

SVS Heritage Investment Fund

Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2025

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SVS Heritage Investment Fund

Report of the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD')

Tutman Fund Solutions Limited ('TFSL') (previously Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited), as ACD, presents herewith the Annual Report for SVS Heritage Investment Fund for the year ended 31 December 2025.

SVS Heritage Investment Fund ('the Company' or 'the Fund') is an authorised open-ended investment company with variable capital ('ICVC') further to an authorisation order dated 14 November 2016. The Company is incorporated under registration number IC001076. It is a UCITS scheme complying with the investment and borrowing powers rules in the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('COLL'), as published by the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA').

The Company has been set up as an umbrella company. Provision exists for an unlimited number of sub-funds to be included within the umbrella and additional sub-funds may be established by the ACD with the agreement of the Depositary and the approval of the FCA. The sub-funds represent segregated portfolios of assets and, accordingly, the assets of a sub-fund belong exclusively to that sub-fund and shall not be used or made available to discharge (indirectly or directly) the liabilities of claim against, any other person or body, and any other sub-fund and shall not be available for any such purpose.

The ACD is of the opinion that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the accounts as the assets of the Company consist predominantly of securities which are readily realisable and, accordingly, the Company has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Further, appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, have been used in the preparation of these accounts and applicable accounting standards have been followed.

The Financial Stability Board ('FSB') created the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ('TCFD') to improve and increase reporting of climate-related financial information. TFSL have produced TCFD reports in compliance with the FCA's rules on climate-related financial disclosures. The TCFD Product report is designed to help you understand the impact the Company has on the climate and equally how climate change could influence the performance of the Company. The report will also give you the ability to compare a range of climate metrics with other funds. To understand the governance, strategy, and risk management that TFSL has in place to manage the risks and opportunities related to climate change, please refer to the TCFD Entity report. These reports are available on our website <https://www.tutman.co.uk>.

On account of a cybercrime issue with our third party vendor Linedata, TFSL lost connectivity to the core accounting platform ICON (used for the production of daily net asset values) on 11 August 2025. A period of investor dealing suspension was agreed at this point to facilitate the robust testing of a contingency Net Asset Value production model which was subsequently implemented on 21 August 2025. This was used to support daily pricing and associated investor dealing until full connectivity to ICON was restored on 25 September 2025.

The shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company.

The Company has no Directors other than the ACD.

The Instrument of Incorporation can be inspected at the offices of the ACD.

Copies of the Prospectus and Key Investor Information Document ('KIID') are available on request free of charge from the ACD.

Sub-funds

The Company currently has one sub-fund available for investment, SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund ('the sub-fund').

Investment objective and policy

The objective of the SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund is to achieve a total investment return (comprising of a balance of capital growth and income) over the long term (at least 5 years).

The SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund is a multi-asset fund, meaning that it will have exposure to a range of different asset classes. At any one time, the sub-fund will be invested in any combination of the following: equities, preference shares (including zero-dividend preference shares), cash, investment trusts, real estate investment trusts and fixed interest securities including corporate, government and convertible bonds. The sub-fund may also hold near cash instruments, money market instruments, warrants, exchange traded funds and other collective investment schemes.

Report of the Authorised Corporate Director (continued)

Investment objective and policy (continued)

The allocation between the assets in which the sub-fund invests will be actively managed, with the allocation to shares dependant on market conditions but always remaining within a 20%-80% range. The Investment Manager is not constrained by any particular asset allocation in respect of geography, industry or sector.

Changes affecting the Company in the year

On 30 June 2025, Thesis Holdings Limited bought Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited. Following the completion of the acquisition of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited, the company has been renamed to Tutman Fund Solutions Limited.

Further information in relation to the Company is illustrated on page 37.

In accordance with the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, we hereby certify the Annual Report on behalf of the ACD, Tutman Fund Solutions Limited.

Jenny Shanley
Director
Tutman Fund Solutions Limited
21 April 2026

Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's responsibilities

The Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('COLL') published by the FCA, requires the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD') to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and of the net revenue and net capital gains on the scheme property of the Company for the year.

In preparing the financial statements the ACD is responsible for:

- selecting suitable accounting policies and then applying them consistently;
- making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland;
- complying with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for the Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds ('the SORP') issued by The Investment Association in May 2014 and amended in June 2017;
- keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so;
- such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities; and
- the maintenance and integrity of the Company's information on the ACD's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

COLL also requires the ACD to carry out an Assessment of Value on the Company previously published within the Annual Report, this assessment can now be found on the ACD's website at:

<https://www.tutman.co.uk/literature/>

The ACD is responsible for the management of the Company in accordance with the Instrument of Incorporation, the Prospectus and COLL.

Report of the Depositary to the shareholders of SVS Heritage Investment Fund

Depositary's responsibilities

The Depositary must ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook, the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/1228) (the OEIC regulations), as amended, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together 'the Regulations'), the Instrument of Incorporation and Prospectus (together 'the Scheme documents') as detailed below.

The Depositary must in the context of its role act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Company and its investors.

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

- the Company's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Company is booked into the cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
- the sale, issue, redemption and cancellation of shares are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
- the value of shares of the Company are calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- any consideration relating to transactions in the Company's assets is remitted to the Company within the usual time limits;
- the Company's revenue is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- the instructions of the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD') are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

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

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

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Company's shares and the application of the Company's revenue in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Company; The ACD suspended dealing in shares of SVS Heritage Investment Fund with immediate effect on 14 August 2025. This decision was made after discussion with us as Depositary and was required as a result of a global cybersecurity incident at the ACD external software provider. Suspension of dealing was lifted on 27 August 2025; and
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company.

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited
21 April 2026

Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of SVS Heritage Investment Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SVS Heritage Investment Fund (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2025, which comprise the Statement of total return, Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders, Balance sheet, the related Notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies and the Distribution table. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the scheme property of the Company for the year then ended;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- Have been prepared in accordance with the Investment Association Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook (COLL Rules) of the Financial Conduct Authority and the Instrument of Incorporation.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions Relating to Going Concern

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

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on Other Matters Prescribed by the COLL Rules

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- Proper accounting records for the Company have been kept and the accounts are in agreement with those records;
- We have received all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit; and
- The information given in the Report of the Authorised Corporate Director for the year is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of SVS Heritage Investment Fund (continued)

Responsibilities of the Authorised Corporate Director

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Authorised Corporate Director's responsibilities set out on page 4, the Authorised Corporate Director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Authorised Corporate Director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

We assessed whether the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify or recognise non-compliance with laws and regulations by considering their experience, past performance and support available.

All engagement team members were briefed on relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks at the planning stage of the audit. Engagement team members were reminded to remain alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and the sector in which it operates, focusing on those provisions that had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The most relevant frameworks we identified include:

- UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice including Financial Reporting Standard 102 and the IA Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds;
- The Financial Conduct Authority's COLL Rules; and
- The Company's Prospectus.

We gained an understanding of how the Company is complying with these laws and regulations by making enquiries of the Authorised Corporate Director. We corroborated these enquiries through our review of submitted returns, external inspections, relevant correspondence with regulatory bodies and the Company's breaches register.

Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of SVS Heritage Investment Fund (continued)

Auditor Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with management and those charged with governance to understand where it was considered there was susceptibility to fraud. This evaluation also considered how the Authorised Corporate Director was remunerated and whether this provided an incentive for fraudulent activity. We considered the overall control environment and how the Authorised Corporate Director oversees the implementation and operation of controls. In areas of the financial statements where the risks were considered to be higher, we performed procedures to address each identified risk. We identified a heightened fraud risk in relation to:

- Management override of controls;
- The completeness and classification of special dividends between revenue and capital; and
- The valuation of material level 3 investments.

