

PHOENIX UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

MANAGER'S ANNUAL REPORT

For the year: 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025

PUTM BOTHWELL EURO SOVEREIGN FUND



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*These collectively comprise the Authorised Fund Manager's Report.

Investment review

Dear Investor

Welcome to the PUTM Bothwell Euro Sovereign Fund ("The Fund") annual report for the 12 months to 30 September 2025.

Performance Review

Over the review period, the PUTM Bothwell Euro Sovereign Fund returned 3.42%. (Source: Factset, Gross of AMC, GBP, based on the movement in the Cancellation Price for 12 months to 30/09/2025). This was compared with a return of 3.46% by its benchmark index. (Source: Factset, JPM Euro Gov Bond AAA All Mats Index, Total Return, GBP for 12 months to 30/09/2025).

Standardised Past Performance

In the table below you can see how the Fund performed against its benchmark index over the last five discrete one-year periods.

	Sep 24-25 % Growth	Sep 23-24 % Growth	Sep 22-23 % Growth	Sep 21-22 % Growth	Sep 20-21 % Growth
PUTM Bothwell Euro Sovereign Fund	3.42	3.52	-4.82	-13.31	-8.04
Benchmark Index	3.46	3.21	-4.75	-13.51	-7.76

Source: Fund performance is FactSet, Gross of AMC, GBP, based upon the movement in the Cancellation Price to 30 September for each year. Benchmark Index performance is FactSet, JPM Euro Gov Bond AAA All Mats Index, Total Return, GBP to 30 September for each year.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

Please note that all past performance figures are calculated without taking the initial charge into account.

The value of units and the income from them can go down as well as up and is not guaranteed. You may not get back the full amount invested.

Investment review

Portfolio and Market Review

Government bond yields rose and prices fell in the fourth quarter of 2024 in the US, the UK and Germany. Persistent inflation led to a sell-off in bonds across the curve. Following Donald Trump's re-election as US president, US tariff policy dominated the early months of 2025. The US administration targeted key trading partners, leading to a volatile market for government bonds, with significant swings in Treasury yields.

At the start of the period, the Fund traded long duration in October. However, we switched short headline duration in early November after the election, expecting that US exceptionalism and protectionist leanings would push yields higher. Where longs were held, we favoured German Bunds, with some short-term positioning in UK Gilts around the early October Budget. We positioned for 10s30s curve steepening in the US and 5s30s steepening in Germany. In the UK, by contrast, light long-end supply offered the potential for 10s30s flattening exposures. Meaningful differentials between the growth outlook either side of the Atlantic offered attractive levels to increase short US versus Europe/UK exposure. We also favoured Australian long end yields over German yields. Material shifts in European politics provided the opportunity for re-entering country spread positions within Europe. Broadly, the Fund was positioned short France versus peers, with long intra-Europe spread positions taken via Spain and the Netherlands. Performance in this period was positive. While duration positioning detracted, cross-market positioning and holdings in sovereigns, supranationals and agencies (SSAs) more than offset this weakness. Long duration positioning in October was negative for returns, particularly regarding the Fund's German 10-year long. However, strong returns were generated later in the quarter from short US bonds (via 5-year and 10-year). Tactical long Gilt positioning also detracted. In cross-market, our short US versus European and UK yields strategies performed well. Australia long end versus Germany, and spread positions in Europe, also added to returns. French weakness surrounding the fall of the Barnier government supported the short France position. In curve exposures, steepening exposure was broadly successful, but the diversifying UK 10s30s flattening position detracted.

Moving into 2025, a strong risk-off tone hit markets, supporting Treasuries, and our short US duration positioning detracted. However, the Fund's short Germany 30-year exposure performed well as markets priced in the impact of higher European defence spending. We took profits on a long three-year Australia trade which performed strongly after weak quarterly inflation data. The Fund's long Australia versus Germany 30-year position was also positive. A long UK versus Germany 10-

year position boosted returns as European government bonds underperformed their peers. A German 10s30s steepener performed well. Once more, SSAs performed strongly. The Fund traded short US duration between January and March, anticipating higher yields caused by Trump-led inflationary pressures. We later reduced this position as market sentiment shifted towards greater pricing for monetary easing by the US Federal Reserve (Fed). We positioned for higher German yields as the market became anxious over increased European defence spending. This proved successful as the German government eased restrictions on borrowing and announced greater spending on defence and infrastructure. We expected a dovish shift from the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) and favoured front-end Australian government bonds to express this view. Cross-market, we positioned long UK Gilts against Germany and the US. In Europe, the Fund was positioned long Spanish and Dutch yields versus Germany and France, adding a modest long exposure to Italian yields. The Fund maintained its steepening bias in both the US and Germany.

The Fund opened the second quarter of 2025 with long positions in 10-year US Treasuries, Germany and UK due to weak risk sentiment. However, this flight to quality was short-lived as markets questioned US Treasury safe-haven status. As sentiment improved, underperformance in our overweight positions in US Treasuries and UK Gilts were tempered by a tactical short in three-year Australian government bonds. In the UK, we positioned for flatter curves. These positions were additive. As the quarter progressed, US fiscal concerns resulted in increased pressure on long dated debt, and we positioned for bear steepening in the US via a 5s30s steepener. This position detracted marginally.

In the final three months of the review period, the Fund traded long duration in the UK and US at the 10-year point, and long 30-year Japan. These positions initially detracted as yields moved higher in July, and as fiscal concerns continued in Japan. However, a short in three-year Australia was additive as expectations grew that the RBA would reduce interest rates. In July, the Fund benefited from long US versus Canada 10-year, and we took profits on this position. Favouring Spain and the Netherlands over France added to returns. So, too, did long Germany versus France. There was detraction from our long UK versus Germany 10-year position, mainly due to Gilt underperformance. Latterly, long Australia 10-year versus US underperformed, as did short Canada 10-year versus US. We closed the Fund's short France versus Germany 10-year position at a profit as the French spread widened. For much of the quarter, US curve steepeners added to performance as fiscal concerns and questions over the Fed's independence supported a steepening environment. Latterly, however, a shift in US sentiment resulted in the long end moving lower in yield, curves flattening, and the US 10s30s steepener detracted from returns.

