IFSL Church House Balanced Equity Income Fund

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023





CONTACT INFORMATION

Authorised Fund Manager (AFM) and Registrar

(from 1 October 2022)

Investment Fund Services Limited (IFSL)

Marlborough House 59 Chorley New Road

Bolton BL1 4QP

Investor Support: (0808) 178 9321 (FREEPHONE)

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Directors of IFSL

Andrew Staley (Non-Executive)

Allan Hamer

Dom Clarke - appointed 30 January 2023

Helen Redmond Helen Derbyshire Sally Helston

Guy Sears (Independent Non-Executive)

Sarah Peaston (Independent Non-Executive)

Investment Manager

Church House Investments Limited

York House 6 Coldharbour Sherborne Dorset

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Trustee

DT9 4JW

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited

250 Bishopsgate

London

EC2M 4AA

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Auditor (appointed 4 February 2023)

Ernst & Young LLP Atria One 144 Morrison Street

Edinburah

Edinburgr EH3 8EX Authorised Fund Manager (AFM) and Registrar

(to 30 September 2022)

St Vincent St Fund Administration (a trading name of Evelyn

Partners Fund Solutions Limited)

45 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7BG

Telephone: 0207 131 4000

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Directors of St Vincent St Fund Administration

Andrew Baddeley

Brian McLean

James Gordon - resigned 29 July 2022

Mayank Prakash

Neil Coxhead - appointed 12 July 2022

Dean Buckley (Independent Non-Executive) Linda Robinson (Independent Non-Executive)

Victoria Muir (Independent Non-Executive)

Sally Macdonald (Independent Non-Executive) - appointed 1 June

2022

Paul Wyse (Non-Executive)

Auditor (resigned 3 February 2023)

Johnston Carmichael LLP Bishop's Court 29 Albyn Place Aberdeen AB10 1YL

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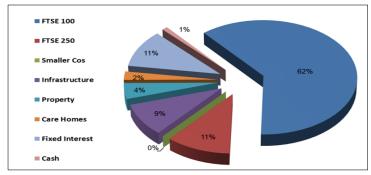
AUTHORISED INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2023

Investment commentary - for the first six months of the year, 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022

Investment activities

After a comparatively calm first six months of 2022, the IFSL Church House Balanced Equity Income Fund was shaken by the dramatic re-pricing in fixed interest markets and the knock-on effect this had had on infrastructure and property investments and, of course, the fixed interest holdings in the portfolio. The areas that are supposed to provide the 'balance' did the opposite. To be clear about this, we are not concerned with the long-term prospects and dividend/interest paying capabilities of these investments, just that in the short-term they have been, rather dramatically, 're-priced'. Here is the overall disposition at the end of the Fund's first half:



Source: Church House Investments Limited

Over the three months to the end of June, we saw weakness in the mining and materials companies, notably Rio Tinto, which fell back with metals prices, but also the packaging company DS Smith and Croda International, though it is quite hard to see many similarities between these three. Halma, 3i Group and Howden Joinery Group were also poor performers, loosely grouped under 'Industrials' there is precious little similarity here either. We added to Howden Joinery Group at the end of June, considering that the 35% fall in their share price was overdone. Greggs was another casualty, suffering a further 26% fall.

The staple goods companies provided some positive performance for us, both Unilever and Reckitt Benckiser Group gained around 7%. The pharmaceutical companies, AstraZeneca and GSK gained by a similar amount. The same was not true of Smith & Nephew, which slipped again. GSK are 'spinning-off' their consumer health side, Haleon (Panadol, Voltaren, Sensodyne et al) in the next few weeks. This was the business that Unilever tried to buy from GSK for £50 billion last year, it looks likely to have a lower value in the market. BAE Systems was a positive contributor again though, if anything, they appear to be 'talking down' expectations.

Top 15 Holdings as at 30 September 2022:

AstraZeneca	6.00%
Unilever	4.40%
Diageo	4.30%
GSK	3.60%
RELX	3.50%
BAE Systems	3.30%
Croda International	2.90%
Reckitt Benckiser Group	2.80%
Aviva	2.70%
Bunzl	2.60%
BBGI Global Infrastructure	2.60%
SDCL Energy Efficiency Income Trust	2.50%
National Grid	2.50%
Halma	2.50%
Barclays	2.50%
Source: Church House Investments Limited	

Over the latter three months to the end of September, we sold the remaining holdings in Compass Group and Rentokil Initial, good companies, but not ones that are going to provide the level of dividends (and dividend growth) that we seek. We have also sold the disappointing Smith & Nephew.

Relative to its size in the portfolio, the big negative has been GSK, which suffered a steep fall. The period had started well with the successful divestment of Haleon, which is now a separately listed FTSE 100 company. But then their shares began a steep fall (down 27% over the quarter) with growing concerns over US litigation surrounding Zantac, the ulcer and heartburn drug. GSK have stated that the US Food and Drug Administration had concluded that there was no causal association between Zantac and the development of cancer.

AUTHORISED INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2023

We sold the holding in Haleon that we received in the spin-off and added to GSK with the proceeds, considering that 'new GSK' may be in a position to provide a growing dividend. The long-standing holdings in Diageo and Unilever provided some of the few positive returns, as did Sage Group. We added further to Howden Joinery Group along with Lloyds Banking Group and Reckitt Benckiser Group and, in energy saving and infrastructure, to Harmony Energy Income Trust and SDCL Energy Efficiency Income Trust.

Investment strategy and outlook

An appalling quarter on so many fronts ended at just about the worst point possible for investors. It had started reasonably well with an improvement in equity and bond markets through July and early August. Putin's 'gas attack' on Europe in mid-August put paid to this, and energy prices leapt again, adding to concerns here as UK inflation for July breached the 10% mark.

Gilts don't often hit the headlines, but that all changed in the week following Kwasi Kwarteng's 'Fiscal Statement' on 23 September 2022. This was a shockingly inept display from the new government, how did they expect markets to react, particularly the gilt market, when they announce 'spend, spend, spend' with no indication of how this was to be paid for. The price of gilts duly collapsed and it was true to say that the gilt market had fallen into disarray and was not functioning properly. This was the moment when the Bank of England (BoE), correctly, stepped in to provide a backstop and some order was restored. The result is that available rates of interest for longer periods have reversed the falls of the past twelve years since the financial crisis of 2008/2009. The shock was that it happened so quickly, leaving holders of longer-dated gilts (and other fixed interest securities) nursing heavy capital losses.

Inflation is still the key to all this. Led by the US Federal Reserve, central banks, including the BoE, have been raising their base interest rates in an attempt to tackle it, and we expect to see more increases.

