

Interim Report 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

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## **Directory**

### **Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD') & Registrar**

Apex Fundrock Limited

Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY

Telephone: 01245 398950 Website: www.fundrock.com

(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

#### **Customer Service Centre**

Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY

Telephone: 0345 521 1006 Fax: 0845 299 1095

E-mail: QuilterCheviot@apexgroup.com

### **Directors of the Authorised Corporate Director**

A.C. Deptford

P.J. Foley-Brickley

S.J Gunson

E.M.C. Personne (Non-Executive Director)

D.J. Phillips (Non-Executive Director)

L.A Poynter

J.F.D. Thompson (Non-Executive Director)

#### **Investment Manager**

**Quilter Cheviot Limited** 

Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4AB (Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

#### **Depositary**

Northern Trust Investor Services Limited ('NTISL') 50 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London E14 5NT (Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

#### **Independent Auditor**

Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants 8 Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 7EA

## **Basis of Accounting**

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

The interim unaudited Financial Statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2025.

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

# **Certification of the Interim Report by the Authorised Corporate Director**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ('the COLL Sourcebook') and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds issued by the IA.

A.C. Deptford
P.J. Foley-Brickley
S.J. Gunson
L.A. Poynter
Directors
Apex Fundrock Limited
30 December 2025

Apex Fundrock Limited operates as ACD and AIFM for the purpose of the AIFM directive 22 July 2013.

## **Investment Objective and Policy**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

### **Investment Objective**

The Sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth and income, net of charges, on a rolling five-year basis.

### **Investment Policy**

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

The Sub-fund's exposure to alternative asset classes will typically be 70% but may be lower in times of market volatility (when exposure to mainstream asset classes such as equities, government bonds, investment grade and/or sub-investment grade corporate bonds, cash, near cash, money market instruments and permitted deposits may be increased). However, the Sub-fund's exposure to alternative asset classes will never fall below 50%. Investments may include: property; commodities (such as gold and precious metals); private equity; infrastructure; currency; derivatives; absolute return strategy funds and multi-asset strategy funds. The exposure to property and commodities will vary and may at times be significant. The remainder of the Sub-fund will be composed of mainstream asset classes which may include equities, government bonds, investment grade and/or sub-investment grade corporate bonds, cash, near cash, money market instruments and permitted deposits.

The Sub-fund may invest directly or indirectly, in order to gain exposure to a diversified portfolio of asset classes. The Sub-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, but it is not expected to ever fall below 80%.

The Investment Manager will use indirect investment methods which may include collective investment schemes (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD), Investment Trusts and Real Estate Investment Trusts to gain exposure to alternative assets classes with the purpose of ensuring that the liquidity profile of the Sub-fund is appropriate for a retail fund that offers daily dealing to investors.

The Sub-fund may use derivative instruments for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management or investment purposes. The use of derivatives for this purpose may affect the risk profile of the Sub-fund although this is not the ACD's intention.

# **Investment Manager's Report**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

#### **Market Commentary**

The six-month period saw strong gains for global stock markets, boosted by a resurgence in US equities. The MSCI All Country World Index was up 23.60%~ in sterling terms, after ending the first half of 2025 up less than 1%. The main catalyst behind the advance was a growing belief that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will aggressively cut interest rates to support the economy, while risks from trade tariffs and international conflicts appear to have receded, albeit not disappeared. Furthermore, ongoing excitement surrounding Al has driven up technology stocks following a robust earnings season and several new Al-related deals. However, this growth has also intensified worries about a potential bubble forming.

Fed resumes cutting cycle: The Federal Reserve cut interest rates for the first time in 2025 in September, lowering the Fed Funds rate by 0.25% to 4.25%. However, it is more the expectation of further cuts which has supported stocks. The MSCI North America Index (10.04%~) outperformed UK and European peers in Q3 after a negative return for the first half of 2025. In addition to the Fed's supportive shift, higher earnings growth has also provided a boost.

Presidential overreach? US President Donald Trump has made several moves of late which could be perceived as applying political pressure on organisations that are rooted in independent, apolitical processes. Poor employment data was swiftly followed by Trump firing the head of the Bureau of Labour Statistics, claiming the figures had been manipulated for political purposes. The President has also sought to influence the Fed, with repeated calls for lower interest rates, the appointment of one of his previous economic advisers, Stephen Miran, to the rate-setting committee, and attempts to remove Lisa Cook for alleged mortgage fraud. Should trust in these organisations be damaged, then US assets may suffer, particularly US Treasuries, leading to yield curve steepening.

**UK job losses rise modestly suggesting further rate cuts ahead:** The UK labour market has lost further momentum, with payrolled employees falling 164k in the year to July 2025 and the unemployment rate rising. Meanwhile, annual wage growth remains high putting upward pressure on inflation. These offsetting forces contributed to the Bank of England (BoE) keeping the official bank rate unchanged at its September meeting at 4.0%. While the rate has been significantly reduced from 5.25% in August 2024, the future path suggests the pace of lowering will likely slow. The MSCI United Kingdom index (7.78%~) posted strong returns in Q3, building on

## **Investment Manager's Report (continued)**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

what had been an impressive start to the year. UK GDP growth has moderated in recent months — due to international factors, National Insurance increases and the rise in the living wage.

Long-dated bonds in the spotlight: UK 30-year government debt yields recently reached their highest levels since 1998 at circa 5.75%, with long-term borrowing costs increasing due to economic outlook concerns, both domestically and overseas. This level was comfortably above the 5.10% peak seen during the "mini-budget" fallout of 2022, although yields fell back to around 5.50% by quarter end. Longer-dated bonds have underperformed short-dated bonds as the yield curve has steepened. This dynamic has arisen due to longer-dated bonds declining because of high inflation, concerns around the UK's fiscal position, and a change in market dynamics (namely the decrease in Defined Benefit pension schemes, previously large-scale buyers of long-dated gilts). In contrast, BoE rate cuts have supported the short end.

#### **Investment Review**

Over the six-month period to 31 October 2025, the A Income Class returned 5.47%\* in GBP terms, underperforming its comparator benchmark, the HFRX Global Hedge Fund GBP Index which returned 6.19%~ in GBP terms.

From an attribution perspective, positive returns were generated by the Sub-fund's dedicated global equity exposure via the HSBC MSCI World UCITS ETF and SPDR MSCI World UCITS ETF. These holdings captured the rally seen in the wake of the initial turmoil arising from the so-called "Liberation Day" tariff announcements. In addition, pleasing gains were seen from the allocation to private equity investments. Notably, Chrysalis Investments and HarbourVest Global Private Equity, with the former benefitting from upward revaluations of key assets including well-known companies Klarna and Starling, which operate in different areas of banking and payments. As market conditions improve, we anticipate increased corporate activity in this sector. In contrast, HgCapital Trust, also in the private equity space, underperformed both its peers and the broader index.

During the period, the Sub-fund's performance was impacted by its exposure to the Real Estate sector, which broadly lagged the headline index. Despite the increased corporate activity within the industry, both PRS REIT and Workspace Group experienced challenges over these months, with the iShares MSCI Target UK Real Estate UCITS ETF also reflecting a broadly difficult period for the sector. However, despite this short-term weakness, we remain positive on UK REITs, with this unloved segment of the market trading at what we perceive to be an unjustified discount given evidence of improving capital values coupled with attractive income characteristics.

Returns within the absolute return and multi-asset strategy funds exposure were positive, albeit varied considerably. While BNY Mellon Real Return, Aspect Diversified Trends and Mygale Event Driven outperformed the comparator index, Ardea Global Alpha and Neuberger Berman Event Driven posted low single digit returns, impacting upon relative performance. Although Neuberger Berman Event Driven Fund has delivered strong returns since its original inclusion last year, its Market Neutral segment struggled during the third quarter, negatively impacting overall results.

During the period we made several adjustments to the Sub-fund. In early May, due to concerns about market volatility and the Sub-fund's exposure to the US dollar, we marginally reduced the position in HSBC MSCI World ETF, with the proceeds allocated to BlackRock Sterling Liquidity. This trade was subsequently reversed late July, and the global equity allocation increased by adding to the SPDR MSCI World UCITS ETF, given an improved outlook for US assets and the announcement of several favourable trade agreements.

In August we saw the completion of the merger between Assura and Primary Health Properties (PHP), following a protracted bidding war for the former. We are pleased that this outcome has resulted in the combined entity remaining publicly listed, with both businesses owning attractive portfolios of primary healthcare properties (principally GP surgeries and similar community healthcare assets) which tend to have long leases fully backed by the UK Government / NHS. We have since added to the position, consistent with our positive outlook for the business and the broader Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) sector.

Lastly, we exited the holding in Mygale Event Driven, following the announcement that the fund would be closing at the end of September: a sudden and unexpected development, particularly given the excellent performance demonstrated over 2025. As a result, we deployed a portion of the proceeds into a new fund: Cooper Creek Partners North America Long Short Equity. The team focuses on catalysts such as corporate restructurings, regulatory changes, bankruptcy emergences, management transitions, and spin-offs. Their investment preference is for companies with limited analyst coverage that are currently out of favour in the market. This year has presented significant challenges, with the fund experiencing its largest drawdown since inception. This was primarily attributable to selected long positions coming under pressure early in the year, followed by short positions being affected during a market rally in the summer, which has subsequently created an attractive entry point.

## **Investment Manager's Report (continued)**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

#### **Outlook**

As we approach the end of 2025, it's shaping up to be another strong year for equity markets, despite the series of negative macroeconomic and geopolitical headlines. Major stock benchmarks in the UK, US and Continental Europe have all posted new record highs, while the US economy continues to grow well, bouncing back from tariff-related distortions. And while the Fed has signalled a more cautious approach, they stand ready to cut rates faster should things deteriorate.

Despite the US market's lofty valuations prompting broader investor concerns, companies are growing their earnings and opportunities are presenting themselves. Recent earnings updates have been supportive, with profits on the rise and valuations holding steady, helping to drive stock market returns. We continue to be highly selective in the companies owned and the weights at which they are held, seeking to avoid pockets of exuberance in favour of quality businesses exhibiting attractive fundamentals.

Elsewhere, conventional gilts are attractive from a yield perspective, while also offering scope to play a diversifying role in the event of a pronounced and unexpected economic slowdown. While we maintain our preference for government bonds over corporate credit, we are also closely monitoring the fiscal situations in the UK, US, and France given recent volatility.

Finally, and despite short-term weakness, we remain positive on UK REITs, with this unloved segment of the market trading at what we perceive to be an unjustified discount given evidence of improving capital values coupled with attractive income characteristics.

\*Source: Financial Express, 25 November 2025. All figures to 31 October 2025.

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

## **Portfolio Statement**

as at 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

		Market value	% of total net assets
Holding	Security	£	2025
	FINANCIALS 93.17% (92.30%)		
	Closed End Investments 15.81% (17.89%)		
1,577,683	3i Infrastructure	5,648,105	1.77
1,603,620	BH Macro	6,486,643	2.04
1,924,577	Chrysalis Investments	2,340,286	0.74
356,183	HarbourVest Global Private Equity	10,810,154	3.39
1,912,589	HgCapital Trust	9,189,990	2.88
4,305,419	International Public Partnerships	5,442,050	1.71
6,678,218	Renewables Infrastructure	5,175,619	1.62
6,777,812	Sequoia Economic Infrastructure Income	5,273,138	1.66
	_	50,365,985	15.81
	Open End and Miscellaneous Investment Vehicles 77.36% (74.41%)		
9,007,419	abrdn UK Real Estate Share - I Accumulation*	21,083,666	6.62
15,010,602	ARC TIME Property Long Income & Growth PAIF - Z Net Income*	12,050,511	3.79
69,293	Aspect Diversified Trends - P GBP Institutional*	11,868,563	3.72
96,110	BlackRock ICS Sterling Liquidity Premier - Accumulation*	11,703,460	3.67
8,980,402	BNY Mellon Investment - Institutional W Income*	10,936,334	3.43
34,177	Cooper Creek Partners North America Long Short Equity UCITS - A GBP Institutional*	3,895,836	1.22
2,195,637	CT Property Growth & Income - Q Income*	21,088,873	6.62
222,969	Fidante Partners Liquid Strategies ICAV - Ardea Global Alpha - X GBP Hedged Income	* 22,120,788	6.94
447,317	HSBC MSCI World UCITS ETF - USD Distributing	15,016,432	4.71
12,877	iShares £ Corp Bond 0-5yr UCITS ETF - GBP Distributing	1,318,734	0.41
7,205,511	iShares MSCI Target UK Real Estate UCITS ETF - GBP Distributing	26,163,210	8.21
92,633	iShares UK Gilts 0-5yr UCITS ETF - GBP Distributing	11,870,918	3.73
12,299,692	Janus Henderson Absolute Return - G Accumulation*	16,469,288	5.17
7,411,487	Legal & General Property - C Distribution*	4,264,570	1.34
1,220,272	Neuberger Berman Event Driven - I5 GBP Distribution	14,862,913	4.66
5,416,557	Royal London Short Term Money Market - Y Income*	5,279,659	1.66
292,528	SPDR® MSCI World UCITS ETF	10,491,516	3.29
81,786	Trium ESG Emissions Improvers - F GBP Accumulation*	10,885,717	3.42
9,875,677	Trojan - X Income - GBP Distributing*	14,187,397	4.45
9,653	Vanguard Global Short-Term Bond Index - Institutional Plus*	968,569	0.30
		246,526,954	77.36
	REAL ESTATE 4.65% (3.79%)		
	Real Estate Investment Trusts 4.65% (3.79%)		
5,482,935	Primary Health Properties	5,134,769	1.61
4,177,631	PRS REIT	4,653,881	1.46
1,202,114	Workspace	5,024,836	1.58
		14,813,486	4.65
	Investment assets	311,706,425	97.82
	Net other assets	6,962,524	2.18
	Net assets	318,668,949	100.00

All investments are ordinary shares or stock units on a regulated securities market unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent % holdings as at 30.04.25.

Total purchases for the period: £82,983,127
Total sales for the period: £20,641,968

At the period end the Sub-fund did not hold shares in any of the other Sub-funds within the MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds.

<sup>\*</sup>Collective Investment Schemes permitted under COLL, not listed on any exchange.

### **Net Asset Value and Shares in Issue**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Class	Net Asset Value	Shares in issue	Net Asset Value per share p	Operating Charges*
A Income	£224,989,999	228,754,279	98.35	0.53%
A Accumulation	£93,304,045	90,365,885	103.25	0.53%
B Income	£44,322	41,847	105.91	0.73%
B Accumulation	£330,583	296,474	111.50	0.73%

<sup>\*</sup>Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, as disclosed (but not limited to) the detailed expenses within the Statement of Total Return. Included within this figure are the charges of the underlying Funds (synthetic ongoing charge). The figures used within this table have been calculated against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

### **Risk and Reward Profile**

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-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 Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator.



The Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-fund.
- The Sub-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 Sub-fund may not be able to buy and sell these investments at the best time or at a fair price. This could affect the Sub-fund's performance, potentially reducing your returns.
- The Sub-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 Sub-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.

#### **Risk warning**

An investment in a non-UCITS Retail Scheme Open-Ended Investment Company should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.

## **Statement of Total Return**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

	31.10.25		31.10.24	
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Net capital gains		12,555,982		2,243,257
Revenue	4,159,713		2,217,485	
Expenses	(121,389)		(91,364)	
Net revenue before taxation	4,038,324		2,126,121	
Taxation	(612,516)		(219,517)	
Net revenue after taxation		3,425,808		1,906,604
Total return before distributions		15,981,790		4,149,861
Distributions		(3,425,769)		(1,906,599)
Change in net assets attributable to				
Shareholders from investment activities		12,556,021		2,243,262

# **Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

	£	31.10.25 £	£	31.10.24 £
Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders		247,286,399		147,787,074
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	108,733,889		51,252,334	
Less: Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(51,043,354)		(15,354,086)	
Dilution levy	36,990			
		57,727,525		35,898,248
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from				
investment activities (see Statement of Total Return above)		12,556,021		2,243,262
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		1,099,004		724,244
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders		318,668,949		186,652,828

The opening net assets attributable to Shareholders for the current period do not equal the closing net assets attributable to Shareholders for the comparative period as they are not consecutive periods.