Investment review

Market Outlook and Fund Strategy

Global yields face an ongoing battle: weakening labour markets and political pressure for policy easing, versus still sticky inflation. We expect the former factor to persevere and expect global yields to trend lower by year-end.

Weighted average tariffs at around 15% represent a heavy load on consumers and businesses, and growth will slow further in response. US inflation has fallen markedly but is still above target. Goods prices are vulnerable to the tariff price shocks. Nevertheless, pressure on the Fed to further reduce rates has reached fever pitch. We expect one more cut this year, but a faster pace in 2026. A new, structurally more dovish Fed regime will support further growth in long-term inflation expectations.

We expect further global steepening. Monetary policy dovishness in the face of stubborn inflation supports greater US term premia, while in Europe, higher borrowing and growth potential alongside pension reform will also lead curves steeper. Renewed political noise in Europe may re-focus attention on fiscal discipline, and this could cause further knock-on steepening in the UK and Japan. In the UK, the Bank of England's (BoE) Monetary Policy Committee is riven by disagreements over the country's outlook. The UK labour market is loosening, yet inflation is elevated. The key question is which factor becomes the dominant economic driver. We expect inflation to creep higher in the short term, but to begin to fall as we head into 2026. In the meantime, a weakening UK labour market should allow the BoE to cut base rates further than the market has priced.

Portfolio of investments (unaudited)

Investments held at 30 September 2025

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Government Bonds (30/09/24 – 93.48%)		90.71
	Australia (30/09/24 – 0.00%)		1.21
AUD446,000	Australia Government Bond 1.75% 21/06/2051	117	0.56
AUD287,000	Australia Government Bond 4.75% 21/06/2054	137	0.65
	Austria (30/09/24 – 1.10%)		
	Germany (30/09/24 – 71.71%)		62.89
€1,020,200	Bundesobligation 0% 16/04/2027	864	4.12
€566,000	Bundesobligation 2.2% 13/04/2028	496	2.36
€779,100	Bundesobligation 2.5% 11/10/2029	687	3.27
€1,348,400	Bundesrepublik 0% 15/02/2030	1,069	5.09
€1,338,600	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 0% 15/08/2031	1,019	4.86
€1,214,100	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 0.25% 15/02/2027	1,035	4.93
€1,067,100	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 0.5% 15/02/2028	899	4.28
€746,700	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 0.5% 15/08/2027	634	3.02
€1,658,903	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 1% 15/05/2038	1,154	5.50
€338,300	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 2.1% 15/11/2029	294	1.40
€408,200	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 2.4% 15/11/2030	357	1.70
€1,553,650	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 2.5% 04/07/2044	1,232	5.87
€638,300	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 2.5% 15/08/2046	499	2.38
€199,400	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 2.6% 15/05/2041	164	0.78
€1,293,500	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 2.6% 15/08/2035	1,118	5.33
€776,800	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 2.9% 15/08/2056	628	2.99
€134,000	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 3.25% 04/07/2042	119	0.57
€618,100	Bundesschatzanweisungen 2% 10/12/2026	539	2.57
€220,000	KFW 2.625% 10/01/2034	189	0.90
€231,000	KFW 2.75% 20/02/2031	203	0.97
	Japan (30/09/24 – 0.00%)		1.07
JPY51,250,000	Japan Government Thirty Year Bond 2.4% 20/03/2055	225	1.07
	Netherlands (30/09/24 – 19.20%)		25.54
€581,900	Netherlands (Government of) 0% 15/01/2026	505	2.41
€249,800	Netherlands (Government of) 0% 15/01/2029	203	0.97
€1,360,600	Netherlands (Government of) 0% 15/01/2038	817	3.89
€454,000	Netherlands (Government of) 0% 15/07/2030	354	1.69
€403,200	Netherlands (Government of) 0.5% 15/07/2026	348	1.66
€343,000	Netherlands (Government of) 0.5% 15/07/2032	261	1.24
€130,200	Netherlands (Government of) 0.75% 15/07/2027	111	0.53
€297,300	Netherlands (Government of) 0.75% 15/07/2028	250	1.19
€369,900	Netherlands (Government of) 2% 15/01/2054	241	1.15
€237,400	Netherlands (Government of) 2.5% 15/01/2030	208	0.99
€517,100	Netherlands (Government of) 2.5% 15/07/2034	442	2.11
€1,350,092	Netherlands (Government of) 2.5% 15/07/2035	1,142	5.44
€289,500	Netherlands (Government of) 2.75% 15/01/2047	231	1.10
€261,800	Netherlands (Government of) 5.5% 15/01/2028	246	1.17
	Portugal (30/09/24 – 0.45%)		
	Spain (30/09/24 – 1.02%)		
	Government Index-Linked Bonds (30/09/24 – 0.00%)		1.94
\$547,800	US Treasury 2.375% 15/02/2055	407	1.94
	Money Market Funds (30/09/24 – 2.89%)		3.11
748	abrdn Liquidity Fund (Lux) – Euro Fund Class Z-3+	653	3.11

Portfolio of investments (unaudited)

Investments held at 30 September 2025

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
Public Authorities (30/90/24 – 0.58%)			
€266,000	Supranational Bonds (30/09/24 – 2.56%)		4.41
€412,000	Council of Europe Development 2.625% 11/01/2034	227	1.08
€72,500	Council of Europe Development 2.75% 16/04/2031	360	1.72
€32,134	European Union 3.375% 05/10/2054	56	0.27
€297,000	European Union 4% 12/10/2055	28	0.13
	International Development Association 3.25% 24/01/2040	255	1.21
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts (30/09/24 – 0.00%)			
EUR 456,949 (USD 538,700)	EUR Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	(1)	–
EUR 290,379 (AUD 516,799)	USD Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025		–
EUR 259,037 (JPY 44,543,989)	EUR Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	(1)	–
	JPY Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	2	–
Futures (30/09/24 – 0.00%)			
18	CBT US 10 Year Ultra Future December 2025	8	(0.15)
(12)	CBT US Ultra Bond Future December 2025	(32)	0.04
27	EUX Euro-Bobl Future December 2025	2	(0.15)
(16)	EUX Euro-Bund Future December 2025	(2)	0.01
1	EUX Euro-Buxl 30 Year Bond Future December 2025	1	(0.01)
11	Long Gilt Future December 2025	2	–
(13)	MSE Canada 10 Year Bond Future December 2025	(16)	0.01
(1)	OSE Japan 10 Year Bond Future December 2025	6	(0.08)
5	SFE Australian 10 Year Bond Future December 2025	(1)	0.03
Portfolio of investments ^			
Net other liabilities		20,991	100.02
Net assets		(5)	(0.02)
		20,986	100.00

Unless otherwise stated, all investments with the exception of Forwards are approved securities being either officially listed in a member state or traded on or under the rules of an eligible securities market.

