

The Milne Fund

Annual Report

for the year ended 1 April 2026

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The Milne 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 Milne Fund for the year ended 1 April 2026.

The Milne Fund ('the Company' or 'the Fund') is an authorised open-ended investment company with variable capital ('ICVC') further to an authorisation order dated 13 October 2004. The Company is incorporated under registration number IC000337. 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/literature/>.

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 Milne Fund is to achieve a balanced return of income and capital growth.

The investment policy will be to invest in securities, bonds, collective investment schemes, warrants, money market instruments, cash, deposits and other permitted investments.

Derivatives and forward transactions may be used for hedging purposes.

The Investment Manager does not intend to have an interest in any 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 36.

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
1 July 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 Milne 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 Milne 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 17 September 2025; and
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Company.

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited
1 July 2026

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Milne Fund (the 'Company') for the year ended 1 April 2026, 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 1 April 2026 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 Milne 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 Milne 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 financial statements were free of material fraud or error:

- Reviewing the level of and reasoning behind the Company's procurement of legal and professional services;
- Performing audit procedures over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business, review of a pre sign-off Net Asset Valuation (NAV) statement for any unexpected activity and assessing judgements made by the Authorised Corporate Director in its calculation of accounting estimates for potential management bias;
- Using a third-party independent data source to assess the completeness of the special dividend population and determining whether special dividends recognised were revenue or capital in nature with reference to the underlying circumstances of the investee companies' dividend payments;
- 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
1 July 2026

Accounting policies of The Milne Fund

for the year ended 1 April 2026

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 1 April 2026.

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

c *Foreign exchange*

The base currency of the 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.

Accounting policies of The Milne Fund (continued)

for the year ended 1 April 2026

d Revenue (continued)

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.

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

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

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.

Ordinary stock dividends are recognised wholly as revenue on the basis of the market values of the shares on the date that they are quoted ex-dividend. Where an enhancement is offered the amount by which the market value of the shares on the date they are quoted ex-dividend exceeds the cash dividend is taken to capital. The ordinary element of scrip dividends is treated as revenue and forms part of the Fund's distributions.

e Expenses

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

Bank interest paid is charged to revenue.

f 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 1 April 2026 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.

g 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.

h Dilution levy

The need to charge a dilution levy will depend on the volume of sales or redemptions. The ACD may charge a discretionary dilution levy on the sale and redemption of shares if, in its opinion, the existing shareholders (for sales) or remaining shareholders (for redemptions) might otherwise be adversely affected, and if charging a dilution levy is, so far as practicable, fair to all shareholders and potential shareholders. Please refer to the Prospectus for further information.

Accounting policies of The Milne Fund (continued)

for the year ended 1 April 2026

i 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.

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.

Investment Manager's report

Investment performance*

Following a mixed start to 2025, including the fall-out from President Trump's tariff wars, investors breathed a sigh of relief in the third and fourth calendar quarters of the year. The positive backdrop continued into 2026, with falling interest rates, moderating inflation and increasing earnings promising to provide a benign environment for risk assets to continue their rally. However, all was upended with the outbreak of the war between the US/Israel and Iran.

The oil price shock was unpalatable to equity and bond investors alike: the former concerned about earnings and a recession, the latter about inflation. The result was a correlated sell-off, which also extended to the gold price, which was uncomfortable for multi-asset investors, and a reminder that diversification across asset classes is not a free lunch. Some sectors did benefit, notable those connected with the surging oil price.

However, the extent of the gains of the previous 11 months was not entirely undone by the weakness in markets in March. The Fund rallied by a healthy +13.4% over the 12 months to 1 April 2026, which compares favourably with the comparator UK Consumer Price Index +3%, which returned +6.3%.

The equity market broadened out over the 12 months, following a period which had been dominated by a handful of the largest technology-related US companies (the so-called Magnificent Seven). The theme of the 12 months was a revival in the fortunes of the European markets, including the UK, which had been left behind by returns from the US in recent years.

