

PHOENIX UNIT TRUST MANAGERS

MANAGER'S ANNUAL REPORT

For the year: 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025

PUTM BOTHWELL INDEX-LINKED STERLING HEDGED FUND



Contents

Investment review*	2-3
Portfolio of investments*	4-6
Top ten purchases and sales	7
Statistical information*	8-10
Statements of total return & change in unitholders' funds	11
Balance sheet	12
Notes to the financial statements	13-23
Distribution tables	24
Responsibilities of the manager and the trustee	25
Trustee's report and directors' statement	26
Independent Auditor's report	27-29
Corporate information*	30-32

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

Investment review

Dear Investor

Welcome to the PUTM Bothwell Index-Linked Sterling Hedged Fund (“The Fund”) annual report for the 12 months to 30 September 2025.

Performance Review

The PUTM Bothwell Index-Linked Sterling Hedged Fund returned -7.78% over the review period. (Source: Factset for 12 months to 30 September 2025). This was compared to its benchmark index, which returned -7.76%. (Source: Factset, FTSE UK Index-Linked Gilts All Stocks Index, GBP, Total Return for 12 months to 30 September 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 Index-Linked Sterling Hedged Fund	-7.78	6.31	-12.58	-26.07	0.20
Benchmark Index	-7.76	6.01	-12.75	-25.85	0.46

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, FTSE UK Index-Linked Gilts All Stocks Index, Total Return to 30 September for each 12-month period.

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 in the US, the UK and Germany in the final three months of 2024. While interest rates from the major central banks were on a downward trajectory, messaging from the US Federal Reserve (Fed) and others seemed to suggest little hurry to lower rates. US data confirmed the persistence of inflation, leading to a sell-off in bonds across the curve. The first quarter of 2025 was marked by major political and economic developments, including the introduction of universal US tariffs. We saw a big increase in US inflation expectations. While UK and eurozone inflation was down, it still lingered above the 2% target. In March, the European Central Bank (ECB) cut interest rates by 25 basis points. ECB President Christine Lagarde stressed a data-dependent approach and acknowledged that a pause at the next meeting in April was an option. The UK's Monetary Policy Committee reiterated a gradual approach to reducing rates. In the US, Fed Chair Powell said there was no hurry to cut rates, and he reiterated the uncertainty around tariffs and their implications.

Markets sold off sharply after the announcement of reciprocal US tariffs, but sentiment rebounded after President Trump paused these tariffs for 90 days. Despite geopolitical tensions, the global economy remained broadly resilient. During the final three months of the review period, the market continued to be rocked by various factors – tariffs, political instability in France and conflict in the Middle East. In July, US Treasury yields moved higher on the suggestion that Trump was going to fire Fed Chair Jerome Powell – a move that would threaten the independence of the US central bank. In August, European markets focused on French political difficulties, and in the UK, the main story was the decision by the Bank of England (BoE) to cut interest rates by 25 bps. The Fed lowered US interest rates in September after notable downward revisions to non-farm payroll figures. The French government lost a confidence vote, and President Macron announced Sébastien Lecornu as the new prime minister. Credit agency Fitch downgraded France's credit rating from AA- to A+. The ECB and BoE kept interest rates on hold, as expected.

In November 2024, real yields underperformed after stronger-than-expected US economic data, meaning our short US five-year real yield position versus Europe made a positive contribution. Duration sold off in December after the Fed adopted a more hawkish tone. This pushed yields up, helping our short position in US five-year futures. New Zealand bonds performed poorly as the global bond market sold off in late 2024, meaning our long position in New Zealand real yields detracted. Concerns about the magnitude of bond supply to finance the UK Budget pushed yields higher, causing our long UK 34-year real yields position to underperform.

We added exposure to US inflation, anticipating that President Trump's trade and tariff policies would be reflationary. We also added exposure to UK duration as the economic outlook damped further. We closed this trade in December on concerns around the magnitude of bond supply necessary to finance the UK budget. As we expected these concerns to persist, we took UK duration back to neutral into year-end. A short US five-year real yield versus Europe position was positive on stronger-than-expected US economic data, causing US real yields to underperform. We opened a US 10s30s nominal curve steppener, a long position in UK 15-year real yields and a short position in US five-year futures. This latter position performed strongly as the Fed pivoted in a more hawkish direction, pushing yields up. In December, we took profits on the UK 15-year real yields position, switching into 2058s. We closed this latter position after concerns over Gilt supply caused it to underperform.