In addition to the above, the following procedures were performed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of material fraud or error:

- Reviewing the level of and reasoning behind the Company's procurement of legal and professional services;
- Performing audit procedures over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business, review of a pre sign-off Net Asset Valuation (NAV) statement for any unexpected activity and assessing judgements made by the Authorised Corporate Director in its calculation of accounting estimates for potential management bias;
- Using a third-party independent data source to assess the completeness of the special dividend population and determining whether special dividends recognised were revenue or capital in nature with reference to the underlying circumstances of the investee companies' dividend payments;
- Testing how management made the estimate of material level 3 investments, evaluating the methodology adopted and assessing the suitability of data and significant assumptions by reference to supporting evidence;
- Assessing the Company's compliance with the key requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook and its Prospectus;
- Completion of appropriate checklists and use of our experience to assess the Company's compliance with the IA Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds; and
- Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to supporting documentation.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to the risk of material misstatements in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.

Use of Our Report

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Rule 4.5.12 of the COLL Rules issued by the Financial Conduct Authority under the Open-Ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Johnston Carmichael LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Bishop's Court
29 Albyn Place
Aberdeen AB10 1YL
21 April 2026

Accounting policies of SVS Heritage Investment Fund for the year ended 31 December 2025

a Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments. They have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ('FRS 102') and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds ('the SORP') published by The Investment Association in May 2014 and amended in June 2017, and the requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('COLL').

The ACD has considered a detailed assessment of the sub-fund's 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-fund continues to be open for trading and the ACD is satisfied the sub-fund has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for at least the next 12 months and accordingly it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

b Valuation of investments

The purchases and sales of investments are included up to close of business on the last business day of the accounting year.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised when a legally binding and unconditional right to obtain, or an obligation to deliver an asset arises.

The quoted investments of the sub-fund have been valued at the global closing bid-market prices excluding any accrued interest in the case of debt securities ruling on the principal markets on which the stocks are quoted on the last business day of the accounting year.

Where an observable market price is unreliable or does not exist, investments are valued at the ACD's best estimate of the amount that would be received from an immediate transfer at arm's length. The ACD has appointed the fair value pricing committee to analyse, review and vote on price adjustments/maintenance where no current secondary market exists and/or where there are potential liquidity issues that would affect the disposal of an asset.

c Foreign exchange

The base currency of the sub-fund is UK sterling which is taken to be the sub-fund's functional currency.

All transactions in foreign currencies are converted into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of such transactions. The resulting exchange differences are disclosed in note 2 of the Notes to the financial statements.

Any foreign currency assets and liabilities at the end of the accounting period are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date.

d Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the Statement of total return on the following basis:

Dividends from quoted equity instruments and non equity shares are recognised as revenue, net of attributable tax credits on the date when the securities are quoted ex-dividend.

Overseas dividends are recognised as revenue gross of any withholding tax and the tax consequences are recognised within the tax expense.

Zero dividend preference shares carry no entitlement to dividends but give a preferential right to receive a repayment of capital and a premium from the capital reserves of an investment company. Accordingly, the returns are recognised as capital and do not form part of the sub-fund's distribution.

Compensation is treated as either revenue or capital in nature depending on the facts of each particular case.

Special dividends are treated as either revenue or a repayment of capital depending on the facts of each particular case.

Interest on bank deposits and short term deposits is recognised on an accruals basis.

Accounting policies of SVS Heritage Investment Fund (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

d Revenue (continued)

Interest on debt securities is recognised on an accruals basis, taking into account the effective yield on the investment. Accrued interest purchased and sold on interest bearing securities is excluded from the capital cost of these securities and dealt with as part of the revenue of the sub-fund. The effective yield is a calculation that amortises any discount or premium on the purchase of an investment over its remaining life based on estimated cash flows. The amortised amounts form part of the distributable revenue and are calculated weekly and at each month end.

e Expenses

Expenses, other than those relating to the purchase and sale of investments, are charged to revenue. KIID production fees and Non-executive directors' fees are charged to revenue on a receipts basis. All other fees are charged on an accruals basis.

Bank interest paid is charged to revenue.

f Allocation of revenue and expenses to multiple share types

All revenue and expenses which are directly attributable to a particular share type are allocated to that type. All revenue and expenses which are attributable to the sub-fund are allocated to the sub-fund and are normally allocated across the share classes pro rata to the net asset value of each class on a daily basis.

g Taxation

Tax payable on profits is recognised as an expense in the period in which profits arise. The tax effects of tax losses available to carry forward are recognised as an asset when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available, against which these losses can be utilised.

UK corporation tax is provided as amounts to be paid/recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at 31 December 2025 to pay more or less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current rates and tax laws. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provision for deferred tax assets are only made to the extent the timing differences are expected to be of future benefit.

All foreign dividend revenue is recognised as a gross amount which includes any withholding tax deducted at source. Where foreign tax is withheld in excess of the applicable treaty rate a tax debtor is recognised to the extent that the overpayment is considered recoverable.

h Efficient Portfolio Management

Where appropriate, certain permitted instruments such as derivatives or forward currency contracts may be used for Efficient Portfolio Management purposes. Where such instruments are used to protect or enhance revenue, the revenue or expenses derived therefrom are included in the Statement of total return as revenue related items and form part of the distribution. Where such instruments are used to protect or enhance capital, the gains and losses derived therefrom are included in the Statement of total return as capital related items.

i Dilution adjustment

A dilution adjustment is an adjustment to the share price which is determined by the ACD in accordance with the COLL Sourcebook. The ACD may make a dilution adjustment to the price of a share (which means that the price of a share is above or below that which would have resulted from mid-market valuation) for the purposes of reducing dilution in the sub-fund (or to recover an amount which it has already paid or is reasonably expected to pay in the future) in relation to the issue or cancellation of shares. Please refer to the Prospectus for further information.

j Distribution policies

i Basis of distribution

The distribution policy is to distribute all available revenue after deduction of expenses payable from revenue. Distributions attributable to income shares are paid to shareholders. Distributions attributable to accumulation shares are re-invested in the sub-fund on behalf of the shareholders.

Accounting policies of SVS Heritage Investment Fund (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2025

j *Distribution policies (continued)*

ii *Unclaimed distributions*

Distributions to shareholders outstanding after 6 years are taken to the capital property of the sub-fund.

iii *Revenue*

All revenue is included in the final distribution with reference to policy d.

iv *Expenses*

Expenses incurred against the revenue of the sub-fund are included in the final distribution, subject to any expense which may be transferred to capital for the purpose of calculating the distribution, with reference to policy e.

v *Equalisation*

Group 2 shares are shares purchased on or after the previous XD date and before the current XD date. Equalisation applies only to group 2 shares. Equalisation is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of group 2 shares and is refunded to holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to income tax in the hands of the shareholders but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes. Equalisation per share is disclosed in the Distribution table.

SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund

Investment Manager's report

Investment performance

Total Return to 31 December 2025	1 year	3 year	Since Inception (01.12.2016)
SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund (Class A Accumulation)*	9.99%	25.07%	70.60%
UK Consumer Price Index**	3.26%	10.10%	37.85%

Investment activities***

The SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund seeks to generate long-term capital growth at a lower risk than that associated with pure equity market investment through active management of a well diversified multi-asset portfolio. The sub-fund launched on 1 December 2016 and the portfolio structure and strategy is broadly in line with the existing larger offshore version of the sub-fund (the Guernsey regulated Heritage Managed Portfolio Fund that has a successful track record of over 20 years).

It was another positive year for the sub-fund, with a gain of 2.77% in the final quarter taking the full return to 9.99%.

The leading positive contributions from individual company holdings in our share portfolio this year were from our banks with HSBC Holdings, Standard Chartered and Lloyds Banking Group all returning over 50%. Other notable gains came from our largest holding, Computacenter, which was up 42%, GSK and AstraZeneca which were up over 40% and various other double digit percentage gainers including Hiscox, Schroders, Gulf Marine Services, Legal & General Group, Bellway and Unilever. The detractors this year included System1 Group, Greggs, Diageo, Victrex, Bloomsbury Publishing, RELX and Conduit Holding.

