



MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds II

Interim Report 31 July 2026

MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds II

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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 308 1456
Fax: 0845 280 1815
E-mail: charlesstanley@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

Raymond James Wealth Management Limited trading as Charles Stanley
Ropemaker Place, 25 Ropemaker Street, London EC2Y 9LY
(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

Depository

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

Independent Auditors

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

MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds II

Basis of Accounting

The interim financial statements for each Sub-fund have been prepared on the same basis as the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2026. They are in accordance with the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with UK Financial Reporting Standard 104 ('FRS 104') and the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association ('IA') in October 2025 (the 'IA SORP 2025').

Adoption of IA SORP 2025

Changes in accounting policies

Following the adoption of the IA SORP 2025, investments are now valued using quoted mid-market prices. Comparative figures for the prior year have not been restated, as permitted by paragraph 1.12 of the SORP and remain valued at bid market prices in accordance with the previous accounting policy.

Changes in presentation

Following the adoption of the IA SORP 2025, certain presentation and disclosure requirements have changed. As a result, the format and content of these financial statements differ from those presented in the previous period.

The principal changes include:

- Amendments to the descriptions and labelling of certain line items within the financial statements;
- Removal of distribution tables;
- Inclusion of a going concern assessment;
- Inclusion of significant related party transactions; and
- Inclusion of fair value hierarchy of the portfolio.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The ACD has undertaken a detailed assessment of the Sub-funds' ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, including liquidity, declines in global capital markets and investor redemption levels.

Based on this assessment, the Sub-funds continue to be open for trading and the ACD is satisfied the Sub-funds have adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future, being at least 12 months from the date of approval, and accordingly it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Related party transactions

Apex Fundrock Limited ('AFL') is regarded as a related party by virtue of having the ability to act in respect of the operations of the Sub-fund in its capacity as the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD').

During the period, amounts payable to AFL in respect of its services as ACD were charged to the Sub-fund. Amounts payable to Raymond James Wealth Management Limited trading as Charles Stanley (the 'Investment Manager') were also charged during the period in accordance with the Prospectus.

Amounts received from the issue of shares and paid on the cancellation of shares are undertaken in the ordinary course of business.

At the year end, none of the Sub-funds held shares in any of the other Sub-funds within the MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds II.

Significant Shareholdings

AFL, as the ACD for MI Charles Stanley Equity Fund, wishes to disclose to the Sub-fund's Shareholders that 62.86% of the Sub-fund's shares in issue are under the control of a single nominee and their related parties and 28.26% of the Sub-fund's shares in issue are under the control of a single retail nominee and their related parties (2025: 63.42% a single nominee and their related parties and 27.94% a single retail nominee and their related parties).

AFL, as the ACD for MI Charles Stanley Monthly High Income Fund, wishes to disclose to the Sub-fund's Shareholders that 84.20% of the Sub-fund's shares in issue are under the control of a single nominee and their related parties (2025: 85.35% a single nominee and their related parties).

AFL, as the ACD for MI Charles Stanley UK & International Growth Fund, wishes to disclose to the Sub-fund's Shareholders that 99.85% of the Sub-fund's shares in issue are under the control of a single nominee and their related parties (2025: 99.68% a single nominee and their related parties).

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

29 September 2026

MI Charles Stanley Equity Fund

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the Sub-fund is to generate capital growth from a portfolio consisting predominantly of companies which form part of the Morningstar UK GR Index. There may be occasions when the Investment Manager chooses to hold Collective Investment Schemes and a high level of bonds, government securities, cash and money market instruments.

The Sub-fund is actively managed in order to outperform the benchmark Morningstar UK GR Index. The main effort is concentrated on a "bottom up" approach with careful stock selection the key. The portfolio will concentrate on the larger constituents of the Morningstar UK GR Index.

Investment Manager's Report

for the period ended 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

General Market Commentary & Outlook

The defining event of the first half of 2026 was the outbreak of war between the US, Israel and Iran on 28 February, which fundamentally altered the macroeconomic and market environment. The conflict introduced a significant supply-side shock, particularly through energy markets, and led investors to reassess the outlook for inflation, interest rates and economic growth. Markets experienced a sharp correction during the height of the uncertainty, followed by a partial recovery as conditions stabilised. However, performance varied considerably across regions and asset classes, reflecting differing sensitivities to higher energy prices and changing expectations for monetary policy.

Brent crude experienced the most pronounced moves, rising from around \$65/bbl at the start of the period to almost \$120/bbl in late March as the conflict disrupted supply. Prices subsequently eased as some of the initial concerns moderated, but remained elevated at around \$90/bbl by the end of July. The surge in energy prices had significant implications for inflation expectations and interest-rate markets. Government bonds sold off sharply, particularly during March when oil moved above \$100/bbl, pushing yields materially higher across major markets. Corporate bond spreads also widened significantly as investors demanded greater compensation for risk, before recovering to levels only modestly above where they began the period.

Equity markets initially came under significant pressure as the conflict and rising oil prices reversed early-year gains across many indices. The Dow Jones briefly moved into negative territory for 2026, while the Nasdaq 100 reached its 2026 low in February. Markets subsequently recovered as the initial shock faded and investors became more comfortable with the evolving economic outlook. The Stoxx Europe 600 reached a record high in July and recorded a fourth consecutive month of gains. The latter part of the period was also characterised by a rotation away from large-cap technology stocks, contributing to a broader distribution of equity market returns.

Across the full six months, Japan's Nikkei 225 delivered the strongest performance, followed by MSCI Emerging Markets. The Euro Stoxx 50, S&P 500 and FTSE 100 also recorded solid gains, returning in the mid-to-high single digits. Despite considerable volatility within the period, equity markets therefore proved relatively resilient overall, although there was significant divergence between individual markets and sectors.

In the US, fiscal policy remained supportive while the Federal Reserve kept interest rates unchanged throughout the period. Its June projections pointed to a median year-end rate of 3.75%, but the inflation outlook became increasingly challenging as higher oil prices fed through to expectations. By May, markets were fully pricing a rate increase by year-end, marking a significant shift from expectations earlier in the year. Renewed oil price pressures in July added to expectations that the Fed may ultimately need to tighten policy. A 60-day sanctions waiver allowing Iranian oil sales briefly eased these concerns in June, before the tentative ceasefire and associated peace negotiations broke down.

In the UK, Andy Burnham replaced Keir Starmer as Prime Minister in July, introducing an additional source of political uncertainty. The Bank of England kept rates at 3.75%, highlighting Middle East-driven energy price volatility as an important near-term inflation risk. This left policymakers balancing renewed inflationary pressures against the potential impact of higher energy costs on economic activity. Elsewhere, the Bank of Japan raised its benchmark rate to 1%, its highest level since 1995, continuing the gradual normalisation of Japanese monetary policy. The ECB also faced a difficult policy backdrop, with persistent upside risks to inflation alongside downside risks to economic growth.

