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

AXA Framlington FinTech Fund

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

Contents Page

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

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

Fund Objective & Investment Policy

The aim of AXA Framlington FinTech Fund ("the Fund') is to provide long-term capital growth over a period of 5 years or more.

The Fund invests in shares of listed companies, principally (meaning at least 80% of its assets) in the financial services sector (e.g. banks, insurance companies and investment related companies) and in companies which provide technological applications throughout the financial services supply chain. The Fund invests in companies of any size and based anywhere in the world. The Manager selects shares based upon analysis of a company's financial status, quality of its management, expected profitability and prospects for growth.

The Manager has full discretion to select investments for the Fund in line with the above investment policy and in doing so may take into consideration the MSCI All Country World index.

The MSCI All Country World index is designed to measure the performance of stocks from a number of developed and emerging markets as selected by the index provider. This index best represents the types of companies in which the Fund predominantly invests.

This Fund is actively managed in reference to the MSCI All Country World index, which may be used by investors to compare the Fund's performance.

AXA Framlington FinTech Fund ("the Fund") is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Investment Review

The Fund returned 9.2% over the 12 months to 15 April 2024, underperforming its comparative benchmark, the MSCI ACWI Index, which rose by 17.7%. In the five years to 15 April 2024, the price of Z accumulation units, with net income reinvested, rose by 17.2%. The comparative benchmark increased by 66.7% over the same period. Over the last fiscal year, the broader MSCI ACWI Index was supported by the strong performance of a number of non-fintech companies, most notably in the large cap technology space. The Fund tended to underperform a range of global fintech peers.

Top Ten Holdings as at 15 April 2024	%
Visa *US Equities*	4.64
Experian *Jersey Equities*	4.52
Fiserv *US Equities*	3.96
WEX *US Equities*	3.67
London Stock Exchange Group *UK Equities*	3.42
FinecoBank *Italy Equities*	3.38
Grupo Financiero Banorte *Mexico Equities*	3.35
Intercontinental Exchange *US Equities*	3.28
Palo Alto Networks *US Equities*	3.26
StoneCo *Cayman Islands Equities*	3.07

MACROECONOMIC AND MARKET ENVIRONMENT

Global stocks experienced a back-end loaded upward move in the 12 months to 15 April 2024 – more than regaining the losses of 2022 to end the period close to an all-time-high.

Over the second and third quarters of 2023, global stocks showed resilience as they shook off the tail-end of a banking crisis, a debt ceiling debacle, recession concerns in the world's largest economy, a faltering recovery in China, and stubbornly high inflation in Europe and the UK. Conversely, a pause in the rate hiking cycle by the US Federal Reserve (Fed) coupled with the hype around artificial intelligence (AI) supported equity markets over this period.

In the third quarter, European shares suffered as German and Italian economies stagnated, and the European Central Bank (ECB) pushed interest rates to a new high of 4% in a divergence from the policy path of both the Fed and the Bank of England (BoE) which paused rates increases.

This period opened the way to a strong rise in equity markets over the late part of 2023 and start of 2024, despite the outbreak of war between Israel and Hamas and fears that the conflict would spread into other Middle East territories, as markets embraced the Fed's dovish pivot, the rapid developments around AI and the surprisingly strong health of the US economy.

In this context, interest rates in developed economies also experienced significant volatility. US 10-year yields increased from 3.6% to reach a peak at 5% in October 2023, before reversing course and dipping below 4% following the Fed's dovish pivot. Since the start of 2024, the slower progress made on the inflation front and the ongoing strength of the US economy put upward pressures on interest rates, lifting them to 4.6% at the end of the period. Over the period, the euro depreciated against the US dollar, ending the period at 1.06 from 1.09 a year earlier, while oil prices tended to rise, reaching $85 a barrel from $81 a year before.

FUND ACTIVITY AND PERFORMANCE DRIVERS

This year's best performing companies for the Fund were Crowdstrike, CyberArk, Network International, Hypoport, PagSeguro and Stone. Crowdstrike and CyberArk, two leading cybersecurity solutions vendors focused respectively on cloud-based endpoint security and identity management, posted a strong rally during the year in review following an unimpressive performance in 2022. In both cases, they benefited from a strong and resilient demand environment as corporates continue to protect themselves from an ever-growing cyber threat landscape. At the beginning of the period, Middle East and Africa digital payments specialist Network International received a 400p per share offer by PE firm Brookfield, a c.60% premium reflecting the value of this unique asset. Hypoport, which operates technology platforms for mortgage and insurance intermediation in Germany, saw its shares recover throughout the period supported by

Investment Review (Continued)

expectations of a recovery in mortgage volumes. They collapsed to abysmal levels over the past two years as the price expectations of potential property buyers (burdened by soaring financing costs) and sellers (not willing to recognise a significantly lower asset value) were very far apart, but the prospects of a cut in interest rates is bringing some light at the end of the tunnel. Finally, Brazilian next-generation payment players PagSeguro and Stone also posted strong rallies from low levels, thanks to resilient growth while the prospects of a Fed pivot also supported the shares.