Moving into the new year, our long position in UK Gilts versus German bunds was positive after Bund yields sold off on an agreement to approve changes to the debt brake. Early in January, we reduced our short position in US five-year futures, and took profits as we hit our target. We switched into US 30-year futures as Trump's policies continued to stimulate reflationary concerns. The short US five-year futures was removed completely in February.

Our short position in US 30-year futures underperformed after US yields rallied when these growth concerns became more prevalent. Our short position in US five-year futures also detracted as tariffs on Canada and Mexico came back onto the agenda towards the end of February. We opened a long position in Gilts versus German bund futures, expecting Germany's fiscal position to deteriorate and push bund yields closer to those of Gilts. In early March, we opened a short France 10-year futures

position to take advantage of the sell-off environment, with yields repricing higher on increased defence spending. We took profits a fortnight later as we hit our target. We opened a long index-linked 2049 position after more policy rate cuts were priced in.

At the start of April, we opened a long position in German 10-year futures to take advantage of a rally in global duration. We closed our short position in US 30-year futures as duration rallied and we hit our stop-loss level. We also closed our long position in UK 24-year real yields on concerns over further deterioration and opened a long position in US 25-year real yields. In mid-May, we closed the long in German 10-year futures and opened a US 2s10s nominal curve flattener as US-China tariff tensions de-escalated. Early in August, we closed this position and initiated a German 5s30s nominal curve steppener. We closed our 25-year position in US real yields as we hit our stop-loss level. We added a long position in 30-year US break-evens, believing US inflation would continue to trend higher. We moved long in UK 20-year real yields, anticipating that the market would price in more rate cuts.

Our US 10s30s nominal curve steppener was positive throughout the second half of 2025. Nominal curves steepened when the 10-year yield declined sharply as weakening growth expectations caused markets to price in additional fed rate cuts. In mid-September, we took profits on this position. Our long positions in 10-year and 20-year US inflation relative to the EU were positive as US inflation outperformed. Resilient economic data and tariff developments drove US inflation expectations higher, while in Europe tariffs were perceived as more disinflationary. Our long position in 24-year UK real yields underperformed as trade tensions escalated between the US and China. Our holding in Network Rail's index-linked bond lost value as credit spreads widened, and our long position in US 25-year real yields also detracted.

Market Outlook and Fund Strategy

Price pressures remain elevated and progress toward target levels has been gradual. The introduction of new trade tariffs adds to the list of challenges faced by central banks in their pursuit of price stability. Weighted average tariffs at approximately 15% represent a heavy load on consumers and businesses – heightening risks to the growth outlook, prompting increased market concern around the potential for stagflation. While US inflation was broadly stable, tariff pass-through effects have become more evident. The Fed finally delivered the first 25 bps cut in September on the back of a weaker-than-expected labour market. The median dot plot suggests another 50 bps of cuts in 2025. In the UK, the third quarter was marked by a re-acceleration of inflation. Inflation remained high and above the target. The BoE is expected to remain divided on the appropriate policy path. We expect inflation to creep higher in the short term, but it will 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. Eurozone inflation appears to be on a more sustainable trajectory, with inflation closest to target consistent levels. There are no more rate cuts priced in for ECB until the end of the year.

Portfolio of investments (unaudited)