# **Balance Sheet**

as at 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Net assets attributable to Shareholders		318,668,949		247,286,399
Total liabilities		(4,947,077)		(2,910,145)
Total creditors		(4,947,077)		(2,910,145)
Other creditors	(3,967,544)		(1,373,874)	
Distribution payable	(979,472)		(1,536,271)	
Bank overdrafts	(61)		_	
Creditors				
LIABILITIES				
Total assets		323,616,026		250,196,544
Total current assets		11,909,601		12,587,462
Cash and bank balances	9,920,265		10,126,732	
Debtors	1,989,336		2,460,730	
Current assets				
<b>Fixed assets</b> Investments		311,706,425		237,609,082
ASSETS				
	£	31.10.25 £	£	30.04.25 £

### **Distribution Tables**

for the period ended 31 October 2025

#### **Income Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue p	Equalisation p	Distribution paid/payable 2025 p	Distribution paid 2024 p
A	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.6639 0.5103	- 0.1536	0.6639 0.6639	0.9069 0.9069
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.4281 0.2073	- 0.2208	0.4281 0.4281	0.2176 0.2176
B*	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.5967 0.5697	- 0.0270	0.5967 0.5967	n/a n/a
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.4185 -	- 0.4185	0.4185 0.4185	- -

#### **Accumulation Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue p	Equalisation p	Amount reinvested 2025 p	Amount reinvested 2024 p
А	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.6756 0.5406	- 0.1350	0.6756 0.6756	0.9138 0.9138
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.4496 0.2041	- 0.2455	0.4496 0.4496	0.2185 0.2185
В	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.5753 0.5204	- 0.0549	0.5753 0.5753	1.0170 1.0170
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.4452 0.2532	- 0.1920	0.4452 0.4452	0.5356 0.5356

<sup>\*</sup>Launched 9 May 2023, disinvested on 18 September 2023 and reinvested 11 October 2024.

First interim period: 01.05.25 - 31.07.25 Second interim period: 01.08.25 - 31.10.25

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to a distribution period Group 2: Shares purchased during a distribution period

### **Equalisation**

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging, it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

## **Investment Objective and Policy**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

### **Investment Objective**

The Sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth and income, net of charges, on a rolling five-year basis.

### **Investment Policy**

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

The Sub-fund will invest at least 90% in a diversified portfolio of equities in: developed markets in the Asia-Pacific region; and, global emerging markets. The Sub-fund will invest at least 80% of the portfolio indirectly.

The Investment Manager has the ability to increase or decrease exposure to any of the regions on a tactical basis without limits. This may mean that from time to time, the Sub-fund will focus significantly on particular investment markets or opportunities across the Asia Pacific region or global emerging markets as it expects them to perform well.

The Sub-fund may additionally invest in other equities, cash, near cash, money market instruments and permitted deposits.

The Sub-fund's indirect investments will include collective investment schemes (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD).

The Sub-fund may use derivative instruments for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for this purpose may affect the risk profile of the Sub-fund although this is not the ACD's intention. The Sub-fund may use derivative instruments for investment purposes on the giving of 60 days' notice to Shareholders.

## **Investment Manager's Report**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

#### **Market Commentary**

The six-month period saw strong gains for global stock markets, boosted by a resurgence in US equities. The MSCI All Country World Index was up 23.60%~ in sterling terms, after ending the first half of 2025 up less than 1%. The main catalyst behind the advance was a growing belief that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will aggressively cut interest rates to support the economy, while risks from trade tariffs and international conflicts appear to have receded, albeit not disappeared. Furthermore, ongoing excitement surrounding Al has driven up technology stocks following a robust earnings season and several new Al-related deals. However, this growth has also intensified worries about a potential bubble forming.

Fed resumes cutting cycle: The Federal Reserve cut interest rates for the first time in 2025 in September, lowering the Fed Funds rate by 0.25% to 4.25%. However, it is more the expectation of further cuts which has supported stocks. The MSCI North America Index (10.04%~) outperformed UK and European peers in Q3 after a negative return for the first half of 2025. In addition to the Fed's supportive shift, higher earnings growth has also provided a boost.

Presidential overreach? US President Donald Trump has made several moves of late which could be perceived as applying political pressure on organisations that are rooted in independent, apolitical processes. Poor employment data was swiftly followed by Trump firing the head of the Bureau of Labour Statistics, claiming the figures had been manipulated for political purposes. The President has also sought to influence the Fed, with repeated calls for lower interest rates, the appointment of one of his previous economic advisers, Stephen Miran, to the rate-setting committee, and attempts to remove Lisa Cook for alleged mortgage fraud. Should trust in these organisations be damaged, then US assets may suffer, particularly US Treasuries, leading to yield curve steepening.

UK job losses rise modestly suggesting further rate cuts ahead: The UK labour market has lost further momentum, with payrolled employees falling 164k in the year to July 2025 and the unemployment rate rising. Meanwhile, annual wage growth remains high putting upward pressure on inflation. These offsetting forces contributed to the Bank of England (BoE) keeping the official bank rate unchanged at its September meeting at 4.0%. While the rate has been significantly reduced from 5.25% in August 2024, the future path suggests the pace of lowering will likely slow. The MSCI United Kingdom index (7.78%~) posted strong returns in Q3, building on what had been an impressive start to the year. UK GDP growth has moderated in recent months — due to international factors, National Insurance increases and the rise in the living wage.

Long-dated bonds in the spotlight: UK 30-year government debt yields recently reached their highest levels since 1998 at circa 5.75%, with long-term borrowing costs increasing due to economic outlook concerns, both domestically and overseas. This level was comfortably above the 5.10% peak seen during the "mini-budget" fallout of 2022, although yields fell back to around 5.50% by quarter

## **Investment Manager's Report (continued)**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

end. Longer-dated bonds have underperformed short-dated bonds as the yield curve has steepened. This dynamic has arisen due to longer-dated bonds declining because of high inflation, concerns around the UK's fiscal position, and a change in market dynamics (namely the decrease in Defined Benefit pension schemes, previously large-scale buyers of long-dated gilts). In contrast, BoE rate cuts have supported the short end.

#### **Investment Review**

Over the six-month period to 31 October 2025, the A Income Class returned 27.62%\* in GBP terms, outperforming its comparator benchmark, the MSCI AC Asia Pacific Index (net) which returned 25.78%~ in GBP terms.

Taiwan, South Korea, and China made a substantial impact on Asian and emerging markets equity returns, with these indices seeing strong gains driven by Al advancements and investor enthusiasm for technology stocks. Leading companies such as Alibaba, Samsung Electronics, and Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company (TSMC) significantly contributed to overall market gains.

From an attribution perspective, the Sub-fund's exposure to emerging market equity holdings including JP Morgan Emerging Markets and Pacific North of South Emerging Markets All Cap Equity proved beneficial, with both positions delivering strong returns. The allocation to Veritas Asian within the Asia Pacific ex Japan allocation also contributed significantly to overall performance, with market allocation (overweight South Korea / underweight India and Australia) as well as stock selection (across Taiwanese technology, Korean and Chinese names) driving pleasing relative performance. In contrast, the holding in Sands Capital Emerging Markets Growth was held back by its long-standing "overweight" allocation to India (which has lagged this year) and corresponding "underweight" allocation to China (which has enjoyed strong gains).

Developments in the United States contributed positively to the Sub-fund's returns. A combination of a weaker US dollar and advancements in trade negotiations were supportive, with the latter highlighted by South Korea reaching an agreement with the United States late in the period, resulted in reduced reciprocal tariffs. In Japan, the appointment of Prime Minister Sane Takaichi was seen as a step that supports political stability. Additionally, ongoing corporate reforms continued to support improved investor confidence. As a result, the Sub-fund's investments in Japan, including M&G Japan achieved solid gains in absolute terms, albeit behind the headline index.

During this period, we increased the Sub-fund's exposure to emerging market equities. Two new positions were added – Robeco Sustainable Emerging Stars Equities and Heptagon Driehaus Emerging Markets Equity – while the weighting to Vontobel MTX Emerging Market Leaders was trimmed. The initiation of the new Heptagon holding capitalised on an attractive entry point after a spell of relative underperformance. This strategy is currently focused on growth, favouring companies with higher-than-average earnings growth and emphasising strong balance sheets. Meanwhile, the Robeco team seeks undervalued opportunities where positive earnings prospects have yet to be recognized by the market, adding a more value-orientated strategy to the Sub-fund's mix of exposures.

#### **Outlook**

As we approach the end of 2025, it's shaping up to be another strong year for equity markets, despite the series of negative macroeconomic and geopolitical headlines. Major stock benchmarks in the UK, US and Continental Europe have all posted new record highs, while the US economy continues to grow well, bouncing back from tariff-related distortions. And while the Fed has signalled a more cautious approach, they stand ready to cut rates faster should things deteriorate.

Despite the US market's lofty valuations prompting broader investor concerns, companies are growing their earnings and opportunities are presenting themselves. Recent earnings updates have been supportive, with profits on the rise and valuations holding steady, helping to drive stock market returns. We continue to be highly selective in the companies owned and the weights at which they are held, seeking to avoid pockets of exuberance in favour of quality businesses exhibiting attractive fundamentals.

\*Source: Financial Express, 25 November 2025. All figures to 31 October 2025.

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

## **Portfolio Statement**

as at 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Holding	Socurity	Market value £	% of total net assets 2025
Holding	Security FINANCIALS 99.34% (98.50%)	Ľ	2025
	,		
1E 0/E 011	Open End and Miscellaneous Investment Vehicles 99.34% (98.50%)	22 105 505	6.63
15,045,811	Baillie Gifford Japanese Income Growth - W4 GBP Inc*	23,185,595	
1,736,329	Comgest Growth Japan - GBP SU Accumulation*	15,887,415	4.55
11,190,663	Fidelity Asia Pacific Opportunities - R GBP Accumulation*	18,061,729	5.17
264,878	Heptagon Driehaus Emerging Markets Equities - GBP Inc*	33,460,872	9.57
93,239	iShares Core MSCI EM IMI UCITS ETF - USD Accumulation	3,177,585	0.91
56,934	iShares Core MSCI Japan IMI UCITS ETF - USD Accumulation	2,956,013	0.85
16,203	iShares Core MSCI Pacific ex-Japan ETF - USD Accumulation GBP	2,677,060	0.77
27,533,116	JPMorgan Emerging Markets C - Net Income*	60,517,788	17.32
22,344,434	M&G Japan - Sterling PP Income*	39,368,658	11.27
3,587,243	Pacific North of South Emerging Markets All Cap Equity - R2 GBP Distributing*	60,480,921	17.31
69,065	Robeco Sustainable Emerging Stars Equities SE - GBP Accumulation*	9,203,602	2.63
1,262,971	Sands Capital Emerging Markets Growth - A Accumulation GBP*	28,341,074	8.11
17,737	Veritas Asian - D GBP*	19,945,756	5.71
240,707	Vontobel - mtx Sustainable Emerging Markets Leaders - AQG GBP*	29,857,296	8.54
		347,121,364	99.34
	Investment assets	347,121,364	99.34
	Net other assets	2,322,225	0.66
	Net assets	349,443,589	100.00

All investments are ordinary shares or stock units on a regulated securities market unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent % holdings as at 30.04.25.

Total purchases for the period: £57,099,477
Total sales for the period: £31,314,028

At the period end the Sub-fund did not hold shares in any of the other Sub-funds within the MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds.

<sup>\*</sup>Collective Investment Schemes permitted under COLL, not listed on any exchange.

### **Net Asset Value and Shares in Issue**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Class	Net Asset Value	Shares in issue	Net Asset Value per share p	Operating Charges*
A Income	£260,464,454	227,449,629	114.52	0.82%
A Accumulation	£88,710,850	73,902,717	120.04	0.82%
B Income	£74,025	58,640	126.24	1.02%
B Accumulation	£194,260	150,303	129.25	1.02%

<sup>\*</sup>Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, as disclosed (but not limited to) the detailed expenses within the Statement of Total Return. Included within this figure are the charges of the underlying Funds (synthetic ongoing charge). The figures used within this table have been calculated by annualising the expenses incurred against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

### **Risk and Reward Profile**

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-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 Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator.



The Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-fund may not be able to buy and sell these investments at the best time or at a fair price. This could affect the Sub-fund's performance, potentially reducing your returns.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

#### **Risk warning**

An investment in a non-UCITS Retail Scheme Open-Ended Investment Company should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.

## **Statement of Total Return**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

	31.10.25			31.10.24
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Net capital gains		68,030,298		1,884,545
Revenue	2,581,993		1,905,257	
Expenses	(54,722)		(17,884)	
Net revenue before taxation	2,527,271		1,887,373	
Taxation				
Net revenue after taxation		2,527,271		1,887,373
Total return before distributions		70,557,569		3,771,918
Distributions		(2,527,257)		(1,887,140)
Change in net assets attributable to				
Shareholders from investment activities		68,030,312		1,884,778

# **Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

	£	31.10.25 £	£	31.10.24 £
Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders		257,127,563		182,353,531
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	76,464,071		68,278,299	
Less: Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(52,895,718)		(15,660,955)	
		23,568,353		52,617,344
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from				
investment activities (see Statement of Total Return above)		68,030,312		1,884,778
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		717,361		576,400
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders		349,443,589		237,432,053

The opening net assets attributable to Shareholders for the current period do not equal the closing net assets attributable to Shareholders for the comparative period as they are not consecutive periods.

# **Balance Sheet**

as at 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Net assets attributable to Shareholders		349,443,589		257,127,563
Total liabilities		(6,729,531)		(2,518,935)
Total creditors		(6,729,531)		(2,518,935)
Other creditors	(5,759,835)		(1,366,124)	
Distribution payable	(969,635)		(1,152,811)	
Bank overdrafts	(61)		_	
Creditors				
LIABILITIES				
Total assets		356,173,120		259,646,498
Total current assets		9,051,756		6,363,992
Cash and bank balances	5,295,313		3,490,355	
Debtors	3,756,443		2,873,637	
Current assets				
Investments		347,121,364		253,282,506
Fixed assets				
ASSETS	-	-	-	-
	£	31.10.25 £	£	30.04.25 £
(				

### **Distribution Tables**

for the period ended 31 October 2025

#### **Income Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution paid/payable 2025	Distribution paid 2024
			р	р	р	р
A	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.4607 0.3283	- 0.1324	0.4607 0.4607	0.4107 0.4107
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.4262 0.2529	- 0.1733	0.4262 0.4262	0.4154 0.4154
B*	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.4341 0.4341		0.4341 0.4341	n/a n/a
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.4173 -	- 0.4173	0.4173 0.4173	-

#### **Accumulation Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue p	Equalisation p	Amount reinvested 2025 p	Amount reinvested 2024 p
A	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.4794 0.3757	- 0.1037	0.4794 0.4794	0.4224 0.4224
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.4451 0.2696	- 0.1755	0.4451 0.4451	0.4287 0.4287
В	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.3303 0.3303		0.3303 0.3303	0.4690 0.4690
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.4033 0.2786	- 0.1247	0.4033 0.4033	0.5179 0.5179

<sup>\*</sup>Launched on 9 May 2023, disinvested on 8 August 2023 and reinvested on 11 October 2024.

First interim period: 01.05.25 - 31.07.25 Second interim period: 01.08.25 - 31.10.25

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to a distribution period Group 2: Shares purchased during a distribution period

### **Equalisation**

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging, it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

## **Investment Objective and Policy**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

### **Investment Objective**

The Sub-fund aims to achieve income and the potential for capital growth, net of charges, on a rolling five-year basis.

### **Investment Policy**

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

The Sub-fund may invest directly or indirectly in UK and global fixed income securities, cash, near cash, money market instruments and permitted deposits in order to give exposure to a diversified portfolio of fixed interest holdings.

The Sub-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 this but it is not expected to ever fall below 50%.

The Sub-fund's intention is to invest conservatively and the Sub-fund's exposure will be 70% or greater in UK conventional gilts and index-linked gilts. The Sub-fund may additionally invest in investment grade and/or sub-investment grade corporate bonds.

The Sub-fund's indirect investments will include collective investment schemes (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD).

The Sub-fund may use derivative instruments for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for this purpose may affect the risk profile of the Sub-fund although this is not the ACD's intention. The Sub-fund may use derivative instruments for investment purposes on the giving of 60 days' notice to Shareholders.

## **Investment Manager's Report**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

#### **Market Commentary**

The six-month period saw strong gains for global stock markets, boosted by a resurgence in US equities. The MSCI All Country World Index was up 23.60%~ in sterling terms, after ending the first half of 2025 up less than 1%. The main catalyst behind the advance was a growing belief that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will aggressively cut interest rates to support the economy, while risks from trade tariffs and international conflicts appear to have receded, albeit not disappeared. Furthermore, ongoing excitement surrounding Al has driven up technology stocks following a robust earnings season and several new Al-related deals. However, this growth has also intensified worries about a potential bubble forming.