Over the 12-months, the Fund's equities rose by +16%, a little behind the MSCI AC World Index, but a healthy return never-the-less. Bonds offered a more modest +4.9%, but ahead of gilts. However, the stand-out performance came in the alternatives bucket, which rallied by +37.9%. The latter was almost entirely owing to the remarkable rise in the price of gold, which achieved new all-time high prices during the year.

In terms of individual contributors to performance, GE Vernova again stood out, up by +163.6%. The company supplies power systems, which are needed by Artificial Intelligence ('AI') data centres, and their order book now extends in to the 2030s. Also related to AI, Advanced Micro Devices rallied by +98.5%, while Alphabet 'A' was up by +84.9%.

UnitedHealth Group was the worst performer during the period (-47.9%), suffering from a double profit warning. The chief executive was sacked, replaced by the Chairman (who had previously been the chief executive officer). However, news has incrementally improved and we added to the position at what we believe to be a depressed price. Some of our Financials were weak, including Marsh & McLennan, the insurance broker (-30.4%), Visa (-8.8%) and Capital One Financial (-15.4%). We have kept hold of all of these stocks.

Investment activities

We added a number of new holdings to the portfolio, and sold a similar number as our investment thesis reached a natural conclusion for some. TE Connectivity, Anglo American, Qualcomm, Intuit and Asahi Group were all sold to make room for new stocks. Our weight in the technology sector was reduced by these actions, although we did buy Synopsys, the semiconductor designer, early in the year.

We purchased Capital One Financial, which we think has a similar profitable trajectory to American Express. Capital One Financial recently purchased Discover Financial, which gives them greater control over their payments network. We purchased two companies in Interactive Bokers Group and Intercontinental Exchange in the securities industry, but for very different reasons. Interactive Brokers Group is growing fast and provides a low cost, highly efficient trading platform for retail and institutional investors alike. Intercontinental Exchange is the leading exchange in the US in energy, commodities and agriculture, alongside fixed income and mortgage markets. To round off our increase in Financials, we also added Shinhan Financial Group, a South Korean Bank benefiting from a structural change in the country.

We purchased Grab Holdings for exposure to the South East Asian consumer. Known as the 'Uber' of Asia, the purchase unfortunately completed shortly prior to the spike in oil prices, which has caused a headwind.

Unilever was added, as we expect a change in approach under new management, which should drive returns higher. The sale of the Magnum Ice Cream business was a good start.

* Source: W1M, Morningstar, Rimes and Factset; Fund NAV return, net of fees, total return.

Investment Manager's report (continued)

Investment activities (continued)

We had previously owned Keyence in the Fund, and added it back in during the final quarter. It has always been an attractive company, specialising in industrial technology, but under a new chief executive we expect its underappreciated qualities to become clearer to the market.

Overall, the asset allocation split has remained broadly unchanged despite all the changes to individual securities. We still think a high equity weight is warranted, with far smaller allocations to bonds and alternatives.

Investment strategy and outlook

While peace efforts in the middle east continue, the range of potential outcomes from the Iranian conflict remains wide, with potentially significant implications for both global growth and inflation. Markets have generally responded rationally, with assets exposed to inflation repricing accordingly, despite what represents one of the largest oil supply shocks on record. This response likely reflects a belief that political pressure will ultimately lead to a resolution.

Nevertheless, elevated geopolitical and trade policy uncertainty is likely to sustain higher volatility. Even with de-escalation, we believe the macro backdrop has deteriorated. Higher oil prices and a stronger US dollar are tightening global liquidity, while inflationary pressures are likely to prompt more hawkish central bank rhetoric. Growth outcomes may therefore become increasingly divergent across regions.

The key risks for equity markets continue to be a hard landing in the US economy, a persistent inflation shock, and elevated global sovereign debt levels. Although these outcomes are not our base case, they warrant close attention.

From an investment perspective, we continue to focus on what we own rather than where. In this environment, diversification is essential. While heightened volatility is creating attractive opportunities for active investors, success continues to rely on disciplined stock selection, valuation awareness and a long-term investment horizon.

