



## Artemis Global Income *Fund*

Manager's Report  
and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 July 2025

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[artemisfunds.com](https://www.artemisfunds.com)

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Company profile

Artemis is a leading UK-based fund manager, offering a range of funds which invest in the UK, Europe, the US and around the world.

As a dedicated, active investment house, we specialise in investment management for both retail and institutional investors across Europe.

Independent and owner-managed, Artemis opened for business in 1997. Its aim was, and still is, exemplary investment performance and client service. All Artemis' staff share these two precepts – and the same flair and enthusiasm for fund management.

The firm now manages some £32.7 billion\* across a range of funds, an investment trust and both pooled and segregated institutional portfolios.

Our managers invest in their own and their colleagues' funds. This has been a basic tenet of the Artemis approach since the firm started. It means that interests of our fund managers are directly aligned with those of our investors.

\* Source: Artemis as at 31 August 2025

### Fund status

Artemis Global Income Fund was constituted by a Trust Deed dated 1 June 2010 and is an authorised unit trust scheme under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. The fund belongs to the category of UK UCITS schemes as defined in the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ('COLL') of the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA').

### Buying and selling

Units may be bought and sold by contacting the manager by telephone, at the address on page 5 or via the website **artemisfunds.com**. Valuation of the fund takes place each dealing day at 12 noon on a forward pricing basis. The current list of non-dealing days impacting the fund is published on our website at [www.artemisfunds.com/non-dealing-days](http://www.artemisfunds.com/non-dealing-days). Investors are reminded that past performance is not a guarantee of performance in the future and that the price of units and the revenue from them can fall as well as rise.

## OBJECTIVE AND INVESTMENT POLICY

<b>Objective</b>	To grow both income and capital over a five year period.	
<b>Investment policy</b>	<b>What the fund invests in</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 80% to 100% in company shares.</li> <li>• Up to 20% in bonds, cash and near cash, other transferable securities, other funds (up to 10%) managed by Artemis and third party funds, money market instruments, and derivatives.</li> </ul>
	<b>Use of derivatives</b>	The fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management purposes to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reduce risk</li> <li>• manage the fund efficiently.</li> </ul>
	<b>Where the fund invests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Globally</li> </ul>
	<b>Industries the fund invests in</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any</li> </ul>
	<b>Other limitations specific to this fund</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
<b>Investment strategy</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fund is actively managed.</li> <li>• The manager favours companies which exhibit strong levels of free cashflow generation (cash that is left over after a company pays for its operating and capital expenditures which can be returned to investors through dividends and share buybacks) relative to other companies in the market, dividend distribution and dividend growth.</li> <li>• Detailed financial review of companies and wider economic analysis is also undertaken.</li> </ul>	
<b>Benchmarks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>MSCI AC World NR GBP</b> A widely-used indicator of the performance of global stockmarkets, in which the fund invests. It acts as a 'comparator benchmark' against which the fund's performance can be compared. Management of the fund is not restricted by this benchmark.</li> <li>• <b>IA Global Equity Income NR</b> A group of other asset managers' funds that invest in similar asset types as this fund, collated by the Investment Association. It acts as a 'comparator benchmark' against which the fund's performance can be compared. Management of the fund is not restricted by this benchmark.</li> </ul>	

## RISK AND REWARD PROFILE



- The fund is in the category shown due to historic volatility (how much and how quickly the value of shares in the fund may have risen and fallen in the past due to movements in markets, currencies and interest rates). It may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the fund.
- The risk category has been calculated using historic data and may not be a reliable indicator of the fund's future risk profile.
- A risk indicator of "1" does not mean that the investment is "risk free".

### The risk indicator may not fully take into account the following risks and the following may affect fund performance:

- **Market volatility risk:** The value of the fund and any income from it can fall or rise because of movements in stockmarkets, currencies and interest rates, each of which can move irrationally and be affected unpredictably by diverse factors, including political and economic events.
- **Currency risk:** The fund's assets may be priced in currencies other than the fund base currency. Changes in currency exchange rates can therefore affect the fund's value.
- **Income risk:** The payment of income and its level is not guaranteed.
- **Emerging markets risk:** Compared to more established economies, investments in emerging markets may be subject to greater volatility due to differences in generally accepted accounting principles, less governed standards or from economic or political instability. Under certain market conditions assets may be difficult to sell.
- **Charges from capital risk:** Where charges are taken wholly or partly out of a fund's capital, distributable income may be increased at the expense of capital, which may constrain or erode capital growth.

The risk indicator changed from 6 to 5 in the year ended 31 July 2025.

Please refer to the fund's prospectus for full details of these and other risks which are applicable to this fund.

## OTHER INFORMATION

### Prospectus

Copies of the most recent Prospectus are available free of charge from the manager at the address on page 5.