The counterparty for the Futures is Morgan Stanley.

The counterparties for the Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts are Barclays, Goldman Sachs and Merrill Lynch International.

^ includes investment liabilities.

+SICAV (open-ended investment schemes registered outside the UK).

Top ten purchases and sales

For the year ended 30 September 2025

Purchases	Cost £000	Sales	Proceeds £000
Bundesrepublik Deutschland 0.5% 15/02/2026	3,674	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 0.5% 15/02/2026	4,361
Bundesrepublik Deutschland 2.6% 15/08/2035	1,453	Bundesrepublik 2.6% 15/08/2034 Bundesrepublik 2.2% 15/02/2034	2,241 1,492
Bundesrepublik Deutschland 2.6% 15/08/2034	1,421	Bundesrepublik Deutschland 0.5% 15/02/2025	1,375
Netherlands (Government of) 2.5% 15/07/2035	1,291	Bundesrepublik 5.5% 04/01/2031 Bundesrepublik 4.75% 04/07/2028	1,238 1,231
Netherlands (Government of) 2.5% 15/07/2034	1,260	Netherlands (Government of) 2.5% 15/07/2034	1,146
Bundesrepublik Deutschland 2.5% 15/02/2035	1,147	Bundesrepublik 2.5% 15/02/2035 Bundesobligation 2.2% 13/04/2028	1,130 911
Bundesrepublik 0% 15/02/2030	1,059	KFW 0.375% 09/03/2026	799
Bundesrepublik Deutschland 0% 15/08/2031	1,040		
Bundesrepublik Deutschland 5.5% 04/01/2031	985		
Bundesrepublik Deutschland 0.5% 15/02/2028	875		
Subtotal	14,205	Subtotal	15,924
Other purchases	11,896	Other sales	11,833
Total purchases for the year	26,101	Total sales for the year	27,757

Statistical information

Comparative table

	Class 'B' Accumulation		
	30/09/25 pence	30/09/24 pence	30/09/23 pence
Change in net assets per unit			
Opening net asset value per unit	106.85	103.22	108.73
Return before operating charges*	3.65	3.74	(5.36)
Operating charges	(0.15)	(0.11)	(0.15)
Return after operating charges*	3.50	3.63	(5.51)
Distributions on accumulation units	(2.26)	(1.74)	(1.09)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	2.26	1.74	1.09
Closing net asset value per unit	110.35	106.85	103.22
*after direct transaction costs of: ^	0.01	0.01	0.10
Performance			
Return after charges	3.28%	3.52%	(5.07%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£000)	20,986	22,297	27,196
Closing number of units	19,018,357	20,867,809	26,346,123
Operating charges	0.14%	0.16%	0.14%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.01%	0.09%
Prices⁺			
Highest unit price (pence)	110.81	110.98	111.66
Lowest unit price (pence)	104.03	102.23	101.99

^ The direct transaction costs includes commission on futures and clearing house fees on swaps.

+ 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.

Statistical information

Investment objective

The PUTM Bothwell Euro Sovereign Fund (the 'Fund') aims to provide a total return (a combination of capital growth and income) by outperforming the benchmark (before fees) by 0.3% to 0.8% per annum over any given 3 year period.

The benchmark is the JPM Euro Gov Bond AAA All Mats Index (the "Index").

Investment policy

The Fund aims to achieve its objective by investing over 70% in fixed, floating rate index linked securities issued by supranational bodies and government bodies across all maturities that are denominated in Euros. The Fund will invest in a broad range interest bearing securities selected from issues denominated in Euros and with the ability to have some exposure to other currencies.

The Fund may also invest in other transferable securities, units in collective investment schemes and may hold up to 20% of its assets in money market instruments, deposits, cash and near cash. The Fund may, at the Investment Adviser's discretion, hold in excess of 20% of its assets in money market instruments, deposits, cash near cash on a temporary basis in exceptional market circumstances, if deemed to in the best interests of Unitholders.

Derivatives may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging only.

Investment strategy

Although at least 70% of the Fund is invested in components of the Index, the Fund is actively managed.

The Investment Adviser uses a stock selection model to select individual holdings, where they believe there is misalignment in the assessment of growth prospects and creditworthiness of the holdings and that of the market, while giving consideration of future economic and business conditions. The Fund is managed within constraints, so that divergence from the Index is controlled.

The Fund's portfolio may, therefore, be similar to the components of the Index.

Revenue distribution and pricing

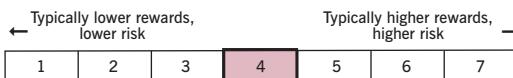
Units of the Fund are available as Class 'B' Accumulation (where revenue is reinvested to enhance the unit price). There will be two potential distributions in each accounting year: an interim distribution as at 31 March and a final distribution as at 30 September.

At each distribution the net revenue after deduction of expenses, from the investments of the Fund, is apportioned amongst the unitholders. Unitholders receive a tax voucher giving details of the distribution and the Manager's Report no later than two months after these dates.