Here, and in Europe, consumers and businesses are to be shielded from the prospect of massive jumps in fuel prices (though these are abating somewhat), which will provide significant relief. But central bank (and inept political) actions mean that a mild recession in the US looks likely now, while the European economy is already in recession as is, probably, ours.

The better side of the coin is that, for the first time in years, there are decent returns on offer across UK asset classes. We consider that the equity market, along with gilt and credit markets, have now 'priced-in' a lot of bad news (it has been relentless). We expect to see the value in the Fund reflected in better returns, and dividends, over the course of the year ahead.

Investment commentary - for the second six months of the year, 1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023

A calmer final calendar quarter of 2022 saw us make few substantive changes. Exposure to FTSE 100 stocks was a shade lower following the sale of the remaining holding in BT Group, which had been a perennial disappointment. We did add further to the (relatively) new holding in 3i Group after their half-year figures and further presentations on the prospects for Action, the European discount retailer that they control, and their single largest investment. We have also added to the existing holdings in Bellway (unfashionable, a housebuilder!) and to Cranswick, the meat processor, who reported decent interim figures, including a modest dividend increase, in tricky times, both looking good value now.

Early in the quarter, we added a new fixed interest holding, a 5.5% bond from KBC Group due in 2028, the area of the corporate fixed interest markets that we consider to be the 'sweet spot'. The commercial property companies are showing some signs of life after a desperate year for the sector, we added to our holding in Primary Health Properties after an encouraging meeting with their Finance Director, Richard Howell. We like their unique portfolio and feel that the sell-off in their shares was unjustified, simply a result of being in a depressed sector.

Over the first calendar quarter of 2023, a modest shuffling in positions of the top holdings (see below) reflects continuing strong performance from BAE Systems and RELX and poor performance from the financials, Aviva and, most notably, Barclays. Other than a modest 'top slice' of the biggest holding, AstraZeneca, which had a good run-up in February, we have not made any changes to these holdings. All the companies in the list have increased their dividends over the year (though GSK is not a 'clean' comparison having split off Haleon last year, their policy is now for a 'progressive' dividend).

The Financial holdings were generally detractors from performance. Close Bros sank after significantly raising provisions on its legal lending business and the insurers Aviva and Phoenix fell back with the dour mood in the banks. Another sector to struggle was Infrastructure where there was pressure on valuations of their (long-term) projects (from last year's move up in long-term interest rates). We sold the last of our holding in Triple Point Energy Transition, which we felt was unlikely to achieve sufficient scale to achieve its aims.

AUTHORISED INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

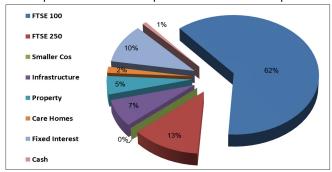
for the year ended 31 March 2023

Top 15 Holdings as at 31 March 2023:

AstraZeneca	5.95%
Unilever	4.39%
RELX	3.86%
BAE Systems	3.77%
Diageo	3.74%
GSK	3.66%
Reckitt Benckiser Group	2.74%
Croda International	2.73%
National Grid	2.70%
Bunzl	2.67%
Aviva	2.58%
Sage Group	2.47%
Halma	2.46%
Schroders	2.36%
Barclays	2.34%

Source: Church House Investments Limited

The disposition of the Fund's portfolio at the end of the period is shown below:



Source: Church House Investments Limited

Church House Investments Limited 28 April 2023

Distributions

Distributions	Year 2023	Year 2022	Year 2021	Year 2020
A Income (pence per unit) Net income paid 31 May	2.9401	2.2150	1.9150	2.3520
Net income paid 30 November	2.0401	2.9250	2.7750	2.3480
A Accumulation (pence per unit)				
Net accumulation paid 31 May	4.9835	3.6380	3.0630	3.6580
Net accumulation paid 30 November		4.8590	4.4910	3.7080
B Income (pence per unit)				
Net income paid 31 May	3.3749	2.5850	2.2180	2.7150
Net income paid 30 November		3.3030	3.1630	2.6460
B Accumulation (pence per unit)				
Net accumulation paid 31 May	5.8131	4.2710	3.5770	4.2350
Net accumulation paid 30 November		5.5450	5.1540	4.2020

AUTHORISED INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2023

Portfolio changes

Largest purchases	Cost (£)
GSK	995,379
KBC Group 5.5% 20.09.28	477,300
UK Treasury 1.5% 22.07.26	448,140
Lloyds Banking Group	439,026
Primary Health Properties	405,249
Harmony Energy Income Trust	398,472
Howden Joinery Group	382,457
Aviva	308,194
SDCL Energy Efficiency Income Trust	228,000
Tritax Big Box REIT	211,185
Other purchases	666,907
Total purchases for the year	4,960,309
<u>Sales</u>	Proceeds (£)
Smith & Nephew	1,215,424
BT Group	863,553
Bellevue Healthcare Trust	636,460
Rentokil Initial	607,145
Compass Group	567,030
UK Treasury 1.5% 22.07.26	471,940
Haleon	379,162
Triple Point Energy Transition	364,663
Greggs	263,593
AstraZeneca	229,652
Total sales for the year	5,598,622

AUTHORISED STATUS

IFSL Church House Balanced Equity Income Fund (the Fund) is an authorised unit trust scheme within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and is a UCITS scheme operating under the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook (COLL) as issued by the Financial Conduct Authority.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Investment objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide income and capital growth over the long term (at least five years).

Investment policy

The Fund is actively managed. At least 70% of the Fund's assets are invested in shares of UK companies (those incorporated or domiciled in the UK). The focus of the Fund is on larger capitalisation companies, which the Authorised Fund Manager (AFM) defines as those with a market capitalisation of at least £1bn at the time of purchase. Up to 30% of the Fund may be invested in other assets: the shares of companies with a smaller capitalisation, sterling denominated fixed interest securities (including floating rate notes, index linked or convertible fixed interest securities), money market instruments and cash.

Benchmark

Unitholders may compare the performance of the Fund against the FTSE 350 Higher Yield Index and the IA Mixed Investment 40%-85% Shares sector.

Comparison of the Fund's performance against IA Mixed Investment 40%-85% Shares sector will give unitholders an indication of how the Fund is performing against other similar funds in this peer group sector. The AFM has selected the FTSE 350 Higher Yield Index as a comparator benchmark as the AFM believes it best reflects the asset allocation of the Fund.

The benchmarks are not targets for the Fund, nor is the Fund constrained by the benchmarks.

Rights and terms attaching to each unit class

A unit of each class represents a proportional entitlement to the assets of the Fund. The allocation of income and taxation and the rights of each unit in the event the Fund is wound up are on the same proportional basis.