Fed resumes cutting cycle: The Federal Reserve cut interest rates for the first time in 2025 in September, lowering the Fed Funds rate by 0.25% to 4.25%. However, it is more the expectation of further cuts which has supported stocks. The MSCI North America Index (10.04%~) outperformed UK and European peers in Q3 after a negative return for the first half of 2025. In addition to the Fed's supportive shift, higher earnings growth has also provided a boost.

Presidential overreach? US President Donald Trump has made several moves of late which could be perceived as applying political pressure on organisations that are rooted in independent, apolitical processes. Poor employment data was swiftly followed by Trump firing the head of the Bureau of Labour Statistics, claiming the figures had been manipulated for political purposes. The President has also sought to influence the Fed, with repeated calls for lower interest rates, the appointment of one of his previous economic advisers, Stephen Miran, to the rate-setting committee, and attempts to remove Lisa Cook for alleged mortgage fraud. Should trust in these organisations be damaged, then US assets may suffer, particularly US Treasuries, leading to yield curve steepening.

UK job losses rise modestly suggesting further rate cuts ahead: The UK labour market has lost further momentum, with payrolled employees falling 164k in the year to July 2025 and the unemployment rate rising. Meanwhile, annual wage growth remains high putting upward pressure on inflation. These offsetting forces contributed to the Bank of England (BoE) keeping the official bank rate unchanged at its September meeting at 4.0%. While the rate has been significantly reduced from 5.25% in August 2024, the future path suggests the pace of lowering will likely slow. The MSCI United Kingdom index (7.78%~) posted strong returns in Q3, building on what had been an impressive start to the year. UK GDP growth has moderated in recent months — due to international factors, National Insurance increases and the rise in the living wage.

Long-dated bonds in the spotlight: UK 30-year government debt yields recently reached their highest levels since 1998 at circa 5.75%, with long-term borrowing costs increasing due to economic outlook concerns, both domestically and overseas. This level was comfortably above the 5.10% peak seen during the "mini-budget" fallout of 2022, although yields fell back to around 5.50% by quarter

## **Investment Manager's Report (continued)**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

end. Longer-dated bonds have underperformed short-dated bonds as the yield curve has steepened. This dynamic has arisen due to longer-dated bonds declining because of high inflation, concerns around the UK's fiscal position, and a change in market dynamics (namely the decrease in Defined Benefit pension schemes, previously large-scale buyers of long-dated gilts). In contrast, BoE rate cuts have supported the short end.

#### **Investment Review**

Over the six-month period to 31 October 2025, the A Income Class returned 2.76%\* in GBP terms, marginally outperforming its comparator benchmark, the iBoxx Sterling Overall Index which returned 2.74%~ in GBP terms.

Fixed interest markets underwent a period of notable sentiment swings over the past six months. During this time, corporate bonds exhibited resilience, delivering positive returns and outperforming the comparator benchmark. Holdings in Royal London Sterling Credit and Premier Miton Corporate Bond Monthly Income both performed well.

In contrast, UK government bonds with shorter maturities underperformed, after the Bank of England signalled a more cautious and gradual approach to loosening monetary policy following its reduction of the base rate to 4.0% in August. Attention was directed towards the highly anticipated UK budget announcement, which took place following this reporting period, and prompted close monitoring of fiscal developments. Notably, published data showed public sector net borrowing for the year-to-date to September surpassed the Office for Budget Responsibility's forecast.

In May, concerns about the long-term effects of the "Big Beautiful Bill", a rising deficit, and longer-term fiscal and reputational worries following Moody's downgrade of the United States' credit rating from AAA, all prompted a strategic adjustment. We divested from the Wellington Global Credit ESG fund and reallocated the proceeds to a new position in the iShares GBP Corporate Bond 0-5yr UCITS ETF. This move reduced the Sub-fund's exposure to US bonds while also enhancing the overall yield. In the latter part of the period, we also capitalised on the elevated yields further out on the curve, funding the tilt by selling conventional gilts due to mature in the next couple of years.

#### Outlook

As we approach the end of 2025, it's shaping up to be another strong year for equity markets, despite the series of negative macroeconomic and geopolitical headlines. Major stock benchmarks in the UK, US and Continental Europe have all posted new record highs, while the US economy continues to grow well, bouncing back from tariff-related distortions. And while the Fed has signalled a more cautious approach, they stand ready to cut rates faster should things deteriorate.

Despite the US market's lofty valuations prompting broader investor concerns, companies are growing their earnings and opportunities are presenting themselves. Recent earnings updates have been supportive, with profits on the rise and valuations holding steady, helping to drive stock market returns. We continue to be highly selective in the companies owned and the weights at which they are held, seeking to avoid pockets of exuberance in favour of quality businesses exhibiting attractive fundamentals.

Elsewhere, conventional gilts are attractive from a yield perspective, while also offering scope to play a diversifying role in the event of a pronounced and unexpected economic slowdown. While we maintain our preference for government bonds over corporate credit, we are also closely monitoring the fiscal situations in the UK, US, and France given recent volatility.

\*Source: Financial Express, 25 November 2025. All figures to 31 October 2025.

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

### **Portfolio Statement**

as at 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2025
	FINANCIALS 22.46% (22.36%)		
	Open End and Miscellaneous Investment Vehicles 22.46% (22.36%)		
143,415	iShares £ Corp Bond 0-5yr UCITS ETF - GBP Distributing	14,687,130	7.50
13,168,824	Premier Miton Corporate Bond Monthly Income - C income*	9,744,930	4.97
15,596,825	Royal London Sterling Credit - Z Income*	19,574,016	9.99
		44,006,076	22.46
	DEBT INSTRUMENTS 75.91% (75.19%)		
	Pound Sterling denominated government debt securities 75.91% (75.19%)		
£17,191,570	UK Treasury 0.375% 22.10.30	14,577,076	7.44
£16,177,913	UK Treasury 0.875% 22.10.29	14,509,970	7.41
£28,663,897	UK Treasury 1% 31.01.32	23,929,481	12.21
£8,306,966	UK Treasury 1.25% 22.07.27	7,981,582	4.07
£5,558,001	UK Treasury 1.5% 22.07.26	5,472,519	2.79
£18,938,000	UK Treasury 4% 22.10.31	18,906,752	9.65
£12,155,000	UK Treasury 4.125% 29.01.27	12,202,769	6.23
£4,000,000	UK Treasury 4.125% 22.07.29	4,041,280	2.06
£28,940,650	UK Treasury 4.25% 31.07.34	28,736,040	14.67
£18,750,000	UK Treasury 4.25% 07.03.36	18,369,750	9.38
		148,727,219	75.91
	Investment assets	192,733,295	98.37
	Net other assets	3,199,628	1.63
	Net assets	195,932,923	100.00

All investments are ordinary shares or stock units on a regulated securities market unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent % holdings as at 30.04.25.

Total purchases for the period: £49,554,656
Total sales for the period: £31,360,580

At the period end the Sub-fund did not hold shares in any of the other Sub-funds within the MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds.

Analysis of bonds by credit rating^	Market value £	% of total net assets 31.10.25	% of total net assets 30.04.25
Investment grade (BBB & above)	148,727,219	75.91	75.19

^Source: NTISL

<sup>\*</sup>Collective Investment Schemes permitted under COLL, not listed on any exchange.

### **Net Asset Value and Shares in Issue**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Class	Net Asset Value	Shares in issue	Net Asset Value per share p	Operating Charges*
A Income	£102,178,763	128,002,201	79.83	0.15%
A Accumulation	£92,595,930	108,362,001	85.45	0.15%
B Income	£1,090	1,076	101.31	0.35%
B Accumulation	£1,157,140	1,068,573	108.29	0.35%

<sup>\*</sup>Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, as disclosed (but not limited to) the detailed expenses within the Statement of Total Return. Included within this figure are the charges of the underlying funds (synthetic ongoing charge). The figures used within this table have been calculated by annualising the expenses incurred against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

### **Risk and Reward Profile**

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-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 Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator.



The Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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.

#### **Risk warning**

An investment in a non-UCITS Retail Scheme Open-Ended Investment Company should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.

## **Statement of Total Return**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

		31.10.25		31.10.24
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Net capital gains		1,299,950		512,321
Revenue	3,853,338		2,800,467	
Expenses	(69,577)		(75,977)	
Net revenue before taxation	3,783,761		2,724,490	
Taxation				
Net revenue after taxation		3,783,761		2,724,490
Total return before distributions		5,083,711		3,236,811
Distributions		(3,783,683)		(2,724,462)
Change in net assets attributable to				
Shareholders from investment activities		1,300,028		512,349

# **Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

	£	31.10.25 £	£	31.10.24 £
Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders		176,518,989		126,764,123
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	40,252,415		42,564,659	
Less: Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(24,077,640)		(11,990,644)	
		16,174,775		30,574,015
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from				
investment activities (see Statement of Total Return above)		1,300,028		512,349
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		1,939,131		1,493,449
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders		195,932,923		159,343,936

The opening net assets attributable to Shareholders for the current period do not equal the closing net assets attributable to Shareholders for the comparative period as they are not consecutive periods.

# **Balance Sheet**

as at 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Net assets attributable to Shareholders		195,932,923		176,518,989
Total liabilities		(2,620,931)		(1,266,557)
Total creditors		(2,620,931)		(1,266,557)
Other creditors	(1,477,798)	_	(441,573)	
Distribution payable	(1,143,072)		(824,984)	
Bank overdrafts	(61)		_	
Creditors				
LIABILITIES				
Total assets		198,553,854		177,785,546
Total current assets		5,820,559		5,599,007
Cash and bank balances	4,386,064	_	4,121,930	
Debtors	1,434,495		1,477,077	
Current assets				
Fixed assets Investments		192,733,295		172,186,539
ASSETS				
	£	31.10.25 £	£	30.04.25 £

### **Distribution Tables**

for the period ended 31 October 2025

#### **Income Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution paid/payable 2025	Distribution paid 2024
			р	р	р	р
Α	First interim	Group 1	0.7560	_	0.7560	0.7468
		Group 2	0.3221	0.4339	0.7560	0.7468
	Second interim	Group 1	0.8930	_	0.8930	0.7704
		Group 2	0.3039	0.5891	0.8930	0.7704
B*	First interim	Group 1	0.9173	_	0.9173	n/a
		Group 2	0.9173	_	0.9173	n/a
	Second interim	Group 1	1.1768	_	1.1768	_
		Group 2	0.2207	0.9561	1.1768	-

#### **Accumulation Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue p	Equalisation p	Amount reinvested 2025 p	Amount reinvested 2024 p
А	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.7927 0.3231	- 0.4696	0.7927 0.7927	0.7524 0.7524
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.9479 0.3237	- 0.6242	0.9479 0.9479	0.7836 0.7836
В	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.9523 0.5473	- 0.4050	0.9523 0.9523	0.5239 0.5239
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	1.1463 0.3695	- 0.7768	1.1463 1.1463	0.9813 0.9813

<sup>\*</sup>Launched on 9 May 2023, disinvested 8 August 2023 and reinvested on 11 October 2024.

First interim period: 01.05.25 - 31.07.25 Second interim period: 01.08.25 - 31.10.25

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to a distribution period Group 2: Shares purchased during a distribution period

### **Equalisation**

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging, it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

## **Investment Objective and Policy**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

### **Investment Objective**

The Sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth and income, net of charges, on a rolling five-year basis.

### **Investment Policy**

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

The Sub-fund's exposure to alternative asset classes will typically be 60% (with a minimum of 50%) which may include: private equity; infrastructure; currency; derivatives; absolute return strategy funds and multi-asset strategy funds. The Sub-fund will have no direct exposure to property or commodities funds. The majority of the alternative asset class exposure will be composed of absolute return strategy funds and multi-asset strategy funds which may include event-driven strategies; equity long/short strategies; and trend following funds. The remainder of the Sub-fund will be composed of mainstream asset classes which may include equities, government bonds, investment grade and/or sub-investment grade corporate bonds, cash, near cash, money market instruments and permitted deposits.

The Sub-fund may invest directly or indirectly, in order to gain exposure to a diversified portfolio of asset classes. The Sub-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, but it is not expected to ever fall below 80%.

The Investment Manager will use indirect investment methods which may include collective investment schemes (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD) and Investment Trusts, to gain exposure to alternative assets classes with the purpose of ensuring that the liquidity profile of the Sub-fund is appropriate for a retail fund that offers daily dealing to investors.

The Sub-fund may use derivative instruments for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management or investment purposes. The use of derivatives for this purpose may affect the risk profile of the Sub-fund although this is not the ACD's intention.

The Sub-fund's asset allocation will provide an efficient, cost-effective exposure to mainstream asset classes such as global equities through the use of predominately low-cost passive funds, with a contrasting exposure to alternative asset classes with the objective of diversifying both risk and return within the fund itself, or as part of a wider model portfolio. The Sub-fund will therefore obtain some of its exposure through low-cost investments that track the performance of mainstream asset classes (but the Sub-fund itself does not seek to track any index). No more than 50% of the Sub-fund will be invested in index-tracking investments.

# **Investment Manager's Report**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

#### **Market Commentary**

The six-month period saw strong gains for global stock markets, boosted by a resurgence in US equities. The MSCI All Country World Index was up 23.60%~ in sterling terms, after ending the first half of 2025 up less than 1%. The main catalyst behind the advance was a growing belief that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will aggressively cut interest rates to support the economy, while risks from trade tariffs and international conflicts appear to have receded, albeit not disappeared. Furthermore, ongoing excitement surrounding Al has driven up technology stocks following a robust earnings season and several new Al-related deals. However, this growth has also intensified worries about a potential bubble forming.

Fed resumes cutting cycle: The Federal Reserve cut interest rates for the first time in 2025 in September, lowering the Fed Funds rate by 0.25% to 4.25%. However, it is more the expectation of further cuts which has supported stocks. The MSCI North America Index (10.04%~) outperformed UK and European peers in Q3 after a negative return for the first half of 2025. In addition to the Fed's supportive shift, higher earnings growth has also provided a boost.

Presidential overreach? US President Donald Trump has made several moves of late which could be perceived as applying political pressure on organisations that are rooted in independent, apolitical processes. Poor employment data was swiftly followed by Trump firing the head of the Bureau of Labour Statistics, claiming the figures had been manipulated for political purposes. The President has also sought to influence the Fed, with repeated calls for lower interest rates, the appointment of one of his previous economic advisers, Stephen Miran, to the rate-setting committee, and attempts to remove Lisa Cook for alleged mortgage fraud. Should trust in these organisations be damaged, then US assets may suffer, particularly US Treasuries, leading to yield curve steepening.

## **Investment Manager's Report (continued)**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

UK job losses rise modestly suggesting further rate cuts ahead: The UK labour market has lost further momentum, with payrolled employees falling 164k in the year to July 2025 and the unemployment rate rising. Meanwhile, annual wage growth remains high putting upward pressure on inflation. These offsetting forces contributed to the Bank of England (BoE) keeping the official bank rate unchanged at its September meeting at 4.0%. While the rate has been significantly reduced from 5.25% in August 2024, the future path suggests the pace of lowering will likely slow. The MSCI United Kingdom index (7.78%~) posted strong returns in Q3, building on what had been an impressive start to the year. UK GDP growth has moderated in recent months — due to international factors, National Insurance increases and the rise in the living wage.

Long-dated bonds in the spotlight: UK 30-year government debt yields recently reached their highest levels since 1998 at circa 5.75%, with long-term borrowing costs increasing due to economic outlook concerns, both domestically and overseas. This level was comfortably above the 5.10% peak seen during the "mini-budget" fallout of 2022, although yields fell back to around 5.50% by quarter end. Longer-dated bonds have underperformed short-dated bonds as the yield curve has steepened. This dynamic has arisen due to longer-dated bonds declining because of high inflation, concerns around the UK's fiscal position, and a change in market dynamics (namely the decrease in Defined Benefit pension schemes, previously large-scale buyers of long-dated gilts). In contrast, BoE rate cuts have supported the short end.

#### **Investment Review**

Over the six-month period to 31 October 2025, the A Income Class returned 7.20%\* in GBP terms, outperforming its comparator benchmark, the MSCI custom index of 100% Long MSCI World Diversified Multiple Factor Index + 70% Short MSCI World Index which returned 6.32%~ in GBP terms.

From an attribution perspective, positive returns were generated by the Sub-fund's dedicated global equity exposure via the SPDR MSCI World UCITS ETF, with this holding captured the rally seen in the wake of the initial turmoil arising from the so-called "Liberation Day" tariff announcements.

