

The JAKE Fund

Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2025

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The JAKE 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 The JAKE Fund for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The JAKE Fund ('the Company' or 'the Fund') is an authorised open-ended investment company with variable capital ('ICVC') further to an authorisation order dated 26 October 2018. The Company is incorporated under registration number IC001130. 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 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.

Investment objective and policy

The investment objective of the Company is to provide capital appreciation over the long term (5 years plus).

The Company will aim to achieve its objective through investment in a portfolio of assets, in some or all world markets, with a bias on investing in equities.

Investment may be made across asset classes, including transferable securities, government bonds, fixed income securities, warrants, structured products, cash and near cash and money market instruments. Exposure to these asset classes may be direct or indirect through collective investment schemes.

The proportion of the property of the Company which may be held in the different permitted asset classes, including cash and near cash, may vary from time to time at the Investment Manager's discretion subject to the limitations on investment set out in the FCA Regulations but there will always be a bias to equities. There may be circumstances when due to market conditions the property of the Company may be invested primarily or solely in equities.

It is the ACD's intention that derivatives and forward transactions will only be used for Efficient Portfolio Management.

The Company may use derivatives and forward transactions for investment purposes on the giving of 60 days' notice to Shareholders. The use of derivatives for investment purposes may alter the risk profile of the Company.

The Company will not maintain an interest in immovable property or tangible movable property.

Report of the Authorised Corporate Director (continued)

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 39.

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
17 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 The JAKE 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 income in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Company. The ACD suspended dealing in shares of The JAKE Fund with immediate effect on 13 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's external software provider. Suspension of dealing was lifted on 29 August 2025.
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company.

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited
17 April 2026

Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of The JAKE Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The JAKE 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 The JAKE 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 The JAKE 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; and
- The completeness and classification of special dividends between revenue and capital.

In addition to the above, the following procedures were performed to provide reasonable assurance that the

- 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;
- 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
17 April 2026

Accounting policies of The JAKE 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 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 Fund continues to be open for trading and the ACD is satisfied the 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 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.

Collective investment schemes are valued at the bid price for dual priced funds and at the single price for single priced funds and are valued at their most recent published price prior to the close of business valuation on 31 December 2025.

Structured products are valued at fair value and calculated by an independent source. Structured product holdings in the portfolio statement are valued using valuation models where the inputs are unobservable. The ACD engages a third party to provide valuations for these investments.

c Foreign exchange

The base currency of the Fund is UK sterling which is taken to be the 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.

Distributions from collective investment schemes are recognised as revenue on the date the securities are quoted ex-dividend. Equalisation on distributions from collective investment schemes is deducted from the cost of the investment and does not form part of the Fund's distribution.

Distributions from collective investment schemes which are re-invested on behalf of the Fund are recognised as revenue on the date the securities are quoted ex-dividend and form part of the Fund's distribution.

Excess reportable income from reporting offshore funds is recognised as revenue when the reported distribution rate is available and forms part of the Fund's distribution.

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

Accounting policies of The JAKE Fund (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

d Revenue (continued)

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

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 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

All expenses, other than those relating to the purchase and sale of investments, are charged to revenue on an accrual 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 class. All revenue and expenses which are attributable to the Fund are allocated to the Fund and are normally allocated across the share types 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 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.

Accounting policies of The JAKE Fund (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

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 Fund on behalf of the shareholders.

ii Unclaimed distributions

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

vi Revenue deficit

As expenses exceed the revenue of the Fund at the year end no final distribution will be made and the revenue deficit will be met by the capital property of the Fund.

Investment Manager's report

Investment performance*

	Three Months	Six Months	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Since Inception
The JAKE Fund Accumulation shares	3.2%	10.5%	8.4%	35.5%	42.7%	73.7%
ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI	2.4%	7.4%	9.1%	26.2%	24.9%	50.2%

During the year from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, the Fund produced a return of 8.4%. The comparative benchmark, ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI, produced a return of 9.1% over the same period. Despite the slight underperformance in 2025, the Fund's long-term outperformance remains intact as the table above shows.

Having underperformed the benchmark in the first half of the year, The JAKE Fund had a very strong second half of the year, outperforming the benchmark by 3.1%. This was a pleasing return to our long-term record of outperformance and reflects our portfolio companies returning to favour after the Trump-induced tariff sell-off in the first half of the year .

Alphabet 'A' was a particularly strong performer in the second half of the year as the market perception of the stock changed dramatically from an Artificial Intelligence ('AI') loser to an AI winner and the stock doubled as a result. We had been adding to the position on weakness in May and June but, following the share price move, the stock now looks more fully valued and so we have been taking profits. Alongside Alphabet 'A', Apple, NVIDIA, CRH, AstraZeneca, Thermo Fisher Scientific and ASML Holding were top performers. Despite the prevailing narrative about the 'Magnificent Seven' in the media this list of top performers shows the breadth of our equity allocation and the strong multi-sector performance we are delivering to shareholders.