Assessment of value

The AFM is required to carry out an assessment of value at least annually and publish its findings in a report to investors. IFSL Church House Balanced Equity Income Fund is assessed and reported on, in a composite report which the AFM publishes on the website www.ifslfunds.com. The next report is expected to be published in a composite report by 31 December 2023.

Changes in prospectus

On 1 October 2022, Investment Fund Services Limited became AFM of the Fund. On this date, the Fund name changed from SVS Church House Balanced Equity Income Fund to IFSL Church House Balanced Equity Income Fund.

Up to date Key Investor Information Documents, Prospectus and Long Reports and Financial Statements for any fund within the AFM's range, can be requested by the investor at any time.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Remuneration policy

In line with the requirements of UCITS V, Investment Fund Services Limited, the AFM, is subject to a remuneration policy which is consistent with the principles outlined in the European Securities and Markets Authority guidelines on sound remuneration policies under UCITS V. The remuneration policies are designed to ensure that any relevant conflicts of interest can be managed appropriately at all times and that the remuneration of its senior staff is in line with the risk policies and objectives of the UCITS funds it manages.

The quantitative remuneration disclosures as at 30 September 2022 (the AFM's year end) are set out below:

	Number of identified staff	Total remuneration paid	Fixed remuneration paid	
		£	£	£
Remuneration paid to staff of the AFM who have a material				
impact on the risk profile of the Fund				
Senior management	7	757,911	667,666	90,245
Risk takers and other identified staff	2	245,763	203,403	42,360
Allocation of total remuneration of the employees of the AFM				
to the Fund				
Senior management	0.04	4,499	3,963	536
Risk takers and other identified staff	0.02	1,458	1,207	251

The total number of staff employed by the AFM's group was 236 as at 30 September 2022. The total remuneration paid to those staff was £14,048,823 of which £5,197,123 is attributable to the AFM.

The allocation of remuneration to the Fund is based on Assets Under Management (AUM) and the figures disclosed only include remuneration paid to individuals directly employed by the AFM's group. The way these disclosures are calculated may change in the future.

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook as issued and amended by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Allan Hamer Director Helen Redmond Director

18. Leamon

Investment Fund Services Limited 20 July 2023

STATEMENT OF AUTHORISED FUND MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook (COLL) requires the Authorised Fund Manager (AFM) to prepare financial statements for each accounting year which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund and of the net revenue and net capital losses on the scheme property of the Fund for the year.

In preparing those financial statements the AFM is required to:

- comply with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to UK Authorised Funds issued in May 2014 and amended in June 2017;
- follow United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and applicable accounting standards;
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Fund will continue in operation.

The AFM is required to keep proper accounting records and to manage the Fund in accordance with the COLL rules, the Trust Deed and the Prospectus. The AFM is responsible for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The AFM is responsible for ensuring that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware. It is the responsibility of the AFM to take all necessary steps to familiarise itself with any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

STATEMENT OF THE TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE

Statement of the Trustee's Responsibilities and Report of the Trustee to the Unitholders of IFSL Church House Balanced Equity Income Fund ("the Scheme") for the Period Ended 31 March 2023.

The Trustee must ensure that the Scheme 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 Trustee must in the context of its role act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Scheme and its investors.

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

The Trustee must ensure that:

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

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

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

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

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited 20 July 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF IFSL CHURCH HOUSE BALANCED EQUITY INCOME FUND

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IFSL Church House Balanced Equity Income Fund ("the Fund") for the year ended 31 March 2023, which comprise the Statement of Total Return, the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders, the Balance Sheet, the related notes and the Distribution Tables, and the accounting policies of the Fund, which include a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 31 March 2023 and of the net revenue and net capital losses on the scheme property of the Fund for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

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

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF IFSL CHURCH HOUSE BALANCED EQUITY INCOME FUND

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority ("the FCA")

In our opinion:

- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the FCA and the Trust Deed:
- there is nothing to indicate that adequate accounting records have not been kept or that the financial statements are not in agreement with those records; and
- the information given in the Manager's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Responsibilities of the Manager

As explained more fully in the Statement of Authorised Fund Manager's Responsibilities set out on page 7, the Manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF IFSL CHURCH HOUSE BALANCED EQUITY INCOME FUND

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Fund and determined
 that the most significant are United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP) including FRS 102,
 the Investment Management Association's Statement of Recommended Practice (IA SORP), the FCA Collective
 Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Fund's Trust Deed and the Prospectus.
- We understood how the Fund is complying with those frameworks through discussions with the Manager and the Fund's administrators and a review of the Fund's documented policies and procedures.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Fund's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override, specifically management's propensity to influence revenue and amounts available for distribution. We identified fraud risks in relation to incomplete or inaccurate revenue recognition through incorrect classification of special dividends and the resulting impact to amounts available for distribution. In response to our fraud risk, we tested the appropriateness of management's classification of material special dividends as either a capital or revenue return.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and
 regulations. Our procedures involved review of the reporting to the Manager with respect to the application of the
 documented policies and procedures and review of the financial statements to test compliance with the reporting
 requirements of the Fund.
- Due to the regulated nature of the Fund, the Statutory Auditor considered the experience and expertise of the engagement team to ensure that the team had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

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

Use of our report

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

Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor Edinburgh

20 July 2023

Notes:

- The maintenance and integrity of the Investment Fund Services Limited website is the responsibility of the Manager; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.
- 2. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