Statistical information

Risk and reward profile

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



This Fund is ranked at 4 (30/09/24: 4) because funds of this type have experienced average rises and falls in value in the past. The above figure applies to the following unit classes:

* Class 'B' Accumulation

Please note that even the lowest risk class can lose you money and that extreme market circumstances can mean you suffer severe losses in all cases. Please note the Fund's risk category may change in the future. The indicator does not take into account the following risks of investing in this Fund:

- Bonds are affected by changes in interest rates, inflation and any decline in creditworthiness of the bond issuer. Bonds that produce a higher level of income usually also carry greater risk as such bond issuers may have difficulty in paying their debts.
- Although the Investment Manager will use currency trades to reduce exchange rate risk on investments not priced in Euros, this may not completely eliminate the Fund's exchange rate risk.
- The Fund may use derivatives to reduce risk or cost or to generate additional capital or income at low risk, or to meet its investment objective.

For more information on the Risk and Reward profiles of our funds, the KIIDs are available free of charge and upon request by contacting Client Services on 0345 584 2803.

Annual financial statements

For the year ended 30 September 2025

Statement of total return

	Notes	£000	30/09/25 £000	£000	30/09/24 £000
Income					
Net capital gains	4		205		707
Revenue	5	466		401	
Expenses	6	(28)		(21)	
Net revenue before taxation		438		380	
Taxation	7	(1)		—	
Net revenue after taxation			437		380
Total return before distributions			642		1,087
Distributions	8		(439)		(374)
Change in unitholders' funds from investment activities			203		713

Statement of change in unitholders' funds

	£000	30/09/25 £000	£000	30/09/24 £000
Opening net assets		22,297		27,196
Amounts receivable on issue of units	461		4,820	
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(2,406)		(10,778)	
Change in unitholders' funds from investment activities		(1,945)		(5,958)
Retained distributions on accumulation units		203		713
Closing net assets		20,986		22,297

Annual financial statements

As at 30 September 2025

Balance sheet

	Notes	30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		21,044	22,195
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	150	419
Cash and bank balances	10	179	138
Total assets		<u>21,373</u>	<u>22,752</u>
Liabilities:			
Investment liabilities		(53)	(7)
Creditors:			
Bank overdraft	11	(7)	(25)
Other creditors	12	<u>(327)</u>	<u>(423)</u>
Total liabilities		<u>(387)</u>	<u>(455)</u>
Net assets		<u>20,986</u>	<u>22,297</u>
Unitholders' funds		<u>20,986</u>	<u>22,297</u>

Notes to the financial statements

Note 1 Accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in compliance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 102) and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds issued by The Investment Association ('IA') in May 2014, and as amended in June 2017.

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The Manager has made an assessment of the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, and is satisfied it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future and is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on this assessment. This assessment is made for a period of 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue and considers liquidity, fluctuations in global capital markets, known redemption levels, expense projections and key service providers' operational resilience.

(b) Valuation of investments

The quoted investments of the Fund have been valued at bid dealing prices as at close of business on 30 September 2025, the last valuation point in the accounting year, in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Investments in collective investment schemes have been valued at bid price for dual priced funds or the single price for single priced funds. Where these investments are managed by the Manager or an associate of the Manager, the holdings have been valued at the cancellation price for dual priced funds or the single price for single priced funds. This price is the last available published price at the year end.

Derivatives are valued as at close of business on 30 September 2025, the last valuation point of the accounting year.

Exchange traded derivatives are priced at fair value, which is deemed to be the bid price.

Over-the-counter derivatives are priced at fair value using valuation models or data sourced from market data providers.

(c) Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are translated into Sterling (the functional currency of the Fund), at the rates of exchange ruling on the transaction date. Amounts held in foreign currencies have been translated at the rate of exchange ruling at close of business on 30 September 2025, the last valuation point in the accounting year.

(d) Revenue

Interest receivable on bank deposits and money market funds is accounted for on an accrual basis.

Interest receivable from debt securities is accounted for on an effective interest rate basis. Accrued interest purchased or sold is excluded from the cost of the security and is accounted for as revenue.

Any commission arising from stocklending is recognised on an accrual basis and is disclosed net of fees.

Interest received from or paid to the Fund from over-the-counter derivatives designed to protect income is treated as revenue. Interest received from or paid to the Fund from over-the-counter derivatives designed to protect capital is treated as capital.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 1 Accounting policies (continued)

(e) Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis. Expenses of the Fund are charged against revenue, except for the safe custody charge and costs associated with the purchase and sale of investments, which are charged to capital.

(f) Taxation

The Fund satisfied the rules of SI 2006/964, Reg 19 throughout the period. All distributions made are therefore made as interest distributions. The Fund has corporate tax liability and tax element being separately disclosed in the taxation note.

(g) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided at current rates of corporation tax on all timing differences which have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences.

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

Note 2 Distribution policies

(a) Basis of distribution

Revenue produced by the Fund's investments accumulates during each accounting period. If, at the end of each accounting period, revenue exceeds expenses, the net revenue of the Fund is available to be distributed/accumulated to unitholders.

The Fund is more than 60% invested in qualifying investments (as defined by SI 2006/964, Reg 20) and will pay an interest distribution.

(b) Unclaimed distributions

Distributions remaining unclaimed after six years are paid into the Fund as part of the capital property.

(c) Interest from debt securities

Future cash flows on all assets are considered when calculating revenue on an effective interest rate basis and where, in the Manager's view there is doubt as to the final maturity value, an estimate of the final redemption proceeds will be made in determining those cash flows. The impact of this will be to reduce the revenue from debt securities, and therefore the revenue distributed, whilst preserving capital within the Fund.

(d) Expenses

In determining the net revenue available for distribution, charges in relation to the safe custody are ultimately borne by capital.

Note 3 Risk management policies

The risks arising from the Fund's financial instruments are market price risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and counterparty risk. The Manager's policies for managing these risks are summarised below and have been applied throughout the year.

(a) Market price risk

Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held. It represents the potential loss the Fund might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements. The Fund's investment portfolio is exposed to market fluctuations which are monitored by the Manager in pursuit of the investment objectives and policies. Adherence to investment guidelines and to investment and borrowing powers set out in the Trust Deed, the Prospectus and in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("the Sourcebook") mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 3 Risk management policies (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk

The Fund's assets are comprised of mainly fixed interest rate securities. There is therefore a risk that the capital value of investments will vary as a result of the market's sentiment regarding future interest rates.