### Remuneration

As the Artemis Global Income Fund (the "fund") is a UK UCITS scheme, Artemis Fund Managers Limited ("AFML") as manager is required to make these disclosures. Artemis operates its remuneration policies and practices at a group level which includes both Artemis Investment Management LLP and its subsidiary AFML. Details of the group remuneration policies are available on Artemis' website [artemisfunds.com](http://artemisfunds.com). Remuneration levels are set to attract, retain and motivate talented partners and staff and align the long term interests of partners and staff with those of our clients.

The remuneration policies which apply to all partners and staff across the group are overseen by the Remuneration Committee. The members of the Remuneration Committee are all non-executive officers. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for setting and overseeing the implementation of Artemis' remuneration policy, including approving the remuneration of partners and other senior staff. The Remuneration Committee will regularly review the remuneration policy to ensure it remains appropriate. The Remuneration Committee considers inputs from Artemis' Risk and Compliance functions when reviewing remuneration issues, including any risk adjustments or controls considered necessary.

The Artemis remuneration period runs from 1 January to 31 December. Certain partners and staff are classified as 'Identified Staff' as their professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the firm. The payment of some of their variable remuneration (which may include profit share for partners) is deferred. Further, Artemis has the ability to reduce all or part of deferred variable remuneration that has been previously allocated to identified staff both (a) before the end of the vesting period and (b) within two years following the payment of any elements of variable remuneration.

No staff are employed by AFML directly. Staff are employed and paid by other entities of Artemis. Artemis has apportioned the total amount of remuneration paid to all 209 Artemis partners and staff in respect of AFML's duties performed for the UCITS schemes based on the number of funds. It has estimated that the total amount of remuneration paid in respect of duties for the funds for the year ended 31 December 2024 is £1,165,543 of which £488,892 is fixed remuneration and £676,651 is variable remuneration.

The aggregate amount of remuneration paid to UCITS Remuneration Code and Identified Staff that is attributable to duties for the funds for the year ended 31 December 2024 is £478,101. Code and Identified Staff are those senior individuals whose managerial responsibilities or professional activities could influence, and have a material impact on, the

overall risk profile of each regulated entity and the funds it manages.

For the purposes of UCITS Remuneration Code, the AFML Code staff are the members of Artemis' Management and Executive Committees, certain fund managers and others in specified roles. This includes certain individuals who are partners in Artemis Investment Management LLP.

### Tax information reporting

UK tax legislation requires fund managers to provide information to HM Revenue & Customs ('HMRC') on certain investors who purchase units in unit trusts. Accordingly, the fund may have to provide information annually to HMRC on the tax residencies of those unitholders that are tax resident outwith the UK, in those countries that have signed up to the OECD's ('Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development') Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (the 'Common Reporting Standard'), or the United States (under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, 'FATCA').

All new unitholders that invest in the fund must complete a certification form as part of the application form. Existing unitholders may also be contacted by the Registrar should any extra information be needed to correctly determine their tax residence. Failure to provide this information may result in the account being reported to HMRC.

For further information, please see HMRC's Quick Guide: Automatic Exchange of Information – information for account holders: [gov.uk/government/publications/exchange-of-information-account-holders](https://gov.uk/government/publications/exchange-of-information-account-holders).

### Value assessment

Artemis Fund Managers Limited (AFML) has conducted a detailed assessment of whether its funds are providing value to unitholders. AFML must publish publicly, on an annual basis, a statement setting out a summary of the outcome of the process and whether or not AFML believes the payments out of the scheme property are justified in the context of the overall value delivered to unitholders. Composite reports on Assessment of Value have been published via the website [artemisfunds.com](https://artemisfunds.com).

### Taskforce for Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD")

In accordance with the FCA's requirements under the Environmental, Social and Governance Sourcebook, Artemis is required to publish disclosures consistent with the Taskforce on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD") for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024. The entity-level TCFD report contains information about how Artemis manages climate-related risks and opportunities in investment portfolios and across its business operations and the product-level TCFD report contains certain climate related metrics required to be published for Artemis Global Income Fund. These TCFD reports, which were published on 30 June 2025, can be found here: [www.artemisfunds.com/tcfd](https://www.artemisfunds.com/tcfd).

### Manager

Artemis Fund Managers Limited \*  
Cassini House  
57 St James's Street  
London SW1A 1LD

Dealing information:  
Artemis Fund Managers Limited  
Sunderland SR43 4BH  
Telephone: 0800 092 2051  
Website: [artemisfunds.com](https://artemisfunds.com)

### Investment adviser

Artemis Investment Management LLP \*  
Cassini House  
57 St James's Street  
London SW1A 1LD

### Trustee and Depositary

Northern Trust Investor Services Limited \*  
50 Bank Street  
Canary Wharf  
London E14 5NT

### Registrar

Northern Trust UK Global Services SE †  
50 Bank Street  
Canary Wharf  
London  
E14 5NT

### Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP  
Atria One  
144 Morrison Street  
Edinburgh  
EH3 8EX

\*Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

†Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority ('PRA'),  
20 Moorgate, London EC2R 6DA and regulated by the PRA and the FCA.