Investment Review

The Sub-fund posted a +1.1% total return over the last six months compared to +7.8% total return for the Morningstar UK index and +6.5% total return for the IA UK All Companies peer group.

(Source: Financial Express Analytics, Bloomberg, as at 31 July 2026, pounds sterling, net income re-invested).

Investment Manager's Report (continued)

for the period ended 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

UK Equities followed most major markets with a sharp decline in March when the Iran conflict began. These losses were most acute in the smaller and mid capitalisation segments of the market, with the defensive sector exposure of the FTSE 100 offering some ballast by comparison. From the end of March, there was a broad period of recovery in equity assets, with the FTSE 100 ending the period slightly higher than the FTSE 250.

The top performing security for the Sub-fund was SEGRO Plc. SEGRO received a takeover bid from Prologis, who argued that the combination would give SEGRO shareholders exposure to the world's largest logistics REIT. Prologis' global platform, balance sheet, and capital base would accelerate growth and unlock value in SEGRO's development and data-centre pipeline. The proposal, valuing SEGRO at approximately £12.5bn, was unanimously rejected by SEGRO's board, which described it as "opportunistic", "a long way short of SEGRO's own views on value", and "does not amount to a firm intention to make an offer". In August, a subsequent revised offer was made, with the total consideration (if fully taken up) valuing SEGRO at approximately £14bn at the time. As a result, the shares ended the period materially higher.

Weaker performance came from BOKU, which fell materially in the period. BOKU provides online mobile payment services, offering a payment platform to customers worldwide. With the advent of Artificial Intelligence continuing to grip markets, there was an industry-wide sell-off across software providers, which impacted BOKU in the early stages of the six-month period. Subsequently, BOKU provided a profit warning in July which led to further share price weakness. The profit warning reflected a loss of volume from a key merchant and delays to new connections that are expected, in time, to offset these losses. Despite this, we still view the long-term opportunity for BOKU to connect merchants with consumers via their preferred payment method as constructive.

Most of our trading through the period was undertaken to maintain our targeted exposures and position sizes through a volatile period, top-slicing holdings in order to top-up underweight positions or manage the cash balance a number of times. We initiated a position in Halma, a global group of 50 small- and medium-sized enterprises with specialised life-saving technologies for the Safety, Environmental & Analysis, and Healthcare sectors. Our investment thesis is underpinned by the company's exceptional long-term track record of consistent delivery, purpose-led culture and disciplined capital allocation. Many of its businesses hold leading positions in niche markets where reliability, regulation and safety are critical, helping to support strong returns on capital and consistent profit growth.

We underperformed the peer group and benchmark over the last six months. The Sub-fund's performance was hindered by relative underweights to Financials and Energy, which delivered strong returns for the broader index.

MI Charles Stanley Equity Fund

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2026
	TECHNOLOGY 11.93% (9.76%)		
	Software and Computer Services 9.04% (7.38%)		
77,883	Auto Trader	407,484	3.44
77,390	GB Group*	174,708	1.47
18,652	RELX	488,962	4.13
		1,071,154	9.04
	Technology Hardware and Equipment 2.89% (2.38%)		
43,388	discoverIE	341,897	2.89
	HEALTH CARE 11.09% (11.57%)		
	Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology 11.09% (11.57%)		
6,107	AstraZeneca	778,643	6.57
27,683	GSK	535,182	4.52
		1,313,825	11.09
	FINANCIALS 16.48% (19.56%)		
	Finance and Credit Services 3.87% (3.94%)		
5,396	London Stock Exchange	459,038	3.87
	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 4.22% (7.69%)		
26,360	Intermediate Capital	500,181	4.22
	Closed End Investments 8.39% (7.93%)		
15,704	3i	454,003	3.83
78,635	Allianz Technology	540,222	4.56
		994,225	8.39
	REAL ESTATE 4.84% (3.73%)		
	Real Estate Investment Trusts 4.84% (3.73%)		
59,078	Segro	573,529	4.84
	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY 12.96% (12.55%)		
	Consumer Services 2.71% (2.27%)		
96,334	XPS Pensions	320,551	2.71
	Household Goods and Home Construction 3.14% (3.86%)		
470,634	Taylor Wimpey	372,413	3.14
	Leisure Goods 2.83% (2.90%)		
1,726	Games Workshop	335,793	2.83
	Media 0.95% (0.70%)		
43,236	YouGov*	112,068	0.95
	Travel and Leisure 3.33% (2.82%)		
16,898	Compass	395,064	3.33
	CONSUMER STAPLES 12.75% (11.49%)		
	Beverages 2.97% (2.45%)		
21,459	Diageo	351,284	2.97

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2026
	Food Producers 0.00% (0.28%)		
	Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores 9.78% (8.76%)		
9,217	Reckitt Benckiser	480,390	4.06
14,219	Unilever	677,464	5.72
		1,157,854	9.78
	INDUSTRIALS 20.91% (23.70%)		
	Construction and Materials 2.34% (2.26%)		
99,998	Genuit	277,494	2.34
	Aerospace and Defense 4.81% (5.06%)		
27,091	BAE Systems	569,995	4.81
	Electronic and Electrical Equipment 3.97% (4.17%)		
12,985	Halma	470,057	3.97
	Industrial Support Services 9.79% (12.21%)		
169,915	Boku*	167,366	1.41
15,020	Experian	428,821	3.62
215,868	FRP Advisory*	245,010	2.07
91,280	Rentokil Initial	318,613	2.69
		1,159,810	9.79
	BASIC MATERIALS 6.83% (6.32%)		
	Industrial Metals and Mining 4.43% (4.72%)		
7,218	Rio Tinto	524,749	4.43
	Chemicals 2.40% (1.60%)		
8,600	Croda International	283,929	2.40
	Investment assets	11,584,910	97.79
	Net other assets	261,924	2.21
	Net assets	11,846,834	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 31.01.26.

*Quoted on AIM.

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

Total purchases for the period: £1,207,127

Total sales for the period: £4,063,697

MI Charles Stanley Equity Fund

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

Fair Value Disclosure

31.07.26	Level 1[^] £	Level 2^{^^} £	Level 3^{^^^} £	Total £
Equities	11,584,910	–	–	11,584,910
	11,584,910	–	–	11,584,910

31.01.26	Level 1[^] £	Level 2^{^^} £	Level 3^{^^^} £	Total £
Equities	14,507,443	–	–	14,507,443
	14,507,443	–	–	14,507,443

[^]Level 1 investments comprise quoted investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. These typically include equities, depositary receipts, warrants, rights, money market instruments, exchange-traded derivatives, exchange-traded products (including exchange-traded funds) and some highly liquid exchange-traded debt securities.

