

MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds

Value Assessment 2025

Reporting End Period 30th April 2025



Introduction to the ACD Assessment of Value

The ACD is required to provide an annual statement for the Company attesting that; in the opinion of the ACD; “The costs of associated services provided to the Company under the appointment or oversight of the ACD and any other fees chargeable to the scheme property, represent value for money taking into account the criteria as set out by the Regulator under COLL 6.6.20R”.

Value Assessment Criteria

AFM Costs

In relation to each charge, the cost of providing the service to which the charge relates, and when money is paid directly to associates or external parties, the cost is the amount paid to that person.

(It should be noted that the fees charged to the Fund by or on behalf of Apex Fundrock Limited acting in its capacity as the Authorised Fund Manager, are “unbundled” and set out separately in the scheme Prospectus. Together these fees make up the “AFM Costs”.

The ACD has examined each of the component costs that make up the overall AFM Costs of the highest fee bearing invested share class and has applied the following criteria as set out by the FCA in the Regulations).

Quality of Service

The range and quality of services provided to shareholders.

Performance

The performance of the scheme, after deduction of all payments out of scheme property as set out in the Prospectus

Performance should be considered over an appropriate timescale, having regard to the scheme’s investment objectives, policy, and strategy.



Economies of Scale

Whether the ACD is able to achieve savings and benefits from economies of scale, relating to the direct and indirect costs of managing the scheme property and taking into account the value of the scheme property and whether it has grown or contracted in size as a result of the sale and redemption of units.

Comparable Market Rates

In relation to each service, the market rate for any comparable service provided:

by the ACD; or

to the ACD or on its behalf including by a person to which any aspect of the scheme's management has been delegated.

Comparable Services

In relation to each separate charge, the AFM's charges, and those of its associates for comparable services provided to clients, including for institutional mandates of a comparable size, and having similar investment objectives and policies.

Classes of Shares

Whether it is appropriate for shareholders to hold units in classes subject to higher charges than those applying to other classes of the same scheme with substantially similar rights.



AFM Costs - Fees & Services Chargeable to the Fund

Fees and Services of the Authorised Corporate Director

- Apex Fundrock Ltd is the FCA Authorised Corporate Director of the Fund (ACD) responsible for the set-up, management, and wind-up of the Fund under the Regulations.
- The ACD is responsible for ensuring that all aspects of the Fund are appropriately and properly managed and for the oversight of any and all third parties delegated by the ACD to provide services to the Fund.
- The services of the ACD are subject to a tightly defined Service Level Agreement and Key Performance Indicators which are used to assess the quality and performance of the ACD.
- The ACD fees are regularly reviewed against comparable market rates for a professional ACD for hire providing comparable services taking into account the complexity and risk profile of the Funds.
- The ACD's fees are clearly set out in the scheme documentation and are tiered based on the overall value of the Funds to reflect economies of scale. All investors in the Fund share equally in these economies of scale across all classes of units.

The Assessment of Value in respect of the services rendered to the Fund by the ACD is as follows:

Quality of Service:	Good
Performance (of Duties):	Good
Cost Of Service:	Competitive
Economies of Scale:	Good Value – All Investors Benefit Equally
Comparable Market Rates:	Competitive
Comparable Services:	Competitive
Classes of Units:	Competitive



AFM Costs - Fees & Services Chargeable to the Fund (continued)

Fees and Services of the Fund Administrator

- The Fund Administrator, Apex Fundrock Ltd is responsible for the administration and record-keeping of the Fund including, but not limited to, the calculation of the daily Net Asset Valuation; the preparation of the Annual Report and Accounts and Interim Financial Statements; the maintenance of the Shareholder Register; the administration of Investor Subscription and Redemptions and the provision of an on-line and telephone enquiry service for investors and their advisers.
- The services of the Fund Administrator are subject to a tightly defined Service Level Agreement and Key Performance Indicators which are used to assess the quality and performance of the ACD.
- The Fund Administration fees are regularly reviewed by the ACD against comparable market rates for a professional Fund administrator for hire providing comparable services, taking into account the complexity and risk profile of the Funds.
- The Fund Administration fees are clearly set out in the scheme documentation and are tiered based on the overall value of the Fund to reflect economies of scale. All investors in the Fund share equally in these economies of scale across all classes of units.

The ACD's Assessment of Value in respect of the Fund Administration services rendered to the Fund is as follows:

Quality of Service:	Good
Performance (of Duties):	Good
Cost Of Service:	Competitive
Economies of Scale:	Good Value – All Investors Benefit Equally
Comparable Market Rates:	Competitive
Comparable Services:	Competitive
Classes of Units:	Competitive

AFM Costs - Fees & Services Chargeable to the Fund (continued)

Fees and Services of the Depositary and Custodian

- The Depositary, Northern Trust Investor Services Limited, is responsible for the safekeeping of the assets of the Fund, for the monitoring of cash flows, and for the appointment and oversight of the Custodian who is responsible for the safekeeping of the assets of the Fund in physical or electronic form in the markets in which the Fund invests. The Custodian is also responsible on behalf of the Fund for the collection of income and dividends, the processing of corporate actions and the reclaim of tax under any applicable double taxation treaties.
- The services of the Depositary and Custodian are subject to a tightly defined Service Level Agreement and Key Performance Indicators which are used by the ACD to assess the quality and performance of the Depositary and Custodian.
- The Depositary and Custody fees are regularly reviewed by the ACD against comparable market rates for a professional Depositary for hire providing comparable services, taking into account the complexity and risk profile of the Funds.
- The Depositary and Custody fees are clearly set out in the scheme documentation and are tiered based on the overall value of the Fund to reflect economies of scale. All investors in the Fund share equally in these economies of scale across all classes of units.

The ACD's Assessment of Value in respect of the services rendered to the Fund by the Depositary and Custodian is as follows:

Quality of Service:	Good
Performance (of Duties):	Good
Cost Of Service:	Competitive
Economies of Scale:	Good Value – All Investors Benefit Equally
Comparable Market Rates:	Competitive
Comparable Services:	Competitive
Classes of Units:	Competitive



AFM Costs - Fees & Services Chargeable to the Fund (continued)

Fees and Services of the Auditor

- The Fund Auditor Grant Thornton UK LLP, is appointed by the ACD.
- The appointment of the Auditor is reviewed annually.
- The Auditor fees are reviewed annually by the ACD against comparable market rates for a professional Fund Auditor for hire providing comparable services, taking into account the complexity and risk profile of the Funds.
- The Auditor fees are clearly set out in the scheme documentation and are provided to the Fund as part of an overall contract to provide Auditor services to this Fund and other schemes under the management of the ACD, enabling Fund investors to take advantage from the overall economies of scale so afforded, irrespective of share class.

The ACD's Assessment of Value in respect of Auditor services rendered to the Fund is as follows:

Quality of Service:	Good
Performance (of Duties):	Good
Cost Of Service:	Competitive
Economies of Scale:	Good Value – All Investors Benefit Equally
Comparable Market Rates:	Competitive
Comparable Services:	Competitive
Classes of Units:	Competitive



Fees and Services of the Investment Manager

- The Investment Management function is delegated by the ACD to Quilter Cheviot Limited, an FCA authorised professional investment management firm.
- The Investment Manager is responsible for the management and investment of the assets within the Fund in accordance with the Investment Objective and Policy as set out in the scheme documentation.
- The Investment Manager provides an active investment management service consistent with the Investment Policy and Objectives set out within the scheme documentation.
- The ACD reviews the services of the Investment Manager, including detailed due diligence of their policies, processes, procedures, and controls on an on-going basis.
- The fees of the Investment Manager represent the largest cost to the Company, are clearly set out within the scheme documentation and are consistent with the market rates for other professional investment managers for hire providing comparable services for similar Fund types.
- The investment management fees vary by share class reflecting the size of the minimum investment into that share class, with the objective of providing economies of scale for larger investors. It is the opinion of the ACD that smaller investors benefit significantly from the economies of scale that accrue to the Fund based on the scale of investment provided by institutional investors and that Fund costs are proportionately reduced for all investors due to the high value of institutional investment in the Fund and that lower fee-paying share classes for larger investors are appropriate and fully justified.

In relation to the general services provided by the Investment Manager the ACD has made the following assessment:

Quality of Service:	Good
Performance (of Duties):	Good
Cost Of Service:	Competitive
Economies of Scale:	Good Value – All Investors Benefit Equally
Comparable Market Rates:	Competitive
Comparable Services:	Competitive
Classes of Units:	Competitive



Fund Performance

Overview of the criteria used to assess Value regarding Fund Performance

- One of the key challenges for the ACD in making an overall assessment of value which considers performance is the fact that the quantum of performance, positive or negative, is likely to significantly outweigh the percentage costs of the services provided to the Funds described in this Value Assessment.
- To provide an objective measure of performance and value the ACD has adopted the following methodology. The performance of the Fund has been assessed based on the Fund's position within its elected Investment Association Fund sector over 1, 3 and 5 years if applicable.
- Funds that are in the top 50th percentile of their chosen sector would typically be rated as "Good" value; Funds in the 50th-75th quartile as "Fair" value, and Funds that are in the lower quartile as "Poor" value. However, the ACD will also take into account whether or not the Fund has met its stated investment objectives, such as performance against CPI or other comparator irrespective of its sector ranking.
- Funds that have met their stated Investment Objectives, where the objective is empirical and measurable will be assessed as being "Good Value" regardless of sector ranking.
- Fund performance is assessed after the deduction of all charges and is based on the highest charging invested share class.
- The ACD has included information relating to the Investment Objective and Policy of the Fund, the Fund's past performance and the Fund's risk profile, for the highest charging invested share class.

MI Quilter Cheviot Alternative Assets Fund

Sub-Fund Overall Value Assessment score 30th April 2025

The ACD has produced an overall assessment of value for the sub-fund taking into account the value provided across all the services that underpin the management and operation of the sub-fund, using the criteria set out in the Regulations and described in this document. The performance of the sub-fund is a significant factor in the derivation of this assessment. However, while the assessment of value is not solely driven by performance, funds that are consistently poor performers over time when compared against funds with a similar investment outlook, are likely to be graded as “poor value”.

Fair

The Fund has only been in existence for a few Years and its objectives are a rolling five-year period of performance, therefore it is too early to judge long term value.

Sub-Fund Performance 30th April 2025

The MI Quilter Cheviot Alternative Assets Fund has a stated objective of delivering capital growth and income over a rolling five year basis, the fund managers also reference the Fund's performance against the HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index (GBP). Over the year to the end of April 2025 the Fund returned 5.2% compared to the HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index (GBP) 3.3%. The Fund has not been in existence for five years, but over three years it has returned 0.6% compared to the HFRX Global Hedge Fund Index (GBP) 4.8%.

1 Year	Good
3 Years	Fair
5 Years	N/A

Investors should recognise that the Fund is actively managed and is SRRI risk rated 4 and that short-term market volatility can affect the performance over all time periods positively or negatively. Every fund will have periods of weak performance, and this should also be considered when investing in any fund.

The Investment Manager has made the following commentary in respect of the performance of the Fund:

Market Commentary

Global equities enjoyed another exceptionally strong year of returns in 2024, following on from their impressive showing in 2023. US stocks were the standout performers, driven by a higher economic growth rate and a greater weighting to the best performing sectors of the past 12 months, including information technology and those oft-mentioned “Magnificent Seven” stocks significantly exposed to the generative artificial intelligence (AI) theme.

Despite pleasing headline returns, equity markets nevertheless encountered challenges throughout 2024. These included geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, political instability in France arising from snap elections, and the unwinding of the yen carry trade, which exacerbated the summer volatility triggered by weak data and concerns that central banks had once more fallen behind the curve by holding rates too high for too long. Indeed, while major central banks began cutting interest rates during the year, the scale of the reductions was smaller than many had anticipated at the start of 2024, causing bonds to underperform.

■ ■ ■

The first few months of 2025 have struck a markedly different tone, with political developments on either side of the Atlantic taking their toll on financial markets. If 2024 was defined in many ways as a year of elections, we are now clearly seeing their impact follow through. The first quarter of 2025 was notable for the regional rotation in financial market leadership. European stocks strongly outperformed their US counterparts, with the UK market also finishing up over 5%. In contrast, after two consecutive years of 20%+ returns and high expectations for another positive year, US stocks declined over 7% in sterling terms, with the pound's 3% rise against the dollar exacerbating these falls for a UK investor. Japanese equities – another 2024 darling – also fell, while at the global sector level technology, consumer discretionary and communication services names delivered negative returns. In the case of tech, the release of a new artificial intelligence (AI) model from Chinese company DeepSeek led investors to question commercial assumptions regarding the vast capital expenditure plans for AI infrastructure build-out.

The investment landscape was subject to significant change in the days following the quarter end, with the tariffs announced by President Trump on 2 April leading to a severe reaction across financial markets. These far-reaching (and more stringent than expected) measures sent stock markets sharply lower in the wake of what was termed “Liberation Day”, while in the ensuing days, China, which had been subjected to increased tariff rates, responded by imposing higher tariffs on United States imports. This resulted in a tit-for-tat escalation, with the United States implementing 145% tariffs and China responding with 125% tariffs.

US stocks flirted with bear market territory in April – defined by a 20% drop from a previous peak – with other indices also sharply declining, albeit to a lesser extent. However, after a rapid spike in volatility, a 2-day decline of over 10% from US stocks, and growing fears of dislocation in the US Treasury market amid an inferred general loss of confidence in the US, sentiment stabilised following the announcement of a 90-day pause in the implementation of many of the tariffs – with China a notable exception. This was followed days later by a temporary exemption for electrical products. Markets were further calmed by a de-escalation in the White House rhetoric towards Fed chair Jay Powell, after pointed attacks had raised concerns that President Trump would interfere with central bank independence. More positive comments towards China also helped bolster the market rally into the month-end, before both parties subsequently agreed in May (after the reporting period) to significantly reduce their tariffs by 115% for 90 days and continue negotiations.

Bond markets were significantly affected by the geopolitical environment. During the first quarter the value of US Treasuries increased due to heightened recession risks driven by escalating tariff concerns. However, in April yields spiked higher after initial declines on safe-haven flows, sparking concerns that markets were potentially losing confidence in the US, and leading to a rowing back of most tariffs. Meanwhile, European government bonds came under pressure in the first few months of the year, with Germany's election signalling a step change in the country's approach to public spending. The EU's renewed commitment to materially increase the bloc's defence spending and manufacturing was another significant hallmark of the period. Meanwhile, Rachel Reeves used the Spring Statement to restore the £9.9bn buffer outlined in October's budget through the announcement of £14bn of spending cuts, as rising bond yields and slower economic growth erased her fiscal headroom. Gilts delivered a positive headline return over the first three months of the year, while also gaining over April. Elsewhere, gold also hit new record highs, extending what has been a strong 12 months, while oil benchmarks experienced declines.

Investment Review

Over the one year period to 30 April 2025 the A Income Class returned 5.21%* in GBP terms, outperforming its comparator benchmark, the HFRX Global Hedge Fund GBP index, which returned 3.28%~ in GBP terms.

Each of the Sub-fund's underlying asset class exposures delivered positive returns. At the individual security level, pleasing contributions were seen from Janus Henderson Absolute Return, Mygale Event Driven and Neuberger Berman Event Driven within the absolute return and multi-asset strategy funds exposure. Positions in HarbourVest Global Private Equity and HgCapital Trust within the private equity allocation also proved rewarding, while the Sub-fund's exposure to mainstream asset classes, via positions such as the HSBC MSCI World UCITS ETF and iShares UK Gilts 0-5yr UCITS ETF, also contributed to performance over the period. However, it was the property exposure within the Sub-fund that delivered the greatest contribution to returns. Holdings in CT Property Growth & Income, Care REIT, Assura (the investor and developer in modern purpose-built healthcare properties) and PRS REIT (a landlord which partners with housebuilders to operate within the Private Rented Sector) – were notable highlights, with corporate activity a growing theme across this unloved segment of the UK market.

In contrast, the Sub-fund's holding in Aspect Diversified Trends was a meaningful detractor to performance, experiencing a large drawdown in April as trends in FX, equities and other asset classes simultaneously broke down. Despite this, we continue to view Aspect as a useful, albeit volatile, long-term diversifier. Another detractor to performance was from The Renewables Infrastructure Group (TRIG), following idiosyncratic problems, including an outage at key assets, as well as negative sentiment towards the renewable sector.