Conversely, the weakest performers (Worldline, Nexi, GMO Payment Gateway, Edenred) were mostly found in the payment processing sector. European merchant acquirers Worldline and Nexi contracted significantly on the back of fears of a recession in the region. Their shares saw further pressures following Worldline’s significant profit warning as the group faced a rapid deterioration in the macroeconomic environment in the second half of 2023 and higher regulatory requirements. Early 2024, both groups booked large write-downs on their merchant acquiring assets, in line with the difficulties encountered and the decline in valuations in the sector. Elsewhere, Japan’s GMO Payment Gateway weighed on returns, in sympathy with global payment assets as well as Japanese growth stocks which suffered from the Bank of Japan’s policy normalization. Finally, Edenred, a French payment player specialised in lunch vouchers and fuel cards, underperformed on the back of a report from the French competition authority raising fears of a cap on commissions paid by merchants, despite a strong operating performance over the period.

Over the course of the fiscal year, the Fund gradually shifted away from rate-sensitive stocks back towards technology businesses on the basis that central banks were rapidly moving past “peak rates” and that potentially lower rates could put pressure earnings growth.

As such, we trimmed European banking groups ING Groep and Santander, while we exited HDFC Bank and Synchrony Financial. Our exposure to the Brazilian payment sector was also trimmed following reductions in Cielo, PagSeguro and Stone. Elsewhere, we exited Network International following its takeover, as well as Paycom to reallocate to Paylocity. European online broker FlatexDegiro was also divested, while our position in its Nordic counterpart Nordnet was strengthened, given its more resilient revenue streams. We tended to reallocate the proceeds from rate-sensitive plays to companies benefiting from secular growth drivers. As such, we added to ESG and financial reporting software provider Workiva, while we initiated several positions in other software vendors that are well positioned to transform the financial operations of their clients (Fortnox, Workday, Intuit). Finally, a position was initiated in Flywire, a specialty payment provider with exposure to education, travel and healthcare.

OUTLOOK

Economic growth remains strong in the US, notably thanks to a resilient consumer, while Europe's growth is stalling, burdened by higher rates. Inflation's moderation has slowed somewhat in the US, fixed income markets have erased aggressive interest rate cuts for 2024, and are now more in line with central banks' expectations.

Overall, we continue to believe that the outlook for equity markets will depend on whether growth and inflation can remain on their current benign “goldilocks” course. Given the prevalent high level of economic and geopolitical uncertainty, visibility remains limited.

Overall, the Fund’s companies continue to deliver strong profit growth while the Fund’s aggregate valuation remains more attractive than that of the broader market for the growth on offer. Fintech structural growth prospects remain excellent. As the global economy gradually works its way post “peak rates”, we continue to expect investor appetite for Fintech growth stories to bounce back once economic visibility increases.

Benoist Leveque

Source of all performance data: AXA Investment Managers, Morningstar to 15 April 2024.
Past performance is not a guide to future performance. All performance figures calculated as follows: Single Priced NAV (Net Asset Value) with net income reinvested, net of fees in GBP, gross of tax. Performance is representative of Z Acc Class.

Portfolio Changes

For the year ended 15 April 2024

Major Purchases	Cost (£'000)
Workday	720
Paylocity	651
Erste Group Bank	624
Intuit	612
Flywire	516
Fortnox	503
NU	489
Workiva	417
ING Groep	357
Nexi	357
Other purchases	4,617
Total purchases for the year	9,863

Major Sales	Proceeds (£'000)
Network International	2,241
ING Groep	1,201
HDFC Bank ADR	1,124
Paycom Software	1,045
Adyen	804
Pagseguro Digital	802
Paypal	712
Banco Santander	691
London Stock Exchange Group	673
Synchrony Financial	641
Other sales	7,442
Total sales for the year	17,376

Stocks shown as ADRs represent American Depositary Receipts.

Managing Risks

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

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

RISK PROFILE

As the Fund invests in a single sector it has the potential to be more volatile than the Fund which invests in a more diversified portfolio of equities across a range of sectors. The Fund also invests in overseas securities and therefore it may hold currencies other than sterling. As a result, exchange rate movements may cause the value of investments to fall or rise. Investments in newer markets and smaller companies offer the possibility of higher returns but may also involve a higher degree of risk. The value of investments and the revenue from them is not guaranteed and can go down as well as up.

EQUITY RISK

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

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

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

SMALLER COMPANIES RISK

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

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

CURRENCY RISK

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

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

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

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

CONCENTRATION RISK

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

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

INDUSTRY SECTOR OR REGION RISK

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

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

STOCK LENDING RISK

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

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

RISK AND REWARD PROFILE

Lower Risk **Higher Risk**

Potentially lower reward Potentially higher reward

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The risk category is calculated using historical performance data and may not be a reliable indicator of the Fund's future risk profile. The risk category shown is not guaranteed and may shift over time. The lowest category does not mean risk free. There has been no change from prior year.

WHY IS THIS FUND IN THIS CATEGORY?

The capital of the Fund is not guaranteed. The Fund is invested in financial markets and uses techniques and instruments which may be subject to sudden and significant variation, which may result in substantial gains or losses.

ADDITIONAL RISKS

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

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

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

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

Fund Information

FIVE YEAR PERFORMANCE

In the five years to 15 April 2024, the price of Z Accumulation units, with net income reinvested, rose by +17.17%. The MSCI AC World Total Return Net* increased by +66.74% over the same time period. During the same period the price of Z Income units, with zero income reinvested, rose by +15.01%. (Source: AXA Investment Managers and Morningstar) (Prices in GBP).