## STATEMENTS OF RESPONSIBILITIES

### Statement of the Trustee's Responsibilities in respect of the Scheme and Report of the Trustee to the Unitholders of the Artemis Global Income Fund ("the Trust") for the year ended 31 July 2025.

The Trustee in its capacity as Trustee of Artemis Global Income Fund must ensure that the Trust is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together "the Regulations"), the Trust Deed and Prospectus (together 'the Scheme documents') as detailed below.

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

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

The Trustee must ensure that:

- the Trust's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Trust is booked in cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
- the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
- the value of units of the Trust are calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- any consideration relating to transactions in the Trust's assets is remitted to the Trust within the usual time limits;
- the Trust's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- the instructions of the Authorised Fund Manager ("the AFM"), are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

The Trustee also has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the Trust is managed in accordance with the regulations and the Scheme documents of the Trust in relation to the investment and borrowing powers applicable to the Trust.

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

(i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Trust's units and the application of the Trust's income in accordance with the regulations and the Scheme documents of the Trust; and

(ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Trust in accordance with the regulations and the Scheme documents of the Trust.

Northern Trust Investor Services Limited  
London  
29 September 2025

### Statement of the manager's responsibilities

COLL requires the manager to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the fund and of its revenue and expenditure for the year.

In preparing the financial statements the manager is required to:

- (i) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- (ii) comply with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014 ('SORP');
- (iii) follow applicable accounting standards;
- (iv) keep proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- (v) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- (vi) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the fund will continue in operation.

The manager is responsible for the management of the fund in accordance with its Trust Deed, Prospectus and COLL.

The manager is also responsible for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Report of the manager

We hereby approve the Manager's Report and Financial Statements of the Artemis Global Income Fund for the year ended 31 July 2025 on behalf of Artemis Fund Managers Limited in accordance with the requirements of COLL as issued and amended by the FCA.

T Johnston  
Director  
Artemis Fund Managers Limited  
London  
29 September 2025

S Dougall  
Director

# AUDITOR'S REPORT

## Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of the Artemis Global Income Fund

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Artemis Global Income Fund ("the Fund") for the year ended 31 July 2025, which comprise the Statement of Total Return, the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders, the Balance Sheet, the related notes and the Distribution Tables, and the accounting policies of the Fund, which includes a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to 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 Fund as at 31 July 2025 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the scheme property of the Fund for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

### 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's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the "FRC") 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 Manager'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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of twelve months from the date the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Manager with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not

a guarantee as to the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

### 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 Manager 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 this 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 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority (the "FCA")

In our opinion:

- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the FCA and the Trust Deed; and
- there is nothing to indicate that adequate accounting records have not been kept or that the financial statements are not in agreement with those records; and
- the information given in the Manager's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matter in relation to which the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the FCA requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

### Responsibilities of the Manager

As explained more fully in the Manager's responsibilities statement set out on page 6, the Manager 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 Manager 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 Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund'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 Manager either intends to wind up or terminate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's 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.

### **Explanation as to what extent 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 irregularities, including fraud. 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 deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Fund and determined that the most significant are United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP), Investment Management Association's Statement of Recommended Practice (IMA SORP), the FCA Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Fund's Trust Deed and the Prospectus.
- We understood how the Fund is complying with those frameworks through discussions with the Manager and the Fund's administrators and a review of the Fund's documented policies and procedures.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Fund's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override, specifically management's opportunity to influence revenue and amounts available for distribution. We identified a fraud risk in relation to incomplete or inaccurate revenue recognition through incorrect classification of special dividends and the resulting impact to amounts available for distribution. In response to our fraud risk, we tested the appropriateness of management's classification of a sample of special dividends as either a capital or revenue return.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved review of the reporting to the Manager with respect to the application of the documented policies and procedures and review of the financial statements to test compliance with the reporting requirements of the Fund.
- Due to the regulated nature of the Fund, the Statutory Auditor considered the experience and expertise of the engagement team to ensure that the team had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

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

### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the Fund's unitholders, as a body, pursuant to Paragraph 4.5.12 of the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the FCA. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Fund's unitholders 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 Fund and the Fund's unitholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ernst & Young LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
Edinburgh  
29 September 2025



# INVESTMENT REVIEW

## Overview

The past 12 months are difficult to summarise in a few sentences and have not been short of action. Optimism around Donald Trump winning a second term in office supported a strong rally in equity markets in late 2024, only for US (and in turn global) equities to sell off sharply as the Republican president's protectionist agenda took shape.