During the period we broadened our exposure to strategies seeking to generate positive returns with a lower correlation to broader equity markets, adding Neuberger Berman Event Driven as one such idea. The holding aims to deliver returns through exposure to US equities, albeit in a relatively market neutral format. In keeping with this objective, it seeks to take advantage of mispricing that can occur as a result of corporate change (such as management changes or corporate reorganisations), especially within periods of high corporate activity. We funded this initiation by reducing the positions in Mygale Event Driven and PIMCO Dynamic Multi-Asset.

In September, we resolved to sell the remaining exposure to PIMCO Dynamic Multi-Asset, while also introducing a holding in BNY Mellon Real Return. This decision was influenced by announced changes to the strategy of the former, and a broadening out of the latter's range of asset classes used within



the fund. We also added Care REIT (formerly known as Impact Healthcare REIT), a property company owning but not operating care homes across the UK. With long leases and a strong focus on affordability for operating tenants,

we deemed Care REIT's business model to be well supported by the UK's tight supply of care home beds and its ageing population. Furthermore, with the stock trading on an attractive valuation and yield, and with data indicating rising net asset values for property firms, we saw this as an opportune moment to invest. The stock was subsequently bid for by CareTrust REIT, with the position exited on a pleasing gain toward the end of the period.

Lastly, in February we increased property exposure by increasing the allocation to the iShares MSCI Target UK Real Estate UCITS ETF, while in April we also initiated a position in Workspace Group, one of the leading providers of flexible office spaces across London.

Outlook

The direct impact of tariffs on company earnings varies by sector and region, but the potentially wider reaching implications are around the overall impact for economic growth and the second order impacts of a growth slowdown should these remain in place. The situation is obviously subject to change – we have already seen this year how President Trump has used tariff threats to extract political concessions – but has significantly increased uncertainty, something companies and markets dislike intensely.

Maintaining an analytical approach remains crucial in this environment, and avoiding knee-jerk reactions ensures better investment outcomes over time. Whilst markets have recovered from early April's turmoil, we anticipate volatility to remain elevated, with policy questions still unresolved and the risk of continued uncertainty permeating into the global economy. Recession risk has increased, with the current landscape weighing on capital expenditure decisions by businesses, and tariffs will also weaken consumer demand. At the same time, while the latest earnings season has been mixed, with forecasts for earnings growth lowered, it has nevertheless demonstrated the longer-term investment opportunities offered by investment in quality businesses. Meanwhile, developed sovereign debt continues to offer historically attractive yields, as well as safe-haven characteristics should economic data deteriorate.

**Source: Financial Express, 19 May 2025. All figures to 30 April 2025.*

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

MI Quilter Cheviot Alternative Assets Fund

Fund Information

Non-UCITS retail scheme Key Investor Information

This document provides you with key investor information about this fund. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature and the risks of investing in this fund. You are advised to read it so you can make an informed decision about whether to invest.



MI Quilter Cheviot Alternative Assets Fund ("the Fund") A Income Shares

This is a sub fund of MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds. The Fund is a non-UCITS retail scheme Open Ended Investment Company. ISIN: GB00BMT7RD75. Apex Fundrock Ltd is the Authorised Corporate Director of the Fund ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).

Objectives and investment policy

The Fund aims to deliver capital growth and income on a rolling five-year basis, by investing predominantly in a diversified portfolio of asset classes either directly or indirectly.

The Fund will typically invest at least 90% of the portfolio indirectly but at times, dependent on market conditions and the Investment Manager's view of the market, the indirect exposure may be higher or lower than 90% but is never expected to fall below 80%.

The Fund's indirect investments will include other investment funds (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD), to give further exposure to a diversified portfolio of asset classes.

The Fund will have typically 70% (but a minimum of 50%) invested in alternative asset classes such as: property; commodities (such as gold and precious metals); private equity; infrastructure; currency; derivatives; and funds with absolute return strategies and multi asset strategies. The exposure to property and commodities will vary and may at times be significant.

Absolute return funds aim to deliver positive returns regardless of the direction of broader investment markets. Multi asset funds invest across different asset classes, seeking to achieve asset diversification within the one fund.

The Fund may also hold other assets, including company shares, government bonds, investment grade and/or sub-investment grade corporate bonds and cash.

Bonds are like loans that pay a fixed or variable rate of interest issued by governments, companies and other large organisations worldwide. Bonds are classified by rating agencies for their creditworthiness: those rated 'investment grade' generally carry a relatively low risk of default but also tend to offer lower yields than 'non-investment grade' bonds which, in turn, generally have a higher risk of default but also tend to offer higher yields.

The Fund may use derivatives, which are sophisticated instruments whose value is linked to the rise and fall of other assets, to achieve its investment objectives and for the purposes of hedging and efficient portfolio management, with the aim of managing risk and cost.

The Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager uses their expertise to pick investments to achieve the Fund's objective.

Any income this share class generates will be paid out to you.

You can buy and sell shares on any business day in London.

Recommendation: this Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

For full investment objectives and policy details please refer to the Prospectus.

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.



- The Fund is ranked 4 because funds of this type have experienced average rises and falls in value in the past. 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. The indicator does not take into account the following risks of investing in this Fund:

- Investing overseas can bring additional returns and spread risk to different markets. There are risks, however, that changes in currency exchange rates may cause the value of your investment to decrease or increase.
- Investing in other funds may expose investors to increased risk due to less strict regulations and the use of derivatives. These other funds can themselves invest into assets such as bonds, company shares, cash and currencies. The objectives and risk profiles of these underlying funds may not be fully in line with those of this Fund.
- The Fund may invest in property funds which can be less liquid than other asset classes.
- In difficult market conditions, the value of some investments may be less predictable than normal and the Fund may not be able to buy and sell these investments at the best time or at a fair price. This could affect the Fund's performance, potentially reducing your returns.
- The Fund may invest in bond funds which will be impacted by changes in interest rates, inflation and any decline in creditworthiness of the underlying bond issuers.
- The Fund can use derivatives in order to meet its investment objectives or to protect from price and currency movement. This may result in gains or losses that are greater than the original amount invested.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

MI Quilter Cheviot Alternative Assets Fund

Fund Information



Charges

The charges you pay are used to pay the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

One-off charges taken before or after you invest	
Entry charge	0.00%
Exit charge	0.00%

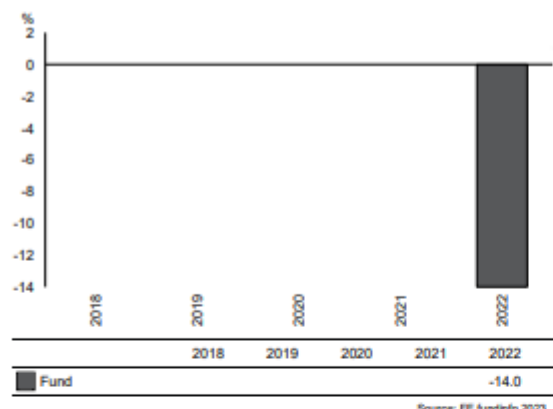
These are the maximum charges that we might take out of your money before it is invested and before we pay out the sale proceeds of your investment. In some cases, you might pay less and you should speak to your financial adviser about this.

Charges taken from the Fund over a year	
Ongoing charges	0.58%

Charges taken from the Fund under specific conditions	
Performance fee	NONE

- The ongoing charges figure is based on the last year's expenses and may vary from year to year. It excludes the costs of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund).
- For the ongoing charge, the figure is as at 31 October 2022.
- You may also be charged a dilution levy on entry to or exit from the Fund, this is to cover costs associated with your transaction.
- For more information about charges, please see the prospectus.

Past performance



- You should be aware that past performance is not a guide to future performance.
- Fund launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Share/unit class launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Performance is calculated in GBP.

Practical information

- This document is issued by Apex Fundrock Ltd and contains information on the A Income Shares only ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).
- Each fund of the Company has its own pool of assets and liabilities, segregated by law. If one fund were unable to pay for its liabilities the assets of the other funds could not be used to pay for those liabilities.
- You can get further detailed information regarding the Fund, including details of the investment manager and how to switch, buy and sell shares and other share classes available, within the prospectus, the supplementary information document and the annual and half yearly managers' reports. You can get these free of charge from Apex Fundrock Ltd, Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY or from our website: www.fundrock.com. These are available in English only. You can call us on 0345 521 1006, or look on our website for the latest unit prices.
- Details of the ACD's remuneration policy (including a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the composition of the remuneration committee and the identities of persons responsible for awarding remuneration and benefits) are available at www.fundrock.com/mi-fund-data or by requesting a paper copy free of charge (see above for contact details).
- The Depositary of the Fund is Northern Trust Investor Services Limited.
- Please note that the tax laws of the United Kingdom may impact your own tax position.

■ ■ ■

MI Quilter Cheviot Asian and Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Sub-Fund Overall Value Assessment score 30th April 2025

The ACD has produced an overall assessment of value for the sub-fund taking into account the value provided across all the services that underpin the management and operation of the sub-fund, using the criteria set out in the Regulations and described in this document. The performance of the sub-fund is a significant factor in the derivation of this assessment. However, while the assessment of value is not solely driven by performance, funds that are consistently poor performers over time when compared against funds with a similar investment outlook, are likely to be graded as “poor value”.

Fair

The Fund has only been in existence for a few years and its objectives are a rolling five-year period of performance, therefore it is too early to judge long term value.

Sub-Fund Performance 30th April 2025

The MI Quilter Cheviot Asian and Emerging Markets Equity Fund has a stated objective of delivering capital growth and income over a rolling five year basis, the fund managers also reference the Fund's performance against the MSCI AC Asia Pacific Index. Over the year to the end of April 2025 the Fund returned 0.4% compared to the MSCI AC Asia Pacific Index (GBP) 2.8%. The Fund has not been in existence for five years, but over three years it has returned 10.3% compared to the MSCI AC Asia Pacific Index 11.9%.

1 Year	Fair
3 Years	Fair
5 Years	N/A

Investors should recognise that the Fund is actively managed and is SRRI risk rated 5 and that short-term market volatility can affect the performance over all time periods positively or negatively. Every fund will have periods of weak performance, and this should also be considered when investing in any fund.

The Investment Manager has made the following commentary in respect of the performance of the Fund:

Market Commentary

Global equities enjoyed another exceptionally strong year of returns in 2024, following on from their impressive showing in 2023. US stocks were the standout performers, driven by a higher economic growth rate and a greater weighting to the best performing sectors of the past 12 months, including information technology and those oft-mentioned “Magnificent Seven” stocks significantly exposed to the generative artificial intelligence (AI) theme.

Despite pleasing headline returns, equity markets nevertheless encountered challenges throughout 2024. These included geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, political instability in France arising from snap elections, and the unwinding of the yen carry trade, which exacerbated the summer volatility triggered by weak data and concerns that central banks had once more fallen behind the curve by

■ ■ ■
holding rates too high for too long. Indeed, while major central banks began cutting interest rates during the year, the scale of the reductions was smaller than many had anticipated at the start of 2024, causing bonds to underperform.

The first few months of 2025 have struck a markedly different tone, with political developments on either side of the Atlantic taking their toll on financial markets. If 2024 was defined in many ways as a year of elections, we are now clearly seeing their impact follow through. The first quarter of 2025 was notable for the regional rotation in financial market leadership. European stocks strongly outperformed their US counterparts, with the UK market also finishing up over 5%. In contrast, after two consecutive years of 20%+ returns and high expectations for another positive year, US stocks declined over 7% in sterling terms, with the pound's 3% rise against the dollar exacerbating these falls for a UK investor. Japanese equities – another 2024 darling – also fell, while at the global sector level technology, consumer discretionary and communication services names delivered negative returns. In the case of tech, the release of a new artificial intelligence (AI) model from Chinese company DeepSeek led investors to question commercial assumptions regarding the vast capital expenditure plans for AI infrastructure build-out.

The investment landscape was subject to significant change in the days following the quarter end, with the tariffs announced by President Trump on 2 April leading to a severe reaction across financial markets. These far-reaching (and more stringent than expected) measures sent stock markets sharply lower in the wake of what was termed “Liberation Day”, while in the ensuing days, China, which had been subjected to increased tariff rates, responded by imposing higher tariffs on United States imports. This resulted in a tit-for-tat escalation, with the United States implementing 145% tariffs and China responding with 125% tariffs.

US stocks flirted with bear market territory in April – defined by a 20% drop from a previous peak – with other indices also sharply declining, albeit to a lesser extent. However, after a rapid spike in volatility, a 2-day decline of over 10% from US stocks, and growing fears of dislocation in the US Treasury market amid an inferred general loss of confidence in the US, sentiment stabilised following the

announcement of a 90-day pause in the implementation of many of the tariffs – with China a notable exception. This was followed days later by a temporary exemption for electrical products. Markets were further calmed by a de-escalation in the White House rhetoric towards Fed chair Jay Powell, after pointed attacks had raised concerns that President Trump would interfere with central bank independence. More positive comments towards China also helped bolster the market rally into the month-end, before both parties subsequently agreed in May (after the reporting period) to significantly reduce their tariffs by 115% for 90 days and continue negotiations.

Bond markets were significantly affected by the geopolitical environment. During the first quarter the value of US Treasuries increased due to heightened recession risks driven by escalating tariff concerns. However, in April yields spiked higher after initial declines on safe-haven flows, sparking concerns that markets were potentially losing confidence in the US, and leading to a rowing back of most tariffs. Meanwhile, European government bonds came under pressure in the first few months of the year, with Germany's election signalling a step change in the country's approach to public spending. The EU's renewed commitment to materially increase the bloc's defence spending and manufacturing was another significant hallmark of the period. Meanwhile, Rachel Reeves used the Spring Statement to restore the £9.9bn buffer outlined in October's budget through the announcement of £14bn of spending cuts, as rising bond yields and slower economic growth erased her fiscal headroom. Gilts delivered a positive headline return over the first three months of the year, while also gaining over April. Elsewhere, gold also hit new record highs, extending what has been a strong 12 months, while oil benchmarks experienced declines.

Investment Review

Over the one year period to 30 April 2025 the A Income Class returned 0.42%* in GBP terms, underperforming its comparator benchmark, the MSCI AC Asia Pacific Index (net), which returned 2.79%~ in GBP terms.

The period was characterised by volatility in emerging markets, with Chinese stocks demonstrating notable weakness before rallying late in the third quarter of 2024 following the announcement of a major stimulus package by Chinese authorities. This development, along with subsequent fiscal and monetary measures to boost growth, led to a sharp market recovery and significant foreign investments into the economy, albeit sentiment has remained fragile amid ongoing tariff concerns. Some managers redirected profits from Indian exposure as a source of funds, given relatively elevated valuations and signs of an economic slowdown, while tech-related companies benefited from the DeepSeek developments, as covered above.

The Sub-fund's allocations to emerging markets and Japanese equities drove the positive return over the period, albeit the aggregate gains from these holdings lagged the broader benchmark. While pleasing returns were seen from Pacific North of South EM All Cap Equity and the iShares Core MSCI Pacific ex-Japan ETF, holdings in Comgest Growth Japan, M&G Japan and Fidelity Asia Pacific Opportunities struggled, with the latter experiencing a particularly challenging 2024. Weak performance from key holding James Hardie Industries (since sold), coupled with an underweight position in AI-related stocks, proved two key detractors for the strategy over the period. We retain conviction in manager Anthony Srom, who has demonstrated an excellent track record through his contrarian approach.

In August we decided to broaden our Japanese manager exposure by initiating a position in Comgest Growth Japan, with the existing holding in Baillie Gifford Japanese Income Growth trimmed in the process. The Comgest team aims to find top-quality, often leading companies in Japan and globally. Based mainly in Tokyo, they focus on themes like digitisation, ageing populations, and automation. Their philosophy



acknowledges that markets may undervalue firms with sustainable competitive advantages and steady earnings growth, which eventually reflect in share price gains. After a tough three years, we see this as a good entry point.

Outlook

The direct impact of tariffs on company earnings varies by sector and region, but the potentially wider reaching implications are around the overall impact for economic growth and the second order impacts of a growth slowdown should these remain in place. The situation is obviously subject to change – we have already seen this year how President Trump has used tariff threats to extract political concessions – but has significantly increased uncertainty, something companies and markets dislike intensely.

Maintaining an analytical approach remains crucial in this environment, and avoiding knee-jerk reactions ensures better investment outcomes over time. Whilst markets have recovered from early April's turmoil, we anticipate volatility to remain elevated, with policy questions still unresolved and the risk of continued uncertainty permeating into the global economy. Recession risk has increased, with the current landscape weighing on capital expenditure decisions by businesses, and tariffs will also weaken consumer demand. At the same time, while the latest earnings season has been mixed, with forecasts for earnings growth lowered, it has nevertheless demonstrated the longer-term investment opportunities offered by investment in quality businesses.