W1M Wealth Management Limited (previously Waverton Investment Management Limited)

30 April 2026

Portfolio changes

for the year ended 1 April 2026

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

	Cost
	£
Purchases:	
Intercontinental Exchange	917,349
Unilever	865,042
Capital One Financial	797,283
Synopsys	731,193
UK Treasury Inflation-Linked Gilt 2% 26/01/2035	597,223
Shinhan Financial Group	499,173
Grab Holdings	489,421
Keyence	466,385
Waverton Investment Funds - Waverton Global Strategic Bond Fund	413,840
Interactive Brokers Group	390,931
UnitedHealth Group	178,295
Industria de Diseno Textil	168,594
Amazon.com	122,037
Asahi Group	104,434
Advanced Micro Devices	88,178
Ferguson Enterprises	70,268
Yum China Holdings	66,139
	Proceeds
	£
Sales:	
American Express	1,203,850
TE Connectivity	908,126
UK Treasury 0.125% 22/03/2026	617,925
Intuit	600,067
Ashahi Group	573,550
Advanced Micro Devices	512,310
Anglo American	512,277
Qualcomm	458,919
WisdomTree Physical Gold	355,239
Iberdrola	221,456
Alphabet 'A'	213,776
Sandvik	133,779
General Electric	110,250
CME Group	104,535
Valterra Platinum	83,287
Shell	63,366

Portfolio statement
as at 1 April 2026

Investment	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Debt Securities* 6.77% (7.64%)			
Aa3 to A1 5.67% (6.42%)			
UK Treasury 4.25% 07/12/2049	£1,700,000	1,433,185	3.98
UK Treasury Inflation-Linked Gilt 2% 26/01/2035**	£250,000	610,448	1.69
		<u>2,043,633</u>	<u>5.67</u>
A2 to A3 0.00% (0.60%)		-	-
Baa1 to Baa2 1.10% (0.62%)			
BP Capital Markets 4.25% Perpetual**	£200,000	197,500	0.55
BUPA Finance 5% 08/12/2026	£200,000	199,814	0.55
		<u>397,314</u>	<u>1.10</u>
Total debt securities		<u>2,440,947</u>	<u>6.77</u>
Equities 78.34% (76.36%)			
Equities - United Kingdom 10.80% (9.56%)			
Equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom 7.28% (6.75%)			
Energy 3.34% (3.27%)			
Shell	35,000	1,205,050	3.34
Materials 0.00% (1.80%)		-	-
Consumer Staples 1.96% (0.00%)			
Unilever	16,888	707,101	1.96
Health Care 1.98% (1.68%)			
AstraZeneca	4,750	713,450	1.98
Total equities - incorporated in the United Kingdom		<u>2,625,601</u>	<u>7.28</u>
Equities - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom 3.52% (2.81%)			
Information Technology 2.37% (0.00%)			
Tencent Holdings	18,000	855,010	2.37
Communication Services 1.15% (2.81%)			
Grab Holdings	150,000	412,839	1.15
Total equities - incorporated outwith the United Kingdom		<u>1,267,849</u>	<u>3.52</u>
Total equities - United Kingdom		<u>3,893,450</u>	<u>10.80</u>

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

** Variable Interest security

Portfolio statement (continued)
as at 1 April 2026

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Equities (continued)			
Equities - Europe 7.85% (8.90%)			
Equities - Ireland 0.00% (2.07%)		-	-
Equities - Netherlands 0.12% (0.00%)			
Magnum Ice Cream	3,800	41,249	0.12
Equities - Spain 4.44% (4.50%)			
Amadeus IT Group	8,000	343,863	0.95
Iberdrola	37,374	653,850	1.81
Industria de Diseno Textil	13,500	603,687	1.68
Total equities - Spain		1,601,400	4.44
Equities - Sweden 3.29% (2.33%)			
Sandvik	40,000	1,187,386	3.29
Total equities - Europe		2,830,035	7.85
Equities - North America 48.41% (47.87%)			
Equities - Canada 1.86% (1.95%)			
Canadian Pacific Kansas City	11,500	669,511	1.86
Equities - United States 46.55% (45.92%)			
Advanced Micro Devices	5,000	788,031	2.19
Alphabet 'A'	5,000	1,115,340	3.09
Amazon.com	6,000	947,482	2.63
Autoliv	10,600	855,379	2.37
Capital One Financial	4,830	668,474	1.85
CME Group	4,100	912,980	2.53
Ferguson Enterprises	4,700	842,789	2.34
GE Vernova	1,750	1,173,902	3.26
General Electric	6,200	1,360,843	3.78
Interactive Brokers Group	10,000	509,280	1.41
Intercontinental Exchange	7,000	829,847	2.30
International Business Machines	5,000	911,695	2.53
Marsh & McLennan	4,300	554,232	1.54
Microsoft	3,500	969,669	2.69
Synopsys	2,000	595,118	1.65
Thermo Fisher Scientific	1,900	704,658	1.95
United Rentals	1,350	740,214	2.05
UnitedHealth Group	2,400	492,923	1.37
Visa	3,800	850,594	2.36
Yum China Holdings	26,000	956,976	2.66
Total equities - United States		16,780,426	46.55
Total equities - North America		17,449,937	48.41