Of our specialist listed funds the best performers included our two healthcare trusts, Worldwide Healthcare Trust and Polar Capital Global Healthcare Trust and our emerging markets and far eastern funds also had a good year with Aberdeen Asian Income Fund, Aberdeen Asia Focus, Utilico Emerging Markets Trust and Baillie Gifford Japan Trust all up by over 25%. There were also double digit gains for private equity funds, ICG Enterprise Trust and Oakley Capital Investments and the only detractor was Renewables Infrastructure Group.

Our property holdings had a decent year with gains of over 20% for Supermarket Income REIT, Target Healthcare REIT, and Picton Property Income and smaller gains for Primary Health Properties and LondonMetric Property, with CLS Holdings and Conygar Investment the only two detractors.

Our bond portfolio has had a solid year and offers an attractive average yield of just over 7%.

Investment strategy and outlook

Although the near term outlook remains uncertain as ever, we believe that our portfolio of well diversified investments is well positioned to generate attractive returns for long-term investors.

Heritage Capital Management Limited
28 January 2026

*Source: FE fundinfo based on 10pm mid-prices.

** Source: FE fundinfo.

*** Source: Refinitiv and Heritage Capital Management Limited.

Portfolio changes

for the year ended 31 December 2025

The following represents the major purchases and total sales in the year to reflect a clearer picture of the investment activities.

	Cost
	£
Purchases:	
Coventry Building Society 8.75% Perpetual	424,810
Aviva 7.75% Perpetual	404,360
BP Marsh & Partners	256,285
Shawbrook Group 12.25% 04/01/2034	225,750
UTB Partners 13% Perpetual	207,300
Nationwide Building Society 7.875% Perpetual	204,400
PHNX 6.625% 12/18/25	202,140
Society of Lloyd's 4.875% 07/02/2047	200,120
EJF Investments Zero Dividend Preference Shares	200,000
Phoenix Group Holdings 5.75% Perpetual	197,600
NatWest Group 4.5% Perpetual	194,800
Legal & General Group 5.625% Perpetual	189,700
Nationwide Building Society 10.25% Perpetual	131,250
Computacenter	127,082
Achilles Investment Company	125,000
Intermediate Capital Group	100,288
Target Healthcare REIT	87,144
Primary Health Properties	81,108
Hiscox	63,606
Picton Property Income	59,853
	Proceeds
	£
Sales:	
PHP Finance Jersey 2.875% 15/07/2025	300,000
Burberry Group 1.125% 21/09/2025	300,000
Jupiter Fund Management 8.875% 27/07/2030	300,000
Whitbread Group 3.375% 16/10/2025	300,000
R.E.A. Finance BV 8.75% 31/08/2025	280,800
Hiscox 6.125% 24/11/2045	201,100
Lloyds Bank 7.625% 22/04/2025	200,000
PHNX 6.625% 12/18/25	200,000
Co-Operative Group 11% 22/12/2025	175,000
abrdn Asia Focus 2.25% 31/05/2025	165,979
Aggregated Micro Power Infrastructure 2 8% 17/10/2036	139,204
Henderson Far East Income	119,878
Ocean Wilsons Holdings	32,686
General Accident 8.875% Cumulative Preference Shares	5,000
General Accident 7.875% Cumulative Preference Shares	4,000

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2025

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 15.19% (14.85%)			
Baa1 to Baa2 3.36% (2.39%)			
Aberdeen Group 5.25% Perpetual**	£200,000	197,916	0.51
Aviva 7.75% Perpetual**	£400,000	422,200	1.09
Legal & General Group 5.625% Perpetual**	£400,000	384,544	0.99
Rolls-Royce 3.375% 18/06/2026	£300,000	298,833	0.77
		<u>1,303,493</u>	<u>3.36</u>
Baa3 and below 11.83% (12.46%)			
Barclays 8.5% Perpetual**	£200,000	214,388	0.55
Barclays 8.875% Perpetual**	£200,000	209,852	0.54
Brit Insurance Holdings 3.6757% 09/12/2030**	£200,000	177,250	0.46
Co-operative Group Holdings 2011 7.5% 08/07/2026	£150,000	151,268	0.39
Coventry Building Society 12.125% Perpetual	£125,000	235,000	0.61
Coventry Building Society 8.75% Perpetual**	£400,000	428,488	1.11
Direct Line Insurance Group 4.75% Perpetual**	£400,000	398,000	1.03
International Personal Finance 12% 12/12/2027	£212,500	231,625	0.60
Just Group 8.125% 26/10/2029	£150,000	163,140	0.42
Marks & Spencer 4.5% 10/07/2027	£200,000	196,296	0.51
Nationwide Building Society 7.875% Perpetual**	£200,000	211,434	0.55
NatWest Group 4.5% Perpetual**	£200,000	193,360	0.50
Phoenix Group Holdings 5.75% Perpetual**	£600,000	590,250	1.52
R.E.A. Trading 9.5% 30/09/2027^	£200,000	198,000	0.51
Shawbrook Group 12.25% 04/01/2034**	£200,000	223,760	0.58
Society of Lloyd's 4.875% 07/02/2047**	£200,000	200,268	0.52
UTB Partners 12.95% 31/03/2034^^	£150,000	165,000	0.43
UTB Partners 13% Perpetual**	£200,000	223,600	0.58
Vodafone Group 8% 30/08/2086**	£150,000	163,500	0.42
Wasps Finance 6.5% 13/05/2022^^^	£100,000	-	-
		<u>4,574,479</u>	<u>11.83</u>
Total debt securities		<u>5,877,972</u>	<u>15.19</u>
Convertible Bonds 0.00% (1.26%)		-	-
Core Capital Deferred Shares 1.35% (1.08%)			
Nationwide Building Society 10.25% Perpetual**	3,500	451,500	1.17
West Bromwich Building Society 4.5%**	1,500	70,284	0.18
Total core capital deferred shares		<u>521,784</u>	<u>1.35</u>

* Grouped by credit rating - source: Interactive Data and Bloomberg.

** Variable interest security.

^ R.E.A. Trading 9.5% 30/09/2027: The fair value pricing committee agreed that a share price of £0.99 (2024:£0.99) was appropriate for this illiquid bond.

^^ UTB Partners 12.95% 31/03/2034: The fair value pricing committee agreed that a share price of £1.10 (2024: £1.06) was appropriate for this illiquid bond.

^^^ Wasps Finance 6.5% 13/05/2022 : The fair value pricing committee determined a share price of £nil (2024: £nil) was appropriate for this unquoted security.

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2025

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Preference Shares 8.06% (10.82%)			
Aberforth Geared Value & Income Trust			
- Zero Dividend Preference Shares	200,000	222,000	0.57
Ecclesiastical Insurance Office 8.625%			
- Non Cumulative Preference Shares	50,000	72,000	0.19
Conygar Zero Dividend Preference Shares	100,000	118,000	0.30
EPE Special Opportunities Zero Dividend Preference Shares	264,883	323,157	0.83
Inland Zero Dividend Preference Shares [^]	133,500	-	-
Lloyds Banking Group 9.25% Non Cumulative Preference Shares	200,000	307,000	0.79
R.E.A. Holdings 9% Cumulative Preference Shares	500,000	472,500	1.22
Santander UK 10.375% Perpetual	230,250	385,439	1.00
SDV 2025 Zero Dividend Preference Shares ^{^^}	72,902	-	-
Standard Chartered 8.25% Perpetual	150,000	199,500	0.52
UIL Finance 31/10/2026 Zero Dividend Preference Shares	550,000	775,500	2.00
UIL Finance 31/10/2028 Zero Dividend Preference Shares	200,000	246,000	0.64
Total preference shares		<u>3,121,096</u>	<u>8.06</u>
Equities 31.90% (30.18%)			
Equities - United Kingdom 31.84% (30.18%)			
Equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom 27.27% (25.42%)			
Energy 0.84% (0.65%)			
Gulf Marine Services	1,000,000	194,600	0.50
Orcadian Energy	200,000	23,000	0.06
Shell	4,000	109,580	0.28
		<u>327,180</u>	<u>0.84</u>
Materials 0.14% (0.24%)			
Victrex	8,000	52,400	0.14
Industrials 0.86% (1.11%)			
RELX	11,000	332,090	0.86
Consumer Discretionary 1.64% (1.78%)			
Bellway	9,000	246,960	0.64
Compass Group	7,000	165,480	0.43
Greggs	7,500	125,550	0.32
Young & Co's Brewery	17,000	97,580	0.25
		<u>635,570</u>	<u>1.64</u>
Consumer Staples 2.04% (2.59%)			
Associated British Foods	13,000	276,510	0.71
Diageo	5,000	80,175	0.21
Unilever	8,888	431,868	1.12
		<u>788,553</u>	<u>2.04</u>

[^] Inland Zero Dividend Preference Shares: The Fair Value Pricing committee determined that it is appropriate to include the security in the portfolio of investments with a value of £nil (2024: £0.13), as the asset is suspended.