COMPARATIVE TABLE

Change in net assets per unit	Year to 31.03.2023	Year to 31.03.2022	Year to 31.03.2021
Change in het assets per unit	pence	pence	pence
Opening net asset value per unit	182.73	177.90	154.88
Return before operating charges*	(4.38)	13.03	30.11
Operating charges	(2.88)	(3.21)	(2.83)
Return after operating charges*	(7.26)	9.82	27.28
Distributions on income units	(5.87)	(4.99)	(4.26)
Closing net asset value per unit	169.60	182.73	177.90
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.06	0.13	0.26
Performance			
Return after charges ^A	(3.97)%	5.52%	17.61%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	42,395,106	46,536,947	44,527,512
Closing number of units	24,997,792	25,467,493	25,030,101
Operating charges	1.72%	1.71%	1.71%
Direct transaction costs	0.04%	0.07%	0.16%
Prices (pence per unit)			
Highest unit price	187.40	197.00	180.10
Lowest unit price	152.50	170.50	148.30
A Accumulation units	Year to	Year to	Year to
Change in net assets per unit	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Opening not coast value per unit	pence	pence	pence
Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges*	303.92 (6.70)	288.06 21.11	244.54 48.04
Operating charges	(4.87)	(5.25)	
Operating charges			
Return after operating charges*			(4.52) 43.52
Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units	(11.57)	15.86	43.52
Distributions on accumulation units	(11.57) (9.84)	15.86 (8.13)	43.52 (6.77)
Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units	(11.57) (9.84) 9.84	15.86 (8.13) 8.13	43.52 (6.77) 6.77
Distributions on accumulation units	(11.57) (9.84)	15.86 (8.13)	43.52 (6.77)
Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units	(11.57) (9.84) 9.84	15.86 (8.13) 8.13	43.52 (6.77) 6.77
Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance	(11.57) (9.84) 9.84 292.35	15.86 (8.13) 8.13 303.92 0.21	43.52 (6.77) 6.77 288.06
Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of:	(11.57) (9.84) 9.84 292.35	15.86 (8.13) 8.13 303.92	43.52 (6.77) 6.77 288.06
Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information	(11.57) (9.84) 9.84 292.35 0.11	15.86 (8.13) 8.13 303.92 0.21	43.52 (6.77) 6.77 288.06 0.41
Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value	(11.57) (9.84) 9.84 292.35 0.11 (3.81)%	15.86 (8.13) 8.13 303.92 0.21 5.51%	43.52 (6.77) 6.77 288.06 0.41 17.80%
Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value Closing number of units	(11.57) (9.84) 9.84 292.35 0.11 (3.81)% 2,557,237 874,713	15.86 (8.13) 8.13 303.92 0.21 5.51% 2,960,995 974,280	43.52 (6.77) 6.77 288.06 0.41 17.80% 3,203,881 1,112,245
Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value Closing number of units Operating charges	(11.57) (9.84) 9.84 292.35 0.11 (3.81)% 2,557,237 874,713 1.72%	15.86 (8.13) 8.13 303.92 0.21 5.51% 2,960,995 974,280 1.71%	43.52 (6.77) 6.77 288.06 0.41 17.80% 3,203,881 1,112,245 1.71%
Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value Closing number of units	(11.57) (9.84) 9.84 292.35 0.11 (3.81)% 2,557,237 874,713	15.86 (8.13) 8.13 303.92 0.21 5.51% 2,960,995 974,280	43.52 (6.77) 6.77 288.06 0.41 17.80% 3,203,881 1,112,245
Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value Closing number of units Operating charges Direct transaction costs Prices (pence per unit)	(11.57) (9.84) 9.84 292.35 0.11 (3.81)% 2,557,237 874,713 1.72% 0.04%	15.86 (8.13) 8.13 303.92 0.21 5.51% 2,960,995 974,280 1.71% 0.07%	43.52 (6.77) 6.77 288.06 0.41 17.80% 3,203,881 1,112,245 1.71% 0.16%
Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value Closing number of units Operating charges Direct transaction costs	(11.57) (9.84) 9.84 292.35 0.11 (3.81)% 2,557,237 874,713 1.72%	15.86 (8.13) 8.13 303.92 0.21 5.51% 2,960,995 974,280 1.71%	43.52 (6.77) 6.77 288.06 0.41 17.80% 3,203,881 1,112,245 1.71%

 $^{^{\}rm A}\,{\rm The}$ return after charges is calculated using the underlying investments bid prices.

COMPARATIVE TABLE

B Income units Change in net assets per unit	Year to 31.03.2023	Year to 31.03.2022	Year to 31.03.2021
0	pence	pence	pence
Opening net asset value per unit	190.24	184.56	160.11
Return before operating charges*	(4.56) (1.91)	13.50 (2.07)	31.17
Operating charges Return after operating charges*	(6.47)	11.43	(1.86) 29.31
Distributions on income units	(6.68)	(5.75)	(4.86)
Closing net asset value per unit	177.09	190.24	184.56
Closing het asset value per unit	177.09	190.24	104.50
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.07	0.13	0.33
Performance			
Return after charges ^A	(3.40)%	6.19%	18.31%
Other information			
Closing net asset value	10,733,702	10,722,596	7,315,254
Closing number of units	6,061,107	5,636,227	3,963,564
Operating charges	1.09%	1.08%	1.09%
Direct transaction costs	0.04%	0.07%	0.16%
Prices (pence per unit)			
Highest unit price	195.20	205.00	187.10
Lowest unit price	159.00	177.70	153.30
D. A a summer lattice and the		V	V
B Accumulation units	Year to	Year to	Year to
Change in net assets per unit	Year to 31.03.2023	Year to 31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Change in net assets per unit	31.03.2023 pence	31.03.2022 pence	31.03.2021 pence
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit	31.03.2023 pence 319.45	31.03.2022 pence 300.88	31.03.2021 pence 253.81
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges*	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93)	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27)	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45)	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94)
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges*	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20)	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20) (11.36)	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57 (9.43)	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07 (7.78)
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20) (11.36) 11.36	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57 (9.43) 9.43	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07 (7.78) 7.78
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20) (11.36)	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57 (9.43)	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07 (7.78)
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20) (11.36) 11.36	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57 (9.43) 9.43	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07 (7.78) 7.78
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20) (11.36) 11.36 309.25	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57 (9.43) 9.43 319.45	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07 (7.78) 7.78 300.88
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of:	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20) (11.36) 11.36 309.25	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57 (9.43) 9.43 319.45	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07 (7.78) 7.78 300.88
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges Other information	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20) (11.36) 11.36 309.25	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57 (9.43) 9.43 319.45	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07 (7.78) 7.78 300.88
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20) (11.36) 11.36 309.25	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57 (9.43) 9.43 319.45	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07 (7.78) 7.78 300.88
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value Closing number of units	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20) (11.36) 11.36 309.25 0.12 (3.19)%	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57 (9.43) 9.43 319.45 0.22 6.17% 7,285,588 2,280,632	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07 (7.78) 7.78 300.88 0.45 18.55% 6,680,819 2,220,461
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value Closing number of units Operating charges	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20) (11.36) 11.36 309.25 0.12 (3.19)% 6,926,844 2,239,869 1.09%	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57 (9.43) 9.43 319.45 0.22 6.17% 7,285,588 2,280,632 1.08%	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07 (7.78) 7.78 300.88 0.45 18.55% 6,680,819 2,220,461 1.09%
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value Closing number of units	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20) (11.36) 11.36 309.25 0.12 (3.19)%	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57 (9.43) 9.43 319.45 0.22 6.17% 7,285,588 2,280,632	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07 (7.78) 7.78 300.88 0.45 18.55% 6,680,819 2,220,461
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value Closing number of units Operating charges	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20) (11.36) 11.36 309.25 0.12 (3.19)% 6,926,844 2,239,869 1.09%	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57 (9.43) 9.43 319.45 0.22 6.17% 7,285,588 2,280,632 1.08%	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07 (7.78) 7.78 300.88 0.45 18.55% 6,680,819 2,220,461 1.09%
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value Closing number of units Operating charges Direct transaction costs	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20) (11.36) 11.36 309.25 0.12 (3.19)% 6,926,844 2,239,869 1.09%	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57 (9.43) 9.43 319.45 0.22 6.17% 7,285,588 2,280,632 1.08%	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07 (7.78) 7.78 300.88 0.45 18.55% 6,680,819 2,220,461 1.09%
Change in net assets per unit Opening net asset value per unit Return before operating charges* Operating charges Return after operating charges* Distributions on accumulation units Retained distributions on accumulation units Closing net asset value per unit * after direct transaction costs of: Performance Return after charges ^A Other information Closing net asset value Closing number of units Operating charges Direct transaction costs Prices (pence per unit)	31.03.2023 pence 319.45 (6.93) (3.27) (10.20) (11.36) 11.36 309.25 0.12 (3.19)% 6,926,844 2,239,869 1.09% 0.04%	31.03.2022 pence 300.88 22.02 (3.45) 18.57 (9.43) 9.43 319.45 0.22 6.17% 7,285,588 2,280,632 1.08% 0.07%	31.03.2021 pence 253.81 50.01 (2.94) 47.07 (7.78) 7.78 300.88 0.45 18.55% 6,680,819 2,220,461 1.09% 0.16%