Investments held at 30 September 2025

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
Government Index-Linked (30/09/24 – 93.73%)			
£100,000	UK Treasury 0.125% 22/03/2026	155	1.08
£483,400	UK Treasury 0.125% 10/08/2028	694	4.84
£408,900	UK Treasury 0.125% 22/03/2029	684	4.77
£311,300	UK Treasury 0.125% 10/08/2031	410	2.86
£559,400	UK Treasury 0.125% 22/11/2036	730	5.09
£441,200	UK Treasury 0.125% 22/03/2039	468	3.26
£262,100	UK Treasury 0.125% 10/08/2041	278	1.94
£445,533	UK Treasury 0.125% 22/03/2044	503	3.51
£443,400	UK Treasury 0.125% 22/03/2046	446	3.11
£596,900	UK Treasury 0.125% 10/08/2048	534	3.72
£595,500	UK Treasury 0.125% 22/03/2058	478	3.33
£320,300	UK Treasury 0.125% 22/11/2065	226	1.58
£233,644	UK Treasury 0.125% 22/03/2068	168	1.17
£42,700	UK Treasury 0.125% 22/03/2073	27	0.19
£846,099	UK Treasury 0.25% 22/03/2052	826	5.76
£349,123	UK Treasury 0.375% 22/03/2062	322	2.24
£332,884	UK Treasury 0.5% 22/03/2050	412	2.87
£376,202	UK Treasury 0.625% 22/03/2040	577	4.02
£368,574	UK Treasury 0.625% 22/11/2042	548	3.82
£358,100	UK Treasury 0.625% 22/03/2045	293	2.04
£1,063,900	UK Treasury 0.75% 22/11/2033	1,104	7.69
£162,170	UK Treasury 0.75% 22/03/2034	267	1.86
£146,883	UK Treasury 0.75% 22/11/2047	208	1.45
£205,800	UK Treasury 1.125% 22/09/2035	203	1.41
£310,100	UK Treasury 1.125% 22/11/2037	573	3.99
£141,000	UK Treasury 1.25% 22/11/2027	300	2.09
£417,908	UK Treasury 1.25% 22/11/2032	783	5.46
£42,800	UK Treasury 1.25% 22/11/2054	35	0.24
£179,778	UK Treasury 1.25% 22/11/2055	288	2.01
£150,700	UK Treasury 2% 26/01/2035	358	2.49
£132,310	UK Treasury 4.125% 22/07/2030	451	3.14
£215,300	US Treasury 0.25% 15/02/2050	119	0.83
Other Index-Linked (30/09/24 – 5.57%)			
£99,000	Network Rail 1.125% 22/11/2047	148	1.03
£50,000	Network Rail 1.375% 22/11/2037	92	0.64
£287,000	Network Rail 1.75% 22/11/2027	579	4.04
Money Market (30/09/24 – 0.45%)			
52	abrdn Liquidity Fund (Lux) – Seabury Sterling Class Z-1+	52	0.36
Inflation Rate Swaps (30/09/24 – 0.04%)			
(EUR 369,963)	Morgan Stanley 1.924% 15/09/2034	7	0.05
EUR 369,963	Morgan Stanley CPI 15/09/2034		
EUR 369,963	Morgan Stanley 2.127% 15/09/2044	(6)	(0.04)
(EUR 369,963)	Morgan Stanley CPI 15/09/2044		

Portfolio of investments (unaudited)

Investments held at 30 September 2025

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
Inflation Rate Swaps (continued)			
USD 536,613 (USD 536,613)	Morgan Stanley 2.256% 12/09/2034	(20)	(0.14)
(USD 536,613)	Morgan Stanley CPI 12/09/2034		
(USD 536,613)	Morgan Stanley 2.275% 12/09/2044	22	0.15
USD 536,613	Morgan Stanley CPI 12/09/2044		
EUR 400,000 (EUR 400,000)	Morgan Stanley 2.137% 15/08/2045	(1)	(0.01)
(EUR 400,000)	Morgan Stanley CPI 15/08/2045		
(EUR 400,000)	Morgan Stanley 1.986% 15/08/2035	1	0.01
EUR 400,000	Morgan Stanley CPI 15/08/2035		
(USD 680,000)	Morgan Stanley 2.45% 06/08/2045	4	0.03
USD 680,000	Morgan Stanley CPI 06/08/2045		
USD 680,000 (USD 680,000)	Morgan Stanley 2.511% 06/08/2035	(4)	(0.03)
	Morgan Stanley CPI 06/08/2035		
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts (30/09/24 – (0.01%))			
GBP 115,883 (USD 157,409)	GBP Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	(1)	(0.01)
GBP 2,528	USD Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025		
(EUR 2,914)	GBP Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
USD 4,034	EUR Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
(GBP 2,973)	USD Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
GBP 439	GBP Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
(EUR 507)	EUR Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
EUR 933	EUR Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
(GBP 808)	GBP Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
GBP 1,167	GBP Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
(EUR 1,346)	EUR Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
EUR 206	EUR Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
(GBP 178)	GBP Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
GBP 1,298	GBP Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
(USD 1,767)	USD Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
USD 1,624	USD Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
(GBP 1,194)	GBP Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
EUR 638	EUR Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
(GBP 554)	GBP Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
GBP 3,959	GBP Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
(USD 5,338)	USD Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
EUR 3,740	EUR Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
(GBP 3,272)	GBP Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
USD 1,778	USD Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
(GBP 1,323)	GBP Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
USD 1,779	USD Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
(GBP 1,324)	GBP Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
EUR 919	EUR Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–
(GBP 803)	GBP Forward Currency Contract 15/10/2025	–	–