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

Date	AXA Framlington FinTech Z Acc	MSCI AC World Total Return Net *
15 Apr 2019 - 15 Apr 2020	-4.80%	-4.08%
15 Apr 2020 - 15 Apr 2021	+48.81%	+38.24%
15 Apr 2021 - 15 Apr 2022	-19.49%	+5.54%
15 Apr 2022 - 15 Apr 2023	-5.90%	+1.24%
15 Apr 2023 - 15 Apr 2024	+9.18%	+17.69%

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

*MSCI All Country World Financials NR to 19/11/2018 & MSCI All Country World NR from 20/11/2018 to latest.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

YIELD

A Acc	0.76%
D Inc	0.56%
D Acc	0.56%
R Inc	0.38%
R Acc	0.38%
Z Inc	0.72%
Z Acc	0.72%

CHARGES

	Initial Charge	Annual Management Charge
A**	Nil	0.65%
D	Nil	1.10%
R	Nil	1.50%
Z	Nil	0.75%

** Units in Class A are only available at the Manager's discretion by contractual agreement.

ONGOING CHARGES***

A Acc	0.70%
D Inc	1.15%
D Acc	1.15%
R Inc	1.57%
R Acc	1.55%
Z Inc	0.80%
Z Acc	0.80%

***Ongoing Charges are sourced from the Fund's latest Key Investor Information Document (KIID), found here: https://funds.axa-im.co.uk/en/adviser/fund/axa-framlington-fintech-fund-z-income-gbp/#documents

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

UNIT TRUST INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

The AXA Framlington FinTech Fund is available as a Stocks and Shares ISA through the AXA Investment Managers Stocks and Shares ISA.

THE TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES (TCFD)

From June 2023 the FCA has introduced requirements for Managers of UK UCITS to report annually on a broad set of climate related disclosures that can promote more informed investment decisions. The reporting includes data relating to greenhouse gas emissions, carbon emissions, carbon footprint, and weighted carbon intensity. You can find a copy of the latest TCFD report for the AXA Framlington FinTech Fund here: https://funds.axa-im.co.uk/en/adviser/fund/axa-framlington-fintech-fund-z-income-gbp/#documents

Comparative Tables

	A Acc		
Change in net assets per unit	15/04/2024 (p)	15/04/2023 (p)	15/04/2022 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit†	183.74	192.70	240.33
Return before operating charges^	17.03	(7.54)	(45.94)
Operating charges	(1.45)	(1.42)	(1.69)
Return after operating charges^	15.58	(8.96)	(47.63)
Distributions	(1.52)	(0.88)	-
Retained distributions on accumulation units	1.52	0.88	-
Closing net asset value per unit†	**199.32**	**183.74**	**192.70**
*^after direct transaction costs of:	0.07	0.11	0.13
Performance			
Return after charges	8.48%	-4.65%	-19.82%
Other Information			
Closing net asset value† (£'000)	282	382	499
Closing number of units	141,493	207,598	258,683
Operating charges	0.77%	0.78%	0.76%
Direct transaction costs*	0.04%	0.06%	0.06%
Prices			
Highest unit price #	208.40	197.50	247.80
Lowest unit price #	167.00	165.70	174.30

Comparative Tables (Continued)

	D Inc~		D Acc~	
Change in net assets per unit	15/04/2024 (p)	15/04/2023 (p)	15/04/2024 (p)	15/04/2023 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit†	593.24	601.20	784.64	793.50
Return before operating charges^	54.40	0.01	72.59	(0.40)
Operating charges	(7.39)	(6.40)	(9.82)	(8.46)
Return after operating charges^	47.01	(6.39)	62.77	(8.86)
Distributions	(3.58)	(1.57)	(4.73)	(1.19)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	-	-	4.73	1.19
Closing net asset value per unit†	**636.67**	**593.24**	**847.41**	**784.64**
*^after direct transaction costs of:	0.22	0.35	0.29	0.47
Performance				
Return after charges	7.92%	-1.06%	8.00%	-1.12%
Other Information				
Closing net asset value† (£'000)	847	847	12,511	11,491
Closing number of units	133,005	142,834	1,476,421	1,464,544
Operating charges	1.22%	1.23%	1.22%	1.23%
Direct transaction costs*	0.04%	0.06%	0.04%	0.06%
Prices				
Highest unit price #	666.30	640.80	886.80	845.80
Lowest unit price #	534.60	538.20	711.60	710.30

Comparative Tables (Continued)

	R Inc			R Acc		
Change in net assets per unit	15/04/2024 (p)	15/04/2023 (p)	15/04/2022 (p)	15/04/2024 (p)	15/04/2023 (p)	15/04/2022 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit†	592.11	626.56	788.07	781.87	827.01	1,040.18
Return before operating charges^	54.26	(24.41)	(149.80)	72.14	(32.38)	(197.70)
Operating charges	(9.69)	(9.80)	(11.71)	(12.91)	(12.76)	(15.47)
Return after operating charges^	44.57	(34.21)	(161.51)	59.23	(45.14)	(213.17)
Distributions	(2.44)	(0.24)	-	(3.19)	(0.35)	-
Retained distributions on accumulation units	-	-	-	3.19	0.35	-
Closing net asset value per unit†	**634.24**	**592.11**	**626.56**	**841.10**	**781.87**	**827.01**
*^after direct transaction costs of:	0.21	0.36	0.44	0.29	0.47	0.58
Performance						
Return after charges	7.53%	-5.46%	-20.49%	7.58%	-5.46%	-20.49%
Other Information						
Closing net asset value† (£'000)	59	221	1,326	8,872	11,604	28,191
Closing number of units	9,304	37,241	211,694	1,054,811	1,484,176	3,408,804
Operating charges	1.62%	1.63%	1.61%	1.62%	1.63%	1.61%
Direct transaction costs*	0.04%	0.06%	0.06%	0.04%	0.06%	0.06%
Prices						
Highest unit price #	664.20	640.20	811.10	880.80	845.00	1,071.00
Lowest unit price #	533.60	538.00	567.30	707.60	710.20	748.80