**Source: Financial Express, 19 May 2025. All figures to 30 April 2025.*

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

MI Quilter Cheviot Asian and Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Fund Information

Non-UCITS retail scheme Key Investor Information

This document provides you with key investor information about this fund. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature and the risks of investing in this fund. You are advised to read it so you can make an informed decision about whether to invest.



MI Quilter Cheviot Asian and Emerging Markets Equity Fund ("the Fund") A Income Shares

This is a sub fund of MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds. The Fund is a non-UCITS retail scheme Open Ended Investment Company.
ISIN: GB00BMT7QV82.
Apex Fundrock Ltd is the Authorised Corporate Director of the Fund ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).

Objectives and investment policy

The Fund aims to deliver capital growth and income on a rolling five-year basis, by investing at least 90% in the shares of companies in developed markets in the Asia-Pacific region and global emerging markets.

The Fund will invest both directly into company shares and indirectly through other investment funds (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD) which themselves invest in the shares of Asia-Pacific region companies and global emerging markets.

The Fund will invest at least 80% of the portfolio indirectly.

The Fund may also hold other assets, including cash.

The Fund may only make use of derivatives, which are sophisticated instruments whose value is linked to the rise and fall of other assets, for the purposes of hedging and efficient portfolio management, with the aim of managing risk and cost.

The Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager uses their expertise to pick investments to achieve the Fund's objective.

Any income this share class generates will be paid out to you.

You can buy and sell shares on any business day in London.

Recommendation: this Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

For full investment objectives and policy details please refer to the Prospectus.

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 5 because funds of this type have experienced medium to high rises and falls in value in the past. 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. The indicator does not take into account the following risks of investing in this Fund:

- Investing overseas can bring additional returns and spread risk to different markets. There are risks, however, that changes in currency exchange rates may cause the value of your investment to decrease or increase.
- Investing in other funds may expose investors to increased risk due to less strict regulations and the use of derivatives. These other funds can themselves invest into assets such as bonds, company shares, cash and currencies. The objectives and risk profiles of these underlying funds may not be fully in line with those of this Fund.
- Emerging markets or less developed countries may face more political, economic or structural challenges than developed countries. This means your money is at greater risk.
- In difficult market conditions, the value of some investments may be less predictable than normal and the Fund may not be able to buy and sell these investments at the best time or at a fair price. This could affect the Fund's performance, potentially reducing your returns.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

MI Quilter Cheviot Asian and Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Fund Information



Charges

The charges you pay are used to pay the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

One-off charges taken before or after you invest	
Entry charge	0.00%
Exit charge	0.00%

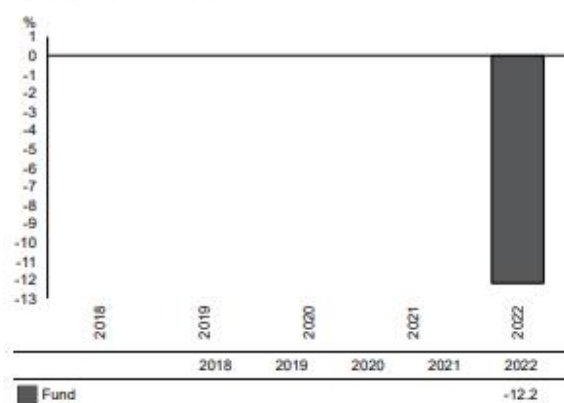
These are the maximum charges that we might take out of your money before it is invested and before we pay out the sale proceeds of your investment. In some cases, you might pay less and you should speak to your financial adviser about this.

Charges taken from the Fund over a year	
Ongoing charges	0.81%

Charges taken from the Fund under specific conditions	
Performance fee	NONE

- The ongoing charges figure is based on the last year's expenses and may vary from year to year. It excludes the costs of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund).
- For the ongoing charge, the figure is as at 31 October 2022.
- You may also be charged a dilution levy on entry to or exit from the Fund, this is to cover costs associated with your transaction.
- For more information about charges, please see the prospectus.

Past performance



- You should be aware that past performance is not a guide to future performance.
- Fund launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Share/unit class launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Performance is calculated in GBP.

Practical information

- This document is issued by Apex Fundrock Ltd and contains information on the A Income Shares only ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).
- Each fund of the Company has its own pool of assets and liabilities, segregated by law. If one fund were unable to pay for its liabilities the assets of the other funds could not be used to pay for those liabilities.
- You can get further detailed information regarding the Fund, including details of the investment manager and how to switch, buy and sell shares and other share classes available, within the prospectus, the supplementary information document and the annual and half yearly managers' reports. You can get these free of charge from Apex Fundrock Ltd, Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY or from our website: www.fundrock.com. These are available in English only. You can call us on 0345 521 1006, or look on our website for the latest unit prices.
- Details of the ACD's remuneration policy (including a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the composition of the remuneration committee and the identities of persons responsible for awarding remuneration and benefits) are available at www.fundrock.com/mi-fund-data or by requesting a paper copy free of charge (see above for contact details).
- The Depositary of the Fund is Northern Trust Investor Services Limited.
- Please note that the tax laws of the United Kingdom may impact your own tax position.

MI Quilter Cheviot Conservative Fixed Interest Fund

Sub-Fund Overall Value Assessment score 30th April 2025

The ACD has produced an overall assessment of value for the sub-fund taking into account the value provided across all the services that underpin the management and operation of the sub-fund, using the criteria set out in the Regulations and described in this document. The performance of the sub-fund is a significant factor in the derivation of this assessment. However, while the assessment of value is not solely driven by performance, funds that are consistently poor performers over time when compared against funds with a similar investment outlook, are likely to be graded as “poor value”.

Good

The Fund has only been in existence for a few years and its objectives are a rolling five-year period of performance, therefore it is too early to judge long term value.

Sub-Fund Performance 30th April 2025

The MI Quilter Conservative Cheviot Fixed Interest Fund has a stated objective of delivering income and the potential for capital grow over a rolling five year basis, the fund managers also reference the Fund’s performance against the IBoxx Sterling Overall Index. Over the year to the end of April 2025 the Fund returned 5.9% compared to the IBoxx Sterling Overall Index 3.9%. The Fund has not been in existence for five years, but over three years it has returned -5.3% compared to the IBoxx Sterling Overall Index -10.7%.

1 Year	Good
3 Years	Good
5 Years	N/A

Investors should recognise that the Fund is actively managed and is SRRI risk rated 4 and that short-term market volatility can affect the performance over all time periods positively or negatively. Every fund will have periods of weak performance, and this should also be considered when investing in any fund.

The Investment Manager has made the following commentary in respect of the performance of the Fund:

Market Commentary

Global equities enjoyed another exceptionally strong year of returns in 2024, following on from their impressive showing in 2023. US stocks were the standout performers, driven by a higher economic growth rate and a greater weighting to the best performing sectors of the past 12 months, including information technology and those oft-mentioned “Magnificent Seven” stocks significantly exposed to the generative artificial intelligence (AI) theme.

Despite pleasing headline returns, equity markets nevertheless encountered challenges throughout 2024. These included geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, political instability in France arising from snap elections, and the unwinding of the yen carry trade, which exacerbated the summer volatility triggered by weak data and concerns that central banks had once more fallen behind the curve by

■ ■ ■
holding rates too high for too long. Indeed, while major central banks began cutting interest rates during the year, the scale of the reductions was smaller than many had anticipated at the start of 2024, causing bonds to underperform.

The first few months of 2025 have struck a markedly different tone, with political developments on either side of the Atlantic taking their toll on financial markets. If 2024 was defined in many ways as a year of elections, we are now clearly seeing their impact follow through. The first quarter of 2025 was notable for the regional rotation in financial market leadership. European stocks strongly outperformed their US counterparts, with the UK market also finishing up over 5%. In contrast, after two consecutive years of 20%+ returns and high expectations for another positive year, US stocks declined over 7% in sterling terms, with the pound's 3% rise against the dollar exacerbating these falls for a UK investor. Japanese equities – another 2024 darling – also fell, while at the global sector level technology, consumer discretionary and communication services names delivered negative returns. In the case of tech, the release of a new artificial intelligence (AI) model from Chinese company DeepSeek led investors to question commercial assumptions regarding the vast capital expenditure plans for AI infrastructure build-out.

The investment landscape was subject to significant change in the days following the quarter end, with the tariffs announced by President Trump on 2 April leading to a severe reaction across financial markets. These far-reaching (and more stringent than expected) measures sent stock markets sharply lower in the wake of what was termed “Liberation Day”, while in the ensuing days, China, which had been subjected to increased tariff rates, responded by imposing higher tariffs on United States imports. This resulted in a tit-for-tat escalation, with the United States implementing 145% tariffs and China responding with 125% tariffs.

US stocks flirted with bear market territory in April – defined by a 20% drop from a previous peak – with other indices also sharply declining, albeit to a lesser extent. However, after a rapid spike in volatility, a 2-day decline of over 10% from US stocks, and growing fears of dislocation in the US Treasury market amid an inferred general loss of confidence in the US, sentiment stabilised following the announcement of a 90-day pause in the implementation of many of the tariffs – with China a notable exception. This was followed days later by a temporary exemption for electrical products. Markets were further calmed by a de-escalation in the White House rhetoric towards Fed chair Jay Powell, after pointed attacks had raised concerns that President Trump would interfere with central bank independence. More positive comments towards China also helped bolster the market rally into the month-end, before both parties subsequently agreed in May (after the reporting period) to significantly reduce their tariffs by 115% for 90 days and continue negotiations.

Bond markets were significantly affected by the geopolitical environment. During the first quarter the value of US Treasuries increased due to heightened recession risks driven by escalating tariff concerns. However, in April yields spiked higher after initial declines on safe-haven flows, sparking concerns that markets were potentially losing confidence in the US, and leading to a rowing back of most tariffs. Meanwhile, European government bonds came under pressure in the first few months of the year, with Germany's election signalling a step change in the country's approach to public spending. The EU's renewed commitment to materially increase the bloc's defence spending and manufacturing was another significant hallmark of the period. Meanwhile, Rachel Reeves used the Spring Statement to restore the £9.9bn buffer outlined in October's budget through the announcement of £14bn of spending cuts, as rising bond yields and slower economic growth erased her fiscal headroom. Gilts delivered a positive headline return over the first three months of the year, while also gaining over April. Elsewhere, gold also hit new record highs, extending what has been a strong 12 months, while oil benchmarks experienced declines.

Investment Review

Over the one-year period to 30 April 2025, the A Income Class returned 5.92%* in GBP terms, outperforming its comparator benchmark, the iBoxx Sterling Overall Index, which returned 3.94%~ in GBP terms.

Despite major central banks cutting interest rates in 2024, the size of the reductions was smaller than many had anticipated at the start of the year. In May the Bank of England held the base rate at its 16-year high of 5.25%, despite headline inflation coming in at 2%: the first time in three years it had not exceeded the target level. However, the core measure, excluding food and energy, came in at 3.5% and services inflation was higher still at 5.7%, adding to a mixed picture. Similarly, a rise in the unemployment rate to 4.4% (the highest level since the end of 2021) as well as a dip in leading economic indicators in June, contrasted with first quarter GDP growth exhibiting the fastest pace since 2019 (albeit against a pretty low bar), beating expectations and then being revised higher to 0.7%.

Nevertheless, central banks took centre stage in the third quarter, as the Bank of England and Federal Reserve delivered their first interest rate cuts in over four years. Markets generally welcomed the moves, with Wall Street and global stock benchmarks hitting fresh all-time highs, although returns for sterling investors were dampened by a sizeable currency appreciation as the pound rallied almost 6% against the US dollar to trade at its highest level since early 2022. Bond markets also responded positively to rate cuts, and the expectation of more to follow, with gilts returning 2.5%. However, the outcome of the US election, and to a lesser extent the UK budget, caused a subsequent rise in yields, with markets moving to price in the expectation of interest rates being higher for longer. The US 10-year Treasury yield gained almost 100 basis points from mid-September, despite 100 basis points of cuts by the Federal Reserve. This move largely explained the comparable rise in the UK, with the 10-year gilt yield rising to 4.65% to cement a negative return of c.-4.0% in 2024. Indeed, during the year there was significant divergence in performance between corporate bonds (which did comparatively well) and their developed sovereign counterparts (which generally struggled), although the latter did serve investors well during the summer sell-off sparked by concerns regarding global economic growth. Credit spreads tightened during the year, with UK spreads moving to their tightest levels since 2007.



Positive returns were achieved despite this uneven backdrop, driven by the Sub-fund's conventional gilt holdings as well as credit funds including Royal London Sterling Credit and Wellington Global Credit ESG.

During May and June we exited the position in Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index, initiating a position in Premier Miton Corporate Bond Monthly Income. This strategy seeks to allocate investments across a diverse array of sterling investment grade bonds, and is overseen by a team that we hold in high regard. We also selectively added to duration over the period through the active management of the Sub-fund's conventional gilt holdings, ensuring an attractive pickup in yield given the steepness of the curve.

Outlook

We remain constructive in our outlook for high-quality fixed interest investments. The direct impact of tariffs on company earnings varies by sector and region, but the potentially wider reaching implications are around the overall impact for economic growth and the second order impacts of a growth slowdown should these remain in place. The situation is obviously subject to change – we have already seen this year how President Trump has used tariff threats to extract political concessions – but has significantly increased uncertainty, something companies and markets dislike intensely.

Maintaining an analytical approach remains crucial in this environment, and avoiding knee-jerk reactions ensures better investment outcomes over time. Whilst markets have recovered from early April's turmoil, we anticipate volatility to remain elevated, with policy questions still unresolved and the risk of continued uncertainty permeating into the global economy. Recession risk has increased, with the current landscape weighing on capital expenditure decisions by businesses, and tariffs will also weaken consumer demand. We see developed sovereign debt continuing to offer historically attractive yields, as well as safe-haven characteristics should economic data deteriorate.

**Source: Financial Express, 19 May 2025. All figures to 30 April 2025.*

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

MI Quilter Cheviot Conservative Fixed Interest Fund

Fund Information

Non-UCITS retail scheme Key Investor Information

This document provides you with key investor information about this fund. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature and the risks of investing in this fund. You are advised to read it so you can make an informed decision about whether to invest.



MI Quilter Cheviot Conservative Fixed Interest Fund ("the Fund") A Income Shares

This is a sub fund of MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds. The Fund is a non-UCITS retail scheme Open Ended Investment Company. ISIN: GB00BMT7QF25. Apex Fundrock Ltd is the Authorised Corporate Director of the Fund ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).

Objectives and investment policy

The Fund aims to deliver income and the potential for capital growth on a rolling five-year basis, by investing predominantly in a diversified portfolio of UK and global bonds either directly or indirectly.

The Fund will typically invest at least 70% of the portfolio directly but at times, dependent on market conditions and the Investment Manager's view of the market, the direct exposure may be higher or lower than 70% but is never expected to fall below 50%.

The Fund's indirect investments will include other investment funds (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD), to give further bonds exposure.

The Fund expects to invest conservatively, with 70% or more of the Fund invested in conventional gilts issued by the UK Government and index linked gilts.

The Fund may also hold other assets, including investment grade and/or sub-investment grade corporate bonds and cash.

Bonds are like loans that pay a fixed or variable rate of interest issued by governments, companies and other large organisations worldwide. Bonds are classified by rating agencies for their creditworthiness: those rated 'investment grade' generally carry a relatively low risk of default but also tend to offer lower yields than 'non-investment grade' bonds which, in turn, generally have a higher risk of default but also tend to offer higher yields.

The Fund may only make use of derivatives, which are sophisticated instruments whose value is linked to the rise and fall of other assets, for the purposes of hedging and efficient portfolio management, with the aim of managing risk and cost.

The Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager uses their expertise to pick investments to achieve the Fund's objective.

Any income this share class generates will be paid out to you.

You can buy and sell shares on any business day in London.

Recommendation: this Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

For full investment objectives and policy details please refer to the Prospectus.

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.