Portfolio of investments (unaudited)

Investments held at 30 September 2025

Holding	Investment	Market value £000	Percentage of total net assets %
	Futures (30/09/24 – 0.00%)		(0.05)
(2)	CBT US Ultra Bond CBT December 2025	(6)	(0.04)
12	EUX Euro-Bobl Future December 2025	1	0.01
(3)	EUX Euro-Buxl 30Y Bond Future December 2025	(3)	(0.02)
	Portfolio of investments ^	14,333	99.89
	Net other assets	16	0.11
	Net assets	14,349	100.00

Unless otherwise stated, all investments with the exception of Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts and Inflation Rate Swaps 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, Citigroup, HSBC Bank, JP Morgan, Merrill Lynch, National Westminster Bank, Royal Bank of Canada and Standard Chartered Bank.

The counterparty for the Inflation Rate Swaps is Morgan Stanley.

^ 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
UK Treasury 0.125% 22/03/2026	775	UK Treasury 0.125% 22/03/2026	927
UK Treasury 0.75% 22/11/2033	695	UK Treasury 1.875% 22/09/2049	652
UK Treasury 1.875% 22/09/2049	684	UK Treasury 1.25% 22/11/2054	526
UK Treasury 0.25% 22/03/2052	547	UK Treasury 0.5% 22/03/2050	512
UK Treasury 1.25% 22/11/2027	472	UK Treasury 0.625% 22/03/2040	507
US Treasury 0.125% 15/04/2026	416	UK Treasury 0.125% 22/03/2051	485
UK Treasury 0.625% 22/03/2045	298	US Treasury 0.125% 15/04/2026	412
Deutschland 0.1% 15/04/2026	276	New Zealand 2.5% 20/09/2035	315
UK Treasury 0.625% 22/03/2040	270	UK Treasury 2% 26/01/2035	311
UK Treasury 0.125% 22/03/2068	226	Deutschland 0.1% 15/04/2026	277
Subtotal	4,659	Subtotal	4,924
Other purchases	1,611	Other sales	2,215
Total purchases for the year	6,270	Total sales for the year	7,139

Statistical information

Comparative table

Change in net assets per unit	Class 'B' Accumulation		
	30/09/25	30/09/24	30/09/23
	pence	pence	pence
Opening net asset value per unit	146.95	138.34	157.43
Return before operating charges*	(11.47)	8.85	(18.85)
Operating charges	(0.94)	(0.24)	(0.24)
Return after operating charges*	(12.41)	8.61	(19.09)
Distributions on accumulation units	(7.19)	(5.23)	(13.45)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	7.19	5.23	13.45
Closing net asset value per unit	134.54	146.95	138.34
*after direct transaction costs of: ^	0.08	0.05	0.00
Performance			
Return after charges	(8.45%)	6.22%	(12.13%)
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£000)	14,349	16,735	10,578
Closing number of units	10,665,627	11,388,714	7,646,204
Operating charges	0.58%	0.15%	0.16%
Direct transaction costs	0.06%	0.03%	0.00%
Prices⁺			
Highest unit price (pence)	149.15	153.19	163.39
Lowest unit price (pence)	130.57	133.86	123.99

^ 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 Index-Linked Sterling Hedged Fund (the 'Fund') aims to provide a total return (a combination of capital growth and income) by outperforming the benchmark by 0.25% to 0.75% per annum over any given 3 year period.

The benchmark is the FTSE UK Index-Linked Gilts All Stocks Index (the "Index").

Investment policy

The Fund aims to achieve its objective by investing at least 80% of the portfolio in index linked securities (indexed against the UK Retail Prices Index or a similar UK inflation index) issued by approved supranational bodies and OECD governments. Non-Sterling exposure will be predominantly hedged back to Sterling.

In meeting the Fund objective and to aid diversification, the Fund may invest up to 20% in investment grade fixed and floating rate government backed corporate bonds and up to 10% in fixed rate UK Government Treasury Stock. 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.