The detractors for the six-month period, 1 July 2025 to 31 December 2025, are predominantly companies where the market is questioning their relevance in an AI world. Amongst these are Experian and London Stock Exchange Group, two businesses with what we believe to be impossible to replicate proprietary datasets. However, the market is questioning whether AI models can disintermediate these businesses and selling the shares as a result. We acknowledge that argument but firmly believe that where we own software businesses, they have data which AI models will depend on and so can, in fact, be beneficiaries of AI. We have seen how quickly market narratives can shift with Alphabet 'A' and we believe that there is a case for similar to happen with our software names and so have been slowly adding here.

Investment activities

We made the decision to sell Novo Nordisk at the start of the second half of the year, and reinvested the proceeds into Meta Platforms 'A', Linde and Roper Technologies. Following a thorough review, we believed that Novo Nordisk had lost its way with various missteps and management changes, and thought that there were better uses for client capital. In the summer we also sold McDonald's over concerns about low-end consumer weakness and Glucagon-like peptide-1s (GLP-1s) which we didn't believe were reflected in the high valuation. Proceeds from this sale were also used to top up these new names.

After a very strong recovery we also took some profits in our US technology names over the summer to manage position size and reallocate across smaller, new names. As mentioned in the investment performance section, Alphabet 'A' and NVIDIA were the names where we made the largest sales in this space.

In terms of other more ad hoc portfolio activity we switched Veritas Funds - Asian Fund into Ashoka WhiteOak ICAV - Ashoka WhiteOak Emerging Markets Equity Fund following a manager review, bought Barclays Bank - Preference Share linked to S&P 500 and EURO STOXX 50 Index 0% 02/10/2031, purchased Sage Group 1.625% 25/02/2031 following the maturity of Experian Finance 0.739% 29/10/2025 and increased our exposure to longer-dated index-linked gilts amidst the UK budget uncertainty. Finally, a small position in Future of Defence UCITS ETF was initiated which should act as a useful geopolitical hedge within the Fund but also provides diversified exposure to several interesting future themes including cyber security.

Overall, we remain happy with the composition of the Fund and believe it is well positioned to continue deliver its objective.

*Source: Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP and Morningstar.

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment strategy and outlook*

Financial markets closed out 2025 on a strong note, continuing their positive momentum into year-end. Markets started quarter 4 2025 strongly but experienced a brief wobble due to uncertainty over US Federal Reserve ('Fed') policy and delayed economic data following a protracted US government shutdown. Clarity restored confidence, allowing fundamentals to take centre stage. Equities gained on better-than-expected earnings across sectors, led by AI-linked companies. Bond markets were bolstered by two rate cuts by the Fed (50 basis points total) in quarter 4 2025. Gold extended its rally, cementing itself as the standout asset class of the year, supported by structural demand from central banks and retail investors.

After peaking in September, global inflation began to moderate, although core goods inflation remained affected by tariffs. Corporate earnings continued to exceed expectations, underscoring the resilience of the business sector. AI-related technology remained the leading growth driver, though questions about sustainability persist. Signs of strain emerged in the US labour market, with downward revisions to non-farm payrolls suggesting a loss of momentum. Central banks now face a complex backdrop of slowing growth and inflation remaining elevated, above the Fed target of 2%. Despite these challenges, investors have remained forward-looking, supported by resilient consumer demand and corporate adaptability.

Bonds ended the year on a positive note as inflation worries continued to dissipate. UK gilts rallied after the Autumn Budget and expectations of further easing, while US Treasuries were broadly flat as the Fed cut rates twice, as anticipated. Eurozone sovereigns held steady as the European Central Bank ('ECB') kept rates unchanged. Credit spreads tightened modestly, with investment-grade outperforming high-yield amid rotation to quality.

UK equities ended the year near multi-year highs, supported by corporates who benefitted from global revenue and financial stocks, while domestic mid-caps lagged on softer growth. The Autumn Statement was digested smoothly, and sector leadership broadened late in quarter 4 2025, helping the market finish on a high note.

European equities advanced steadily, continuing their outperformance, aided by easing energy costs and a stable policy backdrop. Banks and industrials led gains, while technology cooled after a strong summer. The ECB's decision to pause rate cuts reinforced stability, though inflation remains above target.

Emerging market equities enjoyed a strong quarter, helped by a US-China trade truce and a weaker dollar. Investor enthusiasm for AI and semiconductor innovation continued to benefit the region.

Gold was the standout asset of 2025, surging to an all-time high of \$4,549/troy ounce. Structural demand from central bank and retail investors, along with continued geopolitical uncertainty drove demand reinforcing its role as a safe-haven asset and source of returns amid policy uncertainty and geopolitical risk.

Looking ahead to 2026, key themes include AI-driven growth and divergent monetary policy paths. Inflation is likely to remain sticky, making the journey back to 2% targets challenging. Central banks face challenges over the extent of continued easing, while fiscal stimulus and robust profitability from AI-related stocks should provide support. A critical focus will be whether large technology firms can sustain lofty earnings expectations. Overall, easier monetary policy, increased fiscal spending and structural growth drivers should outweigh headwinds from trade and ever volatile geopolitics.

Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP
28 January 2026

* Source: London Stock Exchange Group Datastream and Evelyn Partners.

Summary of 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:	
Barclays Bank - Preference Share linked to S&P 500 and EURO STOXX 50 Index 0% 02/10/2031	1,250,000
Ashoka WhiteOak ICAV - Ashoka WhiteOak Emerging Markets Equity Fund	1,174,150
Federated Hermes US SMID Equity Fund	981,050
Meta Platforms 'A'	837,886
JPMorgan Fund ICVC - JPM Japan Fund	718,425
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 10/08/2031	658,747
Microsoft	616,741
Amazon.com	517,026
Barclays Bank - Preference Share linked to S&P 500 and EURO STOXX 50 Index 0% 01/08/2031	500,000
Barclays Bank - Preference Share linked to S&P 500 and EURO STOXX 50 Index 0% 31/07/2031	499,750
Sage Group 1.625% 25/02/2031	419,250
Coinbase Global	403,629
Roper Technologies	394,643
Future of Defence UCITS ETF	370,900
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 22/03/2029	336,191
London Stock Exchange Group	316,599
Alphabet 'A'	310,175
Invesco Physical Gold (USD)	288,530
Stryker	279,780
Visa	267,680
	Proceeds £
Sales:	
Veritas Funds - Asian Fund	1,023,356
Federated Hermes US SMID Equity Fund	907,100
McDonald's	633,187
SPDR MSCI World Health Care UCITS ETF	539,922
Henderson Smaller Companies Investment Trust	514,799
BHP Group	513,275
Novo Nordisk	502,130
Experian Finance 0.739% 29/10/2025	500,000
Whitbread Group 3.375% 16/10/2025	500,000
Burberry Group 1.125% 21/09/2025	498,965
Bunzl Finance 2.25% 11/06/2025	496,500
NVIDIA	437,819
PepsiCo	428,996
Alphabet 'A'	288,383
LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton	140,365
ASML Holding	139,217
Apple	52,177
The Magnum Ice Cream Company	51,760
UK Treasury Gilt 3.75% 07/03/2027	49,999

Portfolio statement
as at 31 December 2025

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 8.68% (10.73%)			
Aa3 to A1 6.16% (4.34%)			
UK Treasury Gilt 0.875% 31/07/2033	£750,000	586,500	1.13
UK Treasury Gilt 3.75% 07/03/2027	£200,000	200,040	0.39
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 10/08/2028**	£625,000	899,730	1.74
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 22/03/2029**	£500,000	838,788	1.62
UK Treasury Index-Linked Gilt 0.125% 10/08/2031**	£500,000	660,137	1.28
		<u>3,185,195</u>	<u>6.16</u>
A2 to A3 1.69% (3.03%)			
Diageo Finance 2.875% 27/03/2029	£500,000	481,750	0.93
Vinci 2.25% 15/03/2027	£400,000	392,104	0.76
		<u>873,854</u>	<u>1.69</u>
Baa1 to Baa2 0.83% (1.13%)			
Sage Group 1.625% 25/02/2031	£500,000	431,720	0.83
Baa3 and below 0.00% (2.23%)		-	-
Total debt securities		<u>4,490,769</u>	<u>8.68</u>
Equities 64.16% (65.96%)			
Equities - United Kingdom 12.97% (12.81%)			
Equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom 11.02% (10.85%)			
Energy 3.10% (3.15%)			
BP	170,000	735,675	1.42
Shell	31,750	869,791	1.68
		<u>1,605,466</u>	<u>3.10</u>
Consumer Staples 1.84% (1.92%)			
Unilever	19,556	950,226	1.84
Health Care 2.40% (1.67%)			
AstraZeneca	9,000	1,240,920	2.40
Financials 3.68% (4.11%)			
Beazley	100,000	832,000	1.61
London Stock Exchange Group	12,000	1,073,760	2.07
		<u>1,905,760</u>	<u>3.68</u>
Total equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom		<u>5,702,372</u>	<u>11.02</u>
Equities - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 1.95% (1.96%)			
Industrials 1.95% (1.96%)			
Experian	30,000	1,008,600	1.95
Total equities - United Kingdom		<u>6,710,972</u>	<u>12.97</u>