^{^^} SDV 2025 Zero Dividend Preference Shares: The Fair Value Pricing committee determined that it is appropriate to include the security in the portfolio of investments at nil value as the security is in liquidation.

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2025

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Equities (continued)			
Equities - United Kingdom (continued)			
Equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom (continued)			
Health Care 2.35% (1.91%)			
Animalcare Group	20,000	46,800	0.12
AstraZeneca	3,000	413,640	1.07
GSK	20,000	364,900	0.94
Haleon	22,500	84,240	0.22
		<u>909,580</u>	<u>2.35</u>
Financials 10.97% (9.05%)			
Aviva	17,000	116,348	0.30
Beazley	110,000	915,200	2.36
BP Marsh & Partners	146,750	997,900	2.58
Close Brothers Group	15,500	80,988	0.21
HSBC Holdings	37,500	439,800	1.14
ICG Group	25,000	513,500	1.33
Legal & General Group	110,000	287,980	0.74
Lloyds Banking Group	225,000	221,040	0.57
Schroders	20,000	81,400	0.21
Standard Chartered	32,500	591,825	1.53
		<u>4,245,981</u>	<u>10.97</u>
Information Technology 3.33% (2.30%)			
Computacenter	44,000	1,289,200	3.33
Communication Services 1.35% (2.22%)			
Bloomsbury Publishing	100,000	481,000	1.24
System1 Group	20,000	44,000	0.11
		<u>525,000</u>	<u>1.35</u>
Real Estate 3.75% (3.57%)			
CLS Holdings	97,117	58,464	0.15
Conygar Investment	200,000	66,000	0.17
LondonMetric Property	146,080	276,676	0.71
Primary Health Properties	654,289	640,222	1.65
Supermarket Income REIT	301,509	245,428	0.63
Target Healthcare REIT	174,135	169,782	0.44
		<u>1,456,572</u>	<u>3.75</u>
Total equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom		<u>10,562,126</u>	<u>27.27</u>
Equities - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 4.57% (4.76%)			
Industrials 0.00% (0.45%)		-	-
Financials 3.71% (3.64%)			
Conduit Holdings	110,000	431,750	1.12
Hiscox	30,000	426,900	1.10
Lancashire Holdings	90,000	576,900	1.49
		<u>1,435,550</u>	<u>3.71</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2025

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Equities (continued)			
Equities - United Kingdom (continued)			
Equities - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom (continued)			
Real Estate 0.86% (0.67%)			
Circle Property [^]	100,000	-	-
Pictou Property Income	450,000	333,450	0.86
Total equities - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		1,769,000	4.57
Total equities - United Kingdom		12,331,126	31.84
Equities - Netherlands 0.06% (0.00%)			
Magnum Ice Cream	2,000	23,550	0.06
Total equities		12,354,676	31.90
Closed-Ended Funds 28.47% (27.47%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - United Kingdom 25.25% (24.45%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 20.48% (20.22%)			
Aberforth Smaller Companies Trust	27,017	425,248	1.10
Aberdeen Asia Focus	139,855	509,072	1.31
Alliance Trust	20,000	256,000	0.66
Avi Global Trust	325,000	836,875	2.16
Baillie Gifford Japan Trust	35,000	312,550	0.81
Caledonia Investments	190,000	722,950	1.87
Dunedin Enterprise Investment Trust ^{^^}	6,288	7,357	0.02
HgCapital Trust	150,000	760,500	1.97
HICL Infrastructure	250,000	290,500	0.75
ICG Enterprise Trust	60,000	892,800	2.31
Mobius Investment Trust	200,000	271,000	0.70
Murray Income Trust	50,000	456,500	1.18
Nippon Active Value Fund	25,289	51,842	0.13
North Atlantic Smaller Cos Investment Trust	110,000	392,700	1.01
Polar Capital Global Healthcare Trust	120,000	505,200	1.30
Premier Miton Global Renewables Trust ^{^^^}	70,000	-	-
Templeton Emerging Markets Investment Trust	75,000	176,250	0.46
TR Property Investment Trust	85,000	269,450	0.70
Utilico Emerging Markets Trust	176,402	472,757	1.22
Worldwide Healthcare Trust	85,000	319,175	0.82
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		7,928,726	20.48

[^]Circle Property: The Fair Value Pricing committee determined that it is appropriate to include the security in the portfolio of investments at nil value as the security is in liquidation (2024: £nil).

^{^^}Dunedin Enterprise Investment Trust: The fair value pricing committee determined a share price of £1.17 was appropriate for this unquoted security.

^{^^^}Premier Miton Global Renewables Trust: The Fair Value Pricing committee determined that it is appropriate to include the security in the portfolio of investments at nil value as the security is in liquidation.

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2025

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Closed-Ended Funds (continued)			
Closed-Ended Funds - United Kingdom (continued)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 4.77% (4.23%)			
Aberdeen Asian Income Fund	220,000	576,400	1.49
Achilles Investment	125,000	125,000	0.32
EJF Investments	200,000	214,000	0.55
Real Estate Credit Investments	125,000	153,750	0.40
Renewables Infrastructure Group	323,507	222,573	0.57
TwentyFour Income Fund	300,000	340,200	0.88
TwentyFour Select Monthly Income Fund	250,000	218,000	0.56
		<u>1,849,923</u>	<u>4.77</u>
Total closed-ended funds - United Kingdom		<u>9,778,649</u>	<u>25.25</u>
Overseas Closed-Ended Funds 3.22% (3.02%)			
Oakley Capital Investments	219,000	<u>1,248,300</u>	<u>3.22</u>
Total closed-ended funds		<u>11,026,949</u>	<u>28.47</u>
Warrants 0.00% (0.00%)		-	-
Investment assets		32,902,477	84.97
Investment liabilities		-	-
Portfolio of investments		32,902,477	84.97
Other net assets		5,820,194	15.03
Total net assets		<u>38,722,671</u>	<u>100.00</u>

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

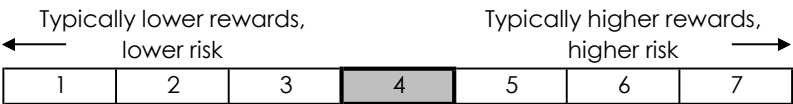
The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2024.

United Kingdom equities are grouped in accordance with Global Industry Classification Standard ('GICS').

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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 in a medium category because the price of its investments have risen or fallen to some extent. The category shown is not guaranteed to remain unchanged and may shift over time. Even the lowest category does not mean a risk-free investment.

For full details on risk factors for the sub-fund, please refer to the Prospectus.

During the year, the risk and reward indicator changed from 5 to 4.

* As per the KIID published on 31 January 2026.

Comparative table

The following disclosures give a shareholder an indication of the performance of a share in the sub-fund. It also discloses the operating charges and direct transaction costs applied to each share. Operating charges are those charges incurred in operating the sub-fund and direct transaction costs are costs incurred when purchasing or selling securities in the portfolio of investments.