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

Investment strategy

Although at least 80% 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 to 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

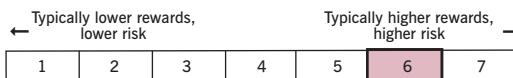
Units of the Fund are available as Class 'B' Accumulation (where revenue is reinvested to enhance the unit price). There will be two potential distributions in each accounting year: an interim distribution as at 31 March and a final distribution as at 30 September.

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 6 (30/09/24: 6) because funds of this type have experienced high rises and falls in value in the past. Although this is a high risk ranking it is not the highest. The above figure applies to the following unit class:

* 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 Sterling, 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	30/09/24	£000
Income						
Net capital (losses)/gains	4		(2,156)			39
Revenue	5	881		557		
Expenses	6	(101)		(21)		
Net revenue before taxation		780		536		
Taxation	7	—		—		
Net revenue after taxation			780			536
Total return before distributions			(1,376)			575
Distributions	8		(781)			(539)
Change in unitholders' funds from investment activities			(2,157)			36

Statement of change in unitholders' funds

		£000	30/09/25	£000	30/09/24	£000
Opening net assets			16,735			10,578
Amounts receivable on issue of units		422		9,529		
Amounts payable on cancellation of units		(1,422)		(4,011)		
			(1,000)			5,518
Change in unitholders' funds from investment activities			(2,157)			36
Retained distributions on accumulation units			771			603
Closing net assets			14,349			16,735

Annual financial statements

As at 30 September 2025

Balance sheet

	Notes	30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		14,374	16,707
Current assets:			
Debtors	9	26	96
Cash and bank balances	10	26	4
Total assets		<u>14,426</u>	<u>16,807</u>
Liabilities:			
Investment liabilities		(41)	(8)
Creditors:			
Bank overdraft	11	(4)	(7)
Other creditors	12	(32)	(57)
Total Creditors		<u>(36)</u>	<u>(64)</u>
Total liabilities		<u>(77)</u>	<u>(72)</u>
Net assets		<u>14,349</u>	<u>16,735</u>
Unitholders' funds		<u>14,349</u>	<u>16,735</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 provider's 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 period.

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.

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 no corporate tax liability as interest distributions are tax deductible.

(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

Notes to the financial statements

Note 3 Risk management policies (continued)

(a) Market price risk (continued)

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.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Fund's assets are comprised of mainly 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 interest rate securities may decline. A decline in interest rates will in general have the opposite effect.

Any transactions in 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

Currency risk is the risk that the revenue and net asset value of the Fund may be adversely affected by movements in foreign exchange rates.

(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 93.86% (30/09/24: 93.73%) of the Fund's net assets were held in government bonds and 5.71% (31/08/24: 5.57%) in other bonds.

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.

(g) Derivatives

Derivatives may be used for efficient portfolio management only.

In doing so the Manager may make use of a variety of derivative instruments in accordance with the Sourcebook. Use of derivatives will not knowingly contravene any relevant investment objective or limits.

The Manager has used forward foreign currency contracts to hedge the portfolio where assets are denominated in foreign currency. The purpose of undertaking these contracts is to protect the portfolio as far as possible from a movement in the value of exchange rates.

Inflation rate swaps have been used to hedge the interest rate risk of holding fixed rate bonds during the period.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 4 Net capital (losses)/gains

The net capital (losses)/gains during the period comprise:

	30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
(Losses)/gains on non-derivative securities	(2,222)	45
Gains/(losses) on derivative contracts	70	(12)
Currency losses	(1)	-
Handling charges	(2)	(1)
Finance costs	(1)	7
Net capital (losses)/gains	<u>(2,156)</u>	<u>39</u>

Note 5 Revenue

	30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
Interest on debt securities	878	553
Liquidity fund interest	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
Total revenue	<u>881</u>	<u>557</u>

Note 6 Expenses

	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	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
(b) Payable to the Trustee or associates of the Trustee and agents of either of them:		
Trustee's fees	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
(c) Other expenses:		
Audit fee	12	13
Safe custody charges	1	3
Printing & stationery	1	1
FTSE licence fees	82	-
Professional fees	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>99</u>	<u>19</u>
Total expenses	<u>101</u>	<u>21</u>

Audit fees including VAT for the year were £12,608 (31/09/24: £12,300).