^A The return after charges is calculated using the underlying investments bid prices.

Operating charges are the same as the ongoing charges and are the total expenses paid by each unit class in the year. Direct transaction costs are the total charges for the year, included in the purchase and sale of investments in the portfolio of the Fund. These amounts are expressed as a percentage of the average net asset value over the year and the average units in issue for the pence per unit figures.

SYNTHETIC RISK AND REWARD INDICATOR

Lower risk						Higher risk
						
Typically lower rewards Typically higher					cally higher rewards	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

This indicator aims to give you a measure of the price movement of the Fund based on past data. It uses historic returns over the last five years. If five years' data is not available, simulated data based on a representative portfolio are used.

The Fund has been measured as 5 because its investments have experienced moderate to high volatility in the past. During the year the synthetic risk and reward indicator has remained unchanged.

PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 31 March 2023

Holding or nominal value		Bid value £	Percentage of total net assets %
	DEBT SECURITIES (31 March 2022 - 10.16%)	_	,~
	AA- TO A+ (31 March 2022 - 0.93%)		
700,000	Phoenix Group Holdings 5.75% Perp	555,457	0.89
	UK Treasury Index-Linked 4.125% 22.07.30	1,218,283	1.94
	Total AA- to A+	1,773,740	2.83
	A TO A- (31 March 2022 - 1.99%)		
500.000	KBC Group 5.5% 20.09.28	492,335	0.79
	Southern Water Services Index Linked Wrapped Bonds 3.706% 31.03.	523,813	0.84
·	Total A to A-	1,016,148	1.63
	BBB+ TO BBB (31 March 2022 - 3.25%)		
1,500,000	Barclays 3.75% 22.11.30	1,365,000	2.18
	Heathrow Funding 3.334% 12.09.39	477,800	0.76
700,000	Yorkshire Building Society 3.375% 13.09.28	601,426	0.96
	Total BBB+ to BBB	2,444,226	3.90
	BBB- TO UNRATED (31 March 2022 - 3.99%)		
500,000	SSE 3.74% Perp	455,625	0.73
1,000,000	Virgin Money UK 2.625% 19.08.31	830,590	1.33
	Total BBB- to Unrated	1,286,215	2.06
	Total Debt Securities	6,520,329	10.42
	UNITED KINGDOM EQUITIES (31 March 2022 - 76.67%)		
	·		
	COMMUNICATION SERVICES (31 March 2022 - 1.89%)		
	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY (31 March 2022 - 7.26%)		
	Bellway	1,051,390	1.68
	Greggs	1,118,400	1.79
	Kingfisher The Berkeley Group Holdings	1,035,600 1,371,175	1.65 2.19
32,300	Total Consumer Discretionary	4,576,565	7.31
	Total Consumer Discretionary	4,070,000	7.01
	CONSUMER STAPLES (31 March 2022 - 12.40%)		
150,000		1,344,750	2.15
	Cranswick	910,200	1.45
	Diageo Reckitt Benckiser Group	2,344,875 1,717,100	3.74 2.74
	Unilever	2,748,200	4.39
00,000	Total Consumer Staples	9,065,125	14.47
95 000	FINANCIALS (31 March 2022 - 15.88%) 3i Group	1 405 005	2.20
400,000		1,425,025 1,616,400	2.28 2.58
1,000,000		1,462,600	2.34
	Close Brothers Group	934,288	1.49
	Lloyds Banking Group	1,195,125	1.91
	Phoenix Group Holdings	1,084,400	1.73
	Rathbones Group	1,414,880	2.26
323,529	Schroders	1,479,822	2.36
	Total Financials	10,612,540	16.95
	HEALTH CARE (31 March 2022 - 10.38%)		
33,000	AstraZeneca	3,724,380	5.95
160,000	GSK	2,290,240	3.66
	Total Health Care	6,014,620	9.61

PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 31 March 2023

Holding or nominal value		Bid value £	Percentage of total net assets %
	INDUSTRIALS (31 March 2022 - 10.35%)	L	/0
240 000	BAE Systems	2,361,120	3.77
55,000	•	1,669,250	2.67
	Howden Joinery Group	1,113,600	1.78
92,500		2,416,100	3.86
32,300	Total Industrials	7,560,070	12.08
	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (31 March 2022 - 4.68%)		
70,000		1,543,500	2.46
200,000	Sage Group	1,548,800	2.47
	Total Information Technology	3,092,300	4.93
	MATERIALS (31 March 2022 - 6.94%)		
26,500	Croda International	1,707,130	2.73
25,000	Rio Tinto	1,360,250	2.17
•	Smith (DS)	1,055,585	1.69
,	Total Materials	4,122,965	6.59
	DEAL FOTATE (24 March 2022 4 200/)		
175 000	REAL ESTATE (31 March 2022 - 4.20%)	1 001 200	4 74
	Land Securities Group	1,091,300	1.74
	Primary Health Properties	860,200	1.37
	Shaftesbury Capital	441,242	0.70
	Target Healthcare REIT	1,040,020	1.66
500,000	Tritax Big Box REIT	693,000	1.11
	Total Real Estate	4,125,762	6.58
	UTILITIES (31 March 2022 - 2.69%)		
155,000	National Grid	1,690,275	2.70
	Total Utilities	1,690,275	2.70
	Total United Kingdom Equition	50,860,222	81.22
	Total United Kingdom Equities	50,000,222	01.22
	CLOSED-ENDED FUNDS (31 March 2022 - 12.75%)		
,	BBGI Global Infrastructure	1,428,800	2.28
, ,	GCP Infrastructure Investments	949,300	1.52
	Harmony Energy Income Trust	976,112	1.56
1,433,166	SDCL Energy Efficiency Income Trust	1,200,993	1.92
	Total Closed-Ended Funds	4,555,205	7.28
	UNQUOTED SECURITIES (31 March 2022 - Nil)		
750,000	Ceravision ^A	-	-
	Ultra PRT ^A	_	_
,-	Total Unquoted Securities		
	Portfolio of investments	61,935,756	98.92
		, ,	
	Net other assets	677,133	1.08
	Total net assets	62,612,889	100.00

All investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges and are approved securities or regulated collective investment schemes within the meaning of the FCA rules unless otherwise stated.