- The Fund is ranked 4 because funds of this type have experienced average rises and falls in value in the past. 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. The indicator does not take into account the following risks of investing in this Fund:
- Bond values 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 not be able to pay the bond income as promised or could fail to repay the capital amount used to purchase the bond. There may be cases where the organisation from which we buy a bond fails to carry out its obligations which could cause losses to the Fund.
- Investing in other funds may expose investors to increased risk due to less strict regulations and the use of derivatives. These other funds can themselves invest into assets such as bonds, company shares, cash and currencies. The objectives and risk profiles of these underlying funds may not be fully in line with those of this Fund.
- The level of income may go down as well as up and is not guaranteed.
- Investing overseas can bring additional returns and spread risk to different markets. There are risks, however, that changes in currency exchange rates may cause the value of your investment to decrease or increase.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

MI Quilter Cheviot Conservative Fixed Interest Fund

Fund Information



Charges

The charges you pay are used to pay the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

One-off charges taken before or after you invest	
Entry charge	0.00%
Exit charge	0.00%

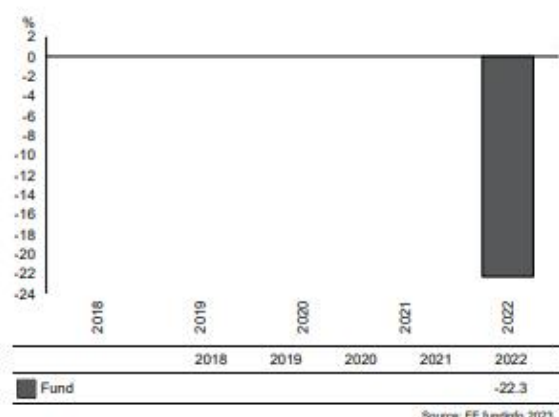
These are the maximum charges that we might take out of your money before it is invested and before we pay out the sale proceeds of your investment. In some cases, you might pay less and you should speak to your financial adviser about this.

Charges taken from the Fund over a year	
Ongoing charges	0.18%

Charges taken from the Fund under specific conditions	
Performance fee	NONE

- The ongoing charges figure is based on the last year's expenses and may vary from year to year. It excludes the costs of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund).
- For the ongoing charge, the figure is as at 31 October 2022.
- You may also be charged a dilution levy on entry to or exit from the Fund, this is to cover costs associated with your transaction.
- For more information about charges, please see the prospectus.

Past performance



- You should be aware that past performance is not a guide to future performance.
- Fund launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Share/unit class launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Performance is calculated in GBP.

Practical information

- This document is issued by Apex Fundrock Ltd and contains information on the A Income Shares only ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).
- Each fund of the Company has its own pool of assets and liabilities, segregated by law. If one fund were unable to pay for its liabilities the assets of the other funds could not be used to pay for those liabilities.
- You can get further detailed information regarding the Fund, including details of the investment manager and how to switch, buy and sell shares and other share classes available, within the prospectus, the supplementary information document and the annual and half yearly managers' reports. You can get these free of charge from Apex Fundrock Ltd, Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY or from our website: www.fundrock.com. These are available in English only. You can call us on 0345 521 1006, or look on our website for the latest unit prices.
- Details of the ACD's remuneration policy (including a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the composition of the remuneration committee and the identities of persons responsible for awarding remuneration and benefits) are available at www.fundrock.com/mi-fund-data or by requesting a paper copy free of charge (see above for contact details).
- The Depositary of the Fund is Northern Trust Investor Services Limited.
- Please note that the tax laws of the United Kingdom may impact your own tax position.

MI Quilter Cheviot Diversified Returns Fund

Sub-Fund Overall Value Assessment score 30th April 2025

The ACD has produced an overall assessment of value for the sub-fund taking into account the value provided across all the services that underpin the management and operation of the sub-fund, using the criteria set out in the Regulations and described in this document. The performance of the sub-fund is a significant factor in the derivation of this assessment. However, while the assessment of value is not solely driven by performance, funds that are consistently poor performers over time when compared against funds with a similar investment outlook, are likely to be graded as “poor value”.

Fair

The Fund has only been in existence for a few years and its objectives are a rolling five-year period of performance, therefore it is too early to judge long term value.

Sub-Fund Performance 30th April 2025

The MI Quilter Cheviot Diversified Returns Fund has a stated objective of delivering capital growth and income over a rolling five year basis, the fund managers also reference the Fund's performance against a custom index of 100% Long MSCI World Diversified Multiple Factor Index +70% Short MSCI World Index (GBP). Over the year to the end of April 2025 the Fund returned 2.9% compared to a return for the MSCI custom Index of 100% Long MSCI World Diversified Multiple Factor Index +70% Short MSCI World Index of 5.8%. The Fund has not been in existence for five years, but over three years it has returned 6.2% compared to the custom index return of 12.5%.

1 Year	Fair
3 Years	Fair
5 Years	N/A

Investors should recognise that the Fund is actively managed and is SRRI risk rated 3 and that short-term market volatility can affect the performance over all time periods positively or negatively. Every fund will have periods of weak performance, and this should also be considered when investing in any fund.

The Investment Manager has made the following commentary in respect of the performance of the Fund:

Market Commentary

Global equities enjoyed another exceptionally strong year of returns in 2024, following on from their impressive showing in 2023. US stocks were the standout performers, driven by a higher economic growth rate and a greater weighting to the best performing sectors of the past 12 months, including information technology and those oft-mentioned “Magnificent Seven” stocks significantly exposed to the generative artificial intelligence (AI) theme.

Despite pleasing headline returns, equity markets nevertheless encountered challenges throughout 2024. These included geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, political instability in France arising from snap elections, and the unwinding of the yen carry trade, which exacerbated the summer volatility triggered by weak data and concerns that central banks had once more fallen behind the curve by

■ ■ ■
holding rates too high for too long. Indeed, while major central banks began cutting interest rates during the year, the scale of the reductions was smaller than many had anticipated at the start of 2024, causing bonds to underperform.

The first few months of 2025 have struck a markedly different tone, with political developments on either side of the Atlantic taking their toll on financial markets. If 2024 was defined in many ways as a year of elections, we are now clearly seeing their impact follow through. The first quarter of 2025 was notable for the regional rotation in financial market leadership. European stocks strongly outperformed their US counterparts, with the UK market also finishing up over 5%. In contrast, after two consecutive years of 20%+ returns and high expectations for another positive year, US stocks declined over 7% in sterling terms, with the pound's 3% rise against the dollar exacerbating these falls for a UK investor. Japanese equities – another 2024 darling – also fell, while at the global sector level technology, consumer discretionary and communication services names delivered negative returns. In the case of tech, the release of a new artificial intelligence (AI) model from Chinese company DeepSeek led investors to question commercial assumptions regarding the vast capital expenditure plans for AI infrastructure build-out.

The investment landscape was subject to significant change in the days following the quarter end, with the tariffs announced by President Trump on 2 April leading to a severe reaction across financial markets. These far-reaching (and more stringent than expected) measures sent stock markets sharply lower in the wake of what was termed “Liberation Day”, while in the ensuing days, China, which had been subjected to increased tariff rates, responded by imposing higher tariffs on United States imports. This resulted in a tit-for-tat escalation, with the United States implementing 145% tariffs and China responding with 125% tariffs.

US stocks flirted with bear market territory in April – defined by a 20% drop from a previous peak – with other indices also sharply declining, albeit to a lesser extent. However, after a rapid spike in volatility, a 2-day decline of over 10% from US stocks, and growing fears of dislocation in the US Treasury market amid an inferred general loss of confidence in the US, sentiment stabilised following the announcement of a 90-day pause in the implementation of many of the tariffs – with China a notable exception. This was followed days later by a temporary exemption for electrical products. Markets were further calmed by a de-escalation in the White House rhetoric towards Fed chair Jay Powell, after pointed attacks had raised concerns that President Trump would interfere with central bank independence. More positive comments towards China also helped bolster the market rally into the month-end, before both parties subsequently agreed in May (after the reporting period) to significantly reduce their tariffs by 115% for 90 days and continue negotiations.

Bond markets were significantly affected by the geopolitical environment. During the first quarter the value of US Treasuries increased due to heightened recession risks driven by escalating tariff concerns. However, in April yields spiked higher after initial declines on safe-haven flows, sparking concerns that markets were potentially losing confidence in the US, and leading to a rowing back of most tariffs. Meanwhile, European government bonds came under pressure in the first few months of the year, with Germany's election signalling a step change in the country's approach to public spending. The EU's renewed commitment to materially increase the bloc's defence spending and manufacturing was another significant hallmark of the period. Meanwhile, Rachel Reeves used the Spring Statement to restore the £9.9bn buffer outlined in October's budget through the announcement of £14bn of spending cuts, as rising bond yields and slower economic growth erased her fiscal headroom. Gilts delivered a positive headline return over the first three months of the year, while also gaining over April. Elsewhere, gold also hit new record highs, extending what has been a strong 12 months, while oil benchmarks experienced declines.

Investment Review

Over the one-year period to 30 April 2024 the A Income Class returned 2.93%* in GBP terms, underperforming its comparator benchmark, the MSCI custom index of 100% Long MSCI World Diversified Multiple Factor Index + 70% Short MSCI World Index, which returned 5.77%– in GBP terms.

Each of the Sub-fund's underlying asset class exposures delivered positive returns. At the individual security level, pleasing contributions were seen from Janus Henderson Absolute Return, Mygale Event Driven and Neuberger Berman Event Driven within the absolute return and multi-asset strategy funds allocation. Similarly, the Sub-fund's exposure to mainstream asset classes, via positions such as the iShares UK Gilts 0-5yr UCITS ETF, also contributed to returns over the period.

In contrast, the Sub-fund's holding in Aspect Diversified Trends was a meaningful detractor to performance, experiencing a large drawdown in April as trends in FX, equities and other asset classes simultaneously broke down. Despite this, we continue to view Aspect as a useful, albeit volatile, long-term diversifier. Another detractor to performance was Trium ESG Emissions Improvers, driven by stock-specific losses.

During the period we broadened our exposure to strategies seeking to generate positive returns with a lower correlation to broader equity markets, adding Neuberger Berman Event Driven as one such idea. The holding aims to deliver returns through exposure to US equities, albeit in a relatively market neutral format. In keeping with this objective, it seeks to take advantage of mispricing that can occur as a result of corporate change (such as management changes or corporate reorganisations), especially within periods of high corporate activity.

In September, we resolved to sell the fund's exposure to PIMCO Dynamic Multi Asset, while also initiating a position in BNY Mellon Real Return. This decision was influenced by announced changes to the strategy of the former, and a broadening out of the latter's range of asset classes used within the fund.



Finally, and to enhance the fund's defensiveness amid market volatility, we exited the holding in the HSBC MSCI World UCITS ETF toward the end of the period, with the proceeds invested into the Blackrock ICS Sterling Liquidity fund.

Outlook

The direct impact of tariffs on company earnings varies by sector and region, but the potentially wider reaching implications are around the overall impact for economic growth and the second order impacts of a growth slowdown should these remain in place. The situation is obviously subject to change – we have already seen this year how President Trump has used tariff threats to extract political concessions – but has significantly increased uncertainty, something companies and markets dislike intensely.

Maintaining an analytical approach remains crucial in this environment, and avoiding knee-jerk reactions ensures better investment outcomes over time. Whilst markets have recovered from early April's turmoil, we anticipate volatility to remain elevated, with policy questions still unresolved and the risk of continued uncertainty permeating into the global economy. Recession risk has increased, with the current landscape weighing on capital expenditure decisions by businesses, and tariffs will also weaken consumer demand. At the same time, while the latest earnings season has been mixed, with forecasts for earnings growth lowered, it has nevertheless demonstrated the longer-term investment opportunities offered by investment in quality businesses. Meanwhile, developed sovereign debt continues to offer historically attractive yields, as well as safe-haven characteristics should economic data deteriorate.

**Source: Financial Express, 19 May 2025. All figures to 30 April 2025.*

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

MI Quilter Cheviot Diversified Returns Fund

Fund Information

Non-UCITS retail scheme Key Investor Information

This document provides you with key investor information about this fund. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature and the risks of investing in this fund. You are advised to read it so you can make an informed decision about whether to invest.



MI Quilter Cheviot Diversified Returns Fund ("the Fund") A Income Shares

This is a sub fund of MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds. The Fund is a non-UCITS retail scheme Open Ended Investment Company. ISIN: GB00BMT7R591. Apex Fundrock Ltd is the Authorised Corporate Director of the Fund ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).

Objectives and investment policy

The Fund aims to deliver capital growth and income on a rolling five-year basis, by investing predominantly in a diversified portfolio of asset classes either directly or indirectly.

The Fund will typically invest at least 90% of the portfolio indirectly but at times, dependent on market conditions and the Investment Manager's view of the market, the indirect exposure may be higher or lower than 90% but is never expected to fall below 80%.

The Fund's indirect investments will include other investment funds (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD), to give further exposure to a diversified portfolio of asset classes.

The Fund will have typically 60% (but a minimum of 50%) invested in alternative asset classes such as: private equity; infrastructure; currency; derivatives; and funds with absolute return strategies and multi asset strategies. The Fund will have no direct exposure to property or commodities funds.

Most of the alternative asset class exposure will be through funds with absolute return strategies and multi-asset strategies.

Absolute return funds aim to deliver positive returns regardless of the direction of broader investment markets. Multi asset funds invest across different asset classes, seeking to achieve asset diversification within the one fund.

A portion of the Fund will be invested in low-cost investments that track the performance of mainstream asset classes (but the Fund itself does not seek to track any index). No more than 50% of the Fund will be invested in index-tracking investments.

The Fund may also hold other assets, including company shares, government bonds, investment grade and/or sub-investment grade corporate bonds and cash.

Bonds are like loans that pay a fixed or variable rate of interest issued by governments, companies and other large organisations worldwide. Bonds are classified by rating agencies for their creditworthiness: those rated 'investment grade' generally carry a relatively low risk of default but also tend to offer lower yields than 'non-investment grade' bonds which, in turn, generally have a higher risk of default but also tend to offer higher yields.

The Fund may use derivatives, which are sophisticated instruments whose value is linked to the rise and fall of other assets, to achieve its investment objectives and for the purposes of hedging and efficient portfolio management, with the aim of managing risk and cost.

The Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager uses their expertise to pick investments to achieve the Fund's objective.

Any income this share class generates will be paid out to you.

You can buy and sell shares on any business day in London.

Recommendation: this Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

For full investment objectives and policy details please refer to the Prospectus.

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.



- The Fund is ranked at 3 because funds of this type have experienced low to medium rises and falls in value in the past. 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. The indicator does not take into account the following risks of investing in this Fund:
- Investing overseas can bring additional returns and spread risk to different markets. There are risks, however, that changes in currency exchange rates may cause the value of your investment to decrease or increase.
- Investing in other funds may expose investors to increased risk due to less strict regulations and the use of derivatives. These other funds can themselves invest into assets such as bonds, company shares, cash and currencies. The objectives and risk profiles of these underlying funds may not be fully in line with those of this Fund.
- In difficult market conditions, the value of some investments may be less predictable than normal and the Fund may not be able to buy and sell these investments at the best time or at a fair price. This could affect the Fund's performance, potentially reducing your returns.
- The Fund may invest in bond funds which will be impacted by changes in interest rates, inflation and any decline in creditworthiness of the underlying bond issuers.
- The Fund can use derivatives in order to meet its investment objectives or to protect from price and currency movement. This may result in gains or losses that are greater than the original amount invested.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

MI Quilter Cheviot Diversified Returns Fund

Fund Information



Charges

The charges you pay are used to pay the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

One-off charges taken before or after you invest

Entry charge	0.00%
Exit charge	0.00%

These are the maximum charges that we might take out of your money before it is invested and before we pay out the sale proceeds of your investment. In some cases, you might pay less and you should speak to your financial adviser about this.

Charges taken from the Fund over a year

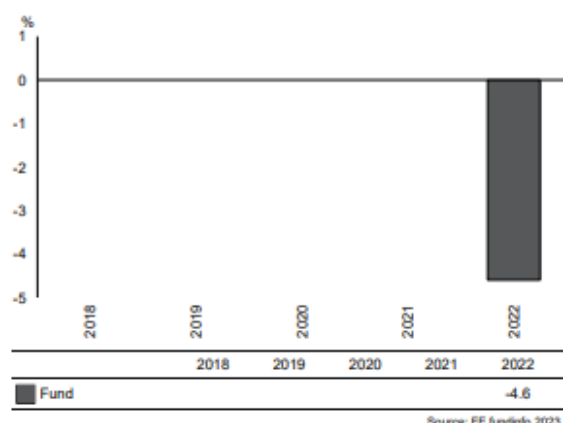
Ongoing charges	0.73%
-----------------	-------

Charges taken from the Fund under specific conditions

Performance fee	NONE
-----------------	------

- The ongoing charges figure is based on the last year's expenses and may vary from year to year. It excludes the costs of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund).
- For the ongoing charge, the figure is as at 31 October 2022.
- You may also be charged a dilution levy on entry to or exit from the Fund, this is to cover costs associated with your transaction.
- For more information about charges, please see the prospectus.