Nevertheless, after the initial slump that followed the now infamous 'Liberation Day', animal spirits have returned and US stocks are once again at all-time highs, powered by a particularly strong recovery in the perceived 'AI winners', with NVIDIA and Microsoft both joining the \$4tn club.

Although interest rates are trending downwards, with several central banks cutting over the period, longer-dated bond yields have risen substantially in response to unsustainable fiscal policies.

In the world of currencies, the US dollar made its worst start to the year in more than five decades in 2025, weakening against every other major currency. This means that for the first time in several years, dollar weakness has boosted returns for US investors in international assets.

## Performance

Over the 12 months covered by this report, the Artemis Global Income Fund returned 35.6%<sup>1</sup>, ahead of both the MSCI AC World Index, which returned 12.5%, and its peer group, the IA's Global Equity Income sector, where the average return was 9.9%<sup>2</sup>.

## Contributors

Our aerospace and defence names were the overwhelming contributors to performance during the period. The shares rallied significantly in 2025 in response to clear messaging from the Trump administration that other nations must contribute more to their own defence spending, calling into question the US security umbrella that has underpinned NATO since its creation. This has translated into rapid sales growth from the likes of **Rheinmetall**, which now has an order book equivalent to 6x FY24's annual sales. **Hanwha Aerospace** also contributed materially.

Elsewhere, companies involved in the production and transmission of energy performed well. **Mitsubishi Heavy Industries** (which is involved in defence, nuclear and gas turbines for power stations) and **Siemens Energy** both benefited from changing attitudes around nuclear power, with AI applications fuelling growing energy demand and increased spending on the modernisation of electricity grids.

Finally, banks – particularly in Europe – continued their strong run. Non-zero interest rates continue to transform profitability and much-improved capital positions are affording double-digit cash returns in the form of dividends and share buybacks. The spectre of M&A in the European banking landscape has also helped to support share prices. **Commerzbank**, **Banco BPM** (UniCredit has amassed large stakes in both) and **National Bank of Greece** were standout performers.

## Detractors

The material detractor to performance over the period was our underweight to the AI winners such as Microsoft, NVIDIA and Meta. These are challenging companies for us to hold given elevated valuations and meagre dividend yields. We can however access the AI trade through the 'picks and shovels' such as **Siemens Energy** and **Mitsubishi Heavy** as mentioned above.

## Activity

Elsewhere, we have added to what we believe to be beneficiaries of sustained (and unsustainable) fiscal spending. This includes not just beneficiaries of the outlay on energy grids and infrastructure but also consumer companies in supply-constrained industries such as cruise operator **Carnival**.

Banks remain a significant allocation, though we have been trimming and exiting names that have performed better and re-rated. In the US and Japan, we have been adding to regional banks which trade on more moderate valuations than their more global counterparts.

Additionally, we have added to South Korea, the best performing equity market in the world year-to-date. Returns have been driven by a falling political risk premium after the martial law/impeachment saga and the country's programme of 'value up' reforms (in a similar vein to Japan) which incentivise companies to boost valuations and prioritise shareholder returns.

## Outlook

The outlook remains highly unpredictable and there are plenty of question marks concerning where we go from here.

Fiscal policy remains at full throttle, with governments around the world financing ever-higher spending by issuing more debt. Monetary policy is not particularly tight, with equity markets at all-time highs. It seems clear that rate cuts are likely to accelerate in the US in 2026 (if not before) and while shorter-term yields will likely fall, long-dated yields will probably remain higher (given the ill health of government

Past performance is not a guide to the future.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Artemis/Lipper Limited, class I distribution units, in sterling. All figures show total returns with dividends and/or income reinvested, net of all charges. Performance does not take account of any costs incurred when investors buy or sell the fund. Returns may vary as a result of currency fluctuations if the investor's currency is different to that of the class. This class may have charges or a hedging approach different from those in the IA sector benchmark.

<sup>2</sup> This is a group of other asset managers' funds that invest in similar asset types as this fund, collated by the Investment Association. It also acts as a 'comparator benchmark' against which the fund's performance can be compared. Management of the fund is not restricted by this benchmark.

balance sheets and out-of-control fiscal spending). This will result in a steeper yield curve that should benefit banks as well as some rate-sensitive sectors (such as real estate investment trusts) which have significantly underperformed in recent years.

A question mark remains over the economy. Soft data has deteriorated post-Liberation Day, but hard data has held up relatively well. However, a significant negative revision to US jobs data (and the prompt sacking of the head of the Bureau of Labor Statistics) spooked financial markets and increased fears of