^A These shares are unlisted and are valued at zero, based on the latest information received.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

for the year ended 31 March 2023

		Notes 31 March 2023		31 Marc	h 2022	
			£	£	£	£
Income:						
	Net capital (losses)/gains	4		(4,325,421)		2,017,273
	Revenue	6	2,673,925		2,312,669	
Expenses		7	(894,702)		(942,045)	
Net reven	ue before taxation		1,779,223		1,370,624	
Taxation		8				
Net reven	ue after taxation			1,779,223		1,370,624
Total retur	n before distributions			(2,546,198)		3,387,897
Distributio	ns	9		(2,227,048)		(1,836,072)
•	net assets attributable to unithold t activities	ers from		(4,773,246)		1,551,825

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

for the year ended 31 March 2023

	31 March	2023	31 March	n 2022
	£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders		67,506,126		61,727,466
Amounts receivable on issue of units Amounts payable on cancellation of units Amounts payable on unit class conversions	4,663,033 (5,126,574) (9)		8,335,998 (4,407,269)	
, ,		(463,550)		3,928,729
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from				
investment activities		(4,773,246)		1,551,825
Retained distribution on accumulation units		343,559		298,106
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders		62,612,889	- -	67,506,126

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2023

	Notes	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2022 £
Assets:			
Fixed Assets:			
Investments	17	61,935,756	67,219,727
Current Assets:			
Debtors	10	725,238	734,359
Cash and bank balances		1,043,000	288,448
Total assets		63,703,994	68,242,534
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		939,532	709,801
Other creditors	11	151,573	26,607
Total liabilities	_	1,091,105	736,408
Net assets attributable to unitholders	_	62,612,889	67,506,126

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2023

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with UK Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102") and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ("SORP") for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association in May 2014 and amended in June 2017.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Fund. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investments and certain financial instruments at fair value.

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

Revenue

Dividends from quoted ordinary securities are recognised when the security is quoted ex-dividend.

Interest on debt securities is recognised on an accruals basis. Accrued interest purchased and sold on debt securities is excluded from the capital cost of these securities and is treated as revenue. Interest earned from debt securities is accounted for on an effective yield basis. Effective yield is where the interest arising on the security that is purchased at a discount or premium to the maturity value is amortised and recognised at a consistent rate over the life of the security.

Dividends from non-quoted securities are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Bank interest is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Allocation of revenue

Revenue, attributable after expenses to multiple unit classes, with the exception of the AFM's periodic charge, which is directly attributable to individual unit classes, is allocated to unit classes pro-rata to the value of the net assets of the relevant unit class on the day that the revenue is incurred.

Expenses

All expenses, other than those relating to purchase and sale of investments, are split equally between capital and revenue on an accruals basis.

Valuation

The valuation point was 12:00 on 31 March 2023 being the last valuation point of the accounting year.

Listed investments are valued at fair value which is the bid price.

Unlisted, unapproved, illiquid or suspended securities are valued at the AFM's best estimate of the amount that would be received from the immediate transfer at arm's length in a manner designed to show fair value. This modelling takes into account, where appropriate, latest dealing prices, valuations from reliable sources, financial performance, maturity of the company and other relevant factors.

Taxation

Corporation tax has been provided for at 20% on taxable income less expenses. Deferred taxation is provided on a full provision basis on timing differences arising from the different treatment of items for accounting and tax purposes. Potential future liabilities and assets are recognised where the transactions, or events giving rise to them, occurred before the balance sheet date.

Exchange rates

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates prevailing at 12:00 on 31 March 2023 being the last valuation point of the accounting year. Revenue and expenditure transactions are translated at the rates of exchange ruling on the dates of the transactions. Exchange differences on such transactions follow the same treatment as the principal amounts.

2 DISTRIBUTION POLICIES

The distribution policy of the Fund is to distribute or accumulate all available revenue, after deduction of expenses properly chargeable against revenue. Gains and losses on non-derivative instruments and currencies, whether realised or unrealised, are taken to capital and are not available for distribution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2023

DISTRIBUTION POLICIES (continued)

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

Equalisation

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

Stock and special dividends

The ordinary element of stock received in lieu of cash dividends is credited to capital in the first instance followed by a transfer to revenue of the cash equivalent being offered and this forms part of the distributable revenue of the Fund. In the case of an enhanced stock dividend, the value of the enhancement is treated as capital and does not form part of any distribution.

Special dividends are reviewed on a case by case basis in determining whether the dividend is to be treated as revenue or capital. Amounts recognised as revenue will form part of the distributable revenue of the Fund. Amounts recognised as capital are deducted from the cost of the investment. The tax accounting treatment follows the treatment of the principal amount.

3 RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

In pursuing its investment objective, the Fund holds a number of financial instruments. The Fund's financial instruments comprise securities held in accordance with the investment objectives and policies together with cash balances, debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations, for example, in respect of sales and purchases awaiting settlement, amounts receivable for issues and payable for redemptions and debtors for accrued income.

The main risks arising from the Fund's financial instruments and the AFM's policies for managing these risks are summarised below. These policies have been applied throughout the year.

The Fund is managed according to COLL 5, 'Investment and Borrowing Powers' which helps achieve the statutory objective of protecting consumers by laying down the minimum standards for the investments that may be held by an authorised fund. In particular: (a) the proportion of transferable securities and derivatives that may be held by the authorised fund is restricted if those transferable securities and derivatives are not listed on an eligible market. The intention of this is to restrict the transferable securities and derivatives that cannot be accurately valued and readily disposed of; and (b) the authorised funds are required to comply with a number of investment rules that require the spreading of risk.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of the Fund's investment holdings will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices caused by factors other than interest rate or foreign currency movement. Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments the Fund holds. 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 price fluctuations which are monitored by the AFM in pursuance of the investment objective and policy as set out in the Prospectus.