Past performance



- You should be aware that past performance is not a guide to future performance.
- Fund launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Share/unit class launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Performance is calculated in GBP.

Practical information

- This document is issued by Apex Fundrock Ltd and contains information on the A Income Shares only ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).
- Each fund of the Company has its own pool of assets and liabilities, segregated by law. If one fund were unable to pay for its liabilities the assets of the other funds could not be used to pay for those liabilities.
- You can get further detailed information regarding the Fund, including details of the investment manager and how to switch, buy and sell shares and other share classes available, within the prospectus, the supplementary information document and the annual and half yearly managers' reports. You can get these free of charge from Apex Fundrock Ltd, Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY or from our website: www.fundrock.com. These are available in English only. You can call us on 0345 521 1006, or look on our website for the latest unit prices.
- Details of the ACD's remuneration policy (including a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the composition of the remuneration committee and the identities of persons responsible for awarding remuneration and benefits) are available at www.fundrock.com/mi-fund-data or by requesting a paper copy free of charge (see above for contact details).
- The Depositary of the Fund is Northern Trust Investor Services Limited.
- Please note that the tax laws of the United Kingdom may impact your own tax position.

MI Quilter Cheviot European Equity Fund

Sub-Fund Overall Value Assessment score 30th April 2025

The ACD has produced an overall assessment of value for the sub-fund taking into account the value provided across all the services that underpin the management and operation of the sub-fund, using the criteria set out in the Regulations and described in this document. The performance of the sub-fund is a significant factor in the derivation of this assessment. However, while the assessment of value is not solely driven by performance, funds that are consistently poor performers over time when compared against funds with a similar investment outlook, are likely to be graded as “poor value”.

Fair

The Fund has only been in existence for a few years and its objectives are a rolling five-year period of performance, therefore it is too early to judge long term value.

Sub-Fund Performance 30th April 2025

The MI Quilter Cheviot European Equity Fund has a stated objective of delivering capital growth and income on a rolling five year, the fund managers also reference the Fund's performance against the MSCI Europe ex UK Index, the Fund can also be compared to funds in the IA Europe ex UK sector. Over the year to the end of April 2025 the Fund returned 1.2% compared to the MSCI Europe ex UK Index 6.2%. The Fund has not been in existence for five years, but over three years it has returned 24.8% compared to the MSCI Europe ex UK Index 29.5%. In common with most active managers the Fund underperformed the MSCI Europe ex UK Index in the previous 12 months, however over the preceding two years the Fund had performed in line. Compared to the median fund in the IA Europe ex UK sector the Fund is in the third quartile over one and three years.

1 Year	Fair
3 Years	Fair
5 Years	N/A

Investors should recognise that the Fund is actively managed and is SRR1 risk rated 6 and that short-term market volatility can affect the performance over all time periods positively or negatively. Every fund will have periods of weak performance, and this should also be considered when investing in any fund.

The Investment Manager has made the following commentary in respect of the performance of the Fund:

Market Commentary

Global equities enjoyed another exceptionally strong year of returns in 2024, following on from their impressive showing in 2023. US stocks were the standout performers, driven by a higher economic growth rate and a greater weighting to the best performing sectors of the past 12 months, including information technology and those oft-mentioned “Magnificent Seven” stocks significantly exposed to the generative artificial intelligence (AI) theme.

Despite pleasing headline returns, equity markets nevertheless encountered challenges throughout 2024. These included geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, political instability in France arising from snap elections, and the unwinding of the yen carry trade, which

■ ■ ■
exacerbated the summer volatility triggered by weak data and concerns that central banks had once more fallen behind the curve by holding rates too high for too long. Indeed, while major central banks began cutting interest rates during the year, the scale of the reductions was smaller than many had anticipated at the start of 2024, causing bonds to underperform.

The first few months of 2025 have struck a markedly different tone, with political developments on either side of the Atlantic taking their toll on financial markets. If 2024 was defined in many ways as a year of elections, we are now clearly seeing their impact follow through. The first quarter of 2025 was notable for the regional rotation in financial market leadership. European stocks strongly outperformed their US counterparts, with the UK market also finishing up over 5%. In contrast, after two consecutive years of 20%+ returns and high expectations for another positive year, US stocks declined over 7% in sterling terms, with the pound's 3% rise against the dollar exacerbating these falls for a UK investor. Japanese equities – another 2024 darling – also fell, while at the global sector level technology, consumer discretionary and communication services names delivered negative returns. In the case of tech, the release of a new artificial intelligence (AI) model from Chinese company DeepSeek led investors to question commercial assumptions regarding the vast capital expenditure plans for AI infrastructure build-out.

The investment landscape was subject to significant change in the days following the quarter end, with the tariffs announced by President Trump on 2 April leading to a severe reaction across financial markets. These far-reaching (and more stringent than expected) measures sent stock markets sharply lower in the wake of what was termed “Liberation Day”, while in the ensuing days, China, which had been subjected to increased tariff rates, responded by imposing higher tariffs on United States imports. This resulted in a tit-for-tat escalation, with the United States implementing 145% tariffs and China responding with 125% tariffs.

US stocks flirted with bear market territory in April – defined by a 20% drop from a previous peak – with other indices also sharply declining, albeit to a lesser extent. However, after a rapid spike in volatility, a 2-day decline of over 10% from US stocks, and growing fears of dislocation in the US Treasury market amid an inferred general loss of confidence in the US, sentiment stabilised following the announcement of a 90-day pause in the implementation of many of the tariffs – with China a notable exception. This was followed days later by a temporary exemption for electrical products. Markets were further calmed by a de-escalation in the White House rhetoric towards Fed chair Jay Powell, after pointed attacks had raised concerns that President Trump would interfere with central bank independence. More positive comments towards China also helped bolster the market rally into the month-end, before both parties subsequently agreed in May (after the reporting period) to significantly reduce their tariffs by 115% for 90 days and continue negotiations.

Bond markets were significantly affected by the geopolitical environment. During the first quarter the value of US Treasuries increased due to heightened recession risks driven by escalating tariff concerns. However, in April yields spiked higher after initial declines on safe-haven flows, sparking concerns that markets were potentially losing confidence in the US, and leading to a rowing back of most tariffs. Meanwhile, European government bonds came under pressure in the first few months of the year, with Germany's election signalling a step change in the country's approach to public spending. The EU's renewed commitment to materially increase the bloc's defence spending and manufacturing was another significant hallmark of the period. Meanwhile, Rachel Reeves used the Spring Statement to restore the £9.9bn buffer outlined in October's budget through the announcement of £14bn of spending cuts, as rising bond yields and slower economic growth erased her fiscal headroom. Gilts delivered a positive headline return over the first three months of the year, while also gaining over April. Elsewhere, gold also hit new record highs, extending what has been a strong 12 months, while oil benchmarks experienced declines.

Investment Review

Over the one year period to 30 April 2025, the A Income Class returned 1.21%* in GBP terms, underperforming its comparator benchmark, the MSCI Europe ex United Kingdom Index (net), which returned 6.15%~ in GBP terms.

Performance across sectors was varied over the period, with stock selection within the Industrials sector a notable positive contributor to the Sub-fund's absolute and relative returns. This was driven by holdings in Alstom (the French company operating in the transportation sector), DSV (the freight forwarder) and Schindler Holding (a market leading elevator, escalator and moving walkway provider). The latter had a strong end to the period, beating earnings estimates for Q1 against a challenging backdrop for the construction market. Management also provided positive guidance on how they plan to fully mitigate the cost impact from tariffs, while demonstrating order intake and solid execution.

Elsewhere, the Sub-fund's allocation to the Communication Services sector also delivered positive absolute and relative performance, with Telecommunication Service holdings Cellnex Telecom and, more notably, Deutsche Telekom both rising over the period.

In contrast, stock selection decisions within the Utilities sector had a negative impact on the Sub-fund's performance. Our sole holding in this sector, EDP Renováveis (EDPR), a rare pure-play renewable energy company listed in Europe, faced challenges during the period, compounded by growing negative sentiment towards “green energy” from the US administration. Elsewhere, stock specific decisions in the Consumer Discretionary and Consumer Staples sectors detracted from performance, with weak consumer sentiment, combined with exposure to fragile end markets and an uncertain trading environment, impacting holdings in luxury goods company LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton, wine and spirits producer Pernod Ricard, and global car manufacturer Stellantis.

■ ■ ■
Across the Financials sector, and despite strong absolute returns stock selection decisions ultimately impacted the Sub-fund's performance, with the allocation to banks lagging the sharply rising sub-sector. This was partly offset by positive contributions within the Financial Services space from names such as Euronext, the largest listing and trading venue in Europe.

Throughout the period we employed an active approach to positioning the Sub-fund. As prevailing market trends shifted throughout, we were dynamic in our choice of sectors and securities, seeking to balance risk and looking for long-term prospects that usually arise during times of market fluctuation. In May we initiated a position in AIB Group, a leading Irish bank that provides comprehensive services to both personal and business customers. We discerned that the bank has capitalised on rising interest rates and possesses robust pricing leverage, especially as Ireland's banking market has become more concentrated due to the exit of several competitors. This addition was partially financed by decreasing our position in ING, the Dutch banking conglomerate, although the position was subsequently increased once more towards the end of the period.

During the period we reduced our holding in French bank BNP Paribas in favour of adding to Nordea Bank. Demonstrating strong capital ratios, consistent profitability and a position as the leading bank across the Nordic countries (as well as a significant asset and wealth management business), we continue to like Nordea. Later in the period, the holding in BNP Paribas was increased as part of a

broader increase to European banks. We also added to our holding in SAP, the global leader in business management software which continues to benefit from rising IT spend, gains in market share and a leading product suite. Towards the end of the calendar year we increased exposure to leading global alternative asset manager Partners Group Holding. The company's profitable alternative asset management channels, healthy margins and long lock-in periods (aiding asset retention during tough markets), coupled with attractive growth prospects, make it a compelling investment within the asset management sector.

Our second new position over the period was in Industria De Diseno (Inditex), the world's pre-eminent fashion retailer and proprietor of Zara, one of the most globally recognised brands. The investment in Inditex was sourced from scaling back our exposure to Kerry Group, the specialist food ingredient producer, and LVMH, the luxury goods corporation. Inditex's distinctive approach of just-in-time production, brisk product turnover, and vertical integration affords it a leading edge in reacting to fashion trends and swiftly introducing new offerings to the market. We also hold the view that the US presents substantial growth potential for Inditex, placing it in a favourable position to expand its market presence.

In August, we trimmed the holding in Epiroc (the mining and infrastructure equipment manufacturer) in favour of adding to Alstom, the French manufacturer offering a range of equipment and services including high-speed trains, metros, trams and digital mobility solutions. Having endured a difficult past 18 months, which required a rights issue (in which we participated) to address leverage and credit risk concerns, we saw an attractive path toward a re-rating of the stock, and increased our conviction again in March as the company continues to be a key beneficiary of the global focus on carbon neutrality and sustainable transportation.

Elsewhere, in the last quarter of 2024 we added back to the Sub-fund's exposure to Kerry Group, the global supplier of food ingredients and solutions. We also trimmed the Sub-fund's exposure to the leading photo-lithography machine manufacturer ASML, following weak guidance for 2025. Despite this move we still retain an overweight position to the company, which remains well supported by strong AI demand, a healthy cash balance and its crucial role within the global semiconductor industry.

At the beginning of the new year, we added to the position in Gecina, the leading office real estate company. We also increased exposure to the JP Morgan Europe Smaller Companies fund in anticipation of a broadening out of market leadership, in turn reducing the tilt towards larger companies that has been a consistent bias in recent years. These moves were funded by reducing positions in pharmaceutical company Novo Nordisk, as well as global food manufacturing giant Nestlé.

Towards the end of the period, we exited the holding in EDPR. The position has been a disappointing one, and while it is always painful to cut an underperforming stock, we see it as justified given the uncertain outlook for both company and sector, alongside higher conviction ideas elsewhere. Additionally, we adjusted the weightings in the Telecommunications space, trimming mobile telecom tower operator Cellnex and adding to Deutsche Telekom, which trades on an undemanding valuation, with a respected management and a focus on increasing shareholder returns. Lastly, we exited our residual position in auto maker Stellantis, again with the intention of tilting the Sub-fund's profile towards a more cautious stance and initiated a position in Swedish defence company Saab. While we would be remiss not to acknowledge that the sector has significantly rerated over the last few years, given the renewed focus on the need for Europe to spend more on defence, we continue to see further momentum, with this highly innovative business possessing an attractive product portfolio aligned to European capability gaps.

Outlook

The direct impact of tariffs on company earnings varies by sector and region, but the potentially wider reaching implications are around the overall impact for economic growth and the second order impacts of a growth slowdown should these remain in place. The situation is obviously subject to change – we have already seen this year how President Trump has used tariff threats to extract political concessions – but has significantly increased uncertainty, something companies and markets dislike intensely.



Maintaining an analytical approach remains crucial in this environment, and avoiding knee-jerk reactions ensures better investment outcomes over time. Whilst markets have recovered from early April's turmoil, we anticipate volatility to remain elevated, with policy questions still unresolved and the risk of continued uncertainty permeating into the global economy. Recession risk has increased, with the current landscape weighing on capital expenditure decisions by businesses, and tariffs will also weaken consumer demand. At the same time, while the latest earnings season has been mixed, with forecasts for earnings growth lowered, it has nevertheless demonstrated the longer-term investment opportunities offered by investment in quality businesses.

**Source: Financial Express, 19 May 2025. All figures to 30 April 2025.*

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

MI Quilter Cheviot European Equity Fund

Fund Information

Non-UCITS retail scheme Key Investor Information

This document provides you with key investor information about this fund. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature and the risks of investing in this fund. You are advised to read it so you can make an informed decision about whether to invest.



MI Quilter Cheviot European Equity Fund ("the Fund") A Income Shares

This is a sub fund of MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds. The Fund is a non-UCITS retail scheme Open Ended Investment Company. ISIN: GB00BMT7QP23. Apex Fundrock Ltd is the Authorised Corporate Director of the Fund ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).

Objectives and investment policy

The Fund aims to deliver capital growth and income on a rolling five-year basis, by investing in the shares of companies in developed European markets, excluding the UK.

The Fund will invest at least 90% directly into European company shares or indirectly through other investment funds (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD) which themselves invest in the shares of European companies.

The Fund will typically invest at least 80% of the portfolio directly but at times, dependent on market conditions and the Investment Manager's view of the market, the direct exposure may be higher or lower than 80% but is never expected to fall below 60%.

The Fund may also hold other assets, including cash.

The Fund may only make use of derivatives, which are sophisticated instruments whose value is linked to the rise and fall of other assets, for the purposes of hedging and efficient portfolio management, with the aim of managing risk and cost.

The Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager uses their expertise to pick investments to achieve the Fund's objective.

Any income this share class generates will be paid out to you.

You can buy and sell shares on any business day in London.

Recommendation: this Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

For full investment objectives and policy details please refer to the Prospectus.

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 because funds of this type have experienced high rises and falls in value in the past. 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. The indicator does not take into account the following risks of investing in this Fund:

- Investing overseas can bring additional returns and spread risk to different markets. There are risks, however, that changes in currency exchange rates may cause the value of your investment to decrease or increase.

- Investing in other funds may expose investors to increased risk due to less strict regulations and the use of derivatives. These other funds can themselves invest into assets such as bonds, company shares, cash and currencies. The objectives and risk profiles of these underlying funds may not be fully in line with those of this Fund.

- In difficult market conditions, the value of some investments may be less predictable than normal and the Fund may not be able to buy and sell these investments at the best time or at a fair price. This could affect the Fund's performance, potentially reducing your returns.

- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

MI Quilter Cheviot European Equity Fund

Fund Information



Charges

The charges you pay are used to pay the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

One-off charges taken before or after you invest	
Entry charge	0.00%
Exit charge	0.00%

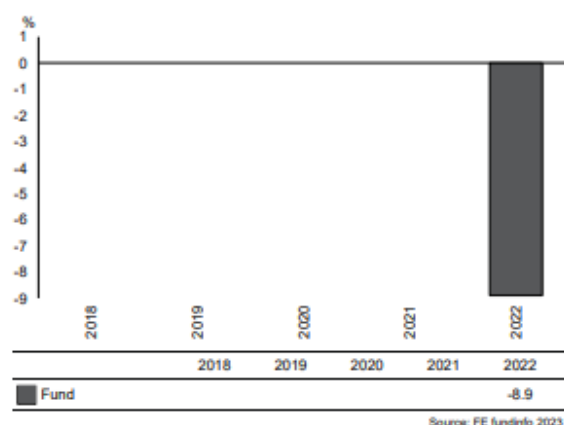
These are the maximum charges that we might take out of your money before it is invested and before we pay out the sale proceeds of your investment. In some cases, you might pay less and you should speak to your financial adviser about this.