Elsewhere, returns within the absolute return and multi-asset strategy funds exposure were positive, albeit varied considerably. While BNY Mellon Real Return (benefitting from a gold allocation), Aspect Diversified Trends and Mygale Event Driven outperformed the comparator index, Ardea Global Alpha and Neuberger Berman Event Driven posted low single digit returns, impacting upon relative performance. Although Neuberger Berman Event Driven Fund has delivered strong returns since its original inclusion last year, its Market Neutral segment struggled during the third quarter, negatively impacting overall results.

During the period we made several adjustments to the Sub-fund. In late July, we increased the global equity allocation through the SPDR MSCI World UCITS ETF in response to an improved outlook for US assets and the announcement of several favourable trade agreements. In turn, we trimmed the exposure to BlackRock Sterling Liquidity, thereby unwinding the risk-off trade implemented in late April (prior to the reporting period) where the Sub-fund's global equity exposure had been reduced.

Later in the period, we exited the holding in Mygale Event Driven UCITS fund, following the announcement that the fund would be closing at the end of September: a sudden and unexpected development, particularly given the excellent performance demonstrated over 2025. As a result, we deployed a small portion of the proceeds into a new fund, Cooper Creek Partners North America Long Short Equity. The team focuses on catalysts such as corporate restructurings, regulatory changes, bankruptcy emergences, management transitions, and spin-offs. Their investment preference is for companies with limited analyst coverage that are currently out of favour in the market. This year has presented significant challenges, with the fund experiencing its largest drawdown since inception. This was primarily attributable to selected long positions coming under pressure early in the year, followed by short positions being affected during a market rally in the summer, which has subsequently created an attractive entry point.

#### Outlook

As we approach the end of 2025, it's shaping up to be another strong year for equity markets, despite the series of negative macroeconomic and geopolitical headlines. Major stock benchmarks in the UK, US and Continental Europe have all posted new record highs, while the US economy continues to grow well, bouncing back from tariff-related distortions. And while the Fed has signalled a more cautious approach, they stand ready to cut rates faster should things deteriorate.

Despite the US market's lofty valuations prompting broader investor concerns, companies are growing their earnings and opportunities are presenting themselves. Recent earnings updates have been supportive, with profits on the rise and valuations holding steady, helping to drive stock market returns. We continue to be highly selective in the companies owned and the weights at which they are held, seeking to avoid pockets of exuberance in favour of quality businesses exhibiting attractive fundamentals.

# **Investment Manager's Report (continued)**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Elsewhere, conventional gilts are attractive from a yield perspective, while also offering scope to play a diversifying role in the event of a pronounced and unexpected economic slowdown. While we maintain our preference for government bonds over corporate credit, we are also closely monitoring the fiscal situations in the UK, US, and France given recent volatility.

\*Source: Financial Express, 25 November 2025. All figures to 31 October 2025.

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

### **Portfolio Statement**

as at 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

		Market value	% of total net assets
Holding	Security	£	2025
	FINANCIALS 97.28% (97.83%)		
	Closed End Investments 4.00% (4.08%)		
5,663,603	BH Macro	22,909,274	4.00
	Open End and Miscellaneous Investment Vehicles 93.28% (93.75%)		
240,928	Aspect Diversified Trends - P GBP Institutional*	41,266,135	7.21
267,574	BlackRock ICS Sterling Liquidity Premier - Accumulation*	32,582,829	5.69
28,645,346	BNY Mellon Investment - Institutional W Income*	34,884,302	6.11
119,713	Cooper Creek Partners North America Long Short Equity UCITS - A GBP Institutional*	13,646,085	2.38
806,855	Fidante Partners Liquid Strategies ICAV - Ardea Global Alpha - X GBP Hedged Income	* 80,048,081	13.99
322,117	iShares UK Gilts 0-5yr UCITS ETF - GBP Distributing	41,279,294	7.21
44,855,810	Janus Henderson Absolute Return - G Accumulation*	60,061,930	10.50
4,212,099	Neuberger Berman Event Driven - I5 GBP Distribution*	51,303,367	8.96
2,480,912	SPDR® MSCI World UCITS ETF	88,977,909	15.55
299,766	Trium ESG Emissions Improvers - F GBP Accumulation*	39,898,855	6.97
34,707,213	Trojan - X Income - GBP Distributing*	49,860,382	8.71
		533,809,169	93.28
	Investment assets	556,718,443	97.28
	Net other assets	15,546,118	2.72
	Net assets	572,264,561	100.00

All investments are ordinary shares or stock units on a regulated securities market unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent % holdings as at 30.04.25.

Total purchases for the period: £99,081,748
Total sales for the period: £23,923,878

At the period end the Sub-fund did not hold shares in any of the other Sub-funds within the MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds.

<sup>\*</sup>Collective Investment Schemes permitted under COLL, not listed on any exchange.

### **Net Asset Value and Shares in Issue**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Class	Net Asset Value	Shares in issue	Net Asset Value per share p	Operating Charges*
A Income	£556,921,435	514,726,416	108.20	0.61%
A Accumulation	£15,241,108	13,720,543	111.08	0.61%
B Income	£16,885	15,813	106.78	0.81%
B Accumulation	£85,133	77,173	110.31	0.81%

<sup>\*</sup>Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, as disclosed (but not limited to) the detailed expenses within the Statement of Total Return. Included within this figure are the charges of the underlying Funds (synthetic ongoing charge). The figures used within this table have been calculated by annualising the expenses incurred against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

### **Risk and Reward Profile**

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-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 Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator.



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

#### **Risk warning**

An investment in a non-UCITS Retail Scheme Open-Ended Investment Company should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.

## **Statement of Total Return**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

		31.10.25		31.10.24
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Net capital gains		34,595,692		3,438,172
Revenue	2,207,705		498,362	
Expenses	(154,541)		(73,580)	
Interest payable and similar charges		_	(122)	
Net revenue before taxation	2,053,164		424,660	
Taxation	(172,506)		(56,191)	
Net revenue after taxation		1,880,658		368,469
Total return before distributions		36,476,350		3,806,641
Distributions		(1,911,360)		(394,223)
Change in net assets attributable to				
Shareholders from investment activities		34,564,990		3,412,418

# **Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

	£	31.10.25 £	£	31.10.24 £
Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders		456,170,256		47,202,910
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	160,203,659		282,248,623	
Less: Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(78,870,358)		(11,215,040)	
		81,333,301		271,033,583
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from				
investment activities (see Statement of Total Return above)		34,564,990		3,412,418
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		166,783		105,959
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders		572,235,330		321,754,870

The opening net assets attributable to Shareholders for the current period do not equal the closing net assets attributable to Shareholders for the comparative period as they are not consecutive periods.

# **Balance Sheet**

as at 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Net assets attributable to Shareholders		572,235,330		456,170,256
Total liabilities		(12,540,728)		(1,742,725)
Total creditors		(12,540,728)		(1,742,725)
Other creditors	(12,540,667)	-	(1,513,444)	
Distribution payable	_		(229,281)	
Bank overdrafts	(61)		_	
Creditors				
LIABILITIES				
Total assets		584,776,058		457,912,981
Total current assets		28,057,615		11,629,685
Cash and bank balances	20,800,674	-	8,910,363	
Debtors	7,256,941		2,719,322	
Current assets				
Fixed assets Investments		556,718,443		446,283,296
ASSETS				
	£	31.10.25 £	£	30.04.25 £

### **Distribution Tables**

for the period ended 31 October 2025

#### **Income Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution paid/payable 2025	Distribution paid 2024
			р	р	р	р
Α	First interim	Group 1	0.3929	_	0.3929	0.6987
		Group 2	0.2275	0.1654	0.3929	0.6987
	Second interim	Group 1	_	_	_	0.0133
		Group 2	_	_	_	0.0133
B*	First interim	Group 1	0.4407	_	0.4407	n/a
		Group 2 <sup>^</sup>	0.4407	_	0.4407	n/a
	Second interim	Group 1	_	_	_	_
		Group 2	_	_	_	_

#### **Accumulation Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue p	Equalisation p	Amount reinvested 2025 p	Amount reinvested 2024 p
А	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.4110 0.2111	- 0.1999	0.4110 0.4110	0.6811 0.6811
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2				
В	First interim	Group 1 Group 2^	0.3350 0.3350		0.3350 0.3350	0.7031 0.7031
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	-	-	-	0.0501 0.0501

<sup>\*</sup>Launched on 9 May 2023, disinvested on 8 August 2023 and reinvested on 11 October 2024.

First interim period: 01.05.25 - 31.07.25 Second interim period: 01.08.25 - 31.10.25

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to a distribution period Group 2: Shares purchased during a distribution period

#### **Equalisation**

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging, it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

<sup>^</sup>No group 2 shares held in this distribution period.

## MI Quilter Cheviot European Equity Fund

## **Investment Objective and Policy**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

### **Investment Objective**

The Sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth and income, net of charges, on a rolling five-year basis.

### **Investment Policy**

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

The Sub-fund will invest at least 90% directly or indirectly, in shares of companies in developed markets in Europe excluding the UK.

The Sub-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 this but it is not expected to ever fall below 60%. These are companies that are domiciled, incorporated or have a significant portion of their business in developed markets in Europe excluding the UK, even if listed elsewhere.

The Sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, warrants, money market instruments, deposits and cash.

The Sub-fund's indirect investments will include collective investment schemes (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD).

The Sub-fund may use derivative instruments for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for this purpose may affect the risk profile of the Sub-fund although this is not the ACD's intention. The Sub-fund may use derivative instruments for investment purposes on the giving of 60 days' notice to Shareholders.

The Investment Manager's strategy for selecting investments and allocating to sectors is dynamic and will reflect its assessment of the market cycle.

## **Investment Manager's Report**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

#### **Market Commentary**

The six-month period saw strong gains for global stock markets, boosted by a resurgence in US equities. The MSCI All Country World Index was up 23.60%~ in sterling terms, after ending the first half of 2025 up less than 1%. The main catalyst behind the advance was a growing belief that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will aggressively cut interest rates to support the economy, while risks from trade tariffs and international conflicts appear to have receded, albeit not disappeared. Furthermore, ongoing excitement surrounding Al has driven up technology stocks following a robust earnings season and several new Al-related deals. However, this growth has also intensified worries about a potential bubble forming.

Fed resumes cutting cycle: The Federal Reserve cut interest rates for the first time in 2025 in September, lowering the Fed Funds rate by 0.25% to 4.25%. However, it is more the expectation of further cuts which has supported stocks. The MSCI North America Index (10.04%~) outperformed UK and European peers in Q3 after a negative return for the first half of 2025. In addition to the Fed's supportive shift, higher earnings growth has also provided a boost.

Presidential overreach? US President Donald Trump has made several moves of late which could be perceived as applying political pressure on organisations that are rooted in independent, apolitical processes. Poor employment data was swiftly followed by Trump firing the head of the Bureau of Labour Statistics, claiming the figures had been manipulated for political purposes. The President has also sought to influence the Fed, with repeated calls for lower interest rates, the appointment of one of his previous economic advisers, Stephen Miran, to the rate-setting committee, and attempts to remove Lisa Cook for alleged mortgage fraud. Should trust in these organisations be damaged, then US assets may suffer, particularly US Treasuries, leading to yield curve steepening.

UK job losses rise modestly suggesting further rate cuts ahead: The UK labour market has lost further momentum, with payrolled employees falling 164k in the year to July 2025 and the unemployment rate rising. Meanwhile, annual wage growth remains high putting upward pressure on inflation. These offsetting forces contributed to the Bank of England (BoE) keeping the official bank rate unchanged at its September meeting at 4.0%. While the rate has been significantly reduced from 5.25% in August 2024, the future path suggests the pace of lowering will likely slow. The MSCI United Kingdom index (7.78%~) posted strong returns in Q3, building on what had been an impressive start to the year. UK GDP growth has moderated in recent months — due to international factors, National Insurance increases and the rise in the living wage.

### **Investment Manager's Report (continued)**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Long-dated bonds in the spotlight: UK 30-year government debt yields recently reached their highest levels since 1998 at circa 5.75%, with long-term borrowing costs increasing due to economic outlook concerns, both domestically and overseas. This level was comfortably above the 5.10% peak seen during the "mini-budget" fallout of 2022, although yields fell back to around 5.50% by quarter end. Longer-dated bonds have underperformed short-dated bonds as the yield curve has steepened. This dynamic has arisen due to longer-dated bonds declining because of high inflation, concerns around the UK's fiscal position, and a change in market dynamics (namely the decrease in Defined Benefit pension schemes, previously large-scale buyers of long-dated gilts). In contrast, BoE rate cuts have supported the short end.

#### **Investment Review**

Over the six-month period to 31 October 2025, the A Income Class returned 7.81%\* in GBP terms, underperforming its comparator benchmark, the MSCI Europe ex United Kingdom Index (net) which returned 12.48%~ in GBP terms.

From an attribution perspective, stock selection proved most challenging within the Financials sector where, despite seeing positive gains from the Sub-fund's allocation, an underweight position in the strong-performing peripheral eurozone banks proved a headwind to relative performance. The position in Euronext – the operator of the national stock exchanges in Belgium, France, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway and Portugal, and the largest listing and trading venue in Europe – also proved a drag on returns. Despite the company continuing to build on its track record of small beats (which we see as supporting its re-rating towards peers), the stock pared back some of the gains from its May highs.

Within the Health Care allocation, the Sub-fund's holding in Novo Nordisk (subsequently sold), endured a difficult period. This holding is covered in further detail within the activity sub-section. Across Materials, the position in Sika, the Swiss global speciality chemicals company, declined amid difficult end-market conditions, a derating in the share price and results that were modestly below consensus estimates. The company remains a quality company and well positioned to benefit from increased European infrastructure spending. We anticipate a healthier environment for the business in 2026. Finally, amongst the Sub-fund's Industrials exposure (another allocation to exhibit strong headline gains), the holding in Schindler posted a modest fall, impacting upon performance given the strong uplift seen for European Capital Goods as a whole. Schindler remains one of the world's leading elevator, escalator and moving walkway producers, and we continue to see a series of strong drivers underpinning our investment thesis.

During the period we initiated a new holding in Talanx, the diversified German-based insurance company operating globally across non-life insurance, life insurance, and reinsurance. Demonstrating attractive earnings growth and a recent history of outperforming guidance, alongside a resilient balance sheet and a best-in-class outlook for dividend growth, the idea is a welcome addition to the Sub-fund. The move was partially funded through a reduction in the existing insurance holdings, albeit the overall allocation to the industry was increased.

In Europe, we reduced exposure to the Energy sector via TotalEnergies: a move based upon expectations of a forthcoming surplus in oil markets driven by increased OPEC+ supply, reduced global demand, and a marginal reduction in geopolitical risk. We also adjusted the strategies' Health Care exposure, exiting the position in Novo Nordisk (best known for its diabetes and obesity products including Ozempic and Wegovy) on the back of the company's profit warning. This update raised concerns surrounding pricing and competition pressures from other producers, the persistent use of compounded drugs, as well as further evidence of the company's lagging pipeline. We therefore moved to focus exposure within the sector to preferred holdings Novartis (added to), Roche, medical diagnostic and therapeutic products manufacturer Siemens Healthineers, and Sanofi. Proceeds were also used to add to the Financials sector and to boost exposure to European smaller companies via the JP Morgan Europe Smaller Companies fund.

In October we initiated a new position in Wolters Kluwer, the Dutch information, services, and software provider. The business focuses on providing solutions that help to improve the productivity and decision making of professionals in various markets. Our purchase of the stock followed a meaningful valuation reset, resulting in an attractive entry point into a high-quality company. Despite concerns around changes in leadership and Al disruption, we see a sizeable margin of safety within the share price, underpinned by strong fundamentals including consistently high growth, high recurring revenue, strong profit markets and low levels of leverage.

Another new name added over the period was Banco Santander, funded in part by reducing several of the Sub-fund's existing bank holdings. Banco Santander offers a wide range of financial services across several main divisions, is geographically diversified, and possesses a growing digital consumer bank. We remain constructive on European banks, where we see improving profitability and unstretched valuations that remain discounted to the wider European equity market. Adding Banco Santander – and in so doing trimming more defensively-orientated holdings such as Nordea Bank – reflects continued conviction in the prospects for this segment of the Financials sector.

### **Investment Manager's Report (continued)**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Finally, we added to our existing position in leading photolithography machine manufacturer ASML. Continued weakness in the spirits market in the US and China also prompted a reduction in Pernod Ricard, while the residual position in mobile telecom tower operator Cellnex was sold to fund the Wolters Kluwer addition.

#### Outlook

As we approach the end of 2025, it is shaping up to be another strong year for equity markets, despite the series of negative macroeconomic and geopolitical headlines. Major stock benchmarks in the UK, US and Continental Europe have all posted new record highs, while the US economy continues to grow well, bouncing back from tariff-related distortions. And while the Fed has signalled a more cautious approach, they stand ready to cut rates faster should things deteriorate.