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

** Variable interest security.

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2025

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Equities (continued)			
Equities - Europe 6.09% (7.34%)			
Equities - Denmark 0.00% (1.57%)		-	-
Equities - France 1.24% (1.80%)			
LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton	1,150	<u>643,357</u>	<u>1.24</u>
Equities - Ireland 3.10% (2.37%)			
CRH	15,000	1,395,600	2.70
Linde	650	<u>206,035</u>	<u>0.40</u>
Total equities - Ireland		<u>1,601,635</u>	<u>3.10</u>
Equities - Netherlands 1.75% (1.60%)			
ASML Holding	1,125	<u>903,340</u>	<u>1.75</u>
Total equities - Europe		<u>3,148,332</u>	<u>6.09</u>
Equities - United States 45.10% (44.52%)			
Alphabet 'A'	11,200	2,605,798	5.04
Amazon.com	14,000	2,402,498	4.64
Apple	8,650	1,748,200	3.38
Bank of America	20,000	817,665	1.58
Berkshire Hathaway	2,250	840,917	1.63
Cisco Systems	7,500	429,575	0.83
Coca-Cola	17,500	909,706	1.76
Coinbase Global	1,500	252,180	0.49
JPMorgan Chase	5,000	1,198,060	2.31
Mastercard	2,425	1,029,262	1.99
Meta Platforms 'A'	1,500	735,843	1.42
Microsoft	7,000	2,516,784	4.86
Netflix	11,000	766,700	1.48
NVIDIA	19,000	2,634,333	5.09
Roper Technologies	1,000	330,939	0.64
Stryker	4,000	1,045,076	2.02
Thermo Fisher Scientific	2,100	904,699	1.75
UnitedHealth Group	3,000	736,411	1.42
Visa	5,500	<u>1,434,731</u>	<u>2.77</u>
Total equities - United States		<u>23,339,377</u>	<u>45.10</u>
Equities - Australia 0.00% (1.29%)		-	-
Total equities		<u>33,198,681</u>	<u>64.16</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2025

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Closed-Ended Funds 3.30% (4.21%)			
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 0.00% (1.20%)		-	-
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 3.30% (3.01%)			
HarbourVest Global Private Equity	55,000	<u>1,707,750</u>	<u>3.30</u>
Total closed-ended funds		<u>1,707,750</u>	<u>3.30</u>
Collective Investment Schemes 8.43% (6.76%)			
UK Authorised Collective Investment Schemes 1.46% (0.00%)			
JPMorgan Fund ICVC - JPM Japan Fund	175,000	<u>753,550</u>	<u>1.46</u>
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 6.97% (6.76%)			
Ashoka WhiteOak ICAV			
- Ashoka WhiteOak Emerging Markets Equity Fund	10,000	1,197,600	2.31
Future of Defence UCITS ETF	25,000	344,550	0.67
Prusik Asian Equity Income Fund	5,250	914,370	1.77
SPDR S&P US Dividend Aristocrats UCITS ETF	20,000	<u>1,151,800</u>	<u>2.22</u>
Total offshore collective investment schemes		<u>3,608,320</u>	<u>6.97</u>
Total collective investment schemes		<u>4,361,870</u>	<u>8.43</u>
Exchange Traded Commodities 2.98% (1.83%)			
Invesco Physical Gold (GBP)	4,000	1,232,400	2.38
Invesco Physical Gold (USD)	1,000	<u>308,405</u>	<u>0.60</u>
Total exchange traded commodities		<u>1,540,805</u>	<u>2.98</u>

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 31 December 2025

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Structured Products 10.49% (9.81%)			
Barclays Bank Ireland			
- Preference Shares linked to FTSE 100 Index 0% 07/02/2028	600,000	1,313,766	2.54
Barclays Bank- Preference Share linked to S&P 500 and EURO STOXX 50 Index 0% 01/08/2031	500,000	524,084	1.01
Barclays Bank - Preference Share linked to S&P 500 and EURO STOXX 50 Index 0% 02/10/2031	1,250,000	1,276,375	2.46
Barclays Bank - Preference Share linked to S&P 500 and EURO STOXX 50 Index 0% 31/07/2031	500,000	526,384	1.02
Credit Suisse International			
- Equity Index-Linked Preference Shares 10/02/2028	770,000	1,240,227	2.40
Goldman Sachs - Preference Shares linked to FTSE 100 Index and Nikkei 225 Stock Average Return Index 11/07/2030	450,000	549,561	1.06
Total structured products		<u>5,430,397</u>	<u>10.49</u>
Portfolio of investments		50,730,272	98.04
Other net assets		1,013,888	1.96
Total net assets		<u>51,744,160</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.

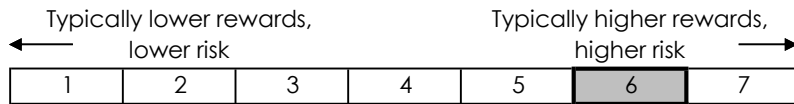
The comparative figures in brackets are as at 31 December 2024.

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

GICS was developed by and is the exclusive property and a service mark of MSCI Inc. ('MSCI') and Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ('S&P') and is licensed for use by Tutman Fund Solutions Limited. Neither MSCI, S&P nor any third party involved in making or compiling the GICS or any GICS classifications makes any express or implied warranties or representations with respect to such standard or classification (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such standard or classification. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI, S&P, any of their affiliates or any third party involved in making or compiling the GICS or any GICS classifications have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

Risk and reward profile*

The risk and reward indicator table demonstrates where the Fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Fund's ranking on the risk and reward indicator.