Investment limits set out in the Trust Deed, Prospectus and in the rules contained in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook mitigate the risk of excessive exposure to any particular security or issuer.

Foreign currency risk

The income and capital value of the Fund's investments can be affected by foreign currency translation movements as some of the Fund's assets and income may be denominated in currencies other than sterling which is the Fund's functional currency.

The AFM has identified three principal areas where foreign currency risk could impact the Fund. These are, movements in exchange rates affecting the value of investments, short-term timing differences such as exposure to exchange rate movements during the period between when an investment purchase or sale is entered into and the date when settlement of the investment occurs, and finally movements in exchange rates affecting income received by the Fund. The Fund converts all receipts of income received in currency into sterling on the day of receipt.

Credit and counterparty risk

Certain transactions in securities that the Fund enters into expose it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investment for a purchase, or cash for a sale after the Fund has fulfilled its responsibilities. The Fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the AFM as an acceptable counterparty.

Interest rate risk

Interest receivable on bank deposits or payable on bank overdraft positions will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The Fund's cash holdings are held in deposit accounts, whose rates are determined by the banks concerned on a daily basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2023

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Fund's assets comprise mainly of readily realisable securities. The main liability of the Fund is the redemption of any units that investors wish to sell. Assets of the Fund may need to be sold if insufficient cash is available to finance such redemptions. The liquidity of the Fund's assets is regularly reviewed by the AFM.

4	NET CAPITAL (LOSS	ES)/GAINS	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2022 £
	The net (losses)/gains	on investments during the year comprise:		
	Realised gains on inve		56,915	73,334
	Unrealised (losses)/gai	ins on investments	(4,378,445)	1,873,234
	Currency losses		(385)	-
	Capital special dividend	ds	<u>-</u>	77,053
	Transaction charges		(3,506)	(6,348)
	Net capital (losses)/g	ains	(4,325,421)	2,017,273
5	PURCHASES, SALES	AND TRANSACTION COSTS	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
	Purchases excluding tr	ransaction costs:	£	£
	Equities		4,013,696	8,616,964
	Debt securities		925,440	1,935,497
			4,939,136	10,552,461
	Equities:	Commissions	2,218	4,968
		Taxes and other charges	18,955	37,204
	Total purchases transa	action costs	21,173	42,172
	Purchases including	transaction costs	4,960,309	10,594,633
	Purchases transaction	costs expressed as a percentage of the principal amount:		
	Equities:	Commissions	0.06%	0.06%
		Taxes and other charges	0.47%	0.43%
	Sales excluding transa	ction costs:		
	Equities		5,129,493	5,080,756
	Debt securities		471,940	468,370
			5,601,433	5,549,126
	Equities:	Commissions	(2,791)	(3,275)
		Taxes and other charges	(20)	(14)
	Total sales transaction	•	(2,811)	(3,289)
	Sales net of transacti	on costs	5,598,622	5,545,837
		s expressed as a percentage of the principal amount:		
	Equities:	Commissions	0.05%	0.06%
		Taxes and other charges	0.00%	0.00%
		ales transaction costs expressed as a percentage of the avera	=	=
	Commissions		0.01%	0.01%
	Taxes and other charge	es	0.03%	0.06%
			0.04%	0.07%

No significant in-specie transfers were identified in the year (2022: nil).

Transaction costs are commissions paid to agents, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties associated with investment transactions on the Fund. These exclude any differences between quoted bid and offer prices or internal administrative on holding costs.

ıransad	ction	nanaiing	C	na	rge	es

These are charges payable to the depositary in respect of each transaction: £3,506 £6,348

Average portfolio dealing spread

This spread represents the difference between the values determined respectively by reference to the bid and offer prices of investments expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price.

Average portfolio dealing spread at the balance sheet date	0.18%	0.17%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2023

6	REVENUE	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2022 £
	UK dividends	1,939,196	1,718,771
	UK dividends (unfranked)	219,702	217,522
	Overseas dividends	148,049	172,896
	Interest on debt securities	359,611	203,478
	Bank interest	6,855	2
	Other income	512	_
	Total revenue	2,673,925	2,312,669
7	EXPENSES	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2022 £
	Payable to the AFM or associate:	2	~
	AFM's periodic charge	857,228	906,937
	Registration fees	308	311
	Trogistiation roos	857,536	907,248
	Other expenses:	007,000	301,240
	Trustee's fees	17,000	19,983
	Non-executive directors' fee	2,237	1,231
	Audit fee	8,703	7,800
	Safe custody fees	4,401	2,349
	Financial Conduct Authority fee	513	732
	Price publication charge	780	-
	KIID fee	1,972	1,142
	FTSE licence fee	1,560	1,560
		37,166	34,797
	Total expenses	894,702	942,045
8	TAXATION	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2022 £
а	Analysis of the tax charge for the year		
	Total tax charge (see note 8(b))		
b	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year The taxation assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporati differences are explained below.	ion tax in the UK for a	unit trust (20%). The
	Net revenue before taxation	1,779,223	1,370,624
	Corporation tax at 20% (2022: 20%)	355,845	274,125
	Tax effects of:		
	Revenue not subject to taxation	(417,552)	(378,333)
	Unrelieved excess management expenses	61,707	104,208
	Total tax charge (see note 8(a))		
	• • •		

At 31 March 2023 the Fund has deferred tax assets of £1,430,991 (2022: £1,369,284) arising from surplus management expenses, which have not been recognised due to uncertainty over the availability of future taxable profits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2023

9	DISTRIBUTIONS	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2022 £
	The distributions take account of revenue received on the issue of units and reven comprise:	ue deducted on the can	cellation of units, and
	Interim	1,110,727	1,016,210
	Final	1,113,330	842,651
	Deduct: Amounts received on issue of units	(37,701)	(51,692)
	Add: Amounts deducted on cancellation of units	40,835	29,403
	Equalisation on conversions	(8)	(500)
	Revenue brought forward	(135)	<u>-</u>
	Distributions	2,227,048	1,836,072
	Net revenue after taxation	1,779,223	1,370,624
	Expenses paid from capital	447,825	471,023
	Marginal tax relief	-	(5,482)
	Undistributed revenue brought forward	283	190
	Undistributed revenue carried forward	-	(283)
	Prior year undistributed revenue	(283)	-
		2,227,048	1,836,072
10	DEBTORS	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2022 £
	Amounts receivable for issue of units	267,866	81,966
	Sales awaiting settlement	-	169,941
	Accrued income	457,372	482,452
	Total debtors	725,238	734,359
11	OTHER CREDITORS	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
		£	£
	Amounts payable for cancellation of units	66,878	15,220
	AFM's periodic charge and registration fees	72,403	77
	Accrued expenses	12,292	11,310
	Total other creditors	151,573	26,607
		, .	