Portfolio statement (continued)

as at 1 April 2026

	Nominal value or holding	Market value £	% of total net assets
Investment			
Equities (continued)			
Equities - Japan 7.83% (7.67%)			
Hitachi	50,000	1,119,400	3.11
Keyence	1,600	438,012	1.22
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group	48,900	1,262,079	3.50
Total equities - Japan		<u>2,819,491</u>	<u>7.83</u>
Equities - South Korea 1.35% (0.00%)			
Shinhan Financial Group	10350	<u>485,114</u>	<u>1.35</u>
Equities - Singapore 2.10% (2.36%)			
United Overseas Bank	35,000	<u>758,163</u>	<u>2.10</u>
Total equities		<u>28,236,190</u>	<u>78.34</u>
Closed-Ended Funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom 1.22% (1.29%)			
3i Infrastructure	130,946	438,669	1.22
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund [^]	185,000	-	-
Total closed-ended funds - incorporated in the United Kingdom		<u>438,669</u>	<u>1.22</u>
Offshore Collective Investment Schemes 7.74% (7.63%)			
Waverton Investment Funds - Waverton Sterling Bond Fund ^{^^}	140,000	1,116,920	3.10
Waverton Investment Funds - Waverton Global Strategic Bond Fund ^{^^}	280,000	1,672,714	4.64
Total offshore collective investment schemes		<u>2,789,634</u>	<u>7.74</u>
Total collective investment schemes		<u>2,789,634</u>	<u>7.74</u>
Exchange Traded Commodities 3.69% (3.51%)			
WisdomTree Physical Gold	4,000	<u>1,331,104</u>	<u>3.69</u>
Portfolio of investments		<u>35,236,544</u>	<u>97.76</u>
Other net assets		808,781	2.24
Total net assets		<u>36,045,325</u>	<u>100.00</u>

[^] Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The fair value committee determined a share price of £nil (01.04.2025: £nil) was appropriate after a delisting and liquidation announcement on 28 March 2019.

^{^^} Managed by the Investment Manager, WIM Wealth Management Limited (previously Waverton Investment Management Limited).

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.

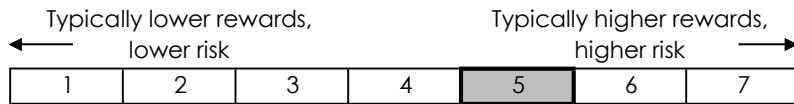
The comparative figures in brackets are as at 1 April 2025.

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

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Risk and reward profile*

The risk and reward indicator table demonstrates where the 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.

	2026	2025	2024
Net Income Shares	p	p	p
Change in net assets per share			
Opening net asset value per share	269.69	257.96	221.07
Return before operating charges	38.41	17.50	42.17
Operating charges	(2.17)	(2.01)	(1.64)
Return after operating charges *	36.24	15.49	40.53
Distributions [^]	(3.61)	(3.76)	(3.64)
Closing net asset value per share	302.32	269.69	257.96
* after direct transaction costs of:	0.07	0.02	0.03
Performance			
Return after charges	13.44%	6.00%	18.33%
Other information			
Closing net asset value (£)	36,045,325	32,154,631	30,755,971
Closing number of shares	11,922,919	11,922,919	11,922,919
Operating charges ^{^^}	0.74%	0.75%	0.71%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%
Published prices			
Highest share price	319.9	286.4	259.2
Lowest share price	254.5	254.5	218.5