The Fund is in a higher category because the price of its investments have risen or fallen frequently and more dramatically than some other types of investment. 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 Fund, please refer to the Prospectus.

There have been no changes to the risk and reward indicator in the year.

* As per the KIID published on 5 February 2026.

Comparative table

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

	2025	2024	2023
	p	p	p
Income shares			
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	156.63	138.33	128.39
Return before operating charges	14.72	21.35	13.58
Operating charges	(1.81)	(1.65)	(1.47)
Return after operating charges *	12.91	19.70	12.11
Distributions [^]	(0.66)	(1.40)	(2.17)
Closing net asset value per share	168.88	156.63	138.33
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.03	0.04	0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	8.24%	14.24%	9.43%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	51,348,614	43,824,799	38,609,952
Closing number of shares	30,405,000	27,980,000	27,911,733
Operating charges ^{^^}	1.14%	1.11%	1.11%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.03%	0.01%
Published prices			
Highest share price	172.2	159.6	138.8
Lowest share price	143.9	136.0	127.4

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 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)

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

	2025	2024	2023
Accumulation shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	173.50	151.81	138.46
Return before operating charges	15.74	23.51	14.91
Operating charges	(1.78)	(1.82)	(1.56)
Return after operating charges *	13.96	21.69	13.35
Distributions [^]	(0.89)	(1.54)	(2.40)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.89	1.54	2.40
Closing net asset value per share	187.46	173.50	151.81
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.03	0.04	0.01
Performance			
Return after charges	8.05%	14.29%	9.64%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	395,546	17,350	15,181
Closing number of shares	211,000	10,000	10,000
Operating charges ^{^^}	1.14%	1.11%	1.11%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.03%	0.01%
Published prices			
Highest share price	191.1	176.7	161.7
Lowest share price	159.8	149.3	137.6

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 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 - The JAKE Fund

Statement of total return

for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025		2024	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains	2		3,909,144		5,109,371
Revenue	3	703,680		861,738	
Expenses	4	<u>(496,256)</u>		<u>(445,455)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation		207,424		416,283	
Taxation	5	<u>(25,733)</u>		<u>(25,386)</u>	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>181,691</u>		<u>390,897</u>
Total return before distributions			4,090,835		5,500,268
Distributions	6		(188,623)		(390,854)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			<u>3,902,212</u>		<u>5,109,414</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		43,842,149		38,625,133
Amounts receivable on issue of shares	4,484,165		453,578	
Amounts payable on cancellation of shares	<u>(484,999)</u>		<u>(346,131)</u>	
		3,999,166		107,447
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		3,902,212		5,109,414
Retained distributions on accumulation shares		633		155
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders		<u>51,744,160</u>		<u>43,842,149</u>

Balance sheet
as at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		50,730,272	43,533,938
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	42,514	55,758
Cash and bank balances	8	980,751	304,807
Total assets		<u>51,753,537</u>	<u>43,894,503</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		-	(39,452)
Other creditors	9	(9,377)	(12,902)
Total liabilities		<u>(9,377)</u>	<u>(52,354)</u>
Net assets attributable to shareholders		<u><u>51,744,160</u></u>	<u><u>43,842,149</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 gains	294,206	19,240
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised gains	2,502,629	4,748,545
Derivative contracts - realised gains	611,883	251,175
Derivative contracts - movement in unrealised gains	504,089	103,018
Currency losses	(2,607)	(11,596)
Forward currency contracts losses	(50)	(563)
Compensation	8	63
Transaction charges	(1,014)	(511)
Total net capital gains	<u>3,909,144</u>	<u>5,109,371</u>
3. Revenue	2025	2024
	£	£
UK revenue	175,218	155,198
Unfranked revenue	-	11,741
Overseas revenue	317,251	310,670
Interest on debt securities	188,485	360,814
Bank and deposit interest	22,726	23,315
Total revenue	<u>703,680</u>	<u>861,738</u>
4. Expenses	2025	2024
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	557,611	497,246
Annual management charge rebate*	(92,935)	(82,909)
	<u>464,676</u>	<u>414,337</u>
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	<u>15,322</u>	<u>13,674</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	9,136	8,700
Non-executive directors' fees	901	1,417
Safe custody fees	1,225	1,213
Bank interest	2,377	1,033
FCA fee	450	402
KIID production fee	542	458
Administration fee	1,627	4,221
	<u>16,258</u>	<u>17,444</u>
Total expenses	<u>496,256</u>	<u>445,455</u>

* The annual management charge is 1.20% and includes the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fees.

Where the ACD's periodic charge and the Investment Manager's fee are cumulatively lower than the annual management charge a rebate may occur.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the annual management charge after rebates is 1.00%.