Charges taken from the Fund over a year	
Ongoing charges	0.23%

Charges taken from the Fund under specific conditions	
Performance fee	NONE

- The ongoing charges figure is based on the last year's expenses and may vary from year to year. It excludes the costs of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund).
- For the ongoing charge, the figure is as at 31 October 2022.
- You may also be charged a dilution levy on entry to or exit from the Fund, this is to cover costs associated with your transaction.
- For more information about charges, please see the prospectus.

Past performance



- You should be aware that past performance is not a guide to future performance.
- Fund launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Share/unit class launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Performance is calculated in GBP.

Practical information

- This document is issued by Apex Fundrock Ltd and contains information on the A Income Shares only ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).
- Each fund of the Company has its own pool of assets and liabilities, segregated by law. If one fund were unable to pay for its liabilities the assets of the other funds could not be used to pay for those liabilities.
- You can get further detailed information regarding the Fund, including details of the investment manager and how to switch, buy and sell shares and other share classes available, within the prospectus, the supplementary information document and the annual and half yearly managers' reports. You can get these free of charge from Apex Fundrock Ltd, Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY or from our website: www.fundrock.com. These are available in English only. You can call us on 0345 521 1006, or look on our website for the latest unit prices.
- Details of the ACD's remuneration policy (including a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the composition of the remuneration committee and the identities of persons responsible for awarding remuneration and benefits) are available at www.fundrock.com/mi-fund-data or by requesting a paper copy free of charge (see above for contact details).
- The Depositary of the Fund is Northern Trust Investor Services Limited.
- Please note that the tax laws of the United Kingdom may impact your own tax position.

MI Quilter Cheviot Fixed Interest Fund

Sub-Fund Overall Value Assessment score 30th April 2025

The ACD has produced an overall assessment of value for the sub-fund taking into account the value provided across all the services that underpin the management and operation of the sub-fund, using the criteria set out in the Regulations and described in this document. The performance of the sub-fund is a significant factor in the derivation of this assessment. However, while the assessment of value is not solely driven by performance, funds that are consistently poor performers over time when compared against funds with a similar investment outlook, are likely to be graded as “poor value”.

Good

The Fund has only been in existence for a few years and its objectives are a rolling five-year period of performance, therefore it is too early to judge long term value.

Sub-Fund Performance 30th April 2025

The MI Quilter Cheviot Fixed Interest Fund has a stated objective of delivering income and the potential for capital growth on a rolling five year, the fund managers also reference the Fund's performance against the IBoxx Sterling Overall Index. Over the year to the end of April 2025 the Fund returned 4.1% compared to the IBoxx Sterling Overall Index 3.9%. The Fund has not been in existence for five years, but over three years it has returned compared -7.1% to the IBoxx Sterling Overall Index -10.7%

1 Year	Good
3 Years	Good
5 Years	N/A

Investors should recognise that the Fund is actively managed and is SRRI risk rated 4 and that short-term market volatility can affect the performance over all time periods positively or negatively. Every fund will have periods of weak performance, and this should also be considered when investing in any fund.

The Investment Manager has made the following commentary in respect of the performance of the Fund:

Market Commentary

Global equities enjoyed another exceptionally strong year of returns in 2024, following on from their impressive showing in 2023. US stocks were the standout performers, driven by a higher economic growth rate and a greater weighting to the best performing sectors of the past 12 months, including information technology and those oft-mentioned “Magnificent Seven” stocks significantly exposed to the generative artificial intelligence (AI) theme.

Despite pleasing headline returns, equity markets nevertheless encountered challenges throughout 2024. These included geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, political instability in France arising from snap elections, and the unwinding of the yen carry trade, which exacerbated the summer volatility triggered by weak data and concerns that central banks had once more fallen behind the curve by

■ ■ ■
holding rates too high for too long. Indeed, while major central banks began cutting interest rates during the year, the scale of the reductions was smaller than many had anticipated at the start of 2024, causing bonds to underperform.

The first few months of 2025 have struck a markedly different tone, with political developments on either side of the Atlantic taking their toll on financial markets. If 2024 was defined in many ways as a year of elections, we are now clearly seeing their impact follow through. The first quarter of 2025 was notable for the regional rotation in financial market leadership. European stocks strongly outperformed their US counterparts, with the UK market also finishing up over 5%. In contrast, after two consecutive years of 20%+ returns and high expectations for another positive year, US stocks declined over 7% in sterling terms, with the pound's 3% rise against the dollar exacerbating these falls for a UK investor. Japanese equities – another 2024 darling – also fell, while at the global sector level technology, consumer discretionary and communication services names delivered negative returns. In the case of tech, the release of a new artificial intelligence (AI) model from Chinese company DeepSeek led investors to question commercial assumptions regarding the vast capital expenditure plans for AI infrastructure build-out.

The investment landscape was subject to significant change in the days following the quarter end, with the tariffs announced by President Trump on 2 April leading to a severe reaction across financial markets. These far-reaching (and more stringent than expected) measures sent stock markets sharply lower in the wake of what was termed “Liberation Day”, while in the ensuing days, China, which had been subjected to increased tariff rates, responded by imposing higher tariffs on United States imports. This resulted in a tit-for-tat escalation, with the United States implementing 145% tariffs and China responding with 125% tariffs.

US stocks flirted with bear market territory in April – defined by a 20% drop from a previous peak – with other indices also sharply declining, albeit to a lesser extent. However, after a rapid spike in volatility, a 2-day decline of over 10% from US stocks, and growing fears of dislocation in the US Treasury market amid an inferred general loss of confidence in the US, sentiment stabilised following the announcement of a 90-day pause in the implementation of many of the tariffs – with China a notable exception. This was followed days later by a temporary exemption for electrical products. Markets were further calmed by a de-escalation in the White House rhetoric towards Fed chair Jay Powell, after pointed attacks had raised concerns that President Trump would interfere with central bank independence. More positive comments towards China also helped bolster the market rally into the month-end, before both parties subsequently agreed in May (after the reporting period) to significantly reduce their tariffs by 115% for 90 days and continue negotiations.

Bond markets were significantly affected by the geopolitical environment. During the first quarter the value of US Treasuries increased due to heightened recession risks driven by escalating tariff concerns. However, in April yields spiked higher after initial declines on safe-haven flows, sparking concerns that markets were potentially losing confidence in the US, and leading to a rowing back of most tariffs. Meanwhile, European government bonds came under pressure in the first few months of the year, with Germany's election signalling a step change in the country's approach to public spending. The EU's renewed commitment to materially increase the bloc's defence spending and manufacturing was another significant hallmark of the period. Meanwhile, Rachel Reeves used the Spring Statement to restore the £9.9bn buffer outlined in October's budget through the announcement of £14bn of spending cuts, as rising bond yields and slower economic growth erased her fiscal headroom. Gilts delivered a positive headline return over the first three months of the year, while also gaining over April. Elsewhere, gold also hit new record highs, extending what has been a strong 12 months, while oil benchmarks experienced declines.

Investment Review

Over the one year period to 30 April 2025 the A Income Class returned 4.12%* in GBP terms, outperforming its comparator benchmark, the iBoxx Sterling Overall Index, which returned 3.94%~ in GBP terms.

Despite major central banks cutting interest rates in 2024, the size of the reductions was smaller than many had anticipated at the start of the year. In May the Bank of England held the base rate at its 16-year high of 5.25%, despite headline inflation coming in at 2%: the first time in three years it had not exceeded the target level. However, the core measure, excluding food and energy, came in at 3.5% and services inflation was higher still at 5.7%, adding to a mixed picture. Similarly, a rise in the unemployment rate to 4.4% (the highest level since the end of 2021) as well as a dip in leading economic indicators in June, contrasted with first quarter GDP growth exhibiting the fastest pace since 2019 (albeit against a pretty low bar), beating expectations and then being revised higher to 0.7%.

Nevertheless, central banks took centre stage in the third quarter, as the Bank of England and Federal Reserve delivered their first interest rate cuts in over four years. Markets generally welcomed the moves, with Wall Street and global stock benchmarks hitting fresh all-time highs, although returns for sterling investors were dampened by a sizeable currency appreciation as the pound rallied almost 6% against the US dollar to trade at its highest level since early 2022. Bond markets also responded positively to rate cuts, and the expectation of more to follow, with gilts returning 2.5%. However, the outcome of the US election, and to a lesser extent the UK budget, caused a subsequent rise in yields, with markets moving to price in the expectation of interest rates being higher for longer. The US 10-year Treasury yield gained almost 100 basis points from mid-September, despite 100 basis points of cuts by the Federal Reserve. This move largely explained the comparable rise in the UK, with the 10-year gilt yield rising to 4.65% to cement a negative return of c.-4.0% in 2024. Indeed, during the year there was significant divergence in performance between corporate bonds (which did comparatively well) and their developed sovereign counterparts (which generally struggled), although the latter did serve investors well during the summer sell-off sparked by concerns regarding global economic growth. Credit spreads tightened during the year, with UK spreads moving to their tightest levels since 2007.



Positive returns were achieved despite this uneven backdrop, led by the Sub-fund's holdings in Royal London Sterling Credit and Wellington Global Credit ESG. Positive gains were also achieved across the Sub-fund's conventional gilt holdings, driven by those with a short and medium duration profile. Conversely, during the period the Sub-fund's exposure to longer duration gilts and index-linked gilts underperformed the broader index.

In May we reduced the weighting to Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond Index and Royal London Sterling Credit to initiate a position in Premier Miton Corporate Bond Monthly Income. This strategy seeks to allocate investments across a diverse array of sterling investment grade bonds, and is overseen by a management team that we hold in high regard.

Following the announcement of a lead portfolio manager departure from Federated Hermes Unconstrained Credit, we started to build a new position in TwentyFour Strategic Income. This fund enables specialist exposure to segments of the bond market that yield higher returns. In July, we selectively reduced duration (the holdings' sensitivity to changes in interest rates), trimming index-linked gilt exposure in favour of adding to conventional gilts. This move was taken ahead of the US election, with deficit concerns creating the potential for near-term weakness. Duration was then subsequently increased in March of this year, ensuring an attractive pickup in yield given the steepness of the curve.

Outlook

We remain constructive in our outlook for high-quality fixed interest investments. The direct impact of tariffs on company earnings varies by sector and region, but the potentially wider reaching implications are around the overall impact for economic growth and the second order impacts of a growth slowdown should these remain in place. The situation is obviously subject to change – we have already seen this year how President Trump has used tariff threats to extract political concessions – but has significantly increased uncertainty, something companies and markets dislike intensely.

Maintaining an analytical approach remains crucial in this environment, and avoiding knee-jerk reactions ensures better investment outcomes over time. Whilst markets have recovered from early April's turmoil, we anticipate volatility to remain elevated, with policy questions still unresolved and the risk of continued uncertainty permeating into the global economy. Recession risk has increased, with the current landscape weighing on capital expenditure decisions by businesses, and tariffs will also weaken consumer demand. We see developed sovereign debt continuing to offer historically attractive yields, as well as safe-haven characteristics should economic data deteriorate.

**Source: Financial Express, 19 May 2025. All figures to 30 April 2025.*

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

MI Quilter Cheviot Fixed Interest Fund

Fund Information

Non-UCITS retail scheme Key Investor Information

This document provides you with key investor information about this fund. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature and the risks of investing in this fund. You are advised to read it so you can make an informed decision about whether to invest.



MI Quilter Cheviot Fixed Interest Fund ("the Fund") A Income Shares

This is a sub fund of MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds. The Fund is a non-UCITS retail scheme Open Ended Investment Company. ISIN: GB00BMT7QH49. Apex Fundrock Ltd is the Authorised Corporate Director of the Fund ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).

Objectives and investment policy

The Fund aims to deliver income and the potential for capital growth on a rolling five-year basis, by investing predominantly in a diversified portfolio of UK and global bonds either directly or indirectly.

The Fund's indirect investments will include other investment funds (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD), to give further bonds exposure.

The Fund expects to invest 60% or greater in conventional gilts issued by the UK Government, index linked gilts and in investment grade corporate bonds.

The Fund may also hold other assets, including global sovereign debt and sub-investment grade corporate bonds and cash.

Bonds are like loans that pay a fixed or variable rate of interest issued by governments, companies and other large organisations worldwide. Bonds are classified by rating agencies for their creditworthiness: those rated 'investment grade' generally carry a relatively low risk of default but also tend to offer lower yields than 'non-investment grade' bonds which, in turn, generally have a higher risk of default but also tend to offer higher yields.

The Fund may only make use of derivatives, which are sophisticated instruments whose value is linked to the rise and fall of other assets, for the purposes of hedging and efficient portfolio management, with the aim of managing risk and cost.

The Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager uses their expertise to pick investments to achieve the Fund's objective.

Any income this share class generates will be paid out to you.

You can buy and sell shares on any business day in London.

Recommendation: this Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

For full investment objectives and policy details please refer to the Prospectus.

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.



- The Fund is ranked 4 because funds of this type have experienced average rises and falls in value in the past. 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. The indicator does not take into account the following risks of investing in this Fund:
- Bond values 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 not be able to pay the bond income as promised or could fail to repay the capital amount used to purchase the bond. There may be cases where the organisation from which we buy a bond fails to carry out its obligations which could cause losses to the Fund.
- Investing in other funds may expose investors to increased risk due to less strict regulations and the use of derivatives. These other funds can themselves invest into assets such as bonds, company shares, cash and currencies. The objectives and risk profiles of these underlying funds may not be fully in line with those of this Fund.
- The level of income may go down as well as up and is not guaranteed.
- Investing overseas can bring additional returns and spread risk to different markets. There are risks, however, that changes in currency exchange rates may cause the value of your investment to decrease or increase.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

MI Quilter Cheviot Fixed Interest Fund

Fund Information



Charges

The charges you pay are used to pay the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

One-off charges taken before or after you invest	
Entry charge	0.00%
Exit charge	0.00%

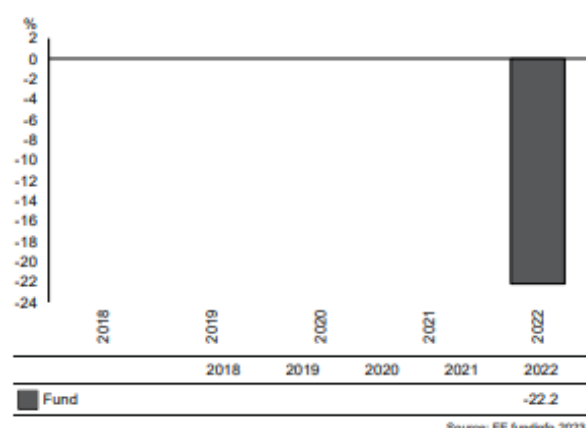
These are the maximum charges that we might take out of your money before it is invested and before we pay out the sale proceeds of your investment. In some cases, you might pay less and you should speak to your financial adviser about this.

Charges taken from the Fund over a year	
Ongoing charges	0.28%

Charges taken from the Fund under specific conditions	
Performance fee	NONE

- The ongoing charges figure is based on the last year's expenses and may vary from year to year. It excludes the costs of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund).
- For the ongoing charge, the figure is as at 31 October 2022.
- You may also be charged a dilution levy on entry to or exit from the Fund, this is to cover costs associated with your transaction.
- For more information about charges, please see the prospectus.

Past performance



- You should be aware that past performance is not a guide to future performance.
- Fund launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Share/unit class launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Performance is calculated in GBP.

Practical information

- This document is issued by Apex Fundrock Ltd and contains information on the A Income Shares only ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).
- Each fund of the Company has its own pool of assets and liabilities, segregated by law. If one fund were unable to pay for its liabilities the assets of the other funds could not be used to pay for those liabilities.
- You can get further detailed information regarding the Fund, including details of the investment manager and how to switch, buy and sell shares and other share classes available, within the prospectus, the supplementary information document and the annual and half yearly managers' reports. You can get these free of charge from Apex Fundrock Ltd, Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY or from our website: www.fundrock.com. These are available in English only. You can call us on 0345 521 1006, or look on our website for the latest unit prices.
- Details of the ACD's remuneration policy (including a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the composition of the remuneration committee and the identities of persons responsible for awarding remuneration and benefits) are available at www.fundrock.com/mi-fund-data or by requesting a paper copy free of charge (see above for contact details).
- The Depositary of the Fund is Northern Trust Investor Services Limited.
- Please note that the tax laws of the United Kingdom may impact your own tax position.