Expectations of future rates may result in an increase or decrease in the value of investments held. In general, if interest rates rise the revenue potential of the Fund also rises but the value of fixed interest rate securities will decline. A decline in interest rates will in general have the opposite effect.

Any transactions in fixed interest securities must be used in accordance with the investment objective of the Fund and must be deemed by the Investment Manager to be economically appropriate. Regular production of portfolio risk reports highlight concentrations of risk, including interest rate risk, for this Fund.

Interest receivable on bank deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates.

(c) Foreign currency risk

All of the Fund's investment portfolio is invested in overseas securities and the Balance sheet can be significantly affected by movements in foreign exchange rates. The Fund may be subject to short term exposure to exchange rate movements between placing the purchase or sale of securities and agreeing a related currency transaction albeit usually the two transactions are agreed at the same time.

Any such currency transactions must be used in accordance with the investment objective of the Fund and must be deemed by the Investment Manager to be economically appropriate. Regular production of portfolio risk reports highlight concentrations of risk, including currency risk, for the Fund.

(d) Liquidity risk

The Fund's assets are comprised of mainly readily realisable securities. If insufficient cash is available to finance unitholder redemptions then securities held by the Fund may need to be sold. The risk of low market liquidity, through reduced trading volumes, may affect the ability of the Fund to trade financial instruments at values previously indicated by financial brokers. From time to time, liquidity may also be affected by stock specific or economic events. To manage these risks the Manager conducts market research in order to achieve the best price for any transactions entered into on behalf of the Fund. All stocks are valued daily but those stocks identified as being less liquid are reviewed on a regular basis for pricing accuracy.

(e) Credit risk

At the Balance sheet date 90.71% (30/09/24: 93.48%) of the Fund's net assets were held in government bonds.

Supranational and government bonds involve the risk that the bond issuer will be unable to meet its liability to pay interest or redeem the bond. The Fund Manager selects bonds taking into account the credit rating, bearing in mind the Fund's objective.

(f) Counterparty risk

Certain transactions in securities that the Fund enters into expose it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investment (purchase) or cash (sale) after the Fund has fulfilled its responsibilities. The Fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager as an acceptable counterparty. This list is reviewed annually.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 3 Risk management policies (continued)

(g) Derivatives

Derivatives may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging only.

In doing so the Manager may make use of a variety of derivative instruments in accordance with the Sourcebook. Where derivatives are used for hedging, this will not compromise the risk profile of the Fund. Use of derivatives will not knowingly contravene any relevant investment objective or limits.

The Manager has used forwards to hedge the value of those assets denominated in foreign currency.

Note 4 Net capital gains

The net capital gains during the year comprise:

	30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
Gains on non-derivative securities	345	726
(Losses)/gains on derivative contracts	(132)	4
Currency losses	(6)	(19)
Handling charges	(2)	(4)
Net capital gains	<u>205</u>	<u>707</u>

Note 5 Revenue

	30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
Interest on debt securities	454	400
Bank interest	1	1
Liquidity interest	11	–
Total revenue	<u>466</u>	<u>401</u>

Notes to the financial statements

		30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
(a)	Payable to the Manager or associates of the Manager and agents of either of them:		
	Manager's periodic charge	1	1
(b)	Payable to the Trustee or associates of the Trustee and agents of either of them:		
	Trustee's fees	1	1
(c)	Other expenses:		
	Audit fee	12	13
	Safe custody charges	2	(6)
	Printing & stationery	1	1
	FTSE licence fees	8	8
	Professional fees	3	3
		26	19
	Total expenses	28	21

Audit fees including VAT for the year were £12,608 (30/09/24: £12,000).

		30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
(a)	Analysis of tax charge for the year		
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1	-
	Total taxation (Note 7(b))	1	-
(b)	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is lower than that calculated when the standard rate of corporation tax for Authorised Unit Trusts is applied to total revenue return. The differences are explained below:		
	Net revenue before taxation	438	380
	Corporation tax at 20% (30/09/24: 20%)	88	76
	Effects of:		
	Deductible interest distributions	(88)	(76)
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	1	-
	Total tax charge for the year (Note 7(a))	1	-
	Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains in the UK.		
(c)	Provision for deferred taxation		
	No deferred tax asset has been recognised in the year or the prior year.		

Notes to the financial statements

Note 8 Distributions

The distributions take account of amounts added on the issue of units and amounts deducted on the cancellation of units, and comprise:

	30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
Interim	202	138
Final	229	208
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	431	346
Amounts deducted on cancellation of units	10	42
Amounts added on issue of units	(2)	(14)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net distribution for the year	439	374
Net revenue after taxation	437	380
Expenses taken to capital	2	(6)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net distribution for the year	439	374

Details of the distribution per unit are set out in the tables on page 24.

Note 9 Debtors

	30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
Sales awaiting settlement	–	240
Accrued income	149	178
Liquidity interest receivable	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total debtors	150	419

Note 10 Cash and bank balances

	30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
Cash and bank balances	48	47
Amounts held at futures clearing houses	131	91
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total cash and bank balances	179	138

Note 11 Bank overdraft

	30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
Amounts due to futures clearing houses	7	25
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total bank overdraft	7	25

Note 12 Other creditors

	30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
Purchases awaiting settlement	298	401
Trustee's fees payable	1	1
Safe custody charges payable	–	1
Audit fee payable	12	12
FTSE License fee payable	16	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total other creditors	327	423

Notes to the financial statements

Note 13 Reconciliation of units

	Class 'B' Accumulation
Opening units issued at 01/10/24	20,867,809
Unit movements in year:	
Units issued	430,430
Units cancelled	(2,279,882)
Closing units at 30/09/25	<u>19,018,357</u>

Note 14 Contingencies and commitments

At 30 September 2025 the Fund had no outstanding calls on partly paid shares, no potential underwriting commitments or any other contingent liabilities (30/09/24: £nil).