^{^^}Level 2 investments comprise investments valued using observable market inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1. For Collective Investment Schemes, valuations are based on published net asset values provided by the underlying fund administrators and redemption is available in accordance with the underlying fund's dealing terms, typically include OTC derivatives, debt securities, convertible bonds, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and open-ended funds.

^{^^^}Level 3 investments comprise investments valued using significant unobservable inputs. These typically include single broker-priced instruments, suspended/unquoted securities, private equity, unlisted closed-ended funds and open-ended funds with restrictions on redemption rights.

Net Asset Value and Shares in Issue

Class	Net Asset Value	Shares in issue	Net Asset Value per share p	Operating Charge Figure*
A Income	£3,044,587	1,331,324	228.69	0.20%
A Accumulation	£2,916,777	836,922	348.51	0.20%
B Income	£370,170	237,145	156.09	0.95%
B Accumulation	£5,515,300	2,671,713	206.43	0.95%

*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. The figures used within this table have been calculated by annualising the expenses incurred against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

The Investment Manager currently rebates the Sub-fund's operating charges, excluding the Investment Manager's fee, in order for them not to exceed 0.20% of the Net Asset Values of the Sub-fund.

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:

- 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.
- For funds investing globally, currency exchange rate fluctuations may have a positive or negative impact on the value of your investment.
- The Sub-fund invests into other funds which themselves invest in 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 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.

MI Charles Stanley Equity Fund

Statement of Total Return

for the period ended 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

	£	31.07.26	£	31.07.25	£
Income					
Net capital losses			(43,756)		(34,129)
Revenue	203,629			236,148	
Expenses	(34,268)			(36,324)	
Net revenue before taxation	169,361			199,824	
Taxation	–			–	
Net revenue after taxation		169,361		199,824	
Total return before distributions		125,605		165,695	
Distributions		(169,152)		(199,424)	
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from investment activities		(43,547)		(33,729)	

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the period ended 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

	£	31.07.26	£	31.07.25	£
Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders		14,700,939		14,415,616	
Issue of shares	502,997			1,062,055	
Cancellation of shares	(3,417,210)			(1,060,275)	
		(2,914,213)		1,780	
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from investment activities (see Statement of Total Return above)		(43,547)		(33,729)	
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		103,655		136,337	
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders		11,846,834		14,520,004	

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 July 2026 (unaudited)

	£	31.07.26	£	£	31.01.26	£
ASSETS						
Investments			11,584,910			14,507,443
Amounts Receivable	56,573			28,797		
Cash and Cash equivalents	304,941			323,233		
Total assets			11,946,424			14,859,473
LIABILITIES						
Distribution payable	(49,324)			(49,409)		
Other amounts payable	(50,266)			(109,125)		
Total liabilities			(99,590)			(158,534)
Net assets attributable to Shareholders			11,846,834			14,700,939

MI Charles Stanley Monthly High Income Fund

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the Sub-fund is to generate a high income with the potential for capital growth from a portfolio consisting predominantly of UK bonds, government securities, high yielding equities and preference shares. There may be occasions when the Investment Manager chooses to hold Collective Investment Schemes and a high level of cash and money market instruments.

The Sub-fund has no benchmark. The aim is to produce the highest income from a low risk portfolio. The Sub-fund has “distribution fund” status which requires at least 60% to be invested in gilts and corporate bonds. The aim is to keep comfortably above this level through active management and to invest the balance in preference shares, equity collectives and individual equities where underlying companies have a good record of prudent management and rising dividend payments.

Investment Manager's Report

for the period ended 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

General Market Commentary & Outlook

The defining event of the first half of 2026 was the outbreak of war between the US, Israel and Iran on 28 February, which fundamentally altered the macroeconomic and market environment. The conflict introduced a significant supply-side shock, particularly through energy markets, and led investors to reassess the outlook for inflation, interest rates and economic growth. Markets experienced a sharp correction during the height of the uncertainty, followed by a partial recovery as conditions stabilised. However, performance varied considerably across regions and asset classes, reflecting differing sensitivities to higher energy prices and changing expectations for monetary policy.

Brent crude experienced the most pronounced moves, rising from around \$65/bbl at the start of the period to almost \$120/bbl in late March as the conflict disrupted supply. Prices subsequently eased as some of the initial concerns moderated, but remained elevated at around \$90/bbl by the end of July. The surge in energy prices had significant implications for inflation expectations and interest-rate markets. Government bonds sold off sharply, particularly during March when oil moved above \$100/bbl, pushing yields materially higher across major markets. Corporate bond spreads also widened significantly as investors demanded greater compensation for risk, before recovering to levels only modestly above where they began the period.

Equity markets initially came under significant pressure as the conflict and rising oil prices reversed early-year gains across many indices. The Dow Jones briefly moved into negative territory for 2026, while the Nasdaq 100 reached its 2026 low in February. Markets subsequently recovered as the initial shock faded and investors became more comfortable with the evolving economic outlook. The Stoxx Europe 600 reached a record high in July and recorded a fourth consecutive month of gains. The latter part of the period was also characterised by a rotation away from large-cap technology stocks, contributing to a broader distribution of equity market returns.

Across the full six months, Japan's Nikkei 225 delivered the strongest performance, followed by MSCI Emerging Markets. The Euro Stoxx 50, S&P 500 and FTSE 100 also recorded solid gains, returning in the mid-to-high single digits. Despite considerable volatility within the period, equity markets therefore proved relatively resilient overall, although there was significant divergence between individual markets and sectors.

In the US, fiscal policy remained supportive while the Federal Reserve kept interest rates unchanged throughout the period. Its June projections pointed to a median year-end rate of 3.75%, but the inflation outlook became increasingly challenging as higher oil prices fed through to expectations. By May, markets were fully pricing a rate increase by year-end, marking a significant shift from expectations earlier in the year. Renewed oil price pressures in July added to expectations that the Fed may ultimately need to tighten policy. A 60-day sanctions waiver allowing Iranian oil sales briefly eased these concerns in June, before the tentative ceasefire and associated peace negotiations broke down.

In the UK, Andy Burnham replaced Keir Starmer as Prime Minister in July, introducing an additional source of political uncertainty. The Bank of England kept rates at 3.75%, highlighting Middle East-driven energy price volatility as an important near-term inflation risk. This left policymakers balancing renewed inflationary pressures against the potential impact of higher energy costs on economic activity. Elsewhere, the Bank of Japan raised its benchmark rate to 1%, its highest level since 1995, continuing the gradual normalisation of Japanese monetary policy. The ECB also faced a difficult policy backdrop, with persistent upside risks to inflation alongside downside risks to economic growth.

Investment Review

For the half year ending 31 July 2026, the Sub-fund delivered a +2.3% total return against +1.8% for the IA Mixed Investment 0-35% peer group. (Source: Financial Express Analytics, C Inc units, as at 31 July 2026, pounds sterling, net income re-invested).