Comparative Tables (Continued)

	Z Inc			Z Acc		
Change in net assets per unit	15/04/2024 (p)	15/04/2023 (p)	15/04/2022 (p)	15/04/2024 (p)	15/04/2023 (p)	15/04/2022 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit†	161.70	170.51	212.86	256.78	269.58	336.54
Return before operating charges^	14.82	(6.72)	(40.66)	23.79	(10.56)	(64.26)
Operating charges	(1.44)	(1.41)	(1.69)	(2.29)	(2.24)	(2.70)
Return after operating charges^	13.38	(8.13)	(42.35)	21.50	(12.80)	(66.96)
Distributions	(1.26)	(0.68)	-	(2.00)	(1.08)	-
Retained distributions on accumulation units	-	-	-	2.00	1.08	-
Closing net asset value per unit†	**173.82**	**161.70**	**170.51**	**278.28**	**256.78**	**269.58**
*^after direct transaction costs of:	0.06	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.15	0.19
Performance						
Return after charges	8.27%	-4.77%	-19.90%	8.37%	-4.75%	-19.90%
Other Information						
Closing net asset value† (£'000)	4,465	4,721	5,610	19,628	22,359	24,346
Closing number of units	2,568,709	2,919,698	3,290,319	7,053,484	8,707,433	9,031,021
Operating charges	0.87%	0.88%	0.86%	0.87%	0.88%	0.86%
Direct transaction costs*	0.04%	0.06%	0.06%	0.04%	0.06%	0.06%
Prices						
Highest unit price #	181.80	174.70	219.50	291.10	276.10	347.00
Lowest unit price #	145.70	146.60	154.30	233.30	231.80	243.90

† Valued at bid-market prices.

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

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

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

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

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

Portfolio Statement

AXA Framlington FinTech Fund portfolio as at 15 April 2024 consisted of the following investments, which are ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Holding		Market value £'000	Total net assets (%)
	ASIA PACIFIC (excluding JAPAN): 7.53% (15/04/2023: 6.32%)		
	China: 0.54% (15/04/2023: 1.02%)		
195,600	ZhongAn Online P&C Insurance	252	0.54
		252	0.54
	Indonesia: 2.29% (15/04/2023: 2.00%)		
2,151,500	Bank Central Asia	1,068	2.29
		1,068	2.29
	Israel: 2.64% (15/04/2023: 1.31%)		
6,212	CyberArk Software	1,233	2.64
		1,233	2.64
	Singapore: 2.06% (15/04/2023: 1.99%)		
45,900	DBS Group	962	2.06
		962	2.06
	EMERGING MARKETS: 0.00% (15/04/2023: 2.66%)		
	India: 0.00% (15/04/2023: 2.66%)		
	EUROPE (excluding UK): 27.18% (15/04/2023: 28.46%)		
	Austria: 1.34% (15/04/2023: 0.00%)		
17,436	Erste Group Bank	627	1.34
		627	1.34
	France: 5.36% (15/04/2023: 7.34%)		
29,266	Edenred	1,125	2.41
46,799	Societe Generale	1,017	2.18
38,272	Worldline	359	0.77
		2,501	5.36

Portfolio Statement (Continued)

Holding		Market value £'000	Total net assets (%)
	Germany: 2.65% (15/04/2023: 2.86%)		
6,403	Hypoport	1,236	2.65
		1,236	2.65
	Italy: 5.70% (15/04/2023: 5.68%)		
131,522	FinecoBank	1,578	3.38
229,982	Nexi	1,084	2.32
		2,662	5.70
	Jersey: 4.52% (15/04/2023: 3.51%)		
63,280	Experian	2,108	4.52
		2,108	4.52
	Netherlands: 2.10% (15/04/2023: 4.77%)		
379	Adyen	467	1.00
39,898	ING Groep	512	1.10
		979	2.10
	Spain: 1.50% (15/04/2023: 2.26%)		
184,222	Banco Santander	702	1.50
		702	1.50
	Sweden: 4.01% (15/04/2023: 2.04%)		
111,305	Fortnox	544	1.17
96,851	Nordnet	1,324	2.84
		1,868	4.01
	JAPAN: 1.62% (15/04/2023: 2.24%)		
18,400	GMO Payment Gateway	758	1.62
		758	1.62
	NORTH AMERICA: 55.87% (15/04/2023: 46.85%)		
	Cayman Islands: 5.44% (15/04/2023: 5.60%)		
51,152	NU	462	0.99
64,008	Pagseguro Digital	644	1.38
110,895	StoneCo	1,432	3.07
		2,538	5.44