Note 15 Stocklending

The total value of securities on loan at the Balance sheet date was £nil (30/09/24: £310,000). Collateral was held in the following form:

	30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
Government bonds	—	327
	—	327

The gross revenue, fees paid for the year and net revenue were £160 (30/09/24: £417), £29 (30/09/24: £75) and £131 (30/09/24: £342) respectively.

The gross earnings were split by the lending agent as follows:

- 82% to the Lender (PUTM Bothwell Euro Sovereign Fund)
- 8% to the Manager (Phoenix Unit Trust Managers Limited)
- 10% retained by the Lending Agent (eSec)

Note 16 Related party transactions

The Manager, Phoenix Unit Trust Managers Limited (PUTM) is a related party due to PUTM acting as key management personnel to the Fund and is regarded as a controlling party by virtue of having the ability to act in respect of operation of the Fund.

The Manager is part of the Phoenix Group. Phoenix Life Limited which is also part of the Phoenix Group, is a material unitholder in the Fund and therefore a related party, holding the following percentage of the units at the year end:

	Class 'B' Accumulation %
As at 30 September 2025:	100.00
As at 30 September 2024:	100.00

The Manager's periodic charge paid to the Manager, Phoenix Unit Trust Managers Limited, or its associates, is shown in Note 6(a) and details of the units issued and cancelled by the Manager are shown in the Statement of change in unitholders' funds and Note 8.

Any balances due to/from the Manager or its associates at the current and prior year end in respect of these transactions are shown in Notes 9 and 12.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 17 Financial instruments

In accordance with the investment objective, the Fund holds certain financial instruments. These comprise:

- securities held in accordance with the investment objective and policies;
- derivative transactions which the Fund may also enter into, the purpose of which is to manage the currency and market risks arising from the Fund's investment activities; and
- cash and short term debtors and creditors arising directly from operations.

Counterparty exposure

There was no counterparty exposure held in respect of derivatives at the year end (30.09.24: £nil).

Currency exposure

An analysis of the assets and liabilities at the year end is shown below:

Currency	Net currency assets/(liabilities)			Net currency assets/(liabilities)		
	30/09/25			30/09/24		
	Monetary exposure	Non-monetary exposure	Total exposure	Monetary exposure	Non-monetary exposure	Total exposure
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Sterling	(32)	2	(30)	(7)	(6)	(13)
Australian Dollar	3	(1)	2	(3)	(2)	(5)
Canadian Dollar	–	(16)	(16)	–	–	–
Euro	27	21,016	21,043	109	22,195	22,304
Japanese Yen	1	7	8	–	–	–
US Dollar	(4)	(17)	(21)	10	1	11
	(5)	20,991	20,986	109	22,188	22,297

Income received in other currencies is converted to Sterling on or near the date of receipt. The Fund does not hedge or otherwise seek to avoid, movement risk on accrued income.

Interest profile

The interest rate risk profile of financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2025 was:

Currency	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Financial assets	Total
	financial assets	financial assets	not carrying interest	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Sterling	–	21	3	24
Australian Dollar	254	7	3	264
Canadian Dollar	–	32	–	32
Euro	19,485	179	1,679	21,343
Japanese Yen	225	4	7	236
US Dollar	407	50	9	466
	20,371	293	1,701	22,365

Currency	Floating rate	Financial liabilities	Total
	financial liabilities	not carrying interest	
	£000	£000	£000
Sterling	(24)	(30)	(54)
Australian Dollar	(7)	(255)	(262)
Canadian Dollar	(32)	(16)	(48)
Euro	(1)	(299)	(300)
Japanese Yen	(3)	(225)	(228)
US Dollar	(55)	(432)	(487)
	(122)	(1,257)	(1,379)

Notes to the financial statements

Note 17 Financial instruments (continued)

Interest profile (continued)

The interest rate risk profile of financial assets and liabilities at 30 September 2024 was:

Currency	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Financial assets	Total
	financial assets	financial assets	not carrying interest	£000
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Sterling	–	20	1	21
Australian Dollar	–	11	–	11
Euro	–	22,285	423	22,708
US Dollar	–	11	1	12
	–	22,327	425	22,752

Currency	Floating rate	Financial liabilities	Total
	financial liabilities	not carrying interest	£000
	£000	£000	£000
Sterling	(6)	(27)	(33)
Australian Dollar	(14)	(2)	(16)
Euro	(4)	(401)	(405)
US Dollar	(1)	–	(1)
	(25)	(430)	(455)

At the year end date, 3.11% (30/09/24: 2.89%) of the Fund's net assets by value were interest bearing.

Interest rates earned/paid on deposits are earned/paid at a rate linked to SONIA (Sterling Overnight Index Average) or international equivalent. Interest was also earned on the investments in the Aberdeen Standard Liquidity Fund.

Credit Ratings	30/09/25		30/09/24	
	£000	%	£000	%
Investment grade	20,370	100.00	13,792	64.02
Unrated	–	–	7,751	35.98
Total investment in bonds	20,370	100.00	21,543	100.00

Sensitivity analysis

Interest rate risk sensitivity

Changes in interest rates or changes in expectation of future interest rates may result in an increase or decrease in the market value of the investments held. A one percent increase in (by the Manager's Investment Risk department) would have the effect of decreasing the return and net assets by £1,534,848 (30/09/24: £1,667,816). A one percent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Foreign currency risk sensitivity

A five percent increase in the value of the Fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £1,051,181 (30/09/24: £1,115,259). A five percent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Market price risk sensitivity

A five percent increase in the value of the Fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £1,049,529 (30/09/24: £1,109,380). A five percent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 18 Fair value of investments

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

This complies with the 'Amendments to FRS 102 - Fair value hierarchy disclosures' issued by the Financial Reporting Council in March 2016.

- 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.