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>		
Overseas tax withheld	25,733	25,386
Total taxation (note 5b)	<u>25,733</u>	<u>25,386</u>

b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

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>207,424</u>	<u>416,283</u>
Corporation tax @ 20%	41,485	83,257
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(35,044)	(31,040)
Overseas revenue	(58,438)	(62,079)
Overseas tax withheld	25,733	25,386
Excess management expenses	51,997	9,862
Total taxation (note 5a)	<u>25,733</u>	<u>25,386</u>

At the year end, a deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to excess management expenses as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is £196,493 (2024: £144,496).

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 £
Quarter 1 income distribution	99,094	154,631
Quarter 1 accumulation distribution	40	62
Interim income distribution	64,641	94,140
Interim accumulation distribution	82	36
Quarter 3 income distribution	26,743	102,448
Quarter 3 accumulation distribution	511	41
Final income distribution	-	39,452
Final accumulation distribution	-	16
	<u>191,111</u>	<u>390,826</u>
Equalisation:		
Amounts deducted on cancellation of shares	269	536
Amounts added on issue of shares	(2,757)	(508)
Total net distributions	<u>188,623</u>	<u>390,854</u>

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

6. Distributions (continued)

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	181,691	390,897
Undistributed revenue brought forward	165	122
Revenue shortfall transferred from capital	6,767	-
Undistributed revenue carried forward	-	(165)
Distributions	<u>188,623</u>	<u>390,854</u>

Details of the distribution per share are disclosed in the Distribution table.

7. Debtors	2025	2024
	£	£
Accrued revenue	40,366	45,090
Recoverable overseas withholding tax	1,852	10,520
Prepaid expenses	296	148
Total debtors	<u>42,514</u>	<u>55,758</u>

8. Cash and bank balances	2025	2024
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	<u>980,751</u>	<u>304,807</u>

9. Other creditors	2025	2024
	£	£
Accrued expenses:		
Safe custody fees	217	1,500
Audit fee	9,136	8,700
Non-executive directors' fees	-	1,536
Administration fee	-	797
Transaction charges	24	369
Total other creditors	<u>9,377</u>	<u>12,902</u>

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

11. Share classes

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

	Income shares
Opening shares in issue	27,980,000
Total shares issued in the year	2,725,000
Total shares cancelled in the year	(300,000)
Closing shares in issue	<u>30,405,000</u>
	Accumulation shares
Opening shares in issue	10,000
Total shares issued in the year	201,600
Total shares cancelled in the year	(600)
Closing shares in issue	<u>211,000</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

11. Share classes (continued)

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

On the winding up of a Fund all the assets of the Fund will be realised and apportioned to the share classes 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 class has the same rights on winding up.

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 Fund.

The ACD acts as principal in respect of all transactions of shares in the 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 Fund.

Amounts payable to the ACD and its associates are disclosed in note 4.

The Investment Manager, Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP was a related party during the year to the ACD as they were within the same corporate body up until the sale of Evelyn Partners Fund Solutions Limited to Thesis Holdings Limited on 30 June 2025.

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has decreased from 168.9p to 167.5p and the accumulation share has decreased from 187.5p to 186.0p as at 8 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		Financial transaction tax		Purchases after transaction costs
	£		£	%	£	%	£	%	£
2025									
Equities	5,639,428		3,021	0.05%	3,793	0.07%	-	-	5,646,242
Closed-Ended Funds	120,052		-	-	2	0.00%	-	-	120,054
Bonds*	1,664,080		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,664,080
Collective Investment Schemes*	3,610,980		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,610,980
Exchange Traded Commodities*	288,530		-	-	-	-	-	-	288,530
Structured Products*	2,249,750		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,249,750
Total	13,572,820		3,021	0.05%	3,795	0.07%	-	-	13,579,636

* 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)

	Purchases before transaction costs		Commission		Taxes		Financial transaction tax		Purchases after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	
2024									
Equities	8,188,285	3,411	0.04%	5,929	0.07%	467	0.01%	8,198,092	
Closed-Ended Funds	454,000	-	-	1	0.00%	-	-	454,001	
Bonds*	1,634,191	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,634,191	
Collective Investment Schemes*	2,644,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,644,792	
Exchange Traded Commodities*	617,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	617,035	
Structured Products*	1,691,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,691,450	
Total	15,229,753	3,411	0.04%	5,930	0.07%	467	0.01%	15,239,561	

	Sales before transaction costs		Commission		Taxes		Financial transaction tax		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	
2025									
Equities	3,188,639	(1,330)	0.04%	-	-	-	-	3,187,309	
Closed-Ended Funds	514,801	-	-	(2)	0.00%	-	-	514,799	
Bonds*	2,045,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,045,464	
Collective Investment Schemes*	2,470,378	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,470,378	
Total	8,219,282	(1,330)	0.04%	(2)	0.00%	-	-	8,217,950	