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 Milne Fund

Statement of total return

for the year ended 1 April 2026

	Notes	2026		2025	
		£	£	£	£
Income:					
Net capital gains	2		3,890,641		1,398,712
Revenue	3	704,768		702,868	
Expenses	4	<u>(231,723)</u>		<u>(214,017)</u>	
Net revenue before taxation		473,045		488,851	
Taxation	5	<u>(43,172)</u>		<u>(40,720)</u>	
Net revenue after taxation			<u>429,873</u>		<u>448,131</u>
Total return before distributions			4,320,514		1,846,843
Distributions	6		(429,820)		(448,183)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities			<u>3,890,694</u>		<u>1,398,660</u>

Statement of change in net assets attributable to shareholders

for the year ended 1 April 2026

	2026	2025
	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to shareholders	32,154,631	30,755,971
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities	3,890,694	1,398,660
Closing net assets attributable to shareholders	<u>36,045,325</u>	<u>32,154,631</u>

Balance sheet
as at 1 April 2026

	Notes	2026 £	2025 £
Assets:			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		35,236,544	31,005,155
Current assets:			
Debtors	7	99,423	83,712
Cash and bank balances	8	831,564	1,171,336
Total assets		<u>36,167,531</u>	<u>32,260,203</u>
Liabilities:			
Creditors:			
Distribution payable		(110,287)	(92,164)
Other creditors	9	(11,919)	(13,408)
Total liabilities		<u>(122,206)</u>	<u>(105,572)</u>
Net assets attributable to shareholders		<u><u>36,045,325</u></u>	<u><u>32,154,631</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 1 April 2026

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies are disclosed on pages 9 to 11.

2. Net capital gains	2026	2025
	£	£
Non-derivative securities - realised gains	1,925,952	921,645
Non-derivative securities - movement in unrealised gains	1,980,081	477,114
Currency (losses) / gains	(6,490)	8,073
Transaction charges	(8,902)	(8,120)
Total net capital gains	<u>3,890,641</u>	<u>1,398,712</u>
3. Revenue	2026	2025
	£	£
UK revenue	57,929	71,313
Unfranked revenue	14,836	12,472
Overseas revenue	500,742	456,724
Interest on debt securities	102,645	137,955
Bank and deposit interest	914	3,952
Stock dividends	27,702	20,452
Total revenue	<u>704,768</u>	<u>702,868</u>
4. Expenses	2026	2025
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge*	525,524	478,664
Annual management charge rebate*	(320,498)	(288,920)
	<u>205,026</u>	<u>189,744</u>
Payable to the Depositary		
Depositary fees	<u>11,562</u>	<u>10,531</u>
Other expenses:		
Audit fee	9,828	9,450
Non-executive directors' fees	1,368	1,385
Safe custody fees	2,641	2,376
Bank interest	18	-
FCA fee	472	338
KIID production fee	167	193
Legal fee	641	-
	<u>15,135</u>	<u>13,742</u>
Total expenses	<u>231,723</u>	<u>214,017</u>

* The annual management charge is 1.50% 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 1 April 2026, the annual management charge after rebates is 0.59% (2025: 0.60%).

The Investment Manager's fees excludes any holdings within the portfolio of investments that are managed by the Investment Manager, WIM Wealth Management Limited (previously Waverton Investment Management Limited).

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 1 April 2026

5. Taxation	2026	2025
	£	£
<i>a. Analysis of the tax charge for the year</i>		
Overseas tax withheld	43,172	40,720
Total taxation (note 5b)	<u>43,172</u>	<u>40,720</u>

b. Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2025: lower) than the standard rate of UK corporation tax for an authorised collective investment scheme of 20% (2025: 20%). The differences are explained below:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Net revenue before taxation	<u>473,045</u>	<u>488,851</u>
Corporation tax @ 20%	94,609	97,770
Effects of:		
UK revenue	(11,586)	(14,263)
Overseas revenue	(83,309)	(83,578)
Overseas tax withheld	43,172	40,720
Excess management expenses	286	71
Total taxation (note 5a)	<u>43,172</u>	<u>40,720</u>

c. Provision for deferred taxation

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 £132,136 (2025: £131,850).