	2025	2024	2023
Class A Income	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	134.44	128.61	125.81
Return before operating charges	15.16	12.09	8.35
Operating charges	(1.74)	(1.67)	(1.57)
Return after operating charges *	13.42	10.42	6.78
Distributions [^]	(4.25)	(4.59)	(3.98)
Closing net asset value per share	143.61	134.44	128.61
 * after direct transaction costs of:	 0.02	 0.01	 0.02
Performance			
Return after charges	9.98%	8.10%	5.39%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	1,330,278	1,163,872	1,114,744
Closing number of shares	926,291	865,687	866,769
Operating charges ^{^^}	1.24%	1.24%	1.24%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%
Published prices			
Highest share price	146.2	139.0	131.9
Lowest share price	128.8	127.6	120.3

Investments carry risk. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investors may not get back the amount invested.

[^] Rounded to 2 decimal places.

^{^^} The operating charges are represented by the Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF'). The OCF consists principally of the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee which are included in the annual management charge, but also includes the costs for other services paid. It is indicative of the charges which may occur in a year as it is calculated on historical data.

The OCF includes expenses incurred by underlying holdings of collective investment schemes and closed ended vehicles such as investment trusts in relation to the sub-fund (the synthetic 'OCF'). Following guidance issued by the Investment Association on 30 November 2023, the synthetic OCF calculation no longer includes closed ended vehicles.

Comparative table (continued)

	2025	2024	2023
Class A Accumulation	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	154.46	142.84	135.43
Return before operating charges	17.51	13.49	9.11
Operating charges	(2.00)	(1.87)	(1.70)
Return after operating charges *	15.51	11.62	7.41
Distributions [^]	(4.91)	(5.14)	(4.32)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares [^]	4.91	5.14	4.32
Closing net asset value per share	169.97	154.46	142.84
 * after direct transaction costs of:	 0.02	 0.01	 0.02
Performance			
Return after charges	10.04%	8.13%	5.47%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	37,392,393	34,751,935	31,792,187
Closing number of shares	21,998,817	22,499,262	22,256,621
Operating charges ^{^^}	1.24%	1.24%	1.24%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%
Published prices			
Highest share price	170.8	157.3	143.8
Lowest share price	148.0	141.6	131.6

Investments carry risk. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investors may not get back the amount invested.

[^] Rounded to 2 decimal places.

^{^^} The operating charges are represented by the Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF'). The OCF consists principally of the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee which are included in the annual management charge, but also includes the costs for other services paid. It is indicative of the charges which may occur in a year as it is calculated on historical data.

The OCF includes expenses incurred by underlying holdings of collective investment schemes and closed ended vehicles such as investment trusts in relation to the sub-fund (the synthetic 'OCF'). Following guidance issued by the Investment Association on 30 November 2023, the synthetic OCF calculation no longer includes closed ended vehicles.

Financial statements - SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund

Statement of total return

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains	2		2,487,869		1,507,930
Revenue	3	1,700,395		1,707,552	
Expenses	4	<u>(467,439)</u>		<u>(435,446)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation		1,232,956		1,272,106	
Taxation	5	<u>(81,604)</u>		<u>(76,871)</u>	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>1,151,352</u>		<u>1,195,235</u>
Total return before distributions			3,639,221		2,703,165
Distributions	6		(1,151,352)		(1,195,272)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			<u>2,487,869</u>		<u>1,507,893</u>

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 31 December 2025

		2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders			35,915,807		32,906,931
Amounts receivable on issue of shares		2,048,110		2,246,175	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares		<u>(2,831,747)</u>		<u>(1,905,471)</u>	
			(783,637)		340,704
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			2,487,869		1,507,893
Retained distributions on accumulation shares			1,102,632		1,160,279
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders			<u>38,722,671</u>		<u>35,915,807</u>

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		32,902,477	30,766,300
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	151,226	184,551
Cash and bank balances	8	5,831,623	5,108,801
Total assets		<u>38,885,326</u>	<u>36,059,652</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(17,525)	(17,565)
Other creditors	9	(145,130)	(126,280)
Total liabilities		<u>(162,655)</u>	<u>(143,845)</u>
Net assets attributable to shareholders		<u><u>38,722,671</u></u>	<u><u>35,915,807</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies are disclosed on pages 9 to 11.

2. Net capital gains	2025	2024
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised losses	(336,657)	(44,298)
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised gains	2,502,873	1,546,347
Currency gains	3	-
Capital special dividend	321,840	6,184
Compensation	101	-
Transaction charges	(291)	(303)
Total net capital gains	<u>2,487,869</u>	<u>1,507,930</u>
3. Revenue	2025	2024
	£	£
UK revenue	596,057	647,804
Unfranked revenue	104,684	111,880
Overseas revenue	280,346	288,278
Interest on debt securities	503,918	534,296
Bank and deposit interest	215,390	125,294
Total revenue	<u>1,700,395</u>	<u>1,707,552</u>
4. Expenses	2025	2024
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
ACD's periodic charge*	56,708	52,628
Investment Manager's fee*	378,054	350,857
Registration fees	7,366	7,799
	<u>442,128</u>	<u>411,284</u>
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	<u>12,476</u>	<u>11,578</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	9,136	8,700
Non-executive directors' fees	900	1,417
Safe custody fees	1,478	931
Bank interest	150	-
FCA fee	401	355
KIID production fee	542	500
Platform charges	228	233
Legal fee	-	448
	<u>12,835</u>	<u>12,584</u>
Total expenses	<u>467,439</u>	<u>435,446</u>

* The annual management charge is 1.15% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2025

5. Taxation	2025 £	2024 £
<i>a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year</i>		
UK corporation tax	81,604	76,871
Total taxation (note 5b)	<u>81,604</u>	<u>76,871</u>
<i>b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year</i>		
The tax assessed for the year is lower (2024: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2024: 20%). The differences are explained below:		
	2025 £	2024 £
Net revenue before taxation	<u>1,232,956</u>	<u>1,272,106</u>
Corporation tax @ 20%	246,591	254,421
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(119,211)	(129,561)
Overseas revenue	<u>(45,776)</u>	<u>(47,989)</u>
Total taxation (note 5a)	<u>81,604</u>	<u>76,871</u>
6. Distributions		
The distributions take account of revenue added on the issue of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprise:		
	2025 £	2024 £
Interim income distribution	20,370	22,215
Interim accumulation distribution	616,898	643,471
Final income distribution	17,525	17,565
Final accumulation distribution	<u>485,734</u>	<u>516,808</u>
	1,140,527	1,200,059
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	27,811	14,799
Amounts added on issue of shares	(16,973)	(19,586)
Net equalisation on conversions	<u>(13)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net distributions	<u>1,151,352</u>	<u>1,195,272</u>
Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:		
Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	1,151,352	1,195,235
Undistributed revenue brought forward	81	118
Undistributed revenue carried forward	<u>(81)</u>	<u>(81)</u>
Distributions	<u>1,151,352</u>	<u>1,195,272</u>
Details of the distribution per share are disclosed in the Distribution table.		
7. Debtors	2025 £	2024 £
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	-	32,040
Accrued revenue	151,002	152,371
Prepaid expenses	224	140
Total debtors	<u>151,226</u>	<u>184,551</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2025

8. Cash and bank balances	2025	2024
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	<u>5,831,623</u>	<u>5,108,801</u>
9. Other creditors	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	10,000	-
Accrued expenses:		
Payable to the ACD and associates		
ACD's periodic charge	5,300	4,732
Investment management fees	35,335	31,548
Registration fees	<u>2,500</u>	<u>1,250</u>
	43,135	37,530
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	1,166	1,041
Safe custody fees	204	1,125
Audit fee	9,136	8,700
Non-executive directors' fees	-	1,537
Platform charges	-	74
Transaction charges	<u>17</u>	<u>254</u>
	10,523	12,731
Total accrued expenses	<u>53,658</u>	<u>50,261</u>
Corporation tax payable	<u>81,472</u>	<u>76,019</u>
Total other creditors	<u>145,130</u>	<u>126,280</u>

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

At the balance sheet date there are no commitments or contingent liabilities.