As at 30/09/25

Level	1	2	3	Total
Investment assets	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bonds	–	20,370	–	20,370
Derivatives	19	2	–	21
Money market funds	653	–	–	653
	672	20,372	–	21,044
Investment liabilities	£000	£000	£000	£000
Derivatives	(51)	(2)	–	(53)
	(51)	(2)	–	(53)

As at 30/09/24

Level	1	2	3	Total
Investment assets	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bonds	21,543	–	–	21,543
Derivatives	7	–	–	7
Money market funds	645	–	–	645
	22,195	–	–	22,195
Investment liabilities	£000	£000	£000	£000
Derivatives	(7)	–	–	(7)
	(7)	–	–	(7)

Note 19 Portfolio transaction costs

For the year ended 30/09/25

Analysis of total purchases costs	Value	Commission	%	Taxes	%	Other expenses	%	Total costs
	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bond transactions	26,101	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,101
Total	26,101	–	–	–	–	–	–	26,101
Analysis of total sales costs	Value	Commission	%	Taxes	%	Other expenses	%	Total costs
	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bond transactions	27,757	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,757
Total	27,757	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,757

Notes to the financial statements

Note 19 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)

The Fund has paid £1,589 as commission on purchases and sales of derivatives transactions for the year ended 30/09/25.

Commission, taxes and other expenses as % of average net assets:

Commission	0.01%
Taxes	0.00%
Other expenses	0.00%

For the year ended 30/09/24

	Value £000	Commission £000	%	Taxes £000	%	Other expenses £000	%	Total costs £000
Analysis of total purchases costs								
Bond transactions	24,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,982
Total	24,982	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,982
Analysis of total sales costs								
Bond transactions	30,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,463
Total	30,463	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,463

The Fund has paid £2,959 as commission on purchases and sales of derivatives transactions for the year ended 30/09/24.

Commission, taxes and other expenses as % of average net assets:

Commission	0.01%
Taxes	0.00%
Other expenses	0.00%

The purchases and sales of securities incurred no direct transaction costs during the year or prior year.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred by the Fund when buying and selling underlying investments. These costs vary depending on the class of investment, country of exchange and method of execution.

These costs can be classified as either direct or indirect transaction costs:

Direct transaction costs: Broker commissions, fees and taxes.

Indirect transaction costs: "Dealing spread" - the difference between buying and selling prices of the underlying investments.

At the Balance sheet date, the portfolio dealing spread was 0.07% (30/09/24: 0.06%) being the difference between the respective bid and offer prices for the Fund's investments.

Distribution tables

For the year ended 30 September 2025

Interest distributions

Interim distribution in pence per unit

Group 1: units purchased prior to 1 October 2024

Group 2: units purchased 1 October 2024 to 31 March 2025

	Gross income	Equalisation	2025 pence per unit paid 30 May	2024 pence per unit paid 31 May
Class 'B' Accumulation				
Group 1	1.0628	—	1.0628	0.7392
Group 2	0.7248	0.3380	1.0628	0.7392

Final distribution in pence per unit

Group 1: units purchased prior to 1 April 2025

Group 2: units purchased 1 April 2025 to 30 September 2025

	Gross income	Equalisation	2025 pence per unit payable 28 Nov	2024 pence per unit paid 29 Nov
Class 'B' Accumulation				
Group 1	1.2021	—	1.2021	0.9985
Group 2	0.4551	0.7470	1.2021	0.9985

Equalisation

This applies only 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 the 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 the units for capital gains tax purposes.

Responsibilities of the manager and the trustee

a) The Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook published by the FCA, ("the COLL Rules") require the Manager to prepare financial statements for each annual and interim accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the property of the Fund for the year.

In preparing the accounts 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 Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014;
- keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so;
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities.

The Manager is responsible for the management of the Fund in accordance with its Trust Deed, the Prospectus and the COLL Rules. The Manager is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on its website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

b) The Depositary in its capacity as Trustee of PUTM Bothwell Euro Sovereign 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.

Trustee's report and directors' statement

Statement of the Depositary's Responsibilities in Respect of the Scheme and Report of the Depositary to the Unitholders of the PUTM Bothwell Euro Sovereign Fund of the PUTM Bothwell Range of Unit Trusts ("the Trust") for the Period Ended 30 September 2025

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.

London
23 January 2026

HSBC Bank plc

Directors' statement

In accordance with the requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook as issued and amended by the Financial Conduct Authority, we hereby certify the report on behalf of the Directors of Phoenix Unit Trust Managers Limited.

Birmingham
23 January 2026

Arif Sethi, Director
William Swift, Director

Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of the PUTM Bothwell Euro Sovereign Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PUTM Bothwell Euro Sovereign Fund (the "Fund") for the year ended 30 September 2025 which comprise the Statement of total return, the Statement of change in unitholders' funds, the Balance sheet, the Related notes and Distribution tables for the Fund and the accounting policies set out on pages 13 to 14.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 September 2025 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the property of the Fund for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed, the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, and the COLL Rules.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Going Concern

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

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

Our conclusions based on this work:

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

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Fund will continue in operation.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of the PUTM Bothwell Euro Sovereign Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of the PUTM Bothwell Euro Sovereign Fund

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Manager's responsibilities

As explained more fully in its statement set out on page 25, the Manager is responsible for: the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the 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 they either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

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

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

This report is made solely to the Fund's unitholders, as a body, in accordance with Rule 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('the COLL Rules') issued by the Financial Conduct Authority under section 247 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. 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.

Grant Archer
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
319 St Vincent Street
Glasgow
23 January 2026

Corporate information (unaudited)

The information in this report is designed to enable unitholders to make an informed judgement on the activities of the Fund during the period it covers and the results of those activities at the end of the period.

Phoenix Unit Trust Managers Limited is part of the Phoenix Group.

Unit prices appear daily on our website www.thephoenixgroup.com/phoenix-unit-trust-managers/.

Administration & Dealing: 0345 584 2803 (between the hours of 9am & 5pm).

Remuneration

The Manager has adopted a remuneration policy, up-to-date details of which can be found on www.thephoenixgroup.com/phoenix-unit-trust-managers/. This statement describes how remuneration and benefits are calculated and identifies the committee which oversees and controls this policy. A paper copy of these details can be requested free of charge from the Manager.

This statement fulfils Phoenix Unit Trust Managers Limited's ('the Manager') obligations as an authorised UK UCITS Manager in respect of compliance with the UCITS V Remuneration Code and contains relevant remuneration disclosures.