6. Distributions

The distributions take account of revenue added on the issue of shares and revenue deducted on the cancellation of shares, and comprise:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Quarter 1 income distribution	137,709	130,437
Interim income distribution	112,313	123,164
Quarter 3 income distribution	69,511	102,418
Final income distribution	110,287	92,164
Total net distributions	<u>429,820</u>	<u>448,183</u>

Reconciliation between net revenue and distributions:

Net revenue after taxation per Statement of total return	429,873	448,131
Undistributed revenue brought forward	10	62
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(63)	(10)
Distributions	<u>429,820</u>	<u>448,183</u>

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

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 1 April 2026

7. Debtors	2026	2025
	£	£
Accrued revenue	74,882	60,012
Recoverable overseas withholding tax	23,535	22,847
	<u>98,417</u>	<u>82,859</u>
Payable from the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge rebate	<u>1,006</u>	<u>853</u>
Total debtors	<u><u>99,423</u></u>	<u><u>83,712</u></u>
8. Cash and bank balances	2026	2025
	£	£
Total cash and bank balances	<u><u>831,564</u></u>	<u><u>1,171,336</u></u>
9. Other creditors	2026	2025
	£	£
Payable to the ACD and associates		
Annual management charge	<u>1,472</u>	<u>1,322</u>
Other expenses:		
Depositary fees	32	29
Safe custody fees	473	588
Audit fee	9,828	9,450
Non-executive directors' fees	-	1,880
KIID production fee	-	33
Transaction charges	<u>114</u>	<u>106</u>
	<u>10,447</u>	<u>12,086</u>
Total accrued expenses	<u><u>11,919</u></u>	<u><u>13,408</u></u>

10. Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

11. Share classes

There was no creations or cancellations of shares in the year. The closing number of income shares in issue was 11,922,919. Further information in respect of the return per share is disclosed in the Comparative table.

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 amounts due from/to the ACD and its associates at the balance sheet date are disclosed in notes 7 and 9.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 1 April 2026

13. Events after the balance sheet date

Subsequent to the year end, the net asset value per income share has increased from 302.3p to 327.9p as at 24 June 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		Financial transaction tax		Purchases after transaction costs
	£		£	%	£	%	£
2026							
Equities	5,948,455		5,931	0.10%	336	0.01%	5,954,722
Bonds	597,163		60	0.01%	-	-	597,223
Collective Investment Schemes*	413,840		-	-	-	-	413,840
Total	6,959,458		5,991	0.11%	336	0.01%	6,965,785

	Purchases before transaction costs		Commission		Financial transaction tax		Purchases after transaction costs
	£		£	%	£	%	£
2025							
Equities	2,008,454		1,601	0.08%	-	-	2,010,055
Bonds	820,846		112	0.01%	-	-	820,958
Collective Investment Schemes*	1,255,924		-	-	-	-	1,255,924
Total	4,085,224		1,713	0.09%	-	-	4,086,937

Capital events amount of £27,702 (2025: £20,452) is excluded from the total purchases as there were no direct transaction costs charged in these transactions.

	Sales before transaction costs		Commission		Financial transaction tax		Sales after transaction costs
	£		£	%	£	%	£
2026							
Equities	5,701,118		(1,570)	0.03%	-	-	5,699,548
Bonds*	617,925		-	-	-	-	617,925
Exchange Traded Commodities	355,346		(107)	0.03%	-	-	355,239
Total	6,674,389		(1,677)	0.06%	-	-	6,672,712

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 1 April 2026

14. Transaction costs (continued)
a Direct transaction costs (continued)

	Sales before transaction costs	Commission		Financial transaction tax		Sales after transaction costs
2025	£	£	%	£	%	£
Equities	3,227,837	(986)	0.03%	-	-	3,226,851
Bonds*	1,400,000	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Total	4,627,837	(986)	0.03%	-	-	4,626,851

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Summary of direct transaction costs

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

2026	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	7,668	0.02%
Financial transaction tax	336	0.00%

2025	£	% of average net asset value
Commission	2,699	0.01%

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 0.06% (2025: 0.07%).