Despite the US market's lofty valuations prompting broader investor concerns, companies are growing their earnings and opportunities are presenting themselves. Recent earnings updates have been supportive, with profits on the rise and valuations holding steady, helping to drive stock market returns. Across European equities, loosening budgets should also provide a further tailwind. We continue to be highly selective in the companies owned and the weights at which they are held, seeking to avoid pockets of exuberance in favour of quality businesses exhibiting attractive fundamentals.

\*Source: Financial Express, 25 November 2025. All figures to 31 October 2025.

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

# **Portfolio Statement**

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2025
Holding	TECHNOLOGY 11.08% (10.51%)	2	2023
43,748	Software and Computer Services 3.79% (4.13%) SAP	8,641,461	3.79
-,	Technology Hardware and Equipment 7.29% (6.38%)		
15,237	ASML	12,305,675	5.40
142,975	Infineon Technologies	4,313,272	1.89
		16,618,947	7.29
	TELECOMMUNICATIONS 2.70% (3.85%)	<u> </u>	
	Telecommunications Service Providers 2.70% (3.85%)		
260,053	Deutsch Telecom	6,162,762	2.70
	HEALTH CARE 12.79% (15.07%)		
	Medical Equipment and Services 1.97% (1.73%)		
105,596	Siemens Healthineers	4,494,890	1.97
,	Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology 10.82% (13.34%)		
94,712	Novartis	8,914,440	3.91
34,947	Roche	8,578,533	3.76
93,299	Sanofi	7,189,473	3.15
		24,682,446	10.82
	FINANCIALS 29.59% (27.95%)		
	Banks 11.85% (11.01%)		
626,671	AIB Group	4,349,097	1.91
596,152	Banco Santander	4,627,939	2.03
103,871	BNP Paribas	6,126,452	2.69
368,104 374,123	ING Groep Nordea Bank	7,031,473 4,889,522	3.08 2.14
374,123	Notice balls		
		27,024,483	11.85
72.765	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 5.60% (6.16%)	4.460.072	1.02
73,765 39,548	Amundi Euronext	4,169,072 4,310,342	1.83 1.89
4,596	Partners Group	4,280,943	1.88
•	'	12,760,357	5.60
	Open End and Miscellaneous Investment Vehicles 4.46% (4.16%)		
6,301,798	JP Morgan Europe Smaller Companies Fund - C Net Income*	9,213,229	4.04
24,820	Vanguard FTSE Developed Europe ex UK UCITS ETF - GBP Distributing*	965,746	0.42
		10,178,975	4.46
	Non-life Insurance 7.68% (6.62%)		
21,278	Allianz	6,523,032	2.86
533,676	Sampo OYJ	4,538,687	1.99
69,629	Talanx	6,461,875	2.83
		17,523,594	7.68

# **Portfolio Statement (continued)**

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2025
Holding	REAL ESTATE 1.82% (1.87%)		2023
	Real Estate Investment and Services 1.82% (1.87%)		
58,645	Gecina	4,152,817	1.82
	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY 8.14% (7.60%)		
	Personal Goods 8.14% (7.60%)		
26,312	Adidas	3,791,261 4,642,882	1.66
30,856 109,967	Compagnie Financière Richemont Industria De Diseno	4,642,882 4,633,550	2.04 2.03
10,216	LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton	5,499,817	2.41
		18,567,510	8.14
	CONSUMER STAPLES 6.03% (7.22%)		
	Beverages 0.99% (1.91%)		
30,373	Pernod Ricard	2,269,425	0.99
	Food Producers 5.04% (5.31%)		
64,931 96,713	Kerry Nestlé	4,455,153 7,048,761	1.95 3.09
90,713	ivestie	11,503,914	5.04
	INDUSTRIALS 22.16% (16.93%)	11,505,914	
	Aerospace and Defense 4.27% (3.64%)		
26,150	Airbus	4,907,726	2.15
114,381	Saab	4,833,363	2.12
		9,741,089	4.27
	Electronic and Electrical Equipment 7.01% (6.23%)		
357,405	Alstom	6,806,666	2.98
42,457	Schneider Electric	9,191,298	4.03
		15,997,964	7.01
43,369	General Industrials 4.11% (3.81%)	0.265.042	4.11
43,309	Siemens	9,365,842	4.11
140,706	Industrial Engineering 2.84% (3.24%) Epiroc	2,288,317	1.00
15,495	Schindler	4,198,797	1.84
		6,487,114	2.84
	Industrial Support Services 1.91% (0.00%)		
46,704	Wolters Kluwer	4,365,148	1.91
20 442	Industrial Transportation 2.02% (1.93%)	4.645.700	2.02
28,412	DSV	4,615,728	2.02
	BASIC MATERIALS 2.69% (2.66%)		
41,125	<b>Chemicals 2.69% (2.66%)</b> Sika	6,127,613	2.69
71,123	Since		

# **Portfolio Statement (continued)**

as at 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Holding	Security ENERGY 1.99% (2.55%)	Market value £	% of total net assets 2025
95,450	Oil, Gas and Coal 1.99% (2.55%) TotalEnergies	4,529,004	1.99
	Investment assets Net other assets	225,811,083 2,310,862	98.99 1.01
	Net assets	228,121,945	100.00

All investments are ordinary shares or stock units on a regulated securities market unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent % holdings as at 30.04.25.

Total purchases for the period: £103,414,615
Total sales for the period: £24,189,123

At the period end the Sub-fund did not hold shares in any other Sub-funds within the MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds.

<sup>\*</sup>Collective Investment Schemes permitted under COLL, not listed on any exchange.

#### **Net Asset Value and Shares in Issue**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Class	Net Asset Value	Shares in issue	Net Asset Value per share p	Operating Charges*
A Income	£171,015,162	151,977,887	112.53	0.15%
A Accumulation	£56,948,181	48,543,195	117.31	0.15%
B Income	£46,723	46,046	101.47	0.35%
B Accumulation	£111,879	102,197	109.47	0.35%

<sup>\*</sup>Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, as disclosed (but not limited to) the detailed expenses within the Statement of Total Return. Included within this figure are the charges of the underlying Funds (synthetic ongoing charge). The figures used within this table have been calculated by annualising the expenses incurred against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

### **Risk and Reward Profile**

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-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 Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator.



The Sub-fund is ranked at 5 because funds of this type have experienced medium to high rises and falls in value in the past. During the year under review the category changed from a 6 to a 5 due to the price volatility of the Sub-fund. 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 Sub-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 Sub-fund.
- In difficult market conditions, the value of some investments may be less predictable than normal and the Sub-fund may not be able to buy and sell these investments at the best time or at a fair price. This could affect the Sub-fund's performance, potentially reducing your returns.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

#### **Risk warning**

An investment in an non-UCITS Retail Scheme Open-Ended Investment Company should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.

### **Statement of Total Return**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

31.10.24	
£	
3,186,402)	
1,043,220	
2,143,182)	
1,044,047)	
3,187,229)	

# **Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Opening not assets attails at his to Shareholders	£	31.10.25 £	£	31.10.24 £
Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders		137,790,649		101,189,020
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	98,107,731		38,487,183	
Less: Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(19,684,988)		(8,735,212)	
		78,422,743		29,751,971
Dilution levy		36,444		_
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from				
investment activities (see Statement of Total Return above)		11,264,622		(3,187,229)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		607,487		312,590
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders		228,121,945		128,066,352

The opening net assets attributable to Shareholders for the current period do not equal the closing net assets attributable to Shareholders for the comparative period as they are not consecutive periods.

# **Balance Sheet**

Net assets attributable to Shareholders		228,121,945		137,790,649
Total liabilities		(1,014,142)		(1,927,399)
Total creditors		(1,014,142)		(1,927,399)
Other creditors	(500,581)	-	(452,867)	
Distribution payable	(513,500)		(1,474,532)	
Bank overdrafts	(61)		_	
Creditors				
LIABILITIES				
Total assets		229,136,087		139,718,048
Total current assets		3,325,004		4,501,918
Cash and bank balances	655,488	-	2,029,301	
Debtors	2,669,516		2,472,617	
Current assets				
Fixed assets Investments		225,811,083		135,216,130
ASSETS				
	£	31.10.25 £	£	30.04.25 £

### **Distribution Tables**

for the period ended 31 October 2025

#### **Income Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution paid/payable 2025	Distribution paid 2024
			р	р	р	р
Α	First interim	Group 1	0.8495	_	0.8495	0.8629
		Group 2	0.3943	0.4552	0.8495	0.8629
	Second Interim	Group 1	0.3378	-	0.3378	0.1679
		Group 2	0.1771	0.1607	0.3378	0.1679
B*	First interim	Group 1	0.6874	_	0.6874	n/a
		Group 2	0.6874	_	0.6874	n/a
	Second Interim	Group 1	0.2583	_	0.2583	_
		Group 2	0.2583	_	0.2583	_

#### **Accumulation Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Amount reinvested 2025	Amount reinvested 2024
			р	р	р	р
Α	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.8754 0.3748	- 0.5006	0.8754 0.8754	0.8692 0.8692
	Second Interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.3510 0.2065	- 0.1445	0.3510 0.3510	0.1729 0.1729
В	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.7562 0.2555	- 0.5007	0.7562 0.7562	0.8401 0.8401
	Second Interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.2737 0.1797	- 0.0940	0.2737 0.2737	0.1135 0.1135

<sup>\*</sup>Launched on 9 May 2023, disinvested on 8 August 2023 and reinvested on 11 October 2024.

First interim period: 01.05.25 - 31.07.25 Second Interim period: 01.08.25 - 31.10.25

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to a distribution period Group 2: Shares purchased during a distribution period

#### **Equalisation**

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging, it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

### **Investment Objective and Policy**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

### **Investment Objective**

The Sub-fund aims to achieve income and the potential for capital growth, net of charges, on a rolling five-year basis.

### **Investment Policy**

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

The Sub-fund will invest directly or indirectly in UK and global fixed income securities, cash, near cash, money market instruments and permitted deposits in order to give exposure to a diversified portfolio of fixed interest holdings. The Sub-fund's exposure will be 60% or greater in UK conventional gilts, index-linked gilts and investment grade corporate bonds. The Sub-fund may additionally invest in global sovereign debt and sub-investment grade corporate bonds.

The Sub-fund's indirect investments will include collective investment schemes (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD).

The Sub-fund may use derivative instruments for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for this purpose may affect the risk profile of the Sub-fund although this is not the ACD's intention. The Sub-fund may use derivative instruments for investment purposes on the giving of 60 days' notice to Shareholders.

### **Investment Manager's Report**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

#### **Market Commentary**

The six-month period saw strong gains for global stock markets, boosted by a resurgence in US equities. The MSCI All Country World Index was up 23.60%~ in sterling terms, after ending the first half of 2025 up less than 1%. The main catalyst behind the advance was a growing belief that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will aggressively cut interest rates to support the economy, while risks from trade tariffs and international conflicts appear to have receded, albeit not disappeared. Furthermore, ongoing excitement surrounding Al has driven up technology stocks following a robust earnings season and several new Al-related deals. However, this growth has also intensified worries about a potential bubble forming.

Fed resumes cutting cycle: The Federal Reserve cut interest rates for the first time in 2025 in September, lowering the Fed Funds rate by 0.25% to 4.25%. However, it is more the expectation of further cuts which has supported stocks. The MSCI North America Index (10.04%~) outperformed UK and European peers in Q3 after a negative return for the first half of 2025. In addition to the Fed's supportive shift, higher earnings growth has also provided a boost.

Presidential overreach? US President Donald Trump has made several moves of late which could be perceived as applying political pressure on organisations that are rooted in independent, apolitical processes. Poor employment data was swiftly followed by Trump firing the head of the Bureau of Labour Statistics, claiming the figures had been manipulated for political purposes. The President has also sought to influence the Fed, with repeated calls for lower interest rates, the appointment of one of his previous economic advisers, Stephen Miran, to the rate-setting committee, and attempts to remove Lisa Cook for alleged mortgage fraud. Should trust in these organisations be damaged, then US assets may suffer, particularly US Treasuries, leading to yield curve steepening.

UK job losses rise modestly suggesting further rate cuts ahead: The UK labour market has lost further momentum, with payrolled employees falling 164k in the year to July 2025 and the unemployment rate rising. Meanwhile, annual wage growth remains high putting upward pressure on inflation. These offsetting forces contributed to the Bank of England (BoE) keeping the official bank rate unchanged at its September meeting at 4.0%. While the rate has been significantly reduced from 5.25% in August 2024, the future path suggests the pace of lowering will likely slow. The MSCI United Kingdom index (7.78%~) posted strong returns in Q3, building on what had been an impressive start to the year. UK GDP growth has moderated in recent months — due to international factors, National Insurance increases and the rise in the living wage.

Long-dated bonds in the spotlight: UK 30-year government debt yields recently reached their highest levels since 1998 at circa 5.75%, with long-term borrowing costs increasing due to economic outlook concerns, both domestically and overseas. This level was comfortably above the 5.10% peak seen during the "mini-budget" fallout of 2022, although yields fell back to around 5.50% by quarter end. Longer-dated bonds have underperformed short-dated bonds as the yield curve has steepened. This dynamic has arisen due to longer-dated bonds declining because of high inflation, concerns around the UK's fiscal position, and a change in market dynamics (namely the decrease in Defined Benefit pension schemes, previously large-scale buyers of long-dated gilts). In contrast, BoE rate cuts have supported the short end.

### **Investment Manager's Report (continued)**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

#### **Investment Review**

Over the six-month period to 31 October 2025, the A Income Class returned 3.35%\* in GBP terms, outperforming its comparator benchmark, the iBoxx Sterling Overall Index, which returned 2.74%~ in GBP terms.

Fixed interest markets underwent a period of notable sentiment swings over the past six months. During this time, corporate bonds exhibited resilience, delivering positive returns and outperforming the comparator benchmark. Holdings in Royal London Sterling Credit and TwentyFour Strategic Income both performed well, with the latter continuing to benefit from attractive spreads in European banks.

In contrast, UK government bonds with shorter maturities underperformed, after the Bank of England signalled a more cautious and gradual approach to loosening monetary policy following its reduction of the base rate to 4.0% in August. Attention was directed towards the highly anticipated UK budget announcement, which took place following this reporting period, and prompted close monitoring of fiscal developments. Notably, published data showed public sector net borrowing for the year-to-date to September surpassed the Office for Budget Responsibility's forecast.

Nevertheless, the gilt market saw some relief toward the end of the period when September inflation figures came in lower than anticipated. This unexpected drop in inflation led markets to reconsider the probability of near-term interest rate cuts, resulting in stronger performance from inflation-linked and longer-dated gilts, which outpaced the broader index over the period.

In May, concerns about the long-term effects of the "Big Beautiful Bill", a rising deficit, and longer-term fiscal and reputational worries following Moody's downgrade of the United States' credit rating from AAA, all prompted a strategic adjustment. We divested from the Wellington Global Credit ESG fund and reallocated the proceeds to a new position in the iShares GBP Corporate Bond 0-5yr UCITS ETF. This move reduced the Sub-fund's exposure to US bonds while also enhancing the overall yield. In the latter part of the period, we also capitalised on the elevated yields available in the mid-curve segment of the gilt market, funding the tilt by selling shorter dated conventional gilts.

#### **Outlook**

As we approach the end of 2025, it's shaping up to be another strong year for equity markets, despite the series of negative macroeconomic and geopolitical headlines. Major stock benchmarks in the UK, US and Continental Europe have all posted new record highs, while the US economy continues to grow well, bouncing back from tariff-related distortions. And while the Fed has signalled a more cautious approach, they stand ready to cut rates faster should things deteriorate.

Despite the US market's lofty valuations prompting broader investor concerns, companies are growing their earnings and opportunities are presenting themselves. Recent earnings updates have been supportive, with profits on the rise and valuations holding steady, helping to drive stock market returns. We continue to be highly selective in the companies owned and the weights at which they are held, seeking to avoid pockets of exuberance in favour of quality businesses exhibiting attractive fundamentals.

Elsewhere, conventional gilts are attractive from a yield perspective, while also offering scope to play a diversifying role in the event of a pronounced and unexpected economic slowdown. While we maintain our preference for government bonds over corporate credit, we are also closely monitoring the fiscal situations in the UK, US, and France given recent volatility.

\*Source: Financial Express, 25 November 2025. All figures to 31 October 2025.