11. Share types

The following reflects the change in shares in issue in the year:

	Class A Income
Opening shares in issue	865,687
Total shares cancelled in the year	(906,023)
Total shares converted in the year	<u>966,627</u>
Closing shares in issue	<u>926,291</u>
	Class A Accumulation
Opening shares in issue	22,499,262
Total shares issued in the year	1,286,187
Total shares cancelled in the year	(959,042)
Total shares converted in the year	<u>(827,590)</u>
Closing shares in issue	<u>21,998,817</u>

Further information in respect of the return per share is disclosed in the Comparative table.

On the winding up of a sub-fund all the assets of the sub-fund will be realised and apportioned to the share types in relation to the net asset value on the closure date. Shareholders will receive their respective share of the proceeds, net of liabilities and the expenses incurred in the termination in accordance with the FCA regulations. Each share type has the same rights on winding up.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

12. Related party transactions

Tutman Fund Solutions Limited (previously Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited), as ACD is a related party due to its ability to act in respect of the operations of the sub-fund.

The ACD acts as principal in respect of all transactions of shares in the sub-fund. The aggregate monies received and paid through the creation and cancellation of shares are disclosed in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund.

Amounts payable to the ACD and its associates are disclosed in note 4. The amount due to the ACD and its associates at the balance sheet date is disclosed in note 9.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per Class A Income share has increased from 143.6p to 145.7p and the Class A Accumulation share has increased from 170.0p to 172.5p as at 15 April 2026. This movement takes into account routine transactions but also reflects the market movements of recent months.

14. Transaction costs

a Direct transaction costs

Direct transaction costs include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers; levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges; and transfer taxes and duties.

Commission is a charge which is deducted from the proceeds of the sale of securities and added to the cost of the purchase of securities. This charge is a payment to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers in respect of their services in executing the trades.

Tax is payable on the purchase of securities in the United Kingdom. It may be the case that 'other taxes' will be charged on the purchase of securities in countries other than the United Kingdom.

The total purchases and sales and the related direct transaction costs incurred in these transactions are as follows:

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2025						
Equities	916,871	809	0.09%	2,035	0.22%	919,715
Closed-Ended Funds	486,802	287	0.06%	892	0.18%	487,981
Bonds*	2,448,643	-	-	-	-	2,448,643
Collective Investment Schemes*	125,000	-	-	-	-	125,000
Total	3,977,316	1,096	0.15%	2,927	0.40%	3,981,339

	Purchases before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Equities	487,105	464	0.10%	996	0.20%	488,565
Closed-Ended Funds	450,942	251	0.06%	145	0.03%	451,338
Bonds*	561,943	-	-	-	-	561,943
Total	1,499,990	715	0.14%	1,141	0.24%	1,501,846

Capital events amount of £0 (2024: £64,286) is excluded from the total purchases as there were no direct transaction costs charged in these transactions.

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

14. Transaction costs (continued)

a Direct transaction costs (continued)

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2025						
Equities	41,719	(33)	0.08%	-	-	41,686
Closed-Ended Funds	120,000	(120)	0.10%	(2)	0.00%	119,878
Bonds*	2,562,083	-	-	-	-	2,562,083
Total	2,723,802	(153)	0.18%	(2)	0.00%	2,723,647

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Taxes		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£
2024						
Equities	433,518	(532)	0.12%	(3)	0.00%	432,983
Closed-Ended Funds	255,024	(255)	0.10%	(5)	0.00%	254,764
Bonds*	1,330,562	-	-	-	-	1,330,562
Total	2,019,104	(787)	0.22%	(8)	0.00%	2,018,309

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Capital events amount of £1,329,454 (2024: £1,762,501) is excluded from the total sales as there were no direct transaction costs charged in these transactions.

Summary of direct transaction costs

The following represents the total of each type of transaction cost, expressed as a percentage of the sub-fund's average net asset value in the year:

	£	% of average net asset value
2025		
Commission	1,249	0.00%
Taxes	2,929	0.01%
2024		
Commission	1,502	0.00%
Taxes	1,149	0.00%

b Average portfolio dealing spread

The average portfolio dealing spread is calculated as the difference between the bid and offer value of the portfolio as a percentage of the offer value.

The average portfolio dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.98% (2024: 1.07%).

15. Risk management policies

In pursuing the sub-fund's investment objective, as set out in the Prospectus, the following are accepted by the ACD as being the main risks from the sub-fund's holding of financial instruments, either directly or indirectly through its underlying holdings. These are presented with the ACD's policy for managing these risks. To ensure these risks are consistently and effectively managed these are continually reviewed by the risk committee, a body appointed by the ACD, which sets the risk appetite and ensures continued compliance with the management of all known risks.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the sub-fund's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices and comprise three elements: other price risk, currency risk, and interest rate risk.

(i) Other price risk

The sub-fund's exposure to price risk comprises mainly of movements in the value of investment positions in the face of price movements.

The elements of the portfolio of investments exposed to this risk are equities and closed-ended funds.

This risk is generally regarded as consisting of two elements: stock specific risk and market risk. Through these two factors, the sub-fund is exposed to price fluctuations, which are monitored by the ACD in pursuance of the investment objective and policy.

Adhering to investment guidelines and avoiding excessive exposure to one particular issuer can limit stock specific risk. Subject to compliance with the investment objective of the sub-fund, spreading exposure in the portfolio of investments both globally and across sectors or geography can mitigate market risk.

At 31 December 2025, if the price of the investments held by the sub-fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £1,169,081 (2024: £1,035,261).

(ii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of investments or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of exchange rate movements. Investment in overseas securities or holdings of foreign currency cash will provide direct exposure to currency risk as a consequence of the movement in foreign exchange rates against sterling. Investments in UK securities investing in overseas securities will give rise to indirect exposure to currency risk. These fluctuations can also affect the profitability of some UK companies, and thus their market prices, as sterling's relative strength or weakness can affect export prospects, the value of overseas earnings in sterling terms, and the prices of imports sold in the UK.

Forward currency contracts may be used to manage the portfolio exposure to currency movements.

The sub-fund had no significant exposure to foreign currency in the year.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of the sub-fund's investments will fluctuate as a result of interest rate changes.

During the year the sub-fund's direct exposure to interest rates consisted of cash and bank balances and interest bearing securities. The amount of revenue receivable from floating rate securities and bank balances or payable on bank overdrafts will be affected by fluctuations in interest rates. The value of interest bearing securities may be affected by changes in the interest rate environment, either globally or locally.

At 31 December 2025, if interest rates increased or decreased by 25 basis points, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the sub-fund would increase or decrease by approximately £56,810 (2024: £36,102).

The sub-fund would not in normal market conditions hold significant cash balances and would have limited borrowing capabilities as stipulated in the COLL rules.

Derivative contracts are not used to hedge against the exposure to interest rate risk.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The interest rate risk profile of financial assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
2025	£	£	£	£	£
Euro	104	-	-	-	104
UK sterling	10,521,829	3,145,885	25,217,508	(162,655)	38,722,567
	10,521,933	3,145,885	25,217,508	(162,655)	38,722,671

	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
2024	£	£	£	£	£
UK sterling	8,003,428	7,166,444	20,889,780	(143,845)	35,915,807
	8,003,428	7,166,444	20,889,780	(143,845)	35,915,807

b Credit risk

This is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. This includes counterparty risk and issuer risk.

The Depositary has appointed the custodian to provide custody services for the assets of the sub-fund. There is a counterparty risk that the custodian could cease to be in a position to provide custody services to the sub-fund. The sub-fund's investments (excluding cash) are ring fenced hence the risk is considered to be negligible.