Portfolio Statement (Continued)

Holding		Market value £'000	Total net assets (%)
	Mexico: 3.35% (15/04/2023: 2.27%)		
185,100	Grupo Financiero Banorte	1,565	3.35
		1,565	3.35
	United States of America: 47.08% (15/04/2023: 38.98%)		
10,267	BlackLine	522	1.12
4,735	Crowdstrike	1,170	2.51
15,269	Fiserv	1,848	3.96
30,128	Flywire	511	1.10
10,305	Global Payments	1,021	2.19
14,331	Intercontinental Exchange	1,532	3.28
1,713	Intuit	851	1.82
1,240	MercadoLibre	1,432	3.07
6,805	Palo Alto Networks	1,520	3.26
4,956	Paylocity	667	1.43
293,485	Payoneer Global	1,132	2.43
16,481	PayPal	852	1.83
4,151	S&P Global	1,389	2.98
22,635	Shift4 Payments	1,159	2.48
9,796	Visa	2,165	4.64
9,068	WEX	1,711	3.67
3,059	Workday	645	1.38
16,077	Workiva	1,010	2.16
5,687	Zscaler	825	1.77
		21,962	47.08
	SOUTH AFRICA: 1.33% (15/04/2023: 1.19%)		
7,140	Capitec Bank	621	1.33
		621	1.33
	SOUTH AMERICA: 1.16% (15/04/2023: 1.63%)		
	Brazil: 1.16% (15/04/2023: 1.63%)		
635,600	Cielo	542	1.16
		542	1.16

Portfolio Statement (Continued)

Holding		Market value £'000	Total net assets (%)
	UNITED KINGDOM: 4.52% (15/04/2023: 8.09%)		
194,645	GB Group	516	1.10
17,175	London Stock Exchange Group	1,594	3.42
		2,110	4.52
Investments as shown in the balance sheet		46,294	99.21
Net current assets		370	0.79
Total net assets		46,664	100.00

Statement of Total Return

For the year ended 15 April

	Notes	£'000	2024 £'000	£'000	2023 £'000
Income					
Net capital gains/(losses)	3		3,530		(3,110)
Revenue	4	814		777	
Expenses	5	(535)		(627)	
Interest payable and similar charges		-		-	
Net revenue before taxation		279		150	
Taxation	6	(38)		(83)	
Net revenue after taxation			241		67
Total return before distributions			3,771		(3,043)
Distributions	7		(324)		(151)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			3,447		(3,194)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the year ended 15 April

	£'000	2024 £'000	£'000	2023 £'000
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		51,625		59,972
Amounts receivable on creation of units	1,006		2,076	
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(9,688)		(7,355)	
		(8,682)		(5,279)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		3,447		(3,194)
Retained distribution on accumulation units		274		126
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		46,664		51,625

Balance Sheet

As at 15 April

	Notes	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Investments		46,294	50,302
Current assets			
Debtors	8	51	85
Cash and bank balances	9	555	1,413
Total assets		46,900	51,800
LIABILITIES			
Creditors			
Other creditors	10	236	175
Total liabilities		236	175
Net assets attributable to unitholders		46,664	51,625

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.1 Accounting policies

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

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

b) Dividends on quoted ordinary shares and preference shares are recognised when the securities are quoted ex-dividend. Where such securities are not quoted, dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

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

c) The listed investments of the Fund are valued at bid-market prices ruling at 12 noon on the last business day of the accounting year. Where certain securities are listed on global markets which are closed at the 12 noon valuation point, the last available closing bid-price will be utilised, subject to the application of any fair value pricing adjustment. The fair value of unlisted securities, and unquoted securities where the quotation has been suspended, is estimated by the Manager, using independent sources where available.

d) The functional currency of the Fund is Sterling (GBP). Any transactions in overseas currencies are translated to Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the day of any such transaction. Foreign currency balances and investments priced in overseas currencies at the end of the year are converted into Sterling at the exchange rates ruling at 12 noon on the last business day of the accounting year.

e) All expenses are charged in full against revenue on an accruals basis, with the exception of transaction charges which are charged directly to capital. The Manager is entitled to receive (with effect from the dealing day on which units of any class are first allotted) an annual management charge payable on and out of the scheme property of each unit class of the Fund. The annual management charge will be based on the value of the scheme property of the Fund on the immediately preceding dealing day as determined in accordance with the Trust Deed and the Regulations for the purpose of calculating the price of units.

f) Corporation Tax is provided at 20% on revenue, after deduction of expenses. Overseas dividends are disclosed gross of any foreign tax suffered, the tax element being disclosed in the tax note. Where overseas tax has been deducted from overseas revenue, that tax can, in some cases, be set off against Corporation Tax payable, by way of double taxation relief. Deferred taxation is provided on a full provision basis on timing differences arising from the different treatment of items for accounting and tax purposes. Potential future liabilities and assets are recognised where the transactions or events giving rise to them occurred before the balance sheet date. A deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that a timing difference will be of future benefit.

g) Bank interest is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

h) Revenue equalisation currently applies to the Fund, with the result that part of the purchase price of a unit reflects the relevant share of accrued revenue received or to be received by the Fund. This sum is returned to a unitholder with the first allocation of revenue in respect of a unit issued during a distribution period. The amount representing the revenue equalisation in the unit's price is a return of capital and is not taxable in the hands of the unitholder. The amount of revenue equalisation is calculated by dividing the aggregate of the amounts of revenue included in the price of units issued or sold to unitholders in an annual or interim distribution period by the number of those units and applying the resultant average to each of the units in question. Equalisation on distributions received is deducted from the cost of the investment.

i) With the exception of the annual management charge, which is directly attributable to individual unit classes, all revenue and expenses are allocated to unit classes pro rata to the value of the net assets of the relevant unit class on the day the revenue or expense is recognised.

j) The Fund is not required to produce a cash flow statement as it meets the exemption criteria set out in FRS102.7.IA.