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

### **Portfolio Statement**

as at 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2025
	FINANCIALS 49.84% (49.25%)		
	Open End and Miscellaneous Investment Vehicles 49.84% (49.25%)		
363,945	iShares £ Corp Bond 0-5yr UCITS ETF - GBP Distributing	37,271,607	7.48
66,824,482	Premier Miton Corporate Bond Monthly Income - C Income*	49,450,117	9.92
59,438,633	Royal London Sterling Credit - Z Income*	74,595,484	14.97
385,256	TwentyFour Strategic Income*	37,331,332	7.49
524,763	Vanguard UK Investment Grade Bond - Institutional Plus GBP Distribution*	49,703,380	9.98
		248,351,920	49.84
	DEBT INSTRUMENTS 48.89% (47.89%)		
	Pound sterling denominated government debt securities 48.89% (47.89%)		
£24,004,443	UK Treasury 0.125% Index-Linked 22.03.46	25,492,698	5.12
£11,752,427	UK Treasury 0.875% 22.10.29	10,540,752	2.11
£25,532,574	UK Treasury 1.25% Index-Linked 22.11.32	48,119,863	9.66
£31,944,179	UK Treasury 1.50% 22.07.47	16,889,207	3.39
£25,606,596	UK Treasury 1.625% 22.10.54	12,047,135	2.42
£30,925,800	UK Treasury 4.25% 07.06.32	31,326,289	6.29
£49,195,511	UK Treasury 4.50% 07.09.34	49,835,545	10.00
£52,036,856	UK Treasury 4.50% 07.12.42	49,322,093	9.90
		243,573,582	48.89
	Investment assets	491,925,502	98.73
	Net other assets	6,383,995	1.27
	Net assets	498,309,497	100.00

All investments are ordinary shares or stock units on a regulated securities market unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent % holdings as at 30.04.25.

Total purchases for the period: £121,686,828
Total sales for the period: £54,714,884

At the period end the Sub-fund did not hold shares in any of the other Sub-funds within the MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds.

	Market	% of total	% of total
	value	net assets	net assets
Analysis of bonds by credit rating^	£	31.10.25	30.04.25
Investment grade (BBB & above)	243,573,582	48.89	47.89

^Source: NTISL

<sup>\*</sup>Collective Investment Schemes permitted under COLL, not listed on any exchange.

#### **Net Asset Value and Shares in Issue**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Class	Net Asset Value	Shares in issue	Net Asset Value per share p	Operating Charges*
A Income	£378,900,548	501,818,094	75.51	0.23%
A Accumulation	£119,130,895	140,100,541	85.03	0.23%
B Income	£1,092	1,124	97.12	0.43%
B Accumulation	£276,962	258,553	107.12	0.43%

<sup>\*</sup>Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, as disclosed (but not limited to) the detailed expenses within the Statement of Total Return. Included within this figure are the charges of the underlying funds (synthetic ongoing charge). The figures used within this table have been calculated by annualising the expenses incurred against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

### **Risk and Reward Profile**

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-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 Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator.



The Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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.

#### **Risk warning**

An investment in a non-UCITS Retail Scheme Open-Ended Investment Company should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.

### **Statement of Total Return**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

		31.10.25		31.10.24
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Net capital gains		4,905,562		954,351
Revenue	10,591,168		6,393,127	
Expenses	(157,349)		(147,898)	
Net revenue before taxation	10,433,819		6,245,229	
Taxation				
Net revenue after taxation		10,433,819		6,245,229
Total return before distributions		15,339,381		7,199,580
Distributions		(10,433,629)		(6,245,142)
Change in net assets attributable to	·			
Shareholders from investment activities		4,905,752		954,438

# **Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

	£	31.10.25 £	£	31.10.24 £
Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders		431,221,576		268,662,539
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	116,432,833		103,717,094	
Less: Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(57,062,997)		(23,047,122)	
		59,369,836		80,669,972
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from				
investment activities (see Statement of Total Return above)		4,905,752		954,438
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		2,812,333		1,811,142
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders		498,309,497		352,098,091

The opening net assets attributable to Shareholders for the current period do not equal the closing net assets attributable to Shareholders for the comparative period as they are not consecutive periods.

# **Balance Sheet**

, ,	£	31.10.25 £	£	30.04.25 £
ASSETS	<u> </u>	£	L	Ľ
Fixed assets				
Investments		491,925,502		418,894,395
Current assets				
Debtors	5,035,634		4,715,320	
Cash and bank balances	7,739,554		12,226,059	
Total current assets		12,775,188		16,941,379
Total assets		504,700,690		435,835,774
LIABILITIES				
Creditors				
Bank overdrafts	(61)		_	
Distribution payable	(4,752,231)		(3,594,973)	
Other creditors	(1,638,901)		(1,019,225)	
Total creditors		(6,391,193)		(4,614,198)
Total liabilities		(6,391,193)		(4,614,198)
Net assets attributable to Shareholders		498,309,497		431,221,576

### **Distribution Tables**

for the period ended 31 October 2025

#### **Income Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution paid/payable 2025	Distribution paid 2024
			р	р	р	р
A	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.7723 0.3093	- 0.4630	0.7723 0.7723	0.7647 0.7647
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.9470 0.3518	- 0.5952	0.9470 0.9470	0.7885 0.7885
B*	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.9409 0.9409		0.9409 0.9409	n/a n/a
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	1.2539 0.2090	- 1.0449	1.2539 1.2539	_ _

#### **Accumulation Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Amount reinvested 2025	Amount reinvested 2024
			р	р	р	р
А	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.8468 0.3857	- 0.4611	0.8468 0.8468	0.8140 0.8140
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	1.0555 0.4271	- 0.6284	1.0555 1.0555	0.8383 0.8383
В	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.9860 0.5959	- 0.3901	0.9860 0.9860	0.9673 0.9673
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	1.2771 0.5082	- 0.7689	1.2771 1.2771	1.0608 1.0608

<sup>\*</sup>Launched on 9 May 2023, disinvested on 8 August 2023 and reinvested 11 October 2024.

First interim period: 01.05.25 - 31.07.25 Second interim period: 01.08.25 - 31.10.25

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to a distribution period Group 2: Shares purchased during a distribution period

#### **Equalisation**

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging, it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

### **Investment Objective and Policy**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

### **Investment Objective**

The Sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth and income, net of charges, on a rolling five-year basis.

### **Investment Policy**

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

The Sub-fund will invest at least 90% directly or indirectly, in shares of North American companies. The Sub-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 this but it is not expected to ever fall below 60%. North American companies are those that are domiciled, incorporated or have a significant portion of their business in North America, even if listed elsewhere.

The Sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, warrants, money market instruments, deposits and cash.

The Sub-fund's indirect investments will include collective investment schemes (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD).

The Sub-fund may use derivative instruments for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for this purpose may affect the risk profile of the Sub-fund although this is not the ACD's intention. The Sub-fund may use derivative instruments for investment purposes on the giving of 60 days' notice to Shareholders.

The Investment Manager's strategy for selecting investments and allocating to sectors is dynamic and will reflect its assessment of the market cycle.

### **Investment Manager's Report**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

#### **Market Commentary**

The six-month period saw strong gains for global stock markets, boosted by a resurgence in US equities. The MSCI All Country World Index was up 23.60%~ in sterling terms, after ending the first half of 2025 up less than 1%. The main catalyst behind the advance was a growing belief that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will aggressively cut interest rates to support the economy, while risks from trade tariffs and international conflicts appear to have receded, albeit not disappeared. Furthermore, ongoing excitement surrounding Al has driven up technology stocks following a robust earnings season and several new Al-related deals. However, this growth has also intensified worries about a potential bubble forming.

Fed resumes cutting cycle: The Federal Reserve cut interest rates for the first time in 2025 in September, lowering the Fed Funds rate by 0.25% to 4.25%. However, it is more the expectation of further cuts which has supported stocks. The MSCI North America Index (10.04%~) outperformed UK and European peers in Q3 after a negative return for the first half of 2025. In addition to the Fed's supportive shift, higher earnings growth has also provided a boost.

Presidential overreach? US President Donald Trump has made several moves of late which could be perceived as applying political pressure on organisations that are rooted in independent, apolitical processes. Poor employment data was swiftly followed by Trump firing the head of the Bureau of Labour Statistics, claiming the figures had been manipulated for political purposes. The President has also sought to influence the Fed, with repeated calls for lower interest rates, the appointment of one of his previous economic advisers, Stephen Miran, to the rate-setting committee, and attempts to remove Lisa Cook for alleged mortgage fraud. Should trust in these organisations be damaged, then US assets may suffer, particularly US Treasuries, leading to yield curve steepening.

UK job losses rise modestly suggesting further rate cuts ahead: The UK labour market has lost further momentum, with payrolled employees falling 164k in the year to July 2025 and the unemployment rate rising. Meanwhile, annual wage growth remains high putting upward pressure on inflation. These offsetting forces contributed to the Bank of England (BoE) keeping the official bank rate unchanged at its September meeting at 4.0%. While the rate has been significantly reduced from 5.25% in August 2024, the future path suggests the pace of lowering will likely slow. The MSCI United Kingdom index (7.78%~) posted strong returns in Q3, building on what had been an impressive start to the year. UK GDP growth has moderated in recent months — due to international factors, National Insurance increases and the rise in the living wage.

Long-dated bonds in the spotlight: UK 30-year government debt yields recently reached their highest levels since 1998 at circa 5.75%, with long-term borrowing costs increasing due to economic outlook concerns, both domestically and overseas. This level was

### **Investment Manager's Report (continued)**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

comfortably above the 5.10% peak seen during the "mini-budget" fallout of 2022, although yields fell back to around 5.50% by quarter end. Longer-dated bonds have underperformed short-dated bonds as the yield curve has steepened. This dynamic has arisen due to longer-dated bonds declining because of high inflation, concerns around the UK's fiscal position, and a change in market dynamics (namely the decrease in Defined Benefit pension schemes, previously large-scale buyers of long-dated gilts). In contrast, BoE rate cuts have supported the short end.

#### **Investment Review**

Over the six-month period to 31 October 2025, the A Income Class returned 23.90%\* in GBP terms, underperforming its comparator benchmark, the MSCI North America Index (net), which returned 25.59%~ in GBP terms.

From an attribution perspective, stock selection within the Sub-fund's Industrials allocation was a positive contributor to performance, driven by holdings in Rockwell Automation, Emerson Electric and equipment rental company United Rentals. So too the exposure to Health Care, led by Thermo Fisher Scientific, the manufacturer and distributor of life sciences tools and diagnostics.

In contrast, the Sub-fund's allocation to Communication Services proved detrimental to relative performance, with long-standing holding Netflix finishing broadly flat against a rising market. The position in T-Mobile also underperformed, despite what was in our view a strong series of results. Meanwhile, an "underweight" allocation to Alphabet further impacted, with the stock rallying strongly from its April lows. We discuss the position in further detail below. Elsewhere, the Sub-fund's holdings in Financial Services names Ares Management and S&P Global also impacted. In the case of the former, Q2 earnings were mixed, with earnings per share (EPS) coming in below expectations on lower performance and investment related earnings. We continue to see structural drivers supporting the business, as investors continue to increase allocations to alternative asset managers where investment performance has been strong. As for the latter, despite strong results, and a 52nd consecutive year of dividend increases, the stock has lagged – not unexpected given its relatively defensive profile – with some concerns also cited regarding the potential for financial data businesses to be disrupted by Al developments. We retain conviction in the position.

During the period we trimmed the Sub-fund's "overweight" position in Amazon, while also reducing the position in healthcare company Merck. We used these proceeds to add back to chipmaker Advanced Micro Devices (AMD), which has since rallied strongly, as well as Microsoft, to leave the Sub-fund broadly neutral in its weighting to the Information Technology sector.

Turning to Energy, we reduced the holding in Exxon Mobil amid expectations of a forthcoming surplus in oil markets driven by increased OPEC+ supply, reduced global demand, and a marginal reduction in geopolitical risk. We also decreased Health Care exposure by exiting the modest residual position in Pfizer, with the proceeds used to increase the position in Alphabet (the parent company of Google) ahead of the Department of Justice's antitrust ruling on Google's dominance in online search and search advertising. This move proved well-timed, with the stock rallying strongly on the ruling that Alphabet does not have to divest its Chrome browser or Android operating system. Despite this news, we retain an "underweight" position in the company versus its index position, preferring larger allocations to higher conviction ideas.

In September, we broadened exposure to the semiconductor industry by adding Broadcom, with the purchase funded by exiting Salesforce: a quality software company, but one currently under pressure from slowing IT spending and fears surrounding potential Al disruption. Broadcom has recently announced a new key chip customer (OpenAI – the developer of ChatGPT) and continues to demonstrate its expertise in the production of so-called application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC) chips, designed to support large and standardised workloads at a materially lower cost. Broadcom is also the leader in networking, a critical component of ensuring ever larger datacentres work at high speed and low latency. We think the OpenAI announcement is a key breakthrough for the business, bolstering its growth prospects, while we welcome exposure to the growth in usage of ChatGPT, which is now approaching 1bn weekly active users.

#### **Outlook**

As we approach the end of 2025, it is shaping up to be another strong year for equity markets, despite the series of negative macroeconomic and geopolitical headlines. Major stock benchmarks in the UK, US and Continental Europe have all posted new record highs, while the US economy continues to grow well, bouncing back from tariff-related distortions. And while the Fed has signalled a more cautious approach, they stand ready to cut rates faster should things deteriorate.

Despite the US market's lofty valuations prompting broader investor concerns, companies are growing their earnings and opportunities are presenting themselves. Recent earnings updates have been supportive, with profits on the rise and valuations holding steady, helping to drive stock market returns. We continue to be highly selective in the companies owned and the weights at which they are held, seeking to avoid pockets of exuberance in favour of quality businesses exhibiting attractive fundamentals.

\*Source: Financial Express, 25 November 2025. All figures to 31 October 2025.

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

# **Portfolio Statement**

II a lalina a	Committee	Market value	% of total net assets
Holding	Security	£	2025
	TECHNOLOGY 38.72% (33.53%)		
	Software and Computer Services 20.30% (19.85%)		
129,504	Alphabet A Class	27,673,654	2.47
32,132	Equinix	20,655,239	1.84
40,077	Intuit	20,335,209	1.81
76,170	Meta Platforms	37,537,289	3.35
213,689	Microsoft	84,106,341	7.50
223,199	Palo Alto Networks	37,359,875	3.33
		227,667,607	20.30
	Technology Hardware and Equipment 18.42% (13.68%)		
311,720	Apple	64,031,023	5.71
72,228	Broadcom	20,292,027	1.81
611,548	NVIDIA	94,079,660	8.39
123,215	Taiwan Semiconductor	28,131,719	2.51
		206,534,429	18.42
	TELECOMMUNICATIONS 1.54% (1.98%)		
	Telecommunications Service Providers 1.54% (1.98%)		
108,336	T-Mobile	17,295,386	1.54
	HEALTH CARE 8.76% (10.30%)		
	Medical Equipment and Services 5.16% (4.53%)		
295,488	Medtronic	20,371,512	1.82
86,878	Thermo Fisher Scientific	37,457,388	3.34
		57,828,900	5.16
	Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology 3.60% (5.77%)		
323,610	Merck	21,149,276	1.89
174,437	Zoetis	19,106,394	1.71
		40,255,670	3.60
	FINANCIALS 18.63% (19.76%)		
	Finance and Credit Services 5.49% (6.18%)		
51,726	S&P Global	19,150,730	1.71
163,548	Visa Class A	42,358,882	3.78
,		61,509,612	5.49
	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 5.49% (5.84%)		
173,644	Ares Management	19,613,483	1.75
511,245	Bank of America	20,778,557	1.75
89,382	JPMorgan Chase	21,135,487	1.89
03/302	J. melgan enase	61,527,527	5.49
	Onen End and Missellaneous Investment Vehicles 4 25% (2 95%)		
20,601,853	Open End and Miscellaneous Investment Vehicles 4.35% (3.85%) Artemis Funds (Lux) - US Smaller Companies - I USD Accumulation*	32,994,910	2.94
305,367	iShares S&P 500 UCITS ETF - USD Distributing	15,810,331	1.41
,			
		48,805,241	4.35

# **Portfolio Statement (continued)**

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2025
noiuiiig		Ľ	2025
13,179	Non-life Insurance 3.30% (3.89%) Markel	19,779,920	1.77
127,002	Marsh & McLennan	17,196,820	1.53
		36,976,740	3.30
	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY 9.54% (11.47%)		
	Media 2.57% (3.95%)		
33,919	Netflix	28,844,041	2.57
	Retailers 5.28% (5.65%)		
318,051	Amazon.com	59,026,553	5.28
	Travel and Leisure 1.69% (1.87%)		
95,616	Marriott International	18,937,870	1.69
	CONSUMER STAPLES 3.62% (4.03%)		
	Beverages 1.98% (2.08%)		
424,160	Coca Cola	22,213,913	1.98
421,911	Food Producers 1.64% (1.95%) Mondelez International	19 424 120	1.64
421,911		18,424,130	1.04
	INDUSTRIALS 11.58% (13.70%)		
258,417	Construction and Materials 2.09% (1.86%) CRH	23,384,421	2.09
	Electronic and Electrical Equipment 3.85% (3.66%)	<u> </u>	
193,614	Emerson Electric	20,540,214	1.83
81,049	Rockwell Automation	22,693,227	2.02
		43,233,441	3.85
	Industrial Support Services 2.95% (1.23%)		
170,145	Advanced Micro Devices	33,114,645	2.95
	Industrial Transportation 2.69% (2.66%)		
379,287 14,269	Canadian Pacific Kansas City United Rentals	20,743,159 9,447,085	1.85 0.84
14,209	United Relitais		
		30,190,244	2.69
	BASIC MATERIALS 1.53% (1.98%)		
53,853	<b>Chemicals 1.53% (1.98%)</b> Linde	17,119,900	1.53
	ENERGY 2.65% (3.59%)		
	Oil, Gas and Coal 2.65% (3.59%)		
70,179	Chevron	8,411,771	0.75
244,981	Exxon Mobil	21,293,385	1.90
		29,705,156	2.65

# **Portfolio Statement (continued)**

as at 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2025
	UTILITIES 1.96% (1.81%)		
355,794	Electricity 1.96% (1.81%) NextEra Energy	22,016,714	1.96
	Investment assets Net other assets	1,104,612,140 16,452,120	98.53 1.47
	Net assets	1,121,064,260	100.00

All investments are ordinary shares or stock units on a regulated securities market unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent % holdings as at 30.04.25.