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.

* No direct transaction costs were incurred in these transactions.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 1 April 2026

15 Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(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 1 April 2026, 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 £1,639,780 (2025: £1,427,305).

(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
2026	£	£	£
Canadian dollar	669,511	1,205	670,716
Euro	1,601,482	23,535	1,625,017
Hong Kong dollar	855,010	-	855,010
Japanese yen	2,819,491	22,845	2,842,336
Singapore dollar	758,163	-	758,163
Swedish krona	2,042,765	-	2,042,765
US dollar	19,826,818	9,146	19,835,964
Total foreign currency exposure	28,573,240	56,731	28,629,971

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 1 April 2026

15 Risk management policies (continued)

a Market risk (continued)

(ii) Currency risk (continued)

	Financial instruments and cash holdings	Net debtors and creditors	Total net foreign currency exposure
2025	£	£	£
Canadian dollar	628,504	1,001	629,505
Danish krone	-	583	583
Euro	1,446,848	22,264	1,469,112
Hong Kong dollar	902,099	-	902,099
Japanese yen	2,465,562	17,252	2,482,814
Singapore dollar	760,278	-	760,278
Swedish krona	1,484,644	-	1,484,644
US dollar	17,137,223	9,113	17,146,336
Total foreign currency exposure	<u>24,825,158</u>	<u>50,213</u>	<u>24,875,371</u>

At 1 April 2026, 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 £1,431,499 (2025: £1,243,769).

(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 Fund also has indirect exposure to interest rate risk as it invests in bond funds. 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.

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 1 April 2026

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	Variable rate financial liabilities	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
2026	£	£	£	£	£	£
Canadian dollar	-	-	-	670,716	-	670,716
Euro	82	-	-	1,624,935	-	1,625,017
Hong Kong dollar	-	-	-	855,010	-	855,010
Japanese yen	-	-	-	2,842,336	-	2,842,336
Singapore dollar	-	-	-	758,163	-	758,163
Swedish krona	-	-	-	2,042,765	-	2,042,765
UK sterling	1,639,430	-	1,632,999	4,265,131	(122,206)	7,415,354
US dollar	-	-	-	19,835,964	-	19,835,964
	<u>1,639,512</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,632,999</u>	<u>32,895,020</u>	<u>(122,206)</u>	<u>36,045,325</u>

	Variable rate financial assets	Variable rate financial liabilities	Fixed rate financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial assets	Non-interest bearing financial liabilities	Total
2025	£	£	£	£	£	£
Canadian dollar	-	-	-	629,505	-	629,505
Danish krone	-	-	-	583	-	583
Euro	79	-	-	1,469,033	-	1,469,112
Hong Kong dollar	-	-	-	902,099	-	902,099
Japanese yen	-	-	-	2,482,814	-	2,482,814
Singapore dollar	-	-	-	760,278	-	760,278
Swedish krona	-	-	-	1,484,644	-	1,484,644
UK sterling	1,960,929	-	1,669,390	3,754,513	(105,572)	7,279,260
US dollar	-	-	-	17,146,336	-	17,146,336
	<u>1,961,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,669,390</u>	<u>28,629,805</u>	<u>(105,572)</u>	<u>32,154,631</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.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 1 April 2026

15 Risk management policies (continued)

b Credit risk (continued)

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.

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.

Basis of valuation	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
	2026	2026
	£	£
Quoted prices	32,049,596	-
Observable market data	3,186,948	-
Unobservable data*	-	-
	<u>35,236,544</u>	<u>-</u>

*The following security is valued in the portfolio of investments using a valuation technique:

Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The fair value pricing committee determined a share price of £nil (01.04.2025: £nil) was appropriate after a delisting and liquidation announcement on 28 March 2019.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 1 April 2026

15 Risk management policies (continued)

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

Basis of valuation	Investment assets	Investment liabilities
	2025	2025
	£	£
Quoted prices	28,158,559	-
Observable market data	2,846,596	-
Unobservable data*	-	-
	<u>31,005,155</u>	<u>-</u>

*The following security is valued in the portfolio of investments using a valuation technique:

Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund: The fair value pricing committee determined a share price of £nil (01.04.2025: £nil) was appropriate after a delisting and liquidation announcement on 28 March 2019.