1.2 Distribution policy

a) The Fund will distribute any net revenue two months after the accounting year end. Any net revenue deficit will be transferred to the capital account. The type of distribution being made by the Fund is a dividend distribution.

b) The total revenue received in respect of scrip dividends is separated with an amount equal to the cash alternative credited to revenue and any enhancement credited to capital. The revenue portion forms part of the revenue distribution amount.

c) Where special dividends are treated as revenue, they are included in the amount available for distribution. The tax accounting treatment follows the principal amount.

d) If a distribution payment of the Fund remains unclaimed for a period of 6 years after it has become due, it will be forfeited and will revert to and become part of the scheme property.

e) The annual management charge is charged against revenue for the purposes of calculating the amount available for distribution.

2 Financial instruments

The analysis and tables provided below refer to the narrative disclosure on financial instruments risks on pages 8 to 10 of the Manager's Report.

Price risk sensitivity

At 15 April 2024, if the price of investments held by the Fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, the net assets would increase or decrease by £2,314,705 (2023: £2,515,102) respectively.

Foreign currency risk sensitivity

Assuming all other factors remain stable, if GBP strengthens by 5% the resulting change in the net assets attributable to unitholders of the Fund would be a decrease of approximately £2,105,968 (2023: £2,219,426). A 5% weakening in GBP would have an equal but opposite effect.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest rate risk sensitivity

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

Currency exposures

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

2024	Monetary Exposure £'000	Non-Monetary Exposure £'000	Total £'000
Brazilian Real	13	542	555
Euro	13	8,707	8,720
Hong Kong Dollar	-	252	252
Indonesian Rupiah	-	1,068	1,068
Japanese Yen	-	758	758
Mexican Peso	-	1,566	1,566
Singapore Dollar	15	962	977
South African Rand	-	621	621
Swedish Krona	1	1,868	1,869
US Dollar	1	25,733	25,734
Total	43	42,077	42,120

2023	Monetary Exposure £'000	Non Monetary Exposure £'000	Total £'000
Brazilian Real	-	841	841
Euro	9	11,829	11,838
Hong Kong Dollar	-	528	528
Indonesian Rupiah	16	1,033	1,049
Japanese Yen	-	1,156	1,156
Mexican Peso	-	1,170	1,170
Singapore Dollar	29	1,025	1,054
South African Rand	-	612	612
Swedish Krona	-	1,053	1,053
US Dollar	17	25,071	25,088
Total	71	44,318	44,389

3 Net capital gains/(losses)

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

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Gains/(losses) on non-derivative securities	3,505	(3,096)
Gains/(losses) on foreign currency exchange	11	(2)
Transaction charges	14	(12)
Net capital gains/(losses)	3,530	(3,110)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4 Revenue

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
UK dividends	32	33
Overseas dividends	743	717
Scrip dividends	-	7
Bank interest	39	20
Total revenue	**814**	**777**

5 Expenses

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Payable to the Manager		
Annual management charge	491	556
Registrar's fees	30	32
	521	**588**
Other expenses		
Audit fee*	11	9
Safe custody charges	(7)	6
Trustee's fees	6	6
Professional services	2	5
SEBI Fee	-	2
Issuance Fee	2	11
	14	**39**
Total expenses	**535**	**627**

Expenses include irrecoverable VAT where applicable.

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

6 Taxation

a) Analysis of tax in the year:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Irrecoverable overseas tax	38	83

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

b) Factors affecting total tax charge for the year:

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

The differences are explained below:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Net revenue before taxation	279	150
Corporation tax at 20%	56	30
Effects of:		
Irrecoverable overseas tax	38	83
Movement in excess management expenses	88	121
Revenue not subject to taxation	(142)	(151)
Overseas tax expensed	(2)	-
Total effects	(18)	53
Total tax charge for the year (see note 6a)	**38**	**83**

Authorised unit trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains.

c) Deferred taxation:

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

d) Factors that may affect future tax charges:

At the year end, after offset against income taxable on receipt, there is a potential deferred tax asset of £2,177,804 (2023: £2,089,956) relation to surplus management expenses. It is unlikely that the Fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these amounts and therefore no deferred tax asset has been recognised.

7 Distributions

At year end, there was insufficient income to meet expenses and taxation and, as permitted by the Trust Deed, an amount of £83,014 (D,R and Z classes 2023: £84,376) has been transferred from the capital account to revenue account to meet this shortfall.