Total purchases for the period: £164,126,608
Total sales for the period: £69,023,287

At the period end the Sub-fund did not hold shares in any of the other Sub-funds within the MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds.

<sup>\*</sup>Collective Investment Schemes permitted under COLL, not listed on any exchange.

### **Net Asset Value and Shares in Issue**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Class	Net Asset Value	Shares in issue	Net Asset Value per share	Operating Charges*
A Income	£787,882,353	513,656,294	153.39p	0.09%
A Accumulation	£276,977,750	193,282,556	143.30p	0.09%
A Income USD	\$57,288,706	55,160,011	103.86\$c	0.09%
B Income	£1,050	1,000	105.00p	0.29%
B Accumulation	£12,569,526	9,356,649	134.34p	0.29%

<sup>\*</sup>Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, as disclosed (but not limited to) the detailed expenses within the Statement of Total Return. Included within this figure are the charges of the underlying Funds (synthetic ongoing charge). The figures used within this table have been calculated by annualising the expenses incurred against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

#### **Risk and Reward Profile**

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-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 Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator.

Typically lower rewards, lower risk		_				her rewards, er risk
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

A Accumulation and A Income are ranked at 5 because funds of this type have experienced medium to high rises and falls in value in the past. During the year under review the category changed from a 6 to a 5 due to the price volatility of the Sub-fund. 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.



A Income USD, B Accumulation and B Income are ranked at 6 because funds of this type have experienced high rises and falls in value in the past. During the period under review the B Accumulation GBP changed from a 5 to a 6 due to the price volatility of the Sub-fund. 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 Sub-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 Sub-fund.
- In difficult market conditions, the value of some investments may be less predictable than normal and the Sub-fund may not be able to buy and sell these investments at the best time or at a fair price. This could affect the Sub-fund's performance, potentially reducing your returns.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

#### **Risk warning**

An investment in a non-UCITS Retail Scheme Open-Ended Investment Company should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.

### **Statement of Total Return**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

	31.10.25			31.10.24
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Net capital gains		203,272,431		49,123,967
Revenue	5,475,358		3,800,095	
Expenses	(340,928)		(276,451)	
Interest payable and similar charges	(485)			
Net revenue before taxation	5,133,945		3,523,644	
Taxation	(718,945)		(486,589)	
Net revenue after taxation		4,415,000		3,037,055
Total return before distributions		207,687,431		52,161,022
Distributions		(4,412,897)		(3,036,432)
Change in net assets attributable to				
Shareholders from investment activities		203,274,534		49,124,590

## **Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

	£	31.10.25 £	£	31.10.24 £
Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders		823,336,073		538,737,224
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	267,408,998		207,686,109	
Less: Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(174,251,311)		(58,449,323)	
		93,157,687		149,236,786
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from				
investment activities (see Statement of Total Return above)		203,274,534		49,124,590
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		1,295,966		922,061
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders		1,121,064,260		738,020,661

The opening net assets attributable to Shareholders for the current period do not equal the closing net assets attributable to Shareholders for the comparative period as they are not consecutive periods.

# **Balance Sheet**

	£	31.10.25 £	£	30.04.25 £
ASSETS	_	-	-	-
Fixed assets Investments		1,104,612,140		806,034,728
Current assets				
Debtors	4,796,239		6,178,684	
Cash and bank balances	15,873,927		14,756,118	
Total current assets		20,670,166		20,934,802
Total assets		1,125,282,306		826,969,530
LIABILITIES				
Creditors				
Distribution payable	(1,644,619)		(1,506,744)	
Other creditors	(2,573,427)		(2,126,713)	
Total creditors		(4,218,046)		(3,633,457)
Total liabilities		(4,218,046)		(3,633,457)
Net assets attributable to Shareholders		1,121,064,260		823,336,073

### **Distribution Tables**

for the period ended 31 October 2025

#### **Income Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution paid/payable 2025	Distribution paid 2024
A	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.3411p 0.1419p	- 0.1992p	0.3411p 0.3411p	0.3410p 0.3410p
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.3106p 0.1076p	- 0.2030p	0.3106p 0.3106p	0.2862p 0.2862p
A USD*	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.1171\$c 0.1171\$c	0.0000\$c 0.0000\$c	0.1171\$c 0.1171\$c	n/a n/a
B**	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.0049p 0.0049p	-	0.0049p 0.0049p	n/a n/a

#### **Accumulation Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Amount reinvested 2025	Amount reinvested 2024
Α	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.3172p 0.1612p	– 0.1560p	0.3172p 0.3172p	0.3142p 0.3142p
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.2896p 0.1028p	- 0.1868p	0.2896p 0.2896p	0.2645p 0.2645p
A USD***	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.3181\$c 0.1243\$c	- 0.1938\$c	0.3181\$c 0.3181\$c	0.3068\$c 0.3068\$c
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	n/a n/a	0.2593\$c 0.2593\$c
В	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.2788p 0.1205p	- 0.1583p	0.2788p 0.2788p	0.2491p 0.2491p
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.2052p 0.0000p	- 0.2052p	0.2052p 0.2052p	0.2049p 0.2049p

<sup>\*</sup>A Income USD launched on 27 August 2025

First interim period: 01.05.25 - 31.07.25 Second interim period: 01.08.25 - 31.10.25

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to a distribution period Group 2: Shares purchased during a distribution period

#### **Equalisation**

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging, it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

<sup>\*\*</sup>B Income reinvested on 14 October 2025

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>A Accumulation USD closed 28 September 2025

### **Investment Objective and Policy**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

#### **Investment Objective**

The Sub-fund aims to achieve capital growth and income, net of charges, on a rolling five-year basis.

### **Investment Policy**

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

The Sub-fund will invest at least 90% directly or indirectly, in shares of UK companies. The Sub-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 this but it is not expected to ever fall below 60%. UK companies are those that are domiciled, incorporated or have a significant portion of their business in the UK, even if listed elsewhere. No more than 20% of the Sub-fund will consist of shares of smaller companies.

The Sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities, collective investment schemes, warrants, money market instruments, deposits and cash.

The Sub-fund's indirect investments will include collective investment schemes (which may include those that are managed or operated by the ACD or an associate of the ACD).

The Sub-fund may use derivative instruments for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management. The use of derivatives for this purpose may affect the risk profile of the Sub-fund although this is not the ACD's intention. The Sub-fund may use derivative instruments for investment purposes on the giving of 60 days' notice to Shareholders.

The Investment Manager's strategy for selecting investments and allocating to sectors is dynamic and will reflect its assessment of the market cycle.

### **Investment Manager's Report**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

#### **Market Commentary**

The six-month period saw strong gains for global stock markets, boosted by a resurgence in US equities. The MSCI All Country World Index was up 23.60%~ in sterling terms, after ending the first half of 2025 up less than 1%. The main catalyst behind the advance was a growing belief that the Federal Reserve (Fed) will aggressively cut interest rates to support the economy, while risks from trade tariffs and international conflicts appear to have receded, albeit not disappeared. Furthermore, ongoing excitement surrounding Al has driven up technology stocks following a robust earnings season and several new Al-related deals. However, this growth has also intensified worries about a potential bubble forming.

Fed resumes cutting cycle: The Federal Reserve cut interest rates for the first time in 2025 in September, lowering the Fed Funds rate by 0.25% to 4.25%. However, it is more the expectation of further cuts which has supported stocks. The MSCI North America Index (10.04%~) outperformed UK and European peers in Q3 after a negative return for the first half of 2025. In addition to the Fed's supportive shift, higher earnings growth has also provided a boost.

Presidential overreach? US President Donald Trump has made several moves of late which could be perceived as applying political pressure on organisations that are rooted in independent, apolitical processes. Poor employment data was swiftly followed by Trump firing the head of the Bureau of Labour Statistics, claiming the figures had been manipulated for political purposes. The President has also sought to influence the Fed, with repeated calls for lower interest rates, the appointment of one of his previous economic advisers, Stephen Miran, to the rate-setting committee, and attempts to remove Lisa Cook for alleged mortgage fraud. Should trust in these organisations be damaged, then US assets may suffer, particularly US Treasuries, leading to yield curve steepening.

UK job losses rise modestly suggesting further rate cuts ahead: The UK labour market has lost further momentum, with payrolled employees falling 164k in the year to July 2025 and the unemployment rate rising. Meanwhile, annual wage growth remains high putting upward pressure on inflation. These offsetting forces contributed to the Bank of England (BoE) keeping the official bank rate unchanged at its September meeting at 4.0%. While the rate has been significantly reduced from 5.25% in August 2024, the future path suggests the pace of lowering will likely slow. The MSCI United Kingdom index (7.78%~) posted strong returns in Q3, building on what had been an impressive start to the year. UK GDP growth has moderated in recent months — due to international factors, National Insurance increases and the rise in the living wage.

### **Investment Manager's Report (continued)**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Long-dated bonds in the spotlight: UK 30-year government debt yields recently reached their highest levels since 1998 at circa 5.75%, with long-term borrowing costs increasing due to economic outlook concerns, both domestically and overseas. This level was comfortably above the 5.10% peak seen during the "mini-budget" fallout of 2022, although yields fell back to around 5.50% by quarter end. Longer-dated bonds have underperformed short-dated bonds as the yield curve has steepened. This dynamic has arisen due to longer-dated bonds declining because of high inflation, concerns around the UK's fiscal position, and a change in market dynamics (namely the decrease in Defined Benefit pension schemes, previously large-scale buyers of long-dated gilts). In contrast, BoE rate cuts have supported the short end.

#### **Investment Review**

Over the six-month period to 31 October 2025, the A Income Class returned 14.72%\* in GBP terms, underperforming its comparator benchmark, the MSCI United Kingdom Index (net) which returned 15.91%~ in GBP terms.

From an attribution perspective, stock selection within the Sub-fund's Health Care allocation was a positive contributor to performance. So too the exposure to Consumer Staples, where the holdings in Marks & Spencer Group (a new addition over the period) and British American Tobacco both delivered pleasing gains. Within Utilities, the strong relative performance of SSE, coupled with an underweight allocation to the sector as a whole – also contributed to relative returns.

Across the Sub-fund's Industrials exposure, positive returns from holdings in Ashtead Group, IMI and Melrose Industries were insufficient to offset the impact of not owning Rolls-Royce Holdings, which enjoyed another strong period of gains. This position alone cost circa 130bps in relative performance. Elsewhere, the holding in RELX proved a drag on returns, with the share price declining (driven by a contraction in multiple rather than lowered estimates) amid fears of potential AI disruption across information services names. We believe this fear to be overdone in RELX's case: the company possesses durable competitive advantages including deep proprietary data, domain expertise, tools embedded into customer workflows, and strong customer relationships. In fact, we view RELX as a demonstrable beneficiary of AI, with the company already seeing accelerating growth as a result.

Within the Information Technology sector, the holding in Bytes Technology Group impacted returns, announcing a surprise profit warning in July. The company remains well exposed to strong structural themes, with considerable negativity priced into the share price. Lastly, the Sub-fund's holding in British Land (Real Estate) also lagged the wider market despite positive signs of market rental growth and improving occupancy. We see British Land's property portfolio, focused on prime retail locations and Central London offices, as offering 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. We added to the position over the period, exiting the remaining holding in SEGRO to fund the purchase.

In June we reduced exposure to Energy and Materials positions, trimming BP and Anglo American in favour of names within the Financials sector. Proceeds were used to increase the existing position in Barclays in the wake of strong first quarter results and a reiteration of the company's financial targets, with a new holding in asset manager M&G also introduced following the company's announcement of its partnership with Japanese insurer Dai-ichi Life. As part of this move, M&G will become Dai-ichi Life's preferred asset manager partner in Europe, with new fund flows expected from the tie-up, including half from Dai-ichi Life's balance sheet (thereby ensuring strong visibility). Furthermore, the company intends to acquire a circa 15% stake in M&G through on-market transactions. We see this commitment, together with the attractive dividend yield and move to a more formal progressive dividend policy, as highly supportive for the stock.

Elsewhere, we exited our remaining holding in the Janus Henderson UK Smaller Companies, a decision taken following the announced retirement of the fund's lead portfolio manager. At this point in time, we have chosen not to replace the holding with an alternative small cap allocation. We also adjusted the names held within the consumer staples sector, reducing Diageo in favour of adding to British American Tobacco, which offers an appealing dividend yield and more defensive characteristics. Diageo has proven a challenging stock to own in recent years, and while the company continues to possess the broadest and most recognised collection of premium drinks brands globally, we believe these funds could be better deployed.

In August we further reduced exposure to the Energy sector by trimming the holding in Shell. This move was based upon expectations of a forthcoming surplus in oil markets driven by increased OPEC+ supply, reduced global demand, and a marginal reduction in geopolitical risk. We also adjusted the Sub-fund's Consumer Staples holdings, with the position in Tesco exited following pleasing gains since its April purchase. While this was certainly an unusually short holding period for an investment idea, the move demonstrates the need for nimbleness when alternative investment opportunities arise. We used the proceeds to initiate a new position in Marks &

### **Investment Manager's Report (continued)**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Spencer, where we perceived a favourable entry point and attractive upside potential given recent share price declines. The well-documented cyber incident is, in our view, an isolated incident, with the company's ongoing strategic transformation and attractive long-term growth story remaining intact.

Finally, in October we trimmed the holding in Unilever in favour of AstraZeneca. We also increased the Sub-fund's position in Lancashire Holdings, the UK-listed provider of global property insurance and reinsurance products. Despite strong half year numbers in August, the stock continues to screen cheaply, trading on a material discount to the wider European insurance sector. We see scope for attractive upside from the stock, with the company demonstrating a strong commitment to generating shareholder value while enhancing its business model. The trade was funded by reducing the Sub-fund's holding in the Vanguard FTSE 250 UCITS ETF, with Lancashire itself a mid-cap constituent of the UK market.

#### **Outlook**

As we approach the end of 2025, it's shaping up to be another strong year for equity markets, despite the series of negative macroeconomic and geopolitical headlines. Major stock benchmarks in the UK, US and Continental Europe have all posted new record highs, while the US economy continues to grow well, bouncing back from tariff-related distortions. And while the Fed has signalled a more cautious approach, they stand ready to cut rates faster should things deteriorate.

Despite the US market's lofty valuations prompting broader investor concerns, companies are growing their earnings and opportunities are presenting themselves. Recent earnings updates have been supportive, with profits on the rise and valuations holding steady, helping to drive stock market returns. We continue to be highly selective in the companies owned and the weights at which they are held, seeking to avoid pockets of exuberance in favour of quality businesses exhibiting attractive fundamentals.

\*Source: Financial Express, 25 November 2025. All figures to 31 October 2025.

~Source: Data provided by FactSet.