In addition to the interest rate risk, bond investments are exposed to issuer risk which reflects the ability for the bond issuer to meet its obligations to pay interest and return the capital on the redemption date. Change in issuer risk will change the value of the investments and is dealt with further in note 15a. The securities held within the portfolio are made across a variety of industry sectors, and geographical markets, so as to avoid concentrations of credit risk. A breakdown is provided in the Portfolio statement. The credit quality of the debt securities is disclosed in the Portfolio statement.

The sub-fund holds cash and cash deposits with financial institutions which potentially exposes the sub-fund to counterparty risk. The credit rating of the financial institution is taken into account so as to minimise the risk to the sub-fund of default.

c Liquidity risk

A significant risk is the cancellation of shares which investors may wish to sell and that securities may have to be sold in order to fund such cancellations if insufficient cash is held at the bank to meet this obligation. If there were significant requests for the redemption of shares at a time when a large proportion of the portfolio of investments were not easily tradable due to market volumes or market conditions, the ability to fund those redemptions would be impaired and it might be necessary to suspend dealings in shares in the sub-fund.

Investments in smaller companies at times may prove illiquid, as by their nature they tend to have relatively modest traded share capital. Shifts in investor sentiment, or the announcement of new price sensitive information, can provoke significant movement in share prices, and make dealing in any quantity difficult.

The sub-fund may also invest in securities that are not listed or traded on any stock exchange. In such situations the sub-fund may not be able to immediately sell such securities.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

15. Risk management policies (continued)

c Liquidity risk (continued)

To reduce liquidity risk the ACD will ensure, in line with the limits stipulated within the COLL rules, a substantial portion of the sub-fund's assets consist of readily realisable securities. This is monitored on a monthly basis and reported to the Risk Committee together with historical outflows of the sub-fund.

In addition liquidity is subject to stress testing on an annual basis to assess the ability of the sub-fund to meet large redemptions, while still being able to adhere to its objective guidelines and the FCA investment borrowing regulations.

All of the financial liabilities are payable on demand.

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the balance sheet, and their fair value.

To ensure this, the fair value pricing committee is a body appointed by the ACD to analyse, review and vote on price adjustments/maintenance where no current secondary market exists and/or where there are potential liquidity issues that would affect the disposal of an asset. In addition, the committee may also consider adjustments to the sub-fund's price should the constituent investments be exposed to closed markets during general market volatility or instability.

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2025	2025
	£	£
Quoted prices	26,828,864	-
Observable market data	5,703,256	-
Unobservable data*	370,357	-
	<u>32,902,477</u>	<u>-</u>

*The following securities are valued in the 2025 portfolio of investments using valuation techniques:

Circle Property : The fair value pricing committee determined that it was appropriate to include the security in the portfolio of investments at nil value as the security was in liquidation.

Dunedin Enterprise Investment Trust : The fair value pricing committee determined a share price of £1.17 was appropriate for this unquoted security.

Inland Zero Dividend Preference Shares : The fair value pricing committee determined that it is appropriate to include the security in the portfolio of investments with a value of nil, as the asset is suspended.

Premier Miton Global Renewables Trust: The fair value pricing committee determined that it is appropriate to include the security in the portfolio of investments at nil value as the security is in liquidation.

R.E.A. Trading 9.5% 30/09/2027 : The fair value pricing committee agreed that a share price of £0.99 was appropriate for this illiquid bond.

SDV 2025 Zero Dividend Preference Shares : The fair value pricing committee determined that it is appropriate to include the security in the portfolio of investments at nil value as the security is in liquidation.

UTB Partners 12.95% 31/03/2034 : The fair value pricing committee agreed that a share price of £1.10 was appropriate for this illiquid bond.

Wasps Finance 6.5% 13/05/2022 : The fair value pricing committee determined a share price of £nil (2024: £nil) was appropriate for this unquoted security.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

15. Risk management policies (continued)

d Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
Basis of valuation	2024	2024
	£	£
Quoted prices	24,574,156	-
Observable market data	5,545,089	-
Unobservable data*	647,055	-
	<u>30,766,300</u>	<u>-</u>

*The following securities were valued in the 2024 portfolio of investments using valuation techniques:

Circle Property : The Fair Value Pricing committee determined that it was appropriate to include the security in the portfolio of investments at nil value as the security was in liquidation.

Inland Zero Dividend Preference Shares : The Fair Value Pricing committee determined that it was appropriate to include the security in the portfolio of investments with a value of £0.13, as the asset was suspended.

R.E.A. Finance BV 8.75% 31/08/2025 : The fair value pricing committee agreed that a share price of £1.01 was appropriate for this illiquid bond.

R.E.A. Holdings Subscription Warrants 15/07/2025 was included in the portfolio of investments with a value of £nil (2023: £nil), due to the ordinary share price being lower than the warrant exercise price of £1.26.

R.E.A. Trading 9.5% 30/09/2027 : The fair value pricing committee agreed that a share price of £0.99 was appropriate for this illiquid bond.

UTB Partners 12.95% 31/03/2034 : The fair value pricing committee agreed that a share price of £1.06 was appropriate for this illiquid bond.

Wasps Finance 6.5% 13/05/2022 : The fair value pricing committee determined a share price of £nil was appropriate for this unquoted security.

Unobservable data

Unobservable data has been used only where relevant observable market data is not available. Where there was no reputable price source for an investment, the ACD has assessed information available from internal and external sources in order to arrive at an estimated fair value. The fair value is established by using measures of value such as the price of recent transactions, earnings multiple and net assets. The ACD of the Fund also makes judgements and estimates based on their knowledge of recent investment performance, historical experience and other the assumptions used are under continuous review by the ACD with particular attention paid to the carrying value of the investments.

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

The following assets held in the portfolio of investments are subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature:

	2025	2024
	% of the total net asset value	% of the total net asset value
Circle Property	0.00%	0.00%
Dunedin Enterprise Investment Trust	0.02%	n/a
Inland Zero Dividend Preference Shares 10/04/2024	0.00%	0.05%
Premier Miton Global Renewables Trust	0.00%	n/a
R.E.A. Holdings Subscription Warrants 15/07/2025	n/a	0.00%
R.E.A. Trading 9.5% 30/09/2027	0.51%	0.55%
SDV 2025 Zero Dividend Preference Shares	0.00%	0.25%
UTB Partners 12.95% 31/03/2034	0.43%	0.44%
Wasps Finance 6.5% 13/05/2022	0.00%	0.00%
Total	<u>0.96%</u>	<u>1.29%</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives

The sub-fund may employ derivatives with the aim of reducing the sub-fund's risk profile, reducing costs or generating additional capital or revenue, in accordance with Efficient Portfolio Management.

The ACD monitors that any exposure is covered globally to ensure adequate cover is available to meet the sub-fund's total exposure, taking into account the value of the underlying investments, any reasonably foreseeable market movement, counterparty risk, and the time available to liquidate any positions.

In the year the sub-fund had exposure to derivatives embedded in convertible bonds. On a daily basis, exposure is calculated in UK sterling using the commitment approach with netting applied where appropriate. The total global exposure figure is divided by the net asset value of the sub-fund to calculate the percentage global exposure. Global exposure is a risk mitigation technique that monitors the overall commitment to derivatives in a sub-fund at any given time and may not exceed 100% of the net asset value of the property of the sub-fund.

For certain derivative transactions cash margins may be required to be paid to the brokers with whom the trades were executed and settled. These balances are subject to daily reconciliations and are held by the broker in segregated cash accounts that are afforded client money protection.

(i) Counterparties

Transactions in securities give rise to exposure to the risk that the counterparties may not be able to fulfil their responsibility by completing their side of the transaction. This risk is mitigated by the sub-fund using a range of brokers for security transactions, thereby diversifying the risk of exposure to any one broker. In addition the sub-fund will only transact with brokers who are subject to frequent reviews with whom transaction limits are set.

The sub-fund may transact in derivative contracts which potentially exposes the sub-fund to counterparty risk from the counterparty not settling their side of the contract. Transactions involving derivatives are entered into only with investment banks and brokers with appropriate and approved credit rating, which are regularly monitored. Forward currency transactions are only undertaken with the custodians appointed by the Depositary.