MI Quilter Cheviot North American Equity Fund

Sub-Fund Overall Value Assessment score 30th April 2025

The ACD has produced an overall assessment of value for the sub-fund taking into account the value provided across all the services that underpin the management and operation of the sub-fund, using the criteria set out in the Regulations and described in this document. The performance of the sub-fund is a significant factor in the derivation of this assessment. However, while the assessment of value is not solely driven by performance, funds that are consistently poor performers over time when compared against funds with a similar investment outlook, are likely to be graded as “poor value”.

Fair

The Fund has only been in existence for a few years and its objectives are a rolling five-year period of performance, therefore it is too early to judge long term value.

Sub-Fund Performance 30th April 2025

The MI Quilter Cheviot North American Equity Fund has a stated objective of delivering capital growth and income over a rolling five year basis, the fund managers also reference the Fund’s performance against the MSCI North America Index and The Fund can also be compared to funds in the IA North America sector. Over the year to the end of April 2025 the Fund returned 0.8% compared to the MSCI North America Index 5%. The Fund has not been in existence for five years, but over three years it has returned 24.9% compared to the MSCI North American Index 30.1%.

1 Year	Fair
3 Years	Fair
5 Years	N/A

Investors should recognise that the Fund is actively managed and is SRRI risk rated 6 and that short-term market volatility can affect the performance over all time periods positively or negatively. Every fund will have periods of weak performance, and this should also be considered when investing in any fund.

The Investment Manager has made the following commentary in respect of the performance of the Fund:

Market Commentary

Global equities enjoyed another exceptionally strong year of returns in 2024, following on from their impressive showing in 2023. US stocks were the standout performers, driven by a higher economic growth rate and a greater weighting to the best performing sectors of the past 12 months, including information technology and those oft-mentioned “Magnificent Seven” stocks significantly exposed to the generative artificial intelligence (AI) theme.

Despite pleasing headline returns, equity markets nevertheless encountered challenges throughout 2024. These included geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, political instability in France arising from snap elections, and the unwinding of the yen carry trade, which exacerbated the summer volatility triggered by weak data and concerns that central banks had once more fallen behind the curve by holding rates too high for too long. Indeed, while major central banks began cutting interest rates during the year, the scale of the reductions was smaller than many had anticipated at the start of 2024, causing bonds to underperform.



The first few months of 2025 have struck a markedly different tone, with political developments on either side of the Atlantic taking their toll on financial markets. If 2024 was defined in many ways as a year of elections, we are now clearly seeing their impact follow through. The first quarter of 2025 was notable for the regional rotation in financial market leadership. European stocks strongly outperformed their US counterparts, with the UK market also finishing up over 5%. In contrast, after two consecutive years of 20%+ returns and high expectations for another positive year, US stocks declined over 7% in sterling terms, with the pound's 3% rise against the dollar exacerbating these falls for a UK investor. Japanese equities – another 2024 darling – also fell, while at the global sector level technology, consumer discretionary and communication services names delivered negative returns. In the case of tech, the release of a new artificial intelligence (AI) model from Chinese company DeepSeek led investors to question commercial assumptions regarding the vast capital expenditure plans for AI infrastructure build-out.

The investment landscape was subject to significant change in the days following the quarter end, with the tariffs announced by President Trump on 2 April leading to a severe reaction across financial markets. These far-reaching (and more stringent than expected) measures sent stock markets sharply lower in the wake of what was termed “Liberation Day”, while in the ensuing days, China, which had been subjected to increased tariff rates, responded by imposing higher tariffs on United States imports. This resulted in a tit-for-tat escalation, with the United States implementing 145% tariffs and China responding with 125% tariffs.

US stocks flirted with bear market territory in April – defined by a 20% drop from a previous peak – with other indices also sharply declining, albeit to a lesser extent. However, after a rapid spike in volatility, a 2-day decline of over 10% from US stocks, and growing fears of dislocation in the US Treasury market amid an inferred general loss of confidence in the US, sentiment stabilised following the announcement of a 90-day pause in the implementation of many of the tariffs – with China a notable exception. This was followed days later by a temporary exemption for electrical products. Markets were further calmed by a de-escalation in the White House rhetoric towards Fed chair Jay Powell, after pointed attacks had raised concerns that President Trump would interfere with central bank independence. More positive comments towards China also helped bolster the market rally into the month-end, before both parties subsequently agreed in May (after the reporting period) to significantly reduce their tariffs by 115% for 90 days and continue negotiations.

Bond markets were significantly affected by the geopolitical environment. During the first quarter the value of US Treasuries increased due to heightened recession risks driven by escalating tariff concerns. However, in April yields spiked higher after initial declines on safe-haven flows, sparking concerns that markets were potentially losing confidence in the US, and leading to a rowing back of most tariffs. Meanwhile, European government bonds came under pressure in the first few months of the year, with Germany's election signalling a step change in the country's approach to public spending. The EU's renewed commitment to materially increase the bloc's defence spending and manufacturing was another significant hallmark of the period. Meanwhile, Rachel Reeves used the Spring Statement to restore the £9.9bn buffer outlined in October's budget through the announcement of £14bn of spending cuts, as rising bond yields and slower economic growth erased her fiscal headroom. Gilts delivered a positive headline return over the first three months of the year, while also gaining over April. Elsewhere, gold also hit new record highs, extending what has been a strong 12 months, while oil benchmarks experienced declines.

Investment Review

Over the one year period to 30 April 2025, the A Income Class returned 0.83%* in GBP terms, underperforming its comparator benchmark, the MSCI North America Index (net), which returned 5.04%* in GBP terms.

The Sub-fund's returns were boosted both in absolute and relative terms by the exposure to the Consumer Services sector, where stock selection was the main source of outperformance. The overweight position in Netflix was particularly supportive, with the company continuing to successfully execute on new updates to its business model, including a clamp down on password sharing and introducing a new advertising platform, leading to strong revenue growth and margin expansion over the period. In addition, holdings in Meta and T-Mobile, again both relative overweight positions, positively contributed to the Sub-fund's performance, with the former well positioned to benefit from utilising generative AI to improve its core businesses. Elsewhere, we saw positive performance from stock selection within the Financials sector, with Materials and Real Estate also contributing.

Conversely, security selection within the Sub-fund's Health Care sector negatively impacted performance. The overweight allocations to global healthcare company Merck & Co. and Thermo Fisher Scientific, the manufacturer and distributor of life sciences tools and diagnostics, underperformed both the sector and broader index. We remain positive on both businesses.

Stock selection decisions across the Information Technology sector also proved detrimental to relative performance. Within the Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment space, the holding in Advanced Micro Devices (AMD) demonstrated notable weakness. Across the Software and Services segment, the overweight exposure to holdings in Microsoft and Salesforce also detracted. Again, we remain confident that these companies are well-positioned to successfully integrate generative AI into their core operations. However, significant events towards the end of the period affected performance, with the introduction of DeepSeek, coupled with uncertainty surrounding tariff impacts, leading to a downward trend. Furthermore, this uncertainty significantly impacted sentiment toward smaller businesses, with the potential long-term implications of increased costs a notable factor. Against this backdrop the Sub-fund's exposure to Artemis Smaller Companies, targeting the lower end of the market capitalisation spectrum, subsequently lost ground versus the broader index.

During the period we actively adjusted positions across the Sub-fund's allocations, seeking to manage risks and position the portfolio to capitalise on evolving market opportunities. One such case was the holding in Apple, where we ultimately increased our exposure.



Heightened optimism for the company's outlook was reinforced by the surge in its stock value after revealing a collaboration with OpenAI to incorporate ChatGPT into its devices. However, having added to the position in May and June, in November we then reduced our exposure due to regulatory pressures from Europe and an antitrust fine from France. Finally, towards the end of the period we took advantage of a weak share price amid April's tariff concerns, believing the company to be better placed than the market's pessimism had suggested.

Diving deeper into the adjustments made to the Information Technology sector, and over the period we reduced our exposure to Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company (TSMC) on risk management grounds. Some of these proceeds were reinvested into NVIDIA, which continued to deliver strong revenue growth throughout the period: the holding was one we selectively increased over the course of the year. Staying in the semiconductor space, we trimmed our exposure to Advanced Micro Devices in February, with a tactical wish to reduce exposure to the industry in favour of software and services, while increasing the holding in Palo Alto Networks, a leading cybersecurity company. Towards the end of the period, we also reduced our position in Alphabet, maintaining a preference for Meta, Microsoft and Amazon among other so-called "Magnificent 7" names.

Elsewhere, we modestly increased our exposure to Artemis Smaller Companies, seeing the long-term attraction of the allocation.

Within the Materials sector, we adjusted our exposure by reducing our holding in Linde and adding to CRH. CRH is one of the largest building materials companies in the world, with initiatives to improve margins supporting the long-term investment thesis. We also adjusted our weightings within the Energy sector, adding to Exxon Mobil at the expense of Chevron.

In August we increased exposure to global payments technology giant Visa following a robust earnings report, financing this through a reduction of the holding in ratings, data and indices giant S&P Global. The latter position was however added to again on weakness in March. The holding in Netflix, which has been a pleasing contributor to performance year-to-date, was also increased amid continued strong execution of its business model and upgraded guidance.

Further adjustments were made as early tariff concerns materialised, including a reduction of our position in Canadian Pacific Kansas City in January. We also trimmed our holding in Microsoft, with these moves funding an increase in Salesforce, where we continue to see an attractive investment thesis predicated on resilient sales growth, a strong self-help story on margins and the company being an "AI winner" given its high quality data. We also increased our holding in Mondelez, the global food company.

Lastly, we sold Nike, a weak performer year-to-date. While we remain appreciative of Nike's brand strength and the secular tailwind driving the sportswear market, we believe the reset of the business will now take longer to play out than had been anticipated.

Outlook

The direct impact of tariffs on company earnings varies by sector and region, but the potentially wider reaching implications are around the overall impact for economic growth and the second order impacts of a growth slowdown should these remain in place. The situation is obviously subject to change – we have already seen this year how President Trump has used tariff threats to extract political concessions – but has significantly increased uncertainty, something companies and markets dislike intensely.

Maintaining an analytical approach remains crucial in this environment, and avoiding knee-jerk reactions ensures better investment outcomes over time. Whilst markets have recovered from early April's turmoil, we anticipate volatility to remain elevated, with policy questions still unresolved and the risk of continued uncertainty permeating into the global economy. Recession risk has increased, with the current landscape weighing on capital expenditure decisions by businesses, and tariffs will also weaken consumer demand. At the same time, while the latest earnings season has been mixed, with forecasts for earnings growth lowered, it has nevertheless demonstrated the longer-term investment opportunities offered by investment in quality businesses.

**Source: Financial Express, 19 May 2025. All figures to 30 April 2025.*

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

MI Quilter Cheviot North American Equity Fund

Fund Information

Non-UCITS retail scheme Key Investor Information

This document provides you with key investor information about this fund. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature and the risks of investing in this fund. You are advised to read it so you can make an informed decision about whether to invest.



MI Quilter Cheviot North American Equity Fund ("the Fund") A Income Shares

This is a sub fund of MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds. The Fund is a non-UCITS retail scheme Open Ended Investment Company. ISIN: GB00BMT7QM91. Apex Fundrock Ltd is the Authorised Corporate Director of the Fund ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).

Objectives and investment policy

The Fund aims to deliver capital growth and income on a rolling five-year basis, by investing in the shares of North American companies.

The Fund will invest at least 90% directly into North American company shares or indirectly through other investment funds (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD) which themselves invest in the shares of North American companies.

The Fund will typically invest at least 80% of the portfolio directly but at times, dependent on market conditions and the Investment Manager's view of the market, the direct exposure may be higher or lower than 80% but is never expected to fall below 60%.

The Fund may also hold other assets, including cash.

The Fund may only make use of derivatives, which are sophisticated instruments whose value is linked to the rise and fall of other assets, for the purposes of hedging and efficient portfolio management, with the aim of managing risk and cost.

The Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager uses their expertise to pick investments to achieve the Fund's objective.

Any income this share class generates will be paid out to you.

You can buy and sell shares on any business day in London.

Recommendation: this Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

For full investment objectives and policy details please refer to the Prospectus.

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 because funds of this type have experienced high rises and falls in value in the past. 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. The indicator does not take into account the following risks of investing in this Fund:
- Investing overseas can bring additional returns and spread risk to different markets. There are risks, however, that changes in currency exchange rates may cause the value of your investment to decrease or increase.
- Investing in other funds may expose investors to increased risk due to less strict regulations and the use of derivatives. These other funds can themselves invest into assets such as bonds, company shares, cash and currencies. The objectives and risk profiles of these underlying funds may not be fully in line with those of this Fund.
- In difficult market conditions, the value of some investments may be less predictable than normal and the Fund may not be able to buy and sell these investments at the best time or at a fair price. This could affect the Fund's performance, potentially reducing your returns.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

MI Quilter Cheviot North American Equity Fund

Fund Information



Charges

The charges you pay are used to pay the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

One-off charges taken before or after you invest	
Entry charge	0.00%
Exit charge	0.00%

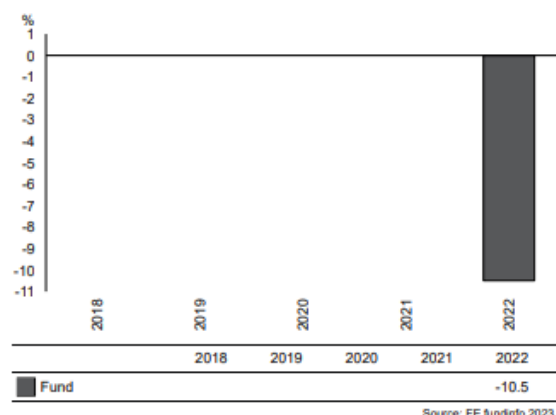
These are the maximum charges that we might take out of your money before it is invested and before we pay out the sale proceeds of your investment. In some cases, you might pay less and you should speak to your financial adviser about this.

Charges taken from the Fund over a year	
Ongoing charges	0.10%

Charges taken from the Fund under specific conditions	
Performance fee	NONE

- The ongoing charges figure is based on the last year's expenses and may vary from year to year. It excludes the costs of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund).
- For the ongoing charge, the figure is as at 31 October 2022.
- You may also be charged a dilution levy on entry to or exit from the Fund, this is to cover costs associated with your transaction.
- For more information about charges, please see the prospectus.

Past performance



- You should be aware that past performance is not a guide to future performance.
- Fund launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Share/unit class launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Performance is calculated in GBP.

Practical information

- This document is issued by Apex Fundrock Ltd and contains information on the A Income Shares only ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).
- Each fund of the Company has its own pool of assets and liabilities, segregated by law. If one fund were unable to pay for its liabilities the assets of the other funds could not be used to pay for those liabilities.
- You can get further detailed information regarding the Fund, including details of the investment manager and how to switch, buy and sell shares and other share classes available, within the prospectus, the supplementary information document and the annual and half yearly managers' reports. You can get these free of charge from Apex Fundrock Ltd, Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY or from our website: www.fundrock.com. These are available in English only. You can call us on 0345 521 1006, or look on our website for the latest unit prices.
- Details of the ACD's remuneration policy (including a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the composition of the remuneration committee and the identities of persons responsible for awarding remuneration and benefits) are available at www.fundrock.com/mi-fund-data or by requesting a paper copy free of charge (see above for contact details).
- The Depositary of the Fund is Northern Trust Investor Services Limited.
- Please note that the tax laws of the United Kingdom may impact your own tax position.

MI Quilter Cheviot UK Equity Fund

Sub-Fund Overall Value Assessment score 30th April 2025

The ACD has produced an overall assessment of value for the sub-fund taking into account the value provided across all the services that underpin the management and operation of the sub-fund, using the criteria set out in the Regulations and described in this document. The performance of the sub-fund is a significant factor in the derivation of this assessment. However, while the assessment of value is not solely driven by performance, funds that are consistently poor performers over time when compared against funds with a similar investment outlook, are likely to be graded as “poor value”.

Fair

The Fund has only been in existence for a few years and its objectives are a rolling five-year period of performance, therefore it is too early to judge long term value.