	Sales before transaction costs		Commission		Taxes		Financial transaction tax		Sales after transaction costs
	£	£	%	£	%	£	%	£	
2024									
Equities	3,578,058	(739)	0.02%	(7)	0.00%	-	-	3,577,312	
Closed-Ended Funds	1,429,528	-	-	(8)	0.00%	-	-	1,429,520	
Bonds*	5,733,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,733,074	
Collective Investment Schemes*	2,197,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,197,828	
Exchange Traded Commodities*	1,059,822	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,059,822	
Structured Products*	1,419,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,419,025	
Total	15,417,335	(739)	0.02%	(15)	0.00%	-	-	15,416,581	

Capital events amount of £2,239,777 (2024: £nil) is excluded from the total sales 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)

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

	£	% of average net asset value
2025		
Commission	4,351	0.01%
Taxes	3,797	0.01%
2024		
Commission	4,150	0.01%
Taxes	5,945	0.02%
Financial transaction tax	467	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 0.07% (2024: 0.09%).

15. Risk management policies

In pursuing the Fund's investment objective, as set out in the Prospectus, the following are accepted by the ACD as being the main risks from the 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.

a Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of the 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 Fund's exposure to price risk comprises mainly of movements in the value of investment positions in the face of price movements.

The main elements of the portfolio of investments exposed to this risk are equities, collective investment schemes, closed-ended funds and exchange traded commodities.

This risk is generally regarded as consisting of two elements: stock specific risk and market risk. Through these two factors, the 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 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 Fund increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the Fund would increase or decrease by approximately £2,040,455 (2024: £1,726,063).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

15. Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(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 foreign currency risk profile of the Fund's financial instruments and cash holdings at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2025	£	£	£
Danish krone	-	1,852	1,852
Euro	1,546,697	-	1,546,697
US dollar	23,853,817	9,180	23,862,997
Total foreign currency exposure	<u>25,400,514</u>	<u>11,032</u>	<u>25,411,546</u>
2024	£	£	£
Danish krone	687,747	279	688,026
Euro	1,488,839	8,145	1,496,984
US dollar	19,513,063	13,721	19,526,784
Total foreign currency exposure	<u>21,689,649</u>	<u>22,145</u>	<u>21,711,794</u>

At 31 December 2025, if the value of sterling increased or decreased by 5% against all other currencies, with all other variables remaining constant, then the net assets attributable to shareholders of the Fund would increase or decrease by approximately £1,270,577 (2024: £1,085,590).

(iii) Interest rate risk

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

During the year the 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. In the event of a change in interest rates, there would be no material impact upon the net assets of the Fund.

The 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	£	£	£	£	£
Danish krone	-	-	1,852	-	1,852
Euro	-	-	1,546,697	-	1,546,697
UK sterling	3,379,406	2,092,114	20,870,471	(9,377)	26,332,614
US dollar	-	-	23,862,997	-	23,862,997
	<u>3,379,406</u>	<u>2,092,114</u>	<u>46,282,017</u>	<u>(9,377)</u>	<u>51,744,160</u>
	Variable rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
2024	£	£	£	£	£
Danish krone	-	-	688,026	-	688,026
Euro	-	-	1,496,984	-	1,496,984
UK sterling	1,653,823	3,359,212	17,169,674	(52,354)	22,130,355
US dollar	-	-	19,526,784	-	19,526,784
	<u>1,653,823</u>	<u>3,359,212</u>	<u>38,881,468</u>	<u>(52,354)</u>	<u>43,842,149</u>

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 Fund. There is a counterparty risk that the custodian could cease to be in a position to provide custody services to the Fund. The 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 debt securities held within the portfolio are investment grade bonds. These 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 Fund holds cash and cash deposits with financial institutions which potentially exposes the Fund to counterparty risk. The credit rating of the financial institution is taken into account so as to minimise the risk to the Fund of default.

Holdings in collective investment schemes are subject to direct credit risk. The exposure to pooled investment vehicles is unrated.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

15. Risk management policies (continued)

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

To reduce liquidity risk the ACD will ensure, in line with the limits stipulated within the COLL rules, a substantial portion of the 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 Fund.

In addition liquidity is subject to stress testing on an annual basis to assess the ability of the 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 Fund's price should the constituent investments be exposed to closed markets during general market volatility or instability.

	Investment assets 2025	Investment liabilities 2025
	£	£
Basis of valuation		
Quoted prices	41,128,781	-
Observable market data	4,171,094	-
Unobservable data*	5,430,397	-
	<u>50,730,272</u>	<u>-</u>

*Structured product holdings in the portfolio statement are valued using valuation models where the inputs are unobservable. The ACD engages a third party to provide valuations for these investments.

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.

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)

Basis of valuation	Investment	Investment
	assets	liabilities
	2024	2024
	£	£
Quoted prices	35,192,206	-
Observable market data	4,037,281	-
Unobservable data*	4,304,451	-
	<u>43,533,938</u>	<u>-</u>

*Structured product holdings in the portfolio statement are valued using valuation models where the inputs are unobservable. The ACD engages a third party to provide valuations for these investments.