At the balance sheet date, there are no securities in the portfolio of investments subject to a repurchase agreement.

(ii) Leverage

The leverage is calculated as the sum of the net asset value and the incremental exposure generated through the use of derivatives (calculated in accordance with the commitment approach) divided by the net asset value.

There are no leveraging arrangements at the balance sheet date.

(iii) Global

Global exposure is a measure designed to limit the leverage generated by a fund through the use of financial derivative instruments, including derivatives with embedded assets.

At the balance sheet date there is no global exposure to derivatives.

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Interim distributions in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2025

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 30 August 2025	Total distributions 30 August 2024
Class A Income				
Group 1	2.355	-	2.355	2.563
Group 2	2.355	-	2.355	2.563
Class A Accumulation				
Group 1	2.705	-	2.705	2.845
Group 2	1.287	1.418	2.705	2.845

Final distributions in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2025

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2025 to 31 December 2025

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 28 February 2026	Total distributions 28 February 2025
Class A Income				
Group 1	1.892	-	1.892	2.029
Group 2	1.892	-	1.892	2.029
Class A Accumulation				
Group 1	2.208	-	2.208	2.297
Group 2	1.041	1.167	2.208	2.297

Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to group 2 shares. It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of group 2 shares and is refunded to holders of these shares as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to income tax in the hands of the shareholders but must be deducted from the cost of shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Accumulation distribution

Holders of accumulation shares should add the distributions received thereon to the cost of the shares for capital gains tax purposes.

Remuneration

Remuneration code disclosure

The remuneration committee is responsible for setting the remuneration policy for all partners, directors and employees within Evelyn Partners Group Limited ('the Group'), including individuals designated as Material Risk Takers (MRTs) under the Remuneration Code. The remuneration policy is designed to be compliant with the Code and provides a framework to attract, retain, motivate and reward partners, directors and employees. The overall policy is designed to promote the long-term success of the group and to support prudent risk management, with particular attention to conduct risk.

Remuneration committee

The remuneration committee report contained in the Group Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 includes details on the remuneration policy. The remuneration committee comprises three independent non-executive directors¹ and is governed by formal terms of reference, which are reviewed and agreed by the board. The committee met seven times during 2024.

Remuneration policy

The main principles of the remuneration policy are:

- aligns the interests of employees with those of our clients/customers and investors;
- is compliant with relevant regulation and considers market best practice;
- is pragmatic, flexible, economic, and considers the commercial objectives of the business;
- is competitive and helps the Group attract and retain talented people;
- encourages behaviours consistent with the Group's values, ambitions, strategy, and risk appetite (including environmental, social and governance risk factors);
- supports the delivery of fair outcomes for our clients; and
- is clear, fair, free from bias and based on objective criteria that avoids discrimination (including gender).

Remuneration systems

Fixed pay is determined by considering an employee's role and responsibilities, external market information, and internal budgets/affordability. The remuneration committee considers all of these factors when determining appropriate salary/fixed profit share budgets as part of the annual pay review, and by exception any increases outside of the annual pay review.

Evelyn Partners operates Discretionary Incentive Plans (DIP) – these are discretionary bonus schemes that enable employees to be recognised for their hard work and commitment, through linking reward to the performance and outcomes, including client outcomes, of both the business and the individual employee.

Bonus awards under a DIP are made in cash and/or equity awards and are driven by the following factors:

- The financial performance (primarily EBITDA performance) of the business;
- An employee's individual performance in relation to the Group's key performance indicators and financial outcomes;
- An employee's individual performance in relation to behaviours which are in line with the Group's values, which includes client outcomes and regulatory compliance; and
- A risk and control review, which includes client outcomes.

¹ Please note that the data provided for the independent non-executive directors is as at 31 December 2024. The data provided is for independent non-executive directors only.

Remuneration (continued)

Aggregate quantitative information

The total amount of remuneration paid by Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited ('EPFL') is nil as EPFL has no employees. However, a number of employees have remuneration costs recharged to EPFL and the annualised remuneration for these 70 employees is £3.58 million of which £3.19 million is fixed remuneration. This is based on the salary and benefits for those identified as working in EPFL as at 31 December 2024. Any variable remuneration is awarded for the year ended 31 December 2024. This information excludes any senior management or other Material Risk Takers (MRTs) whose remuneration information is detailed below.

Evelyn Partners Group Limited reviews its MRTs at least annually. These individuals are employed by and provide services to other companies in the Group. It is difficult to apportion remuneration for these individuals in respect of their duties to EPFL. For this reason, the aggregate total remuneration awarded for the year ended 31 December 2024 for senior management and other MRTs detailed below has not been apportioned.

Table to show the aggregate remuneration split by Senior Management and other MRTs for EPFL		For the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024			
	Fixed	Variable Cash	Variable Equity	Total	No. MRTs
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Senior Management	3,448	2,470	-	5,918	15
Other MRTs	477	338	-	815	5
Total	3,925	2,808	-	6,733	20

Investment Manager

The ACD has appointed Heritage Capital Management Limited to provide investment management and related advisory services to the ACD. The Investment Manager is paid a monthly fee out of the scheme property of SVS Heritage Investment Fund which is calculated on the total value of the portfolio of investments at the month end. The Investment Manager is compliant with the Capital Requirements Directive regarding remuneration and therefore their staff are covered by remuneration regulatory requirements.

Further information

Distributions and reporting dates

Where net revenue is available it will be distributed/allocated semi-annually on the last day in February (final) and 30 August (interim). In the event of a distribution, shareholders will receive a tax voucher.

XD dates:	1 January	final
	1 July	interim
Reporting dates:	31 December	annual
	30 June	interim

Buying and selling shares - SVS Heritage Balanced Portfolio Fund

The property of the sub-fund is valued at 10pm every business day, and the prices of shares are calculated as at that time with the exception of the last business day prior to any bank holiday in England and Wales where the valuation may be carried out at a time agreed in advance between the ACD and the Depositary. Share dealing is on a forward basis i.e. investors can buy and sell shares at the next valuation point following receipt of the order.

Prices of shares and the estimated yield of the sub-fund are published on the following website: www.trustnet.com or may be obtained by calling 0141 483 9701.

Benchmark

Shareholders may compare the performance of the sub-fund against UK Consumer Price Index. The ACD has selected this comparator benchmark to reflect expected outcomes.

The benchmark is not a target for the sub-fund, nor is the sub-fund constrained by the benchmark.

Appointments

ACD and Registered office

Tutman Fund Solutions Limited (previously Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited)
Exchange Building
St John's Street
Chichester
West Sussex PO19 1UP
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Administrator and Registrar

Tutman Fund Solutions Limited (previously Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited)
177 Bothwell Street
Glasgow G2 7ER
Telephone: 0141 483 9700 (Dealing)
0141 483 9701 (Enquiries)
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Directors of the ACD

Stephen Mugford - appointed 1 July 2025
Nicola Palios - appointed 1 July 2025
Jenny Shanley - appointed 13 October 2025
David Tyerman - appointed 4 March 2026
Andrew Baddeley - resigned 31 March 2025
Mayank Prakash - resigned 30 April 2025
Brian McLean - resigned 30 June 2025
Neil Coxhead - resigned 4 March 2026

Independent Non-Executive Directors of the ACD

Linda Robinson
Sally Macdonald
Carol Lawson - appointed 30 June 2025
Caroline Willson - appointed 30 June 2025
Dean Buckley - resigned 30 June 2025
Victoria Muir - resigned 30 June 2025

Non-Executive Directors of the ACD

Guy Swarbreck - resigned 31 March 2025

Investment Manager

Heritage Capital Management Limited
Broadway House
Tothill Street
London SW1H 9NQ
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Depository

NatWest Trustee and Depository Services Limited
Trustee and Depository Services
House A, Floor 0
Gogarburn
175 Glasgow Road
Edinburgh EH12 1HQ
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Auditor

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