Investment Manager's Report (continued)

for the period ended 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

It was a mixed period for the Sub-fund in both absolute and relative terms. In the end, all asset classes were modestly positive, with Infrastructure offering the strongest absolute returns. The change in landscape driven by the Iranian conflict created volatility across all asset classes. For the Sub-fund, the rapid change in interest rate and inflation expectations impacted fixed income as well as other asset classes.

In this environment, we were pleased by the strength that the Infrastructure trusts offered the portfolio. While their yields remained attractive, the underlying exposure of generators to gas and electricity prices, as well as contractually linked inflation protection in some of the assets, offered ballast in a highly uncertain energy environment. Similarly, the direct holding in BP plc performed well, as the company's earnings outperformed expectations amid higher energy prices, resulting in strong free cash flow. We were also pleased to see the Schroders Asian Income Fund post strong gains over the period, diversifying the largely UK-denominated direct equities.

The largest detractors from performance came from Taylor Wimpey plc, Vistry and 3i Group. 3i's share price came under pressure following weaker-than-expected results and a continued slowdown at Action (a discount non-food retailer), its largest investment. Action's sales growth has slowed materially compared with last year, with particularly weak trading in France and more recently Germany as lower customer traffic weighed on performance. Given that Action represents a significant proportion of 3i's overall value, concerns around the consumer outlook and the potential for a more prolonged slowdown have weighed heavily on investor sentiment. UK homebuilders have continued to face issues. Demand has been impacted by higher interest rates and, consequently, higher mortgage rates, whilst higher input prices and inflation have kept costs elevated. Vistry specifically had some unique issues, including the retirement of its CEO, profit warnings and a suspension of its dividend.

Reflecting on the above, we exited the Vistry position, noting that the issues facing the company, coupled with the dividend suspension, reduced both our conviction in the position and its suitability in an income solution. On the bond side, the build-out of AI infrastructure has led to many large US companies issuing sterling debt. We took advantage of this and introduced the Alphabet 5.5% Senior 2041 note, which offered an attractive yield from a highly rated business in an underrepresented segment of the sterling market. We also exited our position in the Iceland bond (ICELTD 4¾ 05/15/28) and initiated a new position in M&S 5½ 08/18/32 Corporate bond. M&S recently issued this bond, providing an attractive option to invest in the same sector as Iceland, with an enhanced coupon. We viewed this as an opportune time to make the switch, reflecting our view that the macroeconomic backdrop of higher energy prices could weigh more heavily on the retail supermarket sector and lower-credit-quality issuers.

MI Charles Stanley Monthly High Income Fund

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2026
Pound Sterling Denominated Corporate Debt Securities 48.76% (51.55%)			
£650,000	3i 3.75% 05.06.40	498,248	1.18
£400,000	ABN AMRO 5.1250% 22.02.28	401,419	0.95
£800,000	Abrdn 5.25% Variable Perpetual	799,660	1.90
£312,000	Alphabet Inc. 5.5% 13.11.41	288,774	0.68
£300,000	Aviva 4% 03.06.55	254,813	0.60
£300,000	Aviva 6.125% 12.09.54	299,558	0.71
£300,000	Barclays 3.25% 12.02.27	297,914	0.71
£300,000	Barclays 3.25% 17.01.33	260,617	0.62
£600,000	BAT International Finance 4% 04.09.26	599,778	1.42
£450,000	BAT International Finance 6% 24.11.34	454,407	1.08
£300,000	BP Capital Markets 4.25% 22.03.27	297,914	0.71
£300,000	Brit Insurance 6.625% Variable 09.12.30	269,632	0.64
£800,000	Bupa Finance 4% Variable Perpetual	682,090	1.62
£600,000	Citigroup 4.5% 03.03.31	579,101	1.37
£500,000	Daily Mail & General 6.375% 21.06.27	502,780	1.19
£200,000	Direct line Insurance 4% 05.06.32	184,340	0.44
£500,000	Direct Line Insurance 4.75% Variable Perpetual	497,268	1.18
£400,000	Electricite De France 5.5% Variable Perpetual	385,186	0.91
£700,000	Electricite De France 5.875% Variable Perpetual	696,047	1.65
£300,000	European Investment Bank 3.875% 12.04.28	297,366	0.70
£300,000	Experian Finance 3.25% 07.04.32	272,063	0.64
£500,000	HJ Heinz Finance UK 6.25% 18.02.30	512,955	1.22
£600,000	IG Group Holdings 3.125% 18.11.28	569,618	1.35
£650,000	Imperial Brands Finance 4.875% 07.06.32	626,098	1.48
£300,000	Investec 9.125% 06.03.33	314,954	0.75
£500,000	Legal & General Variable 14.11.48	495,643	1.17
£300,000	Lloyds Banking 6.625% 02.06.33	305,603	0.72
£600,000	M&G Variable 20.07.55	562,974	1.33
£400,000	Marks & Spencer 5.125% 18.08.32	389,395	0.92
£300,000	McDonalds 2.95% 15.03.34	255,513	0.61
£200,000	Nationwide Building Society 5.75% Variable Perpetual	200,338	0.47
£200,000	Pension Insurance 4.625% 07.05.31	188,009	0.45
£500,000	Pension Insurance 5.625% 20.09.30	493,468	1.17
£500,000	Pension Insurance 7.375% Variable Perpetual	513,781	1.22
£200,000	Phoenix 5.625% 28.04.31	197,077	0.47
£500,000	Pinewood Finance 3.625% 15.11.27	495,002	1.17
£300,000	Quilter 8.625% 18.04.33	313,621	0.74
£500,000	Reassure 5.867% 13.06.29	503,177	1.19
£400,000	Reckitt Benckiser Treasury Services 4.875% 10.09.31	395,633	0.94
£300,000	Rentokil Initial 5% 27.06.32	291,918	0.69
£800,000	RL Finance No.4 4.875% Variable 07.10.49	654,560	1.55
£400,000	Sainsbury's Bank 10.5% 12.03.33	422,627	1.00
£300,000	Segro 2.375% 11.10.29	277,421	0.66
£500,000	Society of Lloyds 4.875% Variable 07.02.47	499,071	1.18
£700,000	The Berkeley Group 2.5% 11.08.31	597,446	1.42
£300,000	The Goldman Sachs Group 3.625% 29.10.29	291,005	0.69
£500,000	TP ICAP Finance 7.875% 17.04.30	531,739	1.26
£300,000	Unite 3.5% 15.10.28	288,877	0.68
£700,000	VMED O2 UK Finance 4.5% 15.07.31	575,516	1.36
		20,582,014	48.76