# **Portfolio Statement**

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2025
Holding	TECHNOLOGY 0.95% (1.59%)	L	2023
1,171,919	Software and Computer Services 0.95% (1.59%) Bytes Technology	4,333,756	0.95
, ,	TELECOMMUNICATIONS 1.93% (2.03%)		
4,755,884	Telecommunications Service Providers 1.93% (2.03%) BT	8,831,677	1.93
	HEALTH CARE 11.75% (10.54%)		
310,230 852,847	Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology 11.75% (10.54%) AstraZeneca GSK	38,679,476 15,184,941	8.44 3.31
		53,864,417	11.75
	FINANCIALS 28.92% (29.22%)		
4,796,016 3,009,124 638,955	Banks 13.41% (10.99%) Barclays HSBC Standard Chartered	19,519,785 31,993,006 9,967,698	4.26 6.98 2.17
		61,480,489	13.41
144,902	Finance and Credit Services 3.00% (2.89%) London Stock Exchange	13,745,404	3.00
444.570	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 3.87% (2.79%)	5.044.422	4.40
114,578 424,807 1,706,470	3i Intermediate Capital M&G	5,041,432 8,203,023 4,493,136	1.10 1.79 0.98
		17,737,591	3.87
652,460	<b>Open End and Miscellaneous Investment Vehicles 4.81% (7.87%)</b> Vanguard FTSE 250 UCITS ETF - GBP Distributing	22,059,673	4.81
3,497,619 879,944	<b>Life Insurance 3.83% (3.86%)</b> Legal and General Prudential	8,317,338 9,279,009	1.81
		17,596,347	3.83
1,315,826	Non-life Insurance 1.92% (0.82%) Lancashire Holdings	8,789,718	1.92
	REAL ESTATE 3.38% (2.90%)		
4,079,000	Real Estate Investment Trusts 3.38% (2.90%) British Land Company	15,483,884	3.38
	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY 10.19% (12.67%)		
505,191 332,032	Consumer Services 3.65% (3.71%) Compass Persimmon	12,735,865 4,010,947	2.78 0.87
		16,746,812	3.65
		-	

# **Portfolio Statement (continued)**

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2025
		_	
508,711	<b>Media 3.72% (4.07%)</b> RELX	17,077,428	3.72
32,845	<b>Retailers 1.02% (3.02%)</b> Next	4,695,193	1.02
284,547	Travel and Leisure 1.80% (1.87%) Whitbread	8,243,327	1.80
	CONSUMER STAPLES 11.73% (10.93%)		
	Beverages 1.64% (2.86%)		
428,734	Diageo	7,502,844	1.64
	Tobacco 3.73% (3.09%)		
437,956	British American Tobacco	17,097,802	3.73
	Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores 6.36% (4.98%)		
2,666,400	Marks & Spencer	10,606,939	2.31
404,963	Unilever	18,583,752	4.05
		29,190,691	6.36
	INDUSTRIALS 11.64% (11.78%)		
	Aerospace and Defense 5.68% (5.96%)		
909,942	BAE Systems	17,020,465	3.71
1,441,696	Melrose Industries	9,019,250	1.97
		26,039,715	5.68
	Electronic and Electrical Equipment 2.94% (2.56%)		
128,950	Halma	4,572,567	1.00
373,479	IMI	8,911,209	1.94
		13,483,776	2.94
	Industrial Support Services 1.80% (1.91%)		
232,841	Experian	8,258,870	1.80
	Industrial Transportation 1.22% (1.35%)		
109,848	Ashtead	5,571,491	1.22
	BASIC MATERIALS 5.42% (5.31%)		
	Industrial Metals and Mining 5.42% (5.31%)		
336,794	Anglo American	9,679,460	2.11
277,049	Rio Tinto	15,196,138	3.31
		24,875,598	5.42
	ENERGY 8.98% (10.01%)		
	Oil, Gas and Coal 8.98% (10.01%)		
3,034,376	BP	13,421,045	2.93
975,183	Shell	27,763,460	6.05
		41,184,505	8.98

# **Portfolio Statement (continued)**

as at 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Holding	Security UTILITIES 2.10% (2.04%)	Market value £	% of total net assets 2025
501,737	Gas, Water and Multi-utilities 2.10% (2.04%) SSE	9,613,281	2.10
	Investment assets Net other assets	453,504,289 4,974,951	98.91 1.09
	Net assets	458,479,240	100.00

All investments are ordinary shares or stock units on a regulated securities market unless otherwise stated. The percentages in brackets show the equivalent % holdings as at 30.04.25.

Total purchases for the period: £74,017,294
Total sales for the period: £83,030,268

At the period end the Sub-fund did not hold shares in any of the other Sub-funds within the MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds.

<sup>\*</sup>Collective Investment Schemes permitted under COLL, not listed on any exchange.

### **Net Asset Value and Shares in Issue**

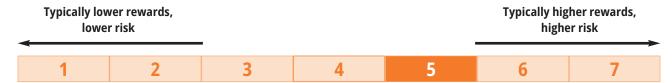
for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

Class	Net Asset Value	Shares in issue	Net Asset Value per share p	Operating Charges*
A Income	£329,016,035	264,525,529	124.38	0.08%
A Accumulation	£128,832,633	91,604,268	140.64	0.08%
B Income	£110,067	99,479	110.64	0.28%
B Accumulation	£520,505	417,713	124.61	0.28%

<sup>\*</sup>Operating charges include indirect costs incurred in the maintenance and running of the Sub-fund, as disclosed (but not limited to) the detailed expenses within the Statement of Total Return. Included within this figure are the charges of the underlying Funds (synthetic ongoing charge). The figures used within this table have been calculated by annualising the expenses incurred against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

### **Risk and Reward Profile**

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Sub-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 Sub-fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Sub-fund's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator.



The Sub-fund is ranked at 5 because funds of this type have experienced medium to high rises and falls in value in the past. During the year under review the category changed from a 6 to a 5 due to the price volatility of the Sub-fund. 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 Sub-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 Sub-fund.
- In difficult market conditions, the value of some investments may be less predictable than normal and the Sub-fund may not be able to buy and sell these investments at the best time or at a fair price. This could affect the Sub-fund's performance, potentially reducing your returns.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

#### **Risk warning**

An investment in a non-UCITS Retail Scheme Open-Ended Investment Company should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.

### **Statement of Total Return**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

	31.10.25		31.10.24	
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Net capital gains/(losses)		51,902,008		(2,543,972)
Revenue	7,857,702		6,176,262	
Expenses	(179,299)		(169,705)	
Net revenue before taxation	7,678,403		6,006,557	
Taxation	(46,853)			
Net revenue after taxation		7,631,550		6,006,557
Total return before distributions		59,533,558		3,462,585
Distributions		(7,631,536)		(6,006,485)
Change in net assets attributable to				
Shareholders from investment activities		51,902,022		(2,543,900)

# **Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders**

for the period ended 31 October 2025 (unaudited)

	£	31.10.25 £	£	31.10.24 £
Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders		416,838,311		329,685,611
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	91,312,524		96,591,470	
Less: Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	(103,860,557)		(65,441,194)	
		(12,548,033)		31,150,276
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from				
investment activities (see Statement of Total Return above)		51,902,022		(2,543,900)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		2,286,940		1,985,749
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders		458,479,240		360,277,736

The opening net assets attributable to Shareholders for the current period do not equal the closing net assets attributable to Shareholders for the comparative period as they are not consecutive periods.

# **Balance Sheet**

Net assets attributable to Shareholders		458,479,240		416,838,311
Total liabilities		(3,586,827)		(9,227,369)
Total creditors		(3,586,827)		(9,227,369)
Other creditors	(918,698)	-	(5,929,580)	
Distribution payable	(2,668,068)		(3,297,789)	
Bank overdrafts	(61)		_	
Creditors				
LIABILITIES				
Total assets		462,066,067		426,065,680
Total current assets		8,561,778		13,299,046
Cash and bank balances	5,707,369	-	9,019,019	
Debtors	2,854,409		4,280,027	
Current assets				
<b>Fixed assets</b> Investments		453,504,289		412,766,634
ASSETS				
	£	31.10.25 £	£	30.04.25 £

### **Distribution Tables**

for the period ended 31 October 2025

#### **Income Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue	Equalisation	Distribution paid/payable 2025	Distribution paid 2024
			р	р	р	р
A	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.9985 0.3597	- 0.6388	0.9985 0.9985	0.7473 0.7473
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	1.0083 0.2658	- 0.7425	1.0083 1.0083	1.1293 1.1293
B*	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.8528 0.8528		0.8528 0.8528	n/a n/a
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.8614 -	- 0.8614	0.8614 0.8614	- -

#### **Accumulation Share Distributions**

Share class	Distribution	Shares	Net revenue p	Equalisation p	Amount reinvested 2025 p	Amount reinvested 2024 p
A	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	1.1106 0.5053	- 0.6053	1.1106 1.1106	0.8031 0.8031
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	1.1309 0.3003	- 0.8306	1.1309 1.1309	1.2214 1.2214
В	First interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.9409 0.9409		0.9409 0.9409	0.7378 0.7378
	Second interim	Group 1 Group 2	0.9547 0.5629	- 0.3918	0.9547 0.9547	1.0830 1.0830

<sup>\*</sup>Launched on 9 May 2023, disinvested on 8 August 2023 and reinvested on 11 October 2024.

First interim period: 01.05.25 - 31.07.25 Second interim period: 01.08.25 - 31.10.25

Group 1: Shares purchased prior to a distribution period Group 2: Shares purchased during a distribution period

#### **Equalisation**

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging, it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

### **MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds**

#### **General Information**

#### **Authorised Status**

MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds (the 'Company') is structured as an Investment Company with Variable Capital ('ICVC'), under regulation 12 (Authorisation) of the OEIC Regulations (Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1228)).

The Company does not intend to have an interest in immovable property.

The Company is authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA') as a non-UCITS Retail Scheme under the COLL Sourcebook.

The Company was incorporated in England and Wales on 10 August 2021 under registration number IC046737. The Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

The Company currently has 8 Sub-funds, which are detailed below:

MI Quilter Cheviot Alternative Assets Fund

MI Quilter Cheviot Asian and Emerging Markets Equity Fund

MI Quilter Cheviot Conservative Fixed Interest Fund

MI Quilter Cheviot Diversified Returns Fund

MI Quilter Cheviot European Equity Fund

MI Quilter Cheviot Fixed Interest Fund

MI Quilter Cheviot North American Equity Fund

MI Quilter Cheviot UK Equity Fund

#### **Head Office**

Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY

#### **Address for Service**

The Head Office is the address in the United Kingdom for service on the Company of notices or other documents required or authorised to be served on it.

#### **Base Currency**

The base currency of the Company is Pounds Sterling.

#### **Share Capital**

The minimum share capital of the Company is £1 and the maximum is £100,000,000,000. Shares in the Company have no par value. The share capital of the Company at all times equals the sum of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-funds.

#### **Classes of Shares**

The Instrument of Incorporation allows the Company to issue different classes of shares in respect of any Sub-fund.

The Sub-funds currently have the following classes of shares available for investment:

	Share Class					
Sub-fund	A Inc GBP	A Acc GBP	A Inc USD	A Acc USD	B Inc GBP	B Acc GBP
MI Quilter Cheviot Alternative Assets Fund	~	~	_	-	~	~
MI Quilter Cheviot Asian and Emerging Markets Equity Fund	~	~	-	-	~	~
MI Quilter Cheviot Conservative Fixed Interest Fund	~	~	-	-	~	<b>'</b>
MI Quilter Cheviot Diversified Returns Fund	~	~	_	_	~	~
MI Quilter Cheviot European Equity Fund	~	~	_	-	~	~
MI Quilter Cheviot Fixed Interest Fund	~	~	-	-	~	~
MI Quilter Cheviot North American Equity Fund	~	~	~	<b>✓</b> *	~	~
MI Quilter Cheviot UK Equity Fund	~	~	-	-	~	~

<sup>\*</sup>This share class has no investment at the date of this report.

The Company may issue both Income and Accumulation Shares.

### **MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds**

### **General Information**

continued

Holders of Income shares are entitled to be paid the revenue attributable to such shares in respect of each annual accounting period in the currency of the relevant share class.

Holders of Accumulation shares are not entitled to be paid the revenue attributable to such shares, but that revenue is retained and accumulated for the benefit of Shareholders and is reflected in the price of shares.

#### **Valuation Point**

The scheme property of each Sub-fund will normally be valued at 12:00 on each dealing day for the purpose of calculating the price at which shares in each Sub-fund may be issued, sold, repurchased or redeemed.

For the purpose of the pricing of shares, a business day is defined as a day on which the dealing office of the ACD is open for the buying and selling of shares. The ACD may at any time during a business day carry out an additional valuation of the property of the Sub-fund if the ACD considers it desirable to do so, with the Depositary's approval.

#### **Buying, Redeeming and Switching of Shares**

The ACD will accept orders for the purchase, sale and switching of shares on normal business days between 08:30 and 16:30. Instructions to buy or sell shares may either be in writing to:

Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 3BY Or by telephone to: 0345 521 1006

The ACD has the right to establish facilities for recording telephone calls made or received on this telephone line.

A contract note giving details of the shares purchased will be issued no later than the next business day after the business day on which an application to purchase shares is received and instrumented by the ACD. Certificates will not be issued in respect of shares. Ownership of shares will be evidenced by an entry on the register of Shareholders.

#### **Pricing Basis**

There is a single price for buying, selling and switching shares for each share class in a Sub-fund which represents the Net Asset Value of the share class concerned. The share price is calculated on a forward pricing basis, that is at the next Valuation Point after the purchase or redemption is deemed to be accepted by the ACD.

The prices of shares are published daily on www.fundrock.com. Neither the Company nor the ACD can be held responsible for any errors in the publication of the prices. The shares in each Sub-fund will be issued and redeemed on a forward pricing basis which means that the price will not necessarily be the same as the published price.

#### Report

The annual report of the Company will be published no later than four months from the end of each annual accounting period and the interim report will be published within two months of each interim accounting period.

Interim Financial Statements period end: 31 October
Annual Financial Statements year end: 30 April

**Distribution Payment Dates** 

Interim: 31 March, 30 September, 31 December

Annual: 30 June

#### **Other Information**

The Instrument of Incorporation, Prospectus, Key Investor Information Document and the most recent interim and annual reports may be inspected at the office of the Company which is also the Head Office of the Company. Copies may be obtained free of charge upon application. They are also available from the website of the Company, the details of which are given in the directory of this report.

Shareholders who have complaints about the operation of the Company should in the first instance contact the ACD, or, following that, may make their complaint direct to the Financial Ombudsman Service, Exchange Tower, London E14 9SR.

### **MI Quilter Cheviot Investment Funds**

### **General Information**

continued

#### Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ('TCFD')

The ACD is required to publish a public TCFD product report in respect of each Sub-fund. The report is designed to provide investors with transparency into their portfolios' climate-related risks and opportunities according to the recommendations from the TCFD and aims to help investors understand their exposure to these risks and opportunities.

Reports for each Sub-fund are published on www.fundrock.com/mi-funds/ and can be found under Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ('TCFD') by selecting the relevant Fund Manager and Sub-fund.

#### **Significant Information**

The ACD has assessed implications of current world geopolitical tensions and conflicts. The current crises have and will have a wider impact in terms of market performance.

#### **Data Protection Policy**

The way in which we may use personal information of individuals ("personal data") is governed by the "Data Protection Requirements" which means all applicable data protection laws and regulations including, without limitation, (a) the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679 ("GDPR"), (b) UK GDPR (as that term is defined by the Data Protection, Privacy and Electronic Communications (Amendments etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019) and the Data Protection Act 2018, and (c) any legislation that supplements or replaces the foregoing in the UK. The Data Protection Requirements are designed to strengthen data protection for all individuals.

All personal information provided by you and any other information relating to your investment will be treated in confidence by us and will not be disclosed to any third parties outside of the Apex Group, except to our service providers, appropriate authorities or where legally compelled or permitted by law or where your prior consent has been received. We will use your information to open, administer and when appropriate, close your account. We may record and use any information held about you in the course of our relationship with you for these purposes. The Law gives you the right to know what information we hold about you. In addition, the Law sets out rules to make sure that this information is handled properly.

A copy of our privacy policy and your rights as a data subject can be found on our website at https://www.apexgroup.com/privacy-policy/. Apex Fundrock Ltd is a registered Data Controller. If you have any queries about the use of your personal information, please contact us via e-mail at DPO@apexfs.com or by post to Hamilton Centre, Rodney Way, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 3BY.

#### **Risk Warning**

An investment in a non-UCITS Retail Scheme Open-Ended Investment Company should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.