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

There are no assets held in the portfolio of investments which are subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature.

f Derivatives

The Fund may employ derivatives with the aim of reducing the 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 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 Fund had exposure to derivatives embedded in structured products. 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 Fund to calculate the percentage global exposure. Global exposure is a risk mitigation technique that monitors the overall commitment to derivatives in a Fund at any given time and may not exceed 100% of the net asset value of the property of the 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.

In the year, the Fund held structured products with embedded derivatives. Exposure created by underlying derivatives is monitored by the ACD as well as the rating of the issuer of the structured product. A third party is used to verify the prices of the structured products.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2025

15. Risk management policies (continued)

f Derivatives (continued)

(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 Fund using a range of brokers for security transactions, thereby diversifying the risk of exposure to any one broker. In addition the Fund will only transact with brokers who are subject to frequent reviews with whom transaction limits are set.

The Fund may transact in derivative contracts which potentially exposes the 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.

As at the balance sheet date, the leverage was 110.49%.

(iii) Global exposure

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 the global exposure is as follows:

	Gross exposure value £	% of the total net asset value
Investment		
Structured Products		
Barclays Bank Ireland		
- Preference Shares linked to FTSE 100 Index 0% 07/02/2028	1,313,766	2.54%
Barclays Bank - Preference Share linked to S&P 500 and EURO STOXX 50 Index 0% 01/08/2031	524,084	1.01%
Barclays Bank - Preference Share linked to S&P 500 and EURO STOXX 50 Index 0% 02/10/2031	1,276,375	2.46%
Barclays Bank - Preference Share linked to S&P 500 and EURO STOXX 50 Index 0% 31/07/2031	526,384	1.02%
Credit Suisse International		
- Equity Index-Linked Preference Shares 10/02/2028	1,240,227	2.40%
Goldman Sachs - Preference Shares linked to FTSE 100 Index and Nikkei 225 Stock Average Return Index 11/07/2030	549,561	1.06%

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

Distribution table

for the year ended 31 December 2025

Quarter 1 distributions in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 January 2025

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 January 2025 to 31 March 2025

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 31 May 2025	Total distributions 31 May 2024
Income shares				
Group 1	0.358	-	0.358	0.554
Group 2	0.358	-	0.358	0.554
Accumulation shares				
Group 1	0.399	-	0.399	0.618
Group 2	0.399	-	0.399	0.618

Interim distributions in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 April 2025

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

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 31 August 2025	Total distributions 31 August 2024
Income shares				
Group 1	0.213	-	0.213	0.338
Group 2	0.112	0.101	0.213	0.338
Accumulation shares				
Group 1	0.244	-	0.244	0.364
Group 2	0.033	0.211	0.244	0.364

Quarter 3 distributions in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 July 2025

Group 2 - Shares purchased 1 July 2025 to 30 September 2025

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 30 November 2025	Total distributions 30 November 2024
Group 1	0.088	-	0.088	0.367
Group 2	0.088	-	0.088	0.367
Accumulation shares				
Group 1	0.242	-	0.242	0.405
Group 2	0.242	-	0.242	0.405

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 distributions

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

Distribution table (continued)
for the year ended 31 December 2025

Final distributions in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 1 October 2025

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

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 30 April 2026 [^]	Total distributions 30 April 2025
Income shares				
Group 1	-	-	-	0.141
Group 2	-	-	-	0.141
Accumulation shares				
Group 1	-	-	-	0.156
Group 2	-	-	-	0.156

Accumulation distribution

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

[^] As expenses exceed the revenue of the Fund at year end no final distributions will be made and the revenue deficit will be met by the capital property of the Fund.

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 £'000	Variable Cash £'000	Variable Equity £'000	Total £'000	No. MRTs
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 delegates the management of the Company's portfolio of assets to Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP ('EPIM') and pays to EPIM, out of the annual management charge, a monthly fee calculated on the total value of the portfolio of investments at the month end. EPIM are 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 quarterly on 30 April (final), 31 May (quarter 1), 31 August (interim) and 30 November (quarter 3). In the event of a distribution, shareholders will receive a tax voucher.

XD dates:	1 January	final
	1 April	quarter 1
	1 July	interim
	1 October	quarter 3
Reporting dates:	31 December	annual
	30 June	interim

Buying and selling shares

The property of the Company is valued at 5pm on each Wednesday, except where Wednesday is not a business day when the dealing day will be the next following business day and in the week when the last business day of the month falls, when the dealing day will be the last business day of the month only. If the last business day is the day prior to a bank holiday in England and Wales 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 share classes 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 Company against the ARC Sterling Steady Growth PCI.

Comparison of the Company's performance against this benchmark will give shareholders an indication of how the Company is performing against an index based on the real performance numbers delivered to discretionary private clients by participating investment managers.

The benchmark is not a target for the Company, nor is the Company 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

Evelyn Partners Investment Management LLP
45 Gresham Street
London EC2V 7BG
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Depositary

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited
Trustee and Depositary Services
House A, Floor 0
Gogarburn
175 Glasgow Road
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Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

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