Unobservable data

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

e Assets subject to special arrangements arising from their illiquid nature

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

	2026	2025
	% of the total net asset value	% of the total net asset value
Highbridge Tactical Credit Fund	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>

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.

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.

During the year there were no derivative transactions.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 1 April 2026

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.

There have been no leveraging arrangements in the year.

(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 there is no global exposure to derivatives.

There have been no collateral arrangements in the year.

Distribution table

for the year ended 1 April 2026

Quarter 1 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 2 April 2025

Group 2 - Shares purchased 2 April 2025 to 1 July 2025

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 31 August 2025	Total distributions 31 August 2024
Income				
Group 1	1.155	-	1.155	1.094
Group 2	1.155	-	1.155	1.094

Interim distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 2 July 2025

Group 2 - Shares purchased 2 July 2025 to 1 October 2025

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 30 November 2025	Total distributions 30 November 2024
Income				
Group 1	0.942	-	0.942	1.033
Group 2	0.942	-	0.942	1.033

Quarter 3 distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 2 October 2025

Group 2 - Shares purchased 2 October 2025 to 1 January 2026

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 28 February 2026	Total distributions 28 February 2025
Income				
Group 1	0.583	-	0.583	0.859
Group 2	0.583	-	0.583	0.859

Final distribution in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased before 2 January 2026

Group 2 - Shares purchased 2 January 2026 to 1 April 2026

	Net revenue	Equalisation	Total distributions 31 May 2026	Total distributions 31 May 2025
Net Income Shares				
Group 1	0.925	-	0.925	0.773
Group 2	0.925	-	0.925	0.773

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.

The table below shows the aggregate remuneration split by Senior Management and other MRTs for EPFL ^

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

Investment Manager

The ACD delegates the management of the Company's portfolio of assets to WIM Wealth Management Limited and pays to the Investment Manager, out of the annual management charge, a monthly fee calculated on the total value of the portfolio of investments at the month end. The Investment Manager is compliant with the Capital Requirements Directive regarding remuneration and therefore their staff are covered by remuneration regulatory requirements.

^ 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. The current financial year end of Tutman Fund Solutions Limited has been extended from 31 December 2025 to 30 April 2026. The disclosures will be updated following this financial year end.

Further information

Distributions and reporting dates

Where net revenue is available it will be distributed quarterly on the 31 May (final), 31 August (quarter 1), 30 November (interim) and the last day in February (quarter 3). In the event of a distribution, shareholders will receive a tax voucher.

XD dates:	2 April	final
	2 July	quarter 1
	2 October	interim
	2 January	quarter 3

Reporting dates:	1 April	annual
	1 October	interim

Buying and selling shares

The property of the Fund is valued at 10pm each Wednesday, except to the extent that it is not a business day, in which case the dealing day will be on the next available business day; and the last business day of the month, and with the exception of any bank holiday in England and Wales or the last business day prior to those days annually, where the valuation may be carried out at a time agreed in advance between the ACD and the Depositary, and prices of shares are calculated as at that time. 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 Fund are published on the following website: www.trustnet.com or may be obtained by calling 0141 483 9701.

Benchmark

Shareholders may also compare the performance of the Fund against UK Consumer Price Index +3%.

The ACD has selected this comparator benchmark as it reflects the absolute returns above inflation.

The benchmark is not a target for the Fund, nor is the Fund constrained by the benchmark.

Appointments

ACD and Registered office

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

Administrator and Registrar

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

Directors of the ACD

David Tyerman - appointed 4 March 2026
Stephen Mugford - appointed 1 July 2025
Nicola Palios - appointed 1 July 2025
Jenny Shanley - appointed 13 October 2025
Mayank Prakesh - 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

Investment Manager

W1M Wealth Management Limited
16 Babmaes Street
London SW1Y 6AH
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
Edinburgh EH12 1HQ
Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

Auditor

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