MI Charles Stanley Monthly High Income Fund

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2026
Pound Sterling Denominated Government Debt Securities 9.17% (10.21%)			
£600,000	UK Treasury 3.25% 31.01.33	550,866	1.31
£400,000	UK Treasury 3.75% 07.03.27	399,164	0.95
£450,000	UK Treasury 3.75% 29.01.38	393,057	0.93
£600,000	UK Treasury 4% 22.10.31	583,355	1.38
£300,000	UK Treasury 4.25% 07.06.32	294,402	0.70
£700,000	UK Treasury 4.25% 31.07.34	671,278	1.59
£700,000	UK Treasury 4.25% 07.03.36	658,522	1.56
£325,000	UK Treasury 4.50% 07.03.35	314,902	0.75
		3,865,546	9.17
Preference Shares 4.00% (4.26%)			
300,000	Bristol Water 8.75% ccrp	411,000	0.97
371,783	Ecclesiastical Insurance 8.625% ncip	532,579	1.26
382,000	Northern Electric 8.061% cip	469,860	1.11
250,000	Standard Chartered 7.375% ncip	280,000	0.66
		1,693,439	4.00
UK Equities 12.73% (12.75%)			
27,142	BAE Systems	571,068	1.35
72,805	BP	397,807	0.94
20,480	GSK	395,930	0.94
18,743	Intermediate Capital	355,648	0.84
182,700	Legal & General	550,749	1.31
33,850	National Grid	406,792	0.96
70,966	Phoenix	659,274	1.56
6,861	Rio Tinto	498,795	1.18
23,600	SSE	561,090	1.33
282,859	Taylor Wimpey	223,826	0.53
7,666	Unilever	365,247	0.87
330,000	Vodafone	386,265	0.92
		5,372,491	12.73
Investment Funds 18.06% (16.83%)			
10,703	3i	309,424	0.73
566,680	BlackRock Continental European Income - D Hedged Income*	963,202	2.28
681,251	Foresight Solar	493,226	1.17
485,984	Greencoat UK Wind	545,031	1.29
462,000	HICL Infrastructure	627,396	1.49
427,000	International Public Partnerships	608,048	1.45
1,090,909	Schroder Asian Income - L Income GBP*	1,253,454	2.98
1,130,500	Sequoia Economic Infrastructure Income	973,926	2.32
609,000	Supermarket Income REIT	525,567	1.25
502,983	The Renewables Infrastructure	384,782	0.91
287,681	TR Property	924,894	2.19
		7,608,950	18.06

MI Charles Stanley Monthly High Income Fund

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2026
Exchange Traded Funds 3.11% (3.16%)			
12,821	iShares £ Corp Bond 0-5yr ETF - Distribution GBP	1,310,883	3.11
Investment assets		40,433,323	95.83
Net other assets		1,761,456	4.17
Net assets		42,194,779	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 31.01.26.

*Collective Investment Schemes permitted under COLL, not listed on any exchange.

Glossary

ccrp cumulative convertible redeemable preference
cip cumulative irredeemable preference
ncip non-cumulative irredeemable preference

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

Total purchases for the period: £688,733

Total sales for the period: £861,716

	Market value £	% of total net assets 31.07.26	% of total net assets 31.01.26
Analysis of bonds by credit rating^			
Investment grade (BBB- and above)	20,485,958	48.55	48.87
Non Investment grade (BB+ and below)	3,691,970	8.75	12.25
Unrated bonds	269,632	0.63	0.64
	24,447,560	57.93	61.76

^Source: NTISL

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

Fair Value Disclosure

31.07.26	Level 1[^]	Level 2^{^^}	Level 3^{^^^}	Total
	£	£	£	£
Equities	11,044,785	–	–	11,044,785
Collective Investment Schemes	1,310,883	2,216,656	–	3,527,539
Debt instruments	5,278,985	20,582,014	–	25,860,999
	17,634,653	22,798,670	–	40,433,323

31.01.26	Level 1[^]	Level 2^{^^}	Level 3^{^^^}	Total
	£	£	£	£
Equities	10,400,293	–	–	10,400,293
Collective Investment Schemes	1,327,358	2,026,968	–	3,354,326
Debt instruments	6,078,676	21,659,667	–	27,738,343
	17,806,327	23,686,635	–	41,492,962

[^]Level 1 investments comprise quoted investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. These typically include equities, depositary receipts, warrants, rights, money market instruments, exchange-traded derivatives, exchange-traded products (including exchange-traded funds) and some highly liquid exchange-traded debt securities.

^{^^}Level 2 investments comprise investments valued using observable market inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1. For Collective Investment Schemes, valuations are based on published net asset values provided by the underlying fund administrators and redemption is available in accordance with the underlying fund's dealing terms, typically include OTC derivatives, debt securities, convertible bonds, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and open-ended funds.

^{^^^}Level 3 investments comprise investments valued using significant unobservable inputs. These typically include single broker-priced instruments, suspended/unquoted securities, private equity, unlisted closed-ended funds and open-ended funds with restrictions on redemption rights.

MI Charles Stanley Monthly High Income Fund

Net Asset Value and Shares in Issue

Class	Net Asset Value	Shares in issue	Net Asset Value per share p	Operating Charge Figure*
A Income	£1,701,028	1,986,138	85.64	1.13%
A Accumulation	£191,036	88,577	215.67	1.13%
B Income	£2,323,367	2,125,461	109.31	0.13%
C Income	£30,823,516	34,377,025	89.66	0.88%
C Accumulation	£7,155,832	4,416,403	162.03	0.88%

*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. The figures used within this table have been calculated by annualising the expenses incurred against the average Net Asset Value for the accounting period.

The Investment Manager currently rebates the Sub-fund's operating charges, including the Investment Manager's fee, but excluding synthetic charges (0.05% of operating charge) in order for them not to exceed 1.08% for A Class, 0.08% for B Class, and 0.83% for C Class of the Net Asset Values of the Sub-fund.

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 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:

- The level of income targeted by the Sub-fund is not guaranteed.
- 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.
- For funds investing globally, currency exchange rate fluctuations may have a positive or negative impact on the value of your investment.
- The Sub-fund invests into other funds which themselves invest in 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.
- For further risk information please see the Prospectus.

Risk Warning

An investment in an 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.

MI Charles Stanley Monthly High Income Fund

Statement of Total Return

for the period ended 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

	£	31.07.26	£	31.07.25	£
Income					
Net capital gains			92,894		1,515,277
Revenue	1,138,236			1,115,379	
Expenses	(167,507)			(168,280)	
Interest payable and similar charges	–			(404)	
Net revenue before taxation	970,729			946,695	
Taxation	(3,764)			(7,480)	
Net revenue after taxation			966,965		939,215
Total return before distributions			1,059,859		2,454,492
Distributions			(847,713)		(846,857)
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from investment activities			212,146		1,607,635

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the period ended 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

	£	31.07.26	£	31.07.25	£
Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders			42,014,879		41,695,768
Issue of shares	3,216,526			4,120,742	
Cancellation of shares	(3,398,886)			(4,802,534)	
			(182,360)		(681,792)
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from investment activities (see Statement of Total Return above)			212,146		1,607,635
Retained distributions on accumulation shares			150,114		163,968
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders			42,194,779		42,785,579

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.