Sub-Fund Performance 30th April 2025

The MI Quilter Cheviot UK Equity Fund has a stated objective of delivering capital growth and income over a rolling five year basis, the fund managers also reference the Fund's performance against the MSCI UK Index and The Fund can also be compared to funds in the IA UK All Companies sector. Over the year to the end of April 2025 the Fund returned 4.3% compared to the MSCI UK Index 8.1%. The Fund has not been in existence for five years, but over three years it has returned 24.1% compared to the MSCI UK Index 26%. Active fund managers in the UK have underperformed the UK Index for some time and the last 12 months this has been particularly true. The principal reason for this is the outperformance of large cap stocks over mid and small cap stocks. Compared to similar funds as represented by the IA UK All Companies sector the MI Quilter Cheviot UK Equity Fund has performed broadly in line over one year but has outperformed over three years

1 Year	Fair
3 Years	Fair
5 Years	N/A

Investors should recognise that the Fund is actively managed and is SRRI risk rated 6 and that short-term market volatility can affect the performance over all time periods positively or negatively. Every fund will have periods of weak performance, and this should also be considered when investing in any fund.

The Investment Manager has made the following commentary in respect of the performance of the Fund:

Market Commentary

Global equities enjoyed another exceptionally strong year of returns in 2024, following on from their impressive showing in 2023. US stocks were the standout performers, driven by a higher economic growth rate and a greater weighting to the best performing sectors of the past 12 months, including information technology and those oft-mentioned “Magnificent Seven” stocks significantly exposed to the generative artificial intelligence (AI) theme.



Despite pleasing headline returns, equity markets nevertheless encountered challenges throughout 2024. These included geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, political instability in France arising from snap elections, and the unwinding of the yen carry trade, which exacerbated the summer volatility triggered by weak data and concerns that central banks had once more fallen behind the curve by holding rates too high for too long. Indeed, while major central banks began cutting interest rates during the year, the scale of the reductions was smaller than many had anticipated at the start of 2024, causing bonds to underperform.

The first few months of 2025 have struck a markedly different tone, with political developments on either side of the Atlantic taking their toll on financial markets. If 2024 was defined in many ways as a year of elections, we are now clearly seeing their impact follow through. The first quarter of 2025 was notable for the regional rotation in financial market leadership. European stocks strongly outperformed their US counterparts, with the UK market also finishing up over 5%. In contrast, after two consecutive years of 20%+ returns and high expectations for another positive year, US stocks declined over 7% in sterling terms, with the pound's 3% rise against the dollar exacerbating these falls for a UK investor. Japanese equities – another 2024 darling – also fell, while at the global sector level technology, consumer discretionary and communication services names delivered negative returns. In the case of tech, the release of a new artificial intelligence (AI) model from Chinese company DeepSeek led investors to question commercial assumptions regarding the vast capital expenditure plans for AI infrastructure build-out.

The investment landscape was subject to significant change in the days following the quarter end, with the tariffs announced by President Trump on 2 April leading to a severe reaction across financial markets. These far-reaching (and more stringent than expected) measures sent stock markets sharply lower in the wake of what was termed “Liberation Day”, while in the ensuing days, China, which had been subjected to increased tariff rates, responded by imposing higher tariffs on United States imports. This resulted in a tit-for-tat escalation, with the United States implementing 145% tariffs and China responding with 125% tariffs.

US stocks flirted with bear market territory in April – defined by a 20% drop from a previous peak – with other indices also sharply declining, albeit to a lesser extent. However, after a rapid spike in volatility, a 2-day decline of over 10% from US stocks, and growing fears of dislocation in the US Treasury market amid an inferred general loss of confidence in the US, sentiment stabilised following the announcement of a 90-day pause in the implementation of many of the tariffs – with China a notable exception. This was followed days later by a temporary exemption for electrical products. Markets were further calmed by a de-escalation in the White House rhetoric towards Fed chair Jay Powell, after pointed attacks had raised concerns that President Trump would interfere with central bank independence. More positive comments towards China also helped bolster the market rally into the month-end, before both parties subsequently agreed in May (after the reporting period) to significantly reduce their tariffs by 115% for 90 days and continue negotiations.

Bond markets were significantly affected by the geopolitical environment. During the first quarter the value of US Treasuries increased due to heightened recession risks driven by escalating tariff concerns. However, in April yields spiked higher after initial declines on safe-haven flows, sparking concerns that markets were potentially losing confidence in the US, and leading to a rowing back of most tariffs. Meanwhile, European government bonds came under pressure in the first few months of the year, with Germany's election signalling a step change in the country's approach to public spending. The EU's renewed commitment to materially increase the bloc's defence spending and manufacturing was another significant hallmark of the period. Meanwhile, Rachel Reeves used the Spring Statement to restore the £9.9bn buffer outlined in October's budget through the announcement of £14bn of spending cuts, as rising bond yields and slower economic growth erased her fiscal headroom. Gilts delivered a positive headline return over the first three months of the year, while also gaining over April. Elsewhere, gold also hit new record highs, extending what has been a strong 12 months, while oil benchmarks experienced declines.

Investment Review

Over the one-year period to 30 April 2025, the A Income Class returned 4.33%* in GBP terms, underperforming its comparator benchmark, the MSCI United Kingdom Index (net), which returned 8.06%– in GBP terms.

From an attribution perspective, the Sub-fund's exposure to Communication Services was a positive contributor to performance over the period, driven by the overweight holding in BT Group. The company experienced a pleasing uplift in its share price from May onwards, with the market reacting well to a new cost-cutting initiative led by its new CEO, which has improved the company's free cash flow projections, as well as the demonstration of its “progressive” dividend policy.

Moreover, the underweight allocation to Energy and Materials helped with relative performance, as both sectors struggled over the period. Stock selection in the latter also positively contributed to returns, with DS Smith ultimately acquired by International Paper, the US-based paper and packaging firm.

On the other hand, stock selection across the Consumer Staples, Financials and Industrials sectors negatively impacted relative performance, despite all allocations experiencing positive returns. In Consumer Staples, where we were positioned underweight relative to the market, our exposure to Diageo (which was actively reduced in November) has struggled due to weakening consumer growth as well as changes to senior leadership. Not owning tobacco stock Imperial Brands also impacted upon returns, with the stock rising sharply over the period.



Turning to the Sub-fund's allocation to the Financials sector (where several changes were made to the composition), and an underweight allocation to domestic banks proved detrimental, with strong returns generated by Lloyds Banking Group and NatWest Group, neither of which is held. Elsewhere, the holding in specialist asset manager Intermediate Capital Group (which does not feature within the index), reversed some of its strong returns from the preceding period.

Across the Industrials segment, Melrose experienced a sharp decline in its share price in August, despite solid results, a reiteration of guidance, and the announcement of a new share buyback. We believe this response to have been excessive, considering the company's favourable position as a market-leading aerospace pure-play supported by the tailwinds of market recovery and a self-help story. Elsewhere, our holding in BAE Systems exhibited strong performance due to the renewed emphasis on Defence spending. Finally, not owning Rolls-Royce holdings cost circa 140bps in relative performance.

Early in the period we decided to exit the position in consumer healthcare business Haleon, as we perceived a ceiling in its share price due to incremental selling by its largest shareholders, GSK and Pfizer. Part of the proceeds were then used to increase the holding in Unilever, which demonstrated recent positive momentum.

In the Financials sector, we took some profits on our long-standing holding in 3i Group, a private equity and venture capital company and a fantastic performer since the inception of the fund in 2021. Given its re-rating and healthy premium to Net Asset Value, we rotated the proceeds to increase our exposure to Barclays (a position initiated in March 2024), which we perceived to be trading at a notable

discount to peers while showing strong progress on its new financial plan. Furthermore, towards the end of the period we increased our holdings in HSBC to narrow the underweight position to banks. This decision was also based on the company's ongoing strong revenue growth, even under new leadership, having undertaken a consolidation of key businesses with the objective of achieving significant cost savings by 2026.

In the final quarter of 2024 we exited DS Smith ahead of its merger with International Paper, redirecting the proceeds to bolster our investment in SEGRO, which owns, manages, and develops warehouse and industrial property across the UK and Europe. We also adjusted the Sub-fund's exposure to mining stocks by increasing Anglo American while reducing Rio Tinto, realigning with the evolving market conditions.

In the Information Technology sector, we initiated a position in Bytes Technology Group, a value-added reseller (VAR) in software and computer services. The company's gross profits are predominantly derived from software products, with a significant portion coming from Microsoft. Bytes is also a key partner to other large global vendors, making it an appealing option for exposure to IT growth areas such as cloud computing, generative AI, and cybersecurity. This position was funded by selling our stake in Darktrace prior to its delisting post-acquisition by Thoma Bravo.

As mentioned we also reduced the holding in Diageo, the world's largest spirit producer, due to ongoing consumer headwinds and margin pressures affecting the company's share price. We used the proceeds to modestly increase our position in AstraZeneca following a dip in its share price, and further added to BAE Systems. Considering the geopolitical context in recent years, we maintain the view that defence budgets, particularly those of European and Asian allies of the US, are likely to expand after decades of underinvestment.

We broadened the Sub-fund's real estate and housebuilding exposure by initiating positions in British Land, the UK's largest Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT), and Persimmon, a leading UK housebuilder. British Land's property portfolio, focused on prime retail locations and Central London offices, offers attractive value at current share price levels, with a healthy dividend yield. Coupled with the company's diversified portfolio of assets, we see an appealing investment case, one bolstered by our expectation that the future drivers of the sector's returns are likely to come from a wider range of exposures than seen in the previous cycle. This move was funded by trimming the position in SEGRO. Persimmon, also trading at an inexpensive valuation, benefits from a focus on more affordable regions of the country. The company's recent results have been well-received by the market, with improvements in profitability and operating margins indicating signs of recovery.

Within the Energy sector, we reduced our position in Shell in favour of BP, driven by recent activist interest in BP, suggesting a potential comprehensive strategic review of the business. Concerns about the domestic economy in March also prompted a reduction in mid-cap exposure, leading to the trimming of our holding in the Vanguard FTSE 250 UCITS ETF as well as the exit from JD Sports.

Lastly, we initiated new positions in Tesco and Next. These ideas were partially funded by reducing the holding in international equipment rental company Ashtead, with the dedicated allocation to UK smaller companies also subsequently reduced. These moves reflected our decision to pivot to a marginally more defensive footing at the stock level, acknowledging the uncertainty inherent within a post "Liberation Day" world, while still seeing attractive individual stock opportunities. Given the backdrop of a cautious UK consumer, our preference lies with higher-quality names demonstrating economic moats, with both Next and Tesco fitting this profile in their respective areas.

Outlook



The direct impact of tariffs on company earnings varies by sector and region, but the potentially wider reaching implications are around the overall impact for economic growth and the second order impacts of a growth slowdown should these remain in place. The situation is obviously subject to change – we have already seen this year how President Trump has used tariff threats to extract political concessions – but has significantly increased uncertainty, something companies and markets dislike intensely.

Maintaining an analytical approach remains crucial in this environment, and avoiding knee-jerk reactions ensures better investment outcomes over time. Whilst markets have recovered from early April's turmoil, we anticipate volatility to remain elevated, with policy questions still unresolved and the risk of continued uncertainty permeating into the global economy. Recession risk has increased, with the current landscape weighing on capital expenditure decisions by businesses, and tariffs will also weaken consumer demand. At the same time, while the latest earnings season has been mixed, with forecasts for earnings growth lowered, it has nevertheless demonstrated the longer-term investment opportunities offered by investment in quality businesses.

**Source: Financial Express, 19 May 2025. All figures to 30 April 2025.*

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

MI Quilter Cheviot UK Equity Fund

Fund Information

Non-UCITS retail scheme Key Investor Information

This document provides you with key investor information about this fund. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature and the risks of investing in this fund. You are advised to read it so you can make an informed decision about whether to invest.



MI Quilter Cheviot UK Equity Fund ("the Fund") A Income Shares

This is a sub fund of MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds. The Fund is a non-UCITS retail scheme Open Ended Investment Company. ISIN: GB00BMT7QK77. Apex Fundrock Ltd is the Authorised Corporate Director of the Fund ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).

Objectives and investment policy

The Fund aims to deliver capital growth and income on a rolling five-year basis, by investing in the shares of UK companies.

The Fund will invest at least 90% directly into UK company shares or indirectly through other investment funds (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD) which themselves invest in the shares of UK companies.

The Fund will typically invest at least 80% of the portfolio directly but at times, dependent on market conditions and the Investment Manager's view of the market, the direct exposure may be higher or lower than 80% but is never expected to fall below 60%.

Not more than 20% of the Fund will be in shares of smaller companies.

The Fund may also hold other assets, including cash.

The Fund may only make use of derivatives, which are sophisticated instruments whose value is linked to the rise and fall of other assets, for the purposes of hedging and efficient portfolio management, with the aim of managing risk and cost.

The Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Manager uses their expertise to pick investments to achieve the Fund's objective.

Any income this share class generates will be paid out to you.

You can buy and sell shares on any business day in London.

Recommendation: this Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to withdraw their money within 5 years.

For full investment objectives and policy details please refer to the Prospectus.

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 because funds of this type have experienced high rises and falls in value in the past. 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. The indicator does not take into account the following risks of investing in this Fund:

• Investing in other funds may expose investors to increased risk due to less strict regulations and the use of derivatives. These other funds can themselves invest into assets such as bonds, company shares, cash and currencies. The objectives and risk profiles of these underlying funds may not be fully in line with those of this Fund.

• In difficult market conditions, the value of some investments may be less predictable than normal and the Fund may not be able to buy and sell these investments at the best time or at a fair price. This could affect the Fund's performance, potentially reducing your returns.

• For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

MI Quilter Cheviot UK Equity Fund

Fund Information



Charges

The charges you pay are used to pay the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

One-off charges taken before or after you invest

Entry charge	0.00%
Exit charge	0.00%

These are the maximum charges that we might take out of your money before it is invested and before we pay out the sale proceeds of your investment. In some cases, you might pay less and you should speak to your financial adviser about this.

Charges taken from the Fund over a year

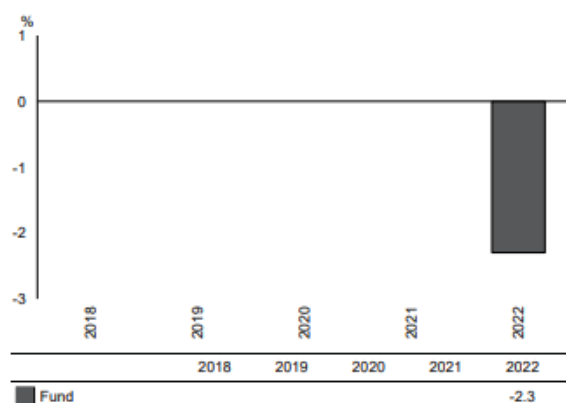
Ongoing charges	0.12%
-----------------	-------

Charges taken from the Fund under specific conditions

Performance fee	NONE
-----------------	------

- The ongoing charges figure is based on the last year's expenses and may vary from year to year. It excludes the costs of buying or selling assets for the Fund (unless these assets are shares of another fund).
- For the ongoing charge, the figure is as at 31 October 2022.
- You may also be charged a dilution levy on entry to or exit from the Fund, this is to cover costs associated with your transaction.
- For more information about charges, please see the prospectus.

Past performance



- You should be aware that past performance is not a guide to future performance.
- Fund launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Share/unit class launch date: 30/09/2021.
- Performance is calculated in GBP.

Practical information

- This document is issued by Apex Fundrock Ltd and contains information on the A Income Shares only ("MI" and "MI Funds" are trading names of the ACD).
- Each fund of the Company has its own pool of assets and liabilities, segregated by law. If one fund were unable to pay for its liabilities the assets of the other funds could not be used to pay for those liabilities.
- You can get further detailed information regarding the Fund, including details of the investment manager and how to switch, buy and sell shares and other share classes available, within the prospectus, the supplementary information document and the annual and half yearly managers' reports. You can get these free of charge from Apex Fundrock Ltd, Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY or from our website: www.fundrock.com. These are available in English only. You can call us on 0345 521 1006, or look on our website for the latest unit prices.
- Details of the ACD's remuneration policy (including a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the composition of the remuneration committee and the identities of persons responsible for awarding remuneration and benefits) are available at www.fundrock.com/mi-fund-data or by requesting a paper copy free of charge (see above for contact details).
- The Depositary of the Fund is Northern Trust Investor Services Limited.
- Please note that the tax laws of the United Kingdom may impact your own tax position.