12 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or liabilities as at 31 March 2023 (2022: nil).

13 RELATED PARTIES

The AFM is involved in all transactions in the units of the Fund, the aggregate values of which are set out in the statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders and note 9. Amounts due to/from the AFM in respect of unit transactions at the year end are disclosed in notes 10 and 11. Amounts paid to the AFM in respect of the AFM's periodic charge and registration fees are disclosed in note 7. Amounts due from the AFM at the year end are £128,585 (2022: £66,669).

14 UNIT CLASSES

The unit classes in issue for the Fund and the annual management charge for each unit class is as follows:

A Income	1.50%
A Accumulation	1.50%
B Income	0.875%
B Accumulation	0.875%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2023

15 UNITHOLDERS' FUNDS RECONCILIATION

During the year the AFM has issued, cancelled and converted units from one unit class to another as set out below:

	A Income	A Accumulation
Opening units in issue at 1 April 2022	25,467,493	974,280
Units issued	1,315,444	1,464
Units cancelled	(1,762,581)	(101,373)
Units converted	(22,564)	342
Closing units in issue at 31 March 2023	24,997,792	874,713
	B income	B Accumulation
Opening units in issue at 1 April 2022	5,636,227	2,280,632
Units issued	770,652	325,521
Units cancelled	(371,560)	(363,436)
Units converted	25,788	(2,848)
Closing units in issue at 31 March 2023	6.061.107	2,239,869

16 RISK DISCLOSURES

Market price risk sensitivity

A five per cent increase in the market prices of the Fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £3,096,788 (2022: £3,017,728). A five per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Foreign currency risk

At the year end date a portion of the net assets of the Fund were denominated in currencies other than sterling with the effect that the balance sheet and total return can be affected by exchange rate movements.

Foreign currency exposure at 31 March 2023:	Investments £	Net other assets £	Total £
Euro	-	9	9
		9	9
Foreign currency exposure at 31 March 2022	Investments	Net other assets	Total
US dollar		20,176	20,176
		20,176	20,176

Foreign currency risk sensitivity

A five per cent decrease in the value of sterling relative to the foreign currencies above would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by nil (2022: £1,009). A five per cent increase would have an equal and opposite effect.

Interest rate risk	31 March 2023 £	31 March 2022
The interest rate risk profile of financial assets and liabilities consists of the following:		2
Financial assets floating rate	1,043,000	288,448
Financial assets interest bearing instruments	6,520,329	6,865,175
Financial assets non-interest bearing instruments	56,140,665	61,088,911
Financial liabilities non-interest bearing instruments	(1,091,105)	(736,408)
- -	62,612,889	67,506,126

Interest rate risk sensitivity on debt securities (based on the weighted modified duration)

Changes in interest rates or changes in expectations of future interest rates may result in an increase or decrease in the market value of the investments held. A half of one per cent increase in interest rates would have the effect of decreasing the return and net assets by £148,667 (2022: £195,080). A half of one per cent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Debt security credit analysis	31 March 2023 Bid valu	31 March 2022 e (£)
Investments of investment grade Investments below investment grade	6,520,329	5,588,853
Unrated	-	1,276,322
Total of debt securities	6,520,329	6,865,175

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2023

RISK DISCLOSURES (continued)

Liquidity risk		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	
The following table p	provides a maturity analysis of the Fund's financial liabilities:	L	2	
Within one year:	Distribution payable	939,532	709,801	
	Other creditors	151,573	26,607	
		1,091,105	736,408	

17 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY FOR INVESTMENTS

	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
Basis of valuation	Assets (£)	Liabilities (£)	Assets (£)	Liabilities (£)
Level 1 - Quoted prices	56,633,711	-	61,699,032	-
Level 2 - Observable market data	5,302,045	-	5,520,695	-
Level 3 - Unobservable data	<u> </u>	-	-	-
	61,935,756	<u>-</u>	67,219,727	<u>-</u>

The intention of a fair value measurement is to estimate the price at which an asset or liability could be exchanged in the market conditions prevailing at the measurement date. The measurement assumes the exchange is an orderly transaction (that is, it is not a forced transaction, involuntary liquidation or distress sale) between knowledgeable, willing participants on an independent basis.

The purpose of the fair value hierarchy is to prioritise the inputs that should be used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities. The highest priority is given to quoted prices at which a transaction can be entered into and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

In accordance with FRS102 the Fund classifies fair value measurement under the following levels:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;
- Level 2 Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1; and
- Level 3 Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

18 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Since 31 March 2023, the Net Asset Value per unit has changed as follows:

	Net Asset Value per unit (pence)		
	31 March 2023 ^A	14 July 2023	Movement (%)
A Income	172.70	164.10	(4.98)%
A Accumulation	292.70	282.90	(3.35)%
B Income	180.50	171.70	(4.88)%
B Accumulation	309.30	299.90	(3.04)%

^A These Net Asset Values differ from those in the Comparative Table as they are the quoted Net Asset Values.

DISTRIBUTION TABLE

Interim distribution for the period from 1 April 2022 to 30 September 2022

Group 1: units purchased prior to 1 April 2022 Group 2: units purchased on or after 1 April 2022

		Net revenue 30 September 2022 pence per unit	Equalisation 30 September 2022 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30 November 2022 pence per unit	Distribution paid 30 November 2021 pence per unit
A Income	Group 1 Group 2	2.9250 1.4950	- 1.4300	2.9250 2.9250	2.7750 2.7750
A Accumulation	Group 1 Group 2	4.8590 4.8590		4.8590 4.8590	4.4910 4.4910
B Income	Group 1 Group 2	3.3030 2.2830	- 1.0200	3.3030 3.3030	3.1630 3.1630
B Accumulation	Group 1 Group 2	5.5450 3.6390	1.9060	5.5450 5.5450	5.1540 5.1540

Final distribution for the period from 1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023

Group 1: units purchased prior to 1 October 2022 Group 2: units purchased on or after 1 October 2022

		Net revenue 31 March 2023 pence per unit	Equalisation 31 March 2023 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31 May 2023 pence per unit	Distribution paid 31 May 2022 pence per unit
A Income	Group 1	2.9401	=	2.9401	2.2150
	Group 2	1.7693	1.1708	2.9401	2.2150
A Accumulation	Group 1	4.9835	-	4.9835	3.6380
	Group 2	2.8781	2.1054	4.9835	3.6380
B Income	Group 1	3.3749	-	3.3749	2.5850
	Group 2	1.2188	2.1561	3.3749	2.5850
B Accumulation	Group 1	5.8131	-	5.8131	4.2710
	Group 2	4.0439	1.7692	5.8131	4.2710

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