MI Charles Stanley Monthly High Income Fund

Balance Sheet

as at 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

	31.07.26		31.01.26	
	£	£	£	£
ASSETS				
Investments		40,433,323		41,492,962
Amounts Receivable	522,802		713,105	
Cash and Cash equivalents	1,743,521		839,781	
Total assets		42,402,336		42,591,766
LIABILITIES				
Distribution payable	(116,590)		(494,110)	
Other amounts payable	(90,967)		(82,777)	
Total liabilities		(207,557)		(576,887)
Net assets attributable to Shareholders		42,194,779		42,014,879

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the Sub-fund is to provide long-term capital growth through investment in a diversified portfolio of global equities with a focus on UK Blue-Chip companies.

The Sub-fund may also invest in other transferable securities and collective investment schemes (which may provide some exposure to alternative assets including private equity and hedge funds and, through transferable securities only, property), exchange traded funds, corporate bonds and government securities. Money market instruments and cash deposits may be held if the Investment Manager deems it appropriate in light of equity market conditions to meet the objectives of the Sub-fund.

There will be no limitations to geographical area (other than the focus on UK Blue-Chip companies) or industrial sector.

Investment Manager's Report

for the period ended 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

Market Overview

The Sub-fund posted a +6.0% total return over the last six months, compared to +7.9% for the FTSE All Share index and +7.7% for the IA Global peer group.

(Source: Financial Express Analytics, as at 31 July 2026, pounds sterling, net income re-invested, A Accumulation shares)

Global equity markets experienced heightened volatility over the six months, driven primarily by the conflict involving the US, Israel and Iran, disruption to global energy supplies, and changing expectations for interest rates. Concerns intensified in March following US and Israeli strikes on Iran and the effective closure of the Strait of Hormuz. The resulting rise in oil and gas prices increased inflation concerns and weighed on investor sentiment, particularly in regions heavily reliant on imported energy. Markets subsequently recovered as ceasefire hopes reduced fears of a prolonged escalation, while resilient corporate earnings provided reassurance that company profits remained robust despite an uncertain economic backdrop. Nevertheless, shipping through the Strait remained severely disrupted for much of the period. Renewed US-Iran hostilities, continuing disruption in the Strait, and growing threats to shipping in the Red Sea pushed Brent crude above US\$100 per barrel in July. This prompted renewed volatility and weakness in technology-heavy markets, although gains in energy, financial and other value-oriented sectors helped broader global equities remain relatively resilient.

In the US, investors rotated between sectors as expectations for artificial intelligence, inflation and interest rates changed. Large technology companies initially came under pressure as investors questioned whether future profits would justify the scale of artificial intelligence related investment by mega-cap companies and the elevated valuations attached to parts of the technology sector. Concerns surrounding the economic consequences of rapid technological change also contributed to a more cautious tone. US equities subsequently recovered as strong corporate earnings and continued demand for artificial intelligence investments supported returns. A stronger-than-expected employment report in early June reduced expectations for interest rate cuts and placed some pressure on highly valued technology shares, before resilient corporate results and easing geopolitical tensions helped markets recover. Towards the end of the period, investors became more selective towards companies exposed to the artificial intelligence theme and increasingly favoured energy and financial companies as rising oil prices, higher bond yields and reduced expectations for monetary easing influenced positioning.

Geopolitical developments remained a central influence on investor sentiment throughout the period. US President Donald Trump's diplomatic efforts contributed to an interim memorandum of understanding between the US and Iran in June, supporting hopes of reduced hostilities and a gradual normalisation of shipping through the Strait of Hormuz. These hopes proved short-lived, however, as the agreement began to break down and renewed hostilities again raised concerns about global energy supplies and the security of regional shipping routes. Higher oil prices supported energy companies but increased concerns about inflation and economic growth. Elsewhere, the European Union and Australia concluded trade and security agreements that improved cooperation over critical minerals and strengthened their wider economic, security and defence relationship. The agreements reflected a growing focus on diversifying supply chains, securing access to critical minerals and strengthening cooperation between like-minded trading partners.

Central banks adopted increasingly divergent positions as policymakers balanced inflation risks against a mixed outlook for economic growth. The US Federal Reserve left interest rates unchanged, although three policymakers voted for a 25-basis point increase at its July meeting. Expectations for rate cuts moderated as energy prices rose and economic data remained resilient, contributing to higher bond yields and pressure on growth stocks. The Bank of England maintained the Bank Rate at 3.75% throughout the period but adopted a progressively more vigilant stance towards the inflationary effects of higher energy costs. The European Central Bank took a different course, raising rates by 25 basis points in June before leaving them unchanged in July.

Investment Manager's Report (continued)

for the period ended 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

In the UK, Labour's poor local election results and a series of policy reversals increased political uncertainty. The Green Party's victory in the Gorton and Denton by-election in February added to pressure on Keir Starmer, who resigned as Labour leader in June. Andy Burnham succeeded him as Labour leader and Prime Minister in July and appointed John Healey, formerly Defence Secretary, as Chancellor of the Exchequer. Investors initially reacted cautiously as they assessed the new government's fiscal priorities.

Elsewhere, European and Asian markets remained sensitive to higher energy prices and disruption to global supply routes. The sharp rise in oil and gas prices early in the period increased concerns about inflation and industrial activity, particularly in regions heavily reliant on imported energy. Nevertheless, the subsequent recovery in global equities extended beyond the US as investors focused on encouraging company results, corporate earnings, improving sentiment and hopes of geopolitical de-escalation. Towards the end of the period, sector performance diverged as rising oil prices benefited energy companies, while rising bond yields and renewed scrutiny of valuations placed pressure on technology and other growth-oriented areas of the market. Against a backdrop of elevated geopolitical tensions, shifting interest rate expectations and volatile energy prices, corporate earnings remained broadly supportive, although developments in the Middle East and the response of central banks continued to be the principal drivers of market sentiment.

Outlook

Global financial markets are likely to remain vulnerable to further volatility, as investors balance resilient company earnings against continuing geopolitical and inflation risks. Energy prices could fluctuate sharply amid tensions between the US and Iran, while any renewed disruption to important shipping routes or energy supplies could push oil prices higher and add to inflationary pressures. Although easing inflation and lower oil prices may provide some support, markets will remain sensitive to developments that could delay further monetary policy easing.