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

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Interim	316	149
Final	-	-
	316	149
Add: Income deducted on cancellation of units	20	51
Deduct: Income received on creation of units	(12)	(49)
Net distribution for the year	**324**	**151**
Reconciliation to net revenue after taxation:		
Net distribution for the year	324	151
Shortfall transfer to capital	(83)	(84)
Net revenue after taxation	241	67

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

8 Debtors

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Amounts receivable on creation of units	8	15
Accrued revenue	30	60
Overseas tax recoverable	13	10
Total debtors	51	85

9 Cash and bank balances

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Cash and bank balances	555	1,413
Total cash and bank balances	555	1,413

10 Other creditors

		2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Amounts payable on cancellation of units		155	61
Accrued expenses	-Manager	61	63
	-Other	20	51
Total other creditors		236	175

11 Unitholders' funds

The Fund currently has seven unit classes in issue.

	A Acc	D Inc	D Acc	R Inc	R Acc	Z Inc
Opening units in issue	207,598	142,834	1,464,544	37,241	1,484,176	2,919,698
Units issued	2,830	6,377	180,072	2	11,006	319,504
Units cancelled	(68,935)	(16,206)	(168,195)	(27,939)	(440,371)	(670,493)
Unit conversions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing units in issue	141,493	133,005	1,476,421	9,304	1,054,811	2,568,709

	Z Acc
Opening units in issue	8,707,433
Units issued	337,653
Units cancelled	(1,991,602)
Unit conversions	-
Closing units in issue	7,053,484

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

12 Related parties

AXA Investment Managers UK Limited acts as principal on all the transactions of units in the Fund. The aggregate monies received through creations and liquidations are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders and Note 7, amounts due to/from AXA Investment Managers UK Limited in respect of unit transactions are disclosed in Note 8 and Note 10 respectively.

At 15 April 2024, there were no unitholders that hold more than 50% of units in the Fund. Other than disclosed elsewhere in the Financial Statements, there were no transactions between the Fund and related parties during the year.

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

13 Portfolio transaction costs

2024

Analysis of purchases	Net purchase cost £'000	Commissions paid £'000	%	Taxes £'000	%	Total purchase cost £'000
Equity	9,855	4	0.04	4	0.04	9,863
Total	9,855	4		4		9,863

2024

Analysis of sales	Net sale proceeds £'000	Commissions paid £'000	%	Taxes £'000	%	Total sale proceeds £'000
Equity	17,386	(9)	(0.05)	(1)	(0.01)	17,376
Total	17,386	(9)		(1)		17,376

2023

Analysis of purchases	Net purchase cost £'000	Commissions paid £'000	%	Taxes £'000	%	Total purchase cost £'000
Equity	23,633	11	0.05	10	0.04	23,654
Total	23,633	11		10		23,654

2023

Analysis of sales	Net sale proceeds £'000	Commissions paid £'000	%	Taxes £'000	%	Total sale proceeds £'000
Equity	28,267	(7)	(0.02)	(5)	(0.02)	28,255
Total	28,267	(7)		(5)		28,255

Commission as a % of average net assets	0.03% (2023: 0.03%)
Taxes as a % of average net assets	0.01% (2022: 0.03%)

Portfolio dealing spread

The average portfolio dealing spread as at the year end was 0.08% (2023: 0.10%).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

14 Fair value disclosure

	15 April 2024		15 April 2023	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Valuation technique				
Level1^	46,294	-	50,302	-
Level2^^	-	-	-	-
Level3^^^	-	-	-	-
Total	46,294	-	50,302	-

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

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

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

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

15 Commitments, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

16 Post balance sheet events

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

Distribution Tables

For the year ended 15 April 2024

		Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution payable/paid Current year	Prior year
A Acc					
Interim	Group 1	1.519	-	1.519	0.864
	Group 2	0.455	1.064	1.519	0.864
Final	Group 1	-	-	-	0.019
	Group 2	-	-	-	0.019
D Inc					
Interim	Group 1	3.581	-	3.581	1.569
	Group 2	3.581	-	3.581	1.569
Final	Group 1	-	-	-	-
	Group 2	-	-	-	-
D Acc					
Interim	Group 1	4.732	-	4.732	1.189
	Group 2	0.700	4.032	4.732	1.189
Final	Group 1	-	-	-	-
	Group 2	-	-	-	-
R Inc					
Interim	Group 1	2.436	-	2.436	0.243
	Group 2	0.987	1.449	2.436	0.243
Final	Group 1	-	-	-	-
	Group 2	-	-	-	-
R Acc					
Interim	Group 1	3.193	-	3.193	0.349
	Group 2	1.037	2.156	3.193	0.349
Final	Group 1	-	-	-	-
	Group 2	-	-	-	-
Z Inc					
Interim	Group 1	1.256	-	1.256	0.683
	Group 2	0.352	0.904	1.256	0.683
Final	Group 1	-	-	-	-
	Group 2	-	-	-	-
Z Acc					
Interim	Group 1	1.995	-	1.995	1.078
	Group 2	0.864	1.131	1.995	1.078
Final	Group 1	-	-	-	-
	Group 2	-	-	-	-

(All figures shown in pence per unit)

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

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

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

	Group 2 units from	to	Group 1 & 2 units paid/transferred
Interim	16.04.23	15.10.23	15.12.23
Final	16.10.23	15.04.24	14.06.24

DIRECTORS' APPROVAL

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

DocuSigned by:
574584859BD345A...
Marcello Arona
Director
Thursday 18th July 2024

DocuSigned by:
Jane Wadia
0D9B109B368548C...
Jane Wadia
Director
Thursday 18th July 2024

Statement of Manager's Responsibilities

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

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

In preparing the accounts the Manager is required to:

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

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

Report of the Trustee

STATEMENT OF THE TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE SCHEME AND REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF THE TRUSTEE TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF AXA FRAMLINGTON FINTECH FUND OF THE AXA FRAMLINGTON RANGE OF AUTHORISED UNIT TRUST SCHEMES ("THE TRUST") FOR THE YEAR END 15 APRIL 2024.