Notes to the financial statements

Note 7 Taxation

	30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
(a) Analysis of tax charge for the year	—	—
Total taxation	—	—
(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	780	536
Corporation tax at 20% (30/09/24: 20%)	156	107
Effects of:		
RPI indexation adjustment	(140)	(72)
Deductible interest distributions	(16)	(11)
Excess management expenses utilised	—	(24)
Total tax charge for the year (Note 7(a))	—	—
Authorised Unit Trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains in the UK.		
(c) Provision for deferred taxation		
At 30 September 2025 the Fund had a potential deferred tax asset of £423,017 (30/09/24: £423,017) in relation to surplus management expenses of £nil (30/09/24: £nil) and non-trading deficits of £2,115,086 (30/09/24: £2,115,086). It is unlikely that the Fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise these expenses and, therefore, no deferred tax asset has been recognised in the year or the prior year.		

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	207	149
Final	564	454
	771	603
Amounts deducted on cancellation of units	16	25
Amounts added on issue of units	(6)	(89)
Net distribution for the year	781	539
Net revenue after taxation	780	536
Expenses taken to capital	1	3
Net distribution for the year	781	539

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

Notes to the financial statements

	30/09/25 £000	30/09/24 £000
Note 9 Debtors		
Sales awaiting settlement	–	38
Accrued income	26	26
Prepaid benchmark license fee	–	32
Total debtors	<u>26</u>	<u>96</u>
Note 10 Cash and bank balances		
Cash and bank balances	1	4
Amounts held at futures clearing houses	<u>25</u>	<u>–</u>
Total cash and bank balances	<u>26</u>	<u>4</u>
Note 11 Bank overdraft		
Amounts due to brokers	4	7
Total bank overdraft	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>
Note 12 Other creditors		
Cancellations awaiting settlement	4	44
Audit fee payable	12	13
FTSE license fee payable	<u>16</u>	<u>–</u>
Total other creditors	<u>32</u>	<u>57</u>
Note 13 Reconciliation of units		Class 'B' Accumulation
Opening units issued at 01/10/24	11,388,714	
Unit movements in year:		
Units issued	311,485	
Units cancelled	<u>(1,034,572)</u>	
Closing units at 30/09/25	<u>10,665,627</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 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:		
As at 30 September 2025:	Class 'B' Accumulation %	
As at 30 September 2024:	100.00	
	100.00	

Notes to the financial statements

Note 15 Related party transactions (continued)

The Authorised Corporate Director 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.

Note 16 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

At the Balance Sheet date the Fund had the following counterparty exposure on open Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts.

	30/09/25 £'000	30/09/24 £'000
National Westminster Bank	–	(1)
Standard Chartered Bank	(1)	–
Total	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(1)</u>

At the Balance sheet date the Fund had no Collateral (held)/pledged on open Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts (30/09/24: £nil).

The economic exposure of future derivative contracts is equal to the market value.

At the Balance Sheet date the Fund had the following counterparty exposure on Interest Rate Swaps:

	30/09/25 £'000	30/09/24 £'000
Morgan Stanley	3	7
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>

At the Balance sheet date the Fund had the following Collateral held on Interest Rate Swaps:

	30/09/25 £'000	30/09/24 £'000
Morgan Stanley	(4)	(7)
Total	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(7)</u>

The nature of collateral held was all cash in the current year and the prior year.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 16 Financial instruments (continued)

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	11	14,333	14,344	33	16,702	16,735
Euro	(2)	2	–	–	1	1
New Zealand Dollar	–	–	–	3	(4)	(1)
US Dollar	7	(2)	5	–	–	–
	16	14,333	14,349	36	16,699	16,735

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, currency exposure 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	–	14,240	151	14,391
Euro	–	–	334	334
US Dollar	–	126	410	536
	–	14,366	895	15,261

Currency	Floating rate	Financial liabilities	Total
	financial liabilities	not carrying interest	
	£000	£000	£000
Sterling	(2)	(45)	(47)
Euro	(2)	(332)	(334)
US Dollar	–	(531)	(531)
	(4)	(908)	(912)

Notes to the financial statements

Note 16 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
Sterling	–	16,352	459	16,811
Euro	–	–	159	159
New Zealand Dollar	–	345	3	348
US Dollar	–	–	285	285
	–	16,697	906	17,603

Currency	Floating rate	Financial liabilities	Total
	financial liabilities	not carrying interest	
	£000	£000	£000
Sterling	(7)	(69)	(76)
Euro	–	(158)	(158)
New Zealand Dollar	–	(349)	(349)
US Dollar	–	(285)	(285)
	(7)	(861)	(868)

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 abrnd Liquidity Fund.