In the US, attention will focus on the more hawkish Federal Reserve under its new Chair, Kevin Warsh. Following the decision to leave interest rates unchanged at his first meeting, the apparent shift away from a preference for lower borrowing costs will reinforce expectations that rates could remain higher for longer. Investors will assess whether continued inflation risks and resilient economic activity will restrict the scope for policy easing. Uncertainty surrounding the US mid-term elections could also increase market volatility, as investors consider the potential for a change in the balance of power in Congress and what this could mean for President Donald Trump's tax, spending and trade policies.

In the UK, political risk is likely to remain elevated as the government enters a period of leadership and policy change. New Prime Minister Andy Burnham's plans to devolve greater powers to local regions could support longer-term investment and economic growth. However, with limited room for additional public spending and an Autumn Budget ahead, markets will closely monitor how new policies will be funded. Any weakening of confidence in the public finances could increase the domestic risk premium and place upward pressure on gilt yields.

Geopolitical developments will continue to shape the wider outlook. The tentative agreement between the US and Iran could support calmer conditions in the near term, but it will remain dependent on both sides maintaining their commitments. A breakdown in negotiations or renewed retaliatory action could disrupt energy supplies, reignite inflation and increase the likelihood of a more restrictive central bank policy stance. Meanwhile, the continuing war in Ukraine and unresolved trade tensions between the US and China will remain potential sources of market uncertainty for global equity and commodity markets.

In the current environment, we will continue to favour investment in large-cap, blue-chip equities of high quality, offering both dividend yield and the potential for earnings growth. The Sub-fund will maintain a diversified and disciplined approach, balancing opportunities in the UK and US with selective exposure across global markets. Companies with resilient balance sheets, dependable cash flows and pricing power should remain relatively well placed if interest rates remain elevated and geopolitical uncertainty continues.

MI Charles Stanley UK & International Growth Fund

Portfolio Statement

as at 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2026
	TECHNOLOGY 2.56% (2.57%)		
	Software and Computer Services 2.56% (2.57%)		
64,000	Sage	622,080	0.52
93,000	RELX	2,437,995	2.04
		3,060,075	2.56
	HEALTH CARE 5.96% (6.41%)		
	Medical Equipment and Services 0.53% (0.57%)		
54,000	Smith & Nephew	630,045	0.53
	Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology 5.43% (5.84%)		
17,000	AstraZeneca	2,167,500	1.82
122,200	GSK	2,362,432	1.98
15,000	Novartis	1,757,941	1.47
3,000	Sandoz	185,861	0.16
		6,473,734	5.43
	FINANCIALS 11.88% (11.70%)		
	Banks 6.48% (6.36%)		
991,000	Barclays	5,084,821	4.26
2,289,000	Lloyds Banking	2,651,807	2.22
		7,736,628	6.48
	Finance and Credit Services 0.86% (0.90%)		
12,000	London Stock Exchange	1,020,840	0.86
	Investment Banking and Brokerage Services 1.17% (1.02%)		
388,000	M&G	1,391,950	1.17
	Closed End Investments 0.97% (0.92%)		
86,000	Scottish Mortgage Investment Trust	1,153,260	0.97
	Life Insurance 2.40% (2.50%)		
476,000	Legal & General	1,434,902	1.20
127,000	Prudential	1,427,480	1.20
		2,862,382	2.40
	REAL ESTATE 0.52% (0.48%)		
	Real Estate Investment Trusts 0.52% (0.48%)		
86,000	Land Securities	616,835	0.52
	CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY 2.00% (1.90%)		
	Consumer Services 2.00% (1.90%)		
102,000	Compass	2,384,691	2.00
	CONSUMER STAPLES 5.86% (6.04%)		
	Beverages 0.74% (0.77%)		
54,000	Diageo	883,980	0.74
	Food Producers 0.00% (0.04%)		
	Tobacco 1.79% (1.85%)		
30,000	British American Tobacco	1,353,300	1.13
28,000	Imperial Brands	785,120	0.66
		2,138,420	1.79

MI Charles Stanley UK & International Growth Fund

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2026
	Personal Care, Drug and Grocery Stores 3.33% (3.38%)		
20,160	Reckitt Benckiser	1,050,739	0.88
425,000	Tesco	2,078,888	1.74
17,777	Unilever	846,985	0.71
		3,976,612	3.33
	INDUSTRIALS 1.58% (1.77%)		
	Electronic and Electrical Equipment 0.15% (0.00%)		
5,000	Halma	181,000	0.15
	Industrial Support Services 1.43% (1.77%)		
30,000	Experian	856,500	0.72
242,000	Rentokil Initial	844,701	0.71
		1,701,201	1.43
	BASIC MATERIALS 2.13% (2.16%)		
	Industrial Metals and Mining 2.13% (2.16%)		
210,000	Glencore	1,151,850	0.97
19,000	Rio Tinto	1,381,300	1.16
		2,533,150	2.13
	ENERGY 3.38% (3.25%)		
	Oil, Gas and Coal 3.38% (3.25%)		
294,000	BP	1,606,416	1.35
72,000	Shell	2,427,120	2.03
		4,033,536	3.38
	UTILITIES 2.34% (2.36%)		
	Gas, Water and Multi-utilities 2.34% (2.36%)		
115,000	National Grid	1,382,013	1.16
46,000	Severn Trent	1,404,840	1.18
		2,786,853	2.34
	COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES 53.26% (52.99%)		
	Asia Pacific 9.21% (8.39%)		
87,000	Baring Eastern - D Income GBP*	1,640,820	1.38
1,749,000	M&G Japan – PP Income GBP*	3,506,395	2.94
582,000	Man GLG Japan CoreAlpha - D Income*	2,602,122	2.18
4,507,709	Schroder Asian Income - L Income GBP*	3,228,421	2.71
		10,977,758	9.21
	Continental Europe 4.68% (4.07%)		
876,000	BlackRock Continental European Income - D Income GBP*	1,980,143	1.66
358,000	Legal & General European Index - C Distribution GBP*	1,758,496	1.47
8,000	Mirabaud - Discovery Europe ex UK - J Accumulation GBP*	1,194,160	1.00
374,000	WS Lightman European Fund - I Income*	661,419	0.55
		5,594,218	4.68
	Emerging Markets 1.41% (1.40%)		
62,000	Goldman Sachs India Equity - I Income GBP*	1,682,060	1.41