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

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

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

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

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

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

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

Trustee
HSBC Global Trustee & Fiduciary Services (UK)
Thursday 18th July 2024

Report of the Independent Auditor

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF THE AXA FRAMLINGTON FINTECH FUND

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of AXA Framlington FinTech Fund ("the Fund") for the year ended 15 April 2024, which comprise the Statement of Total Return, the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders, the Balance Sheet, the related notes and the Distribution Tables, and the accounting policies of the Fund, which include a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 15 April 2024 and of net revenue and net capital gains on the scheme property of the Fund for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

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

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO GOING CONCERN

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our audit report thereon. The Manager is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

In our opinion:

- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the FCA and the Trust Deed; and

- there is nothing to indicate that adequate accounting records have not been kept or that the financial statements are not in agreement with those records; and

- the information given in the Manager’s report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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

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

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MANAGER

As explained more fully in the Manager’s responsibilities statement set out on page 33, the Manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

AUDITOR’S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Fund and determined that the most significant are United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP), Investment Management Association's Statement of Recommended Practice (IMA SORP), the FCA Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Fund's Trust Deed and the Prospectus.

- We understood how the Fund is complying with those frameworks through discussions with the Manager and the Fund's administrators and a review of the Fund's documented policies and procedures.

- We assessed the susceptibility of the Fund's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override, specifically management's propensity to influence revenue and amounts available for distribution. We identified a fraud risk with respect to the incomplete or inaccurate income recognition through incorrect classification of special dividends and the resulting impact to amounts available for distribution. We tested appropriateness of management's classification of material special dividends as either a capital or revenue return.

- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved review of the reporting to the Manager with respect to the application of the documented policies and procedures and review of the financial statements to test compliance with the reporting requirements of the Fund.

- Due to the regulated nature of the Fund, the Statutory Auditor considered the experience and expertise of the engagement team to ensure that the team had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

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

USE OF OUR REPORT

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

Ernst & Young LLP
Statutory Auditor
Edinburgh
Thursday 18th July 2024

DocuSigned by:
Ernst & Young LLP
F443228F3390458...

Further Information (Unaudited)

REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE MANAGER

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

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

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

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

In line with the requirements of the Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities (UCITS) V, AXA Investment Managers UK Limited is required to make quantitative disclosures of remuneration. These disclosures are made in line with the currently available guidance on quantitative remuneration disclosures. The amounts shown below reflect payments made in respect of the financial year 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023:

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

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

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

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

Further Information (Unaudited) (continued)

Remuneration to Identified Employee:

Aggregate amount of compensation paid and / or allocated to risk takers and senior management whose activities have a significant impact on the risk profile of investment vehicles			
	Risk Takers	Senior Management	Total
Fixed Pay and Variable Remuneration (£'000)	87,639	39,175	126,814
Number of employees	277	62	339

UK Identified Employee Remuneration:

Weighted amount of compensation paid and / or allocated to risk takers and senior management whose activities have a significant impact on the risk profile of all investment vehicles where AXA IM UK act as Authorised Fund Manager or Alternative Investment Fund Manager			
	Risk Takers	Senior Management	Total
Fixed Pay and Variable Remuneration (£'000)	3,764	1,683	5,447
Number of employees	64	15	79

THE SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS REGULATION

The Securities Financing Transactions Regulation, as published by the European Securities and Markets Authority, aims to improve the transparency of the securities financing markets. Disclosures regarding exposure to Securities Financing Transactions (SFTs) or total return swaps will be required on all reports & accounts published after 13 January 2017. During the year to 15 April 2024 and at the balance sheet date, the Fund did not use SFTs or total return swaps, as such no disclosure is required.

VALUE ASSESSMENT

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

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

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

Directory

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

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.
Registered in England and Wales No. 01431068.
The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of AXA S.A., incorporated in France.
Member of the IA.

The Administrator and address for inspection of Register:
SS&C Financial Services International Limited and SS&C Financial Services Europe Limited
SS&C House
St Nicholas Lane
Basildon Essex, SS15 5FS
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Trustee
HSBC Global Trustee & Fiduciary Services (UK)
8 Canada Square,
London, E14 5HQ
HSBC Bank plc is a subsidiary of HSBC Holdings plc.
Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

Fund Accounting Administrator
State Street Bank & Trust Company
20 Churchill Place
London, E14 5HJ
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Legal adviser
Eversheds LLP
One Wood Street
London, EC2V 7WS

Auditor
Ernst & Young LLP
Atria One, 144 Morrison Street
Edinburgh, EH3 8EX

Dealing and Correspondence
PO Box 10908
Chelmsford, CM99 2UT

Telephone Dealing & Enquiries 0345 777 5511
If you are calling from outside the UK, please call +44 1268 448667
Our lines are open Monday to Friday between 9am and 5:30pm
As part of our commitment to quality service, telephone calls are recorded.