Credit Ratings	30/09/25		30/09/24	
	£000	%	£000	%
Investment grade	14,287	100.00	16,618	100.00
Total investment in bonds	14,287	100.00	16,618	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 interest rates (based on current parameters used by the Manager's Investment Risk department) would have the effect of decreasing the return and net assets by £1,955,064 (30/09/24: £2,620,701). A one percent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Foreign currency risk sensitivity

As the majority of the Fund's financial assets are in the base currency of the Fund (Sterling), the Fund is only subject to limited exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency and therefore, no sensitivity analysis has been provided.

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 £716,670 (30/09/24: £834,934). A five percent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Notes to the financial statements

Note 17 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 September 2024.

- 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	14,287	–	–	14,287
Derivatives	1	34	–	35
Money market funds	52	–	–	52
	14,340	34	–	14,374

Investment liabilities	£000	£000	£000	£000
Derivatives	(9)	(32)	–	(41)
	(9)	(32)	–	(41)

As at 30/09/24

Level	1	2	3	Total
Investment assets	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bonds	16,618	–	–	16,618
Derivatives	–	14	–	14
Money market funds	75	–	–	75
	16,693	14	–	16,707

Investment liabilities	£000	£000	£000	£000
Derivatives	–	(8)	–	(8)
	–	(8)	–	(8)

Note 18 Portfolio transaction costs

For the year ended 30/09/25

Analysis of total purchases costs	Value £000	Commission £000	%	Taxes £000	%	Other expenses £000	%	Total costs £000
Bond transactions	6,270	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,270
Total	6,270	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,270

Analysis of total sales costs	Value £000	Commission £000	%	Taxes £000	%	Other expenses £000	%	Total costs £000
Bond transactions	7,139	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,139
Total	7,139	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,139

Notes to the financial statements

Note 18 Portfolio transaction costs (continued)

The Fund has paid £8,608 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	0.06%
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	14,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,121
Total	14,121	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,121
Analysis of total sales costs								
Bond transactions	8,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,502
Total	8,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,502

The Fund has paid £4,400 as commission on purchases and sales of derivatives transactions for the year ended in 30/09/24.

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

Commission	0.03%
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 0.20% (30/09/24: 0.22%) 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	1.9046	—	1.9046	1.2460
Group 2	0.2104	1.6942	1.9046	1.2460

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 30 Nov	2024 pence per unit paid 30 Nov
Class 'B' Accumulation				
Group 1	5.2877	—	5.2877	3.9845
Group 2	2.5015	2.7862	5.2877	3.9845

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 these financial statements, the Manager is required to:

- 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 Index - Linked Sterling Hedged 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 Index-Linked Sterling Hedged 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 Index-Linked Sterling Hedged Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PUTM Bothwell Index-Linked Sterling Hedged 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 losses 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.

Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of the PUTM Bothwell Index-Linked Sterling Hedged Fund

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

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

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

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the 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 on, 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 Index-Linked Sterling Hedged 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
G2 5AS

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.phoenixgroup.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	2	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 Index-Linked Sterling Hedged 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 (appointed 15 September 2025)	PUTM Director, Phoenix Group Head of AFM;
William Swift (appointed 31 March 2025)	PUTM Director, Phoenix Group Financial Controller;
Michela Bariletti (appointed 15 September, 2025)	PUTM Director, Phoenix Group Chief Credit Officer;
Michael Eakins (resigned 14 September 2025)	PUTM Director, Phoenix Group Chief Investment Officer;
Frances Clare MacLachlan (resigned 30 March 2025)	PUTM Director, Chief Finance Officer SLF UK, Sun Life of Canada;
Martin John Muir (appointed 20 March 2025)	Non Executive Director of PUTM;
Timothy Harris	Non Executive Director of PUTM;
Ian Craston	Non Executive Director of PUTM;
Nick Poyntz-Wright (resigned 28 February 2025)	Non Executive Director of PUTM.

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.

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.

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.