MI Charles Stanley UK & International Growth Fund

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

Holding	Security	Market value £	% of total net assets 2026
	Global 1.64% (2.70%)		
1,600,000	M&G Global Listed Infrastructure - PP Income GBP*	1,955,680	1.64
	North America 33.42% (33.48%)		
1,540,039	Aviva Investors US Equity - I Income GBP*	1,850,049	1.55
1,087,000	AXA Framlington American Growth - Z Accumulation GBP*	8,942,749	7.50
196,000	Brown Advisory US Smaller Companies - C Accumulation USD*	5,530,018	4.63
113,000	Capital Group Investment Company of America LUX*	2,680,349	2.25
61,073	Dodge & Cox Worldwide US Stock - Income GBP*	2,460,001	2.06
3,609,000	JPM US Equity Income - C2 Income*	7,293,789	6.11
1,326,000	Loomis Sayles US Equity Leaders - Q Accumulation GBP*	10,182,221	8.53
71,000	US Structured Research Equity Fund*	942,170	0.79
		39,881,346	33.42
	United Kingdom 2.90% (2.95%)		
117,000	Aberdeen UK Smaller Companies - Institutional Accumulation*	1,151,105	0.96
1,049,000	WS Gresham House UK Smaller Companies - F Income GBP*	1,051,098	0.88
1,157,000	WS Whitman UK Small Cap Growth - D Accumulation GBP*	1,264,138	1.06
		3,466,341	2.90
	EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS 8.15% (7.67%)		
	Exchange Traded Funds 8.15% (7.67%)		
209,000	HSBC MSCI CHINA UCITS ETF	1,191,561	0.99
230,000	iShares S&P 500 Financials UCITS ETF - Accumulation USD	2,889,950	2.42
42,000	Vanguard FTSE 250 UCITS ETF	1,549,065	1.30
39,000	Vanguard S&P 500 ETF	4,111,916	3.44
		9,742,492	8.15
	Investment assets	118,865,087	99.62
	Net other assets	447,603	0.38
	Net assets	119,312,690	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 31.01.26.

*Collective Investment Schemes permitted under COLL, not listed on any exchange.

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

Total purchases for the period: £7,629,085

Total sales for the period: £11,373,885

MI Charles Stanley UK & International Growth Fund

Portfolio Statement (continued)

as at 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

Fair Value Disclosure

31.07.26	Level 1[^]	Level 2^{^^}	Level 3^{^^^}	Total
	£	£	£	£
Equities	45,565,192	–	–	45,565,192
Collective Investment Schemes	9,742,492	63,557,403	–	73,299,895
	55,307,684	63,557,403	–	118,865,087

31.01.26	Level 1[^]	Level 2^{^^}	Level 3^{^^^}	Total
	£	£	£	£
Equities	45,296,376	–	–	45,296,376
Collective Investment Schemes	8,983,832	62,090,039	–	71,073,871
	54,280,208	62,090,039	–	116,370,247

[^]Level 1 investments comprise quoted investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. These typically include equities, depositary receipts, warrants, rights, money market instruments, exchange-traded derivatives, exchange-traded products (including exchange-traded funds) and some highly liquid exchange-traded debt securities.

^{^^}Level 2 investments comprise investments valued using observable market inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1. For Collective Investment Schemes, valuations are based on published net asset values provided by the underlying fund administrators and redemption is available in accordance with the underlying fund's dealing terms, typically include OTC derivatives, debt securities, convertible bonds, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities and open-ended funds.

^{^^^}Level 3 investments comprise investments valued using significant unobservable inputs. These typically include single broker-priced instruments, suspended/unquoted securities, private equity, unlisted closed-ended funds and open-ended funds with restrictions on redemption rights.

Net Asset Value and Shares in Issue

Class	Net Asset Value	Shares in issue	Net Asset Value per share p	Operating Charge Figure*
A Accumulation	£119,312,690	25,958,957	459.62p	1.40%

*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 charges, currently 0.34%). 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.



This Sub-fund is ranked at 4 because funds of this type have experienced medium to high rises and falls in value in the past. During the year under review, the risk category changed from 5 to 4 due to a reduction in the Sub-fund's price volatility. 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.
- For funds investing globally, currency exchange rate fluctuations may have a positive or negative impact on the value of your investment.
- The Sub-fund invests into other funds which themselves invest in 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 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.

MI Charles Stanley UK & International Growth Fund

Statement of Total Return

for the period ended 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

	£	31.07.26 £	£	31.07.25 £
Income				
Net capital gains		6,239,604		118,136
Revenue	1,342,583		1,429,591	
Expenses	(616,822)		(577,248)	
Net revenue before taxation	725,761		852,343	
Taxation	(9,567)		(4,733)	
Net revenue after taxation		716,194		847,610
Total return before distributions		6,955,798		965,746
Distributions		(716,193)		(821,588)
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from investment activities		6,239,605		144,158

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Shareholders

for the period ended 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

	£	31.07.26 £	£	31.07.25 £
Opening net assets attributable to Shareholders		117,192,489		117,306,299
Issue of shares	1,619,661		517,886	
Cancellation of shares	(6,438,867)		(4,549,465)	
		(4,819,206)		(4,031,579)
Change in net assets attributable to Shareholders from investment activities (see Statement of Total Return above)		6,239,605		144,158
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		699,802		806,890
Closing net assets attributable to Shareholders		119,312,690		114,225,768

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.

MI Charles Stanley UK & International Growth Fund

Balance Sheet

as at 31 July 2026 (unaudited)

	£	31.07.26	£	£	31.01.26	£
ASSETS						
Investments			118,865,087			116,370,247
Amounts receivable	290,017			278,863		
Cash and bank balances	408,134			788,388		
Total assets			119,563,238			117,437,498
LIABILITIES						
Other amounts payable	(250,548)			(245,009)		
Total liabilities			(250,548)			(245,009)
Net assets attributable to Shareholders			119,312,690			117,192,489

MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds II

General Information

Authorised Status

MI Charles Stanley Investment Funds II (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 UCITS Retail Scheme and 'Umbrella Company' under the COLL Sourcebook.

The Company was incorporated in England and Wales on 02 June 2005 under registration number IC000398. The Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

The Company currently has 3 Sub-funds, which are detailed below:

MI Charles Stanley Equity Fund

MI Charles Stanley Monthly High Income Fund

MI Charles Stanley UK & International Growth 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-fund.

Classes of Shares

The Instrument of Incorporation allows each Sub-fund 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:

Sub-fund	Share Class					
	A Inc	A Acc	B Inc	B Acc	C Inc	C Acc
MI Charles Stanley Equity Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓	–	–
MI Charles Stanley Monthly High Income Fund	✓	✓	✓	✓*	✓	✓
MI Charles Stanley UK & International Growth Fund	–	✓	–	–	–	–

*This share class has no investment at the date of this report.

The Company may issue both Income and Accumulation Shares.

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 12.00pm 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.

General Information (continued)

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 308 1456

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 in a Sub-fund which represents the Net Asset Value of the Sub-fund 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 the Company 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 July

Annual Financial Statements year end: 31 January

Distribution Payment Dates

Interim: Monthly on the last day of each month for MI Charles Stanley Monthly High-Income Fund, 30 September for MI Charles Stanley Equity Fund and MI Charles Stanley UK & International Growth Fund

Annual: 31 March

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.

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.

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.

General Information (continued)

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/privacypolicy/>. 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 an 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.



Apex Fundrock Limited

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