PUTM Unit Trusts are managed by Phoenix Unit Trust Managers Limited, which is a subsidiary of Phoenix Life Limited, part of The Phoenix Group plc ('the Group').

The Remuneration Committee ('the Committee') of the Group has established a Remuneration Policy which applies to all entities of the Group. The guiding principles of this policy ensure sound and effective risk management so as not to encourage risk-taking outside of the Group's risk appetite, and support management in the operation of their business through identification of minimum control standards and key controls. The Committee approves the list of UK UCITS Code Staff annually and identified UK UCITS Code Staff are annually notified of their status and the associated implications.

Further information on the Group Remuneration Policy can be found in the Group annual reports and accounts which can be found on www.thephoenixgroup.com.

The below table provides detail of remuneration provided, split between fixed and variable remuneration, for UK UCITS Code Staff (defined as all staff whose professional activities have material impact on the risk profiles of the fund it manages).

As at 31 December 2024

	Headcount	Total remuneration £'000
Phoenix Unit Trust Managers	4	86
of which		
Fixed Remuneration	2	57
Variable Remuneration	1	29
Carried Interest	n/a	
Highest paid Director's Remuneration		20

The Directors are employed by fellow entities of the Group. The total compensation paid to the Directors of the Manager is in respect of services to the Manager, irrespective of which entity within the Phoenix Group has paid the compensation.

Please note that due to the employment structure and resourcing practices of the Group, the staff indicated in this table may also provide services to other companies in the Group.

Corporate information (unaudited)

The table states the actual number of employees who are fully or partly involved in the activities of the Manager, no attempt has been made to apportion the time spent specifically in support of each fund as this data is not captured as part of the Manager's normal processes.

The remuneration disclosed is the total remuneration for the year and has been apportioned between the provisions of services to the Manager and not the Fund.

Total remuneration can include any of the following;

- Fixed pay and annual/long term incentive bonuses.
- Where fixed pay is directly attributable to PUTM Unit Trusts (for example, fees for Phoenix Unit Trust Managers Limited), 100% of those fees.
- For other individuals, pro-rated using the average AUM of PUTM Unit Trusts (as a proportion of the aggregate average AUM of The Phoenix Group plc) as proxy.

Senior Management includes – PUTM Board and PUTM Executive Committees.

Other Code Staff includes all other UCITS Code Staff not covered by the above.

Assessment of Value

We are required to perform an annual Assessment of Value for each unit class of the PUTM Bothwell Euro Sovereign Fund. A consolidated report has been published on the PUTM website which can be found in the 'Accounts and report' section. This is published within 4 months of the annual 'reference date' of 31 December 2024.

The Assessment of Value consolidated report can be accessed using the following link:

<https://www.thephoenixgroup.com/phoenix-unit-trust-managers/>

Fund Climate Report

We're working towards a more sustainable way of investing. For the latest information about what we're doing and our fund climate report, go to <https://www.thephoenixgroup.com/phoenix-unit-trust-managers/>.

Risks

The price of units and the revenue from them can go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amount they invested, particularly in the case of early withdrawal. Tax levels and reliefs are those currently applicable and may change. The value of any tax relief depends on personal circumstances.

Management charges on some funds are charged to capital and therefore a reduction in capital may occur.

Depending on the fund, the value of your investment may change with currency movements.

Corporate information (unaudited)

Manager

Phoenix Unit Trust Managers Limited (PUTM)

10 Brindleyplace

Birmingham

B1 2JB

Tel: 0345 584 2803

Registered in England and Wales – No.03588031

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Directors

Arif Sethi PUTM Director, Phoenix
(appointed 15 September 2025) Group Head of AFM;

William Swift PUTM Director, Phoenix
(appointed 31 March 2025) Group Financial Controller;

Michela Bariletti PUTM Director, Phoenix
(appointed 15 September, 2025) Group Chief Credit Officer;

Michael Eakins PUTM Director, Phoenix
(resigned 14 September 2025) Group Chief Investment Officer;

Frances Clare MacLachlan PUTM Director, Chief
(resigned 30 March 2025) Finance Officer SLF UK,
Sun Life of Canada;

Martin John Muir Non Executive Director of
(appointed 20 March 2025) PUTM;

Timothy Harris Non Executive Director of
PUTM;

Ian Craston Non Executive Director of
PUTM;

Nick Poyntz-Wright Non Executive Director of
(resigned 28 February 2025) PUTM.

Investment Adviser

abrdn Investment Management Limited

1 George Street

Edinburgh EH2 2LL

Registered in Scotland - No.SC123321

Trustee

HSBC Bank plc

1-2 Lochside Way

Edinburgh Park

Edinburgh EH12 9DT

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

Independent Auditor

KPMG LLP
319 St. Vincent Street
Glasgow
G2 5AS

Authorised status

This Fund is an Authorised Unit Trust scheme under
section 243 of the Financial Services & Markets Act
2000 and is categorised under the Collective Investment
Schemes Sourcebook as a UK UCITS fund.

Registrar and correspondence address

Phoenix Unit Trust Managers Limited

Floor 1, 1 Grand Canal Square

Grand Canal Harbour

Dublin 2

Ireland

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Contact: **Client Services**

Call: **0345 584 2803**

Correspondence Address: **Floor 1, 1 Grand Canal Square, Grand Canal Harbour, Dublin 2, Ireland**

Visit: **phoenixunittrust.co.uk**

Telephone calls may be monitored and/or recorded for the purposes of security, internal training, accurate account operation, internal customer monitoring and to improve the quality of service.

Please note the Key Investor Information Document (KIID), the Supplementary Information Document (SID) and the full prospectus are available free of charge. These are available by contacting Client Services on 0345 584 2803.

Phoenix Unit Trust Managers Limited does not accept liability for any claims or losses of any nature arising directly or indirectly from use of the data or material in this report. The information supplied is not intended to constitute investment, tax, legal or other advice.

Phoenix Unit Trust Managers Limited* is a Phoenix Group Company. Registered in England and Wales No 3588031. Registered office: 10 Brindleyplace, Birmingham B1 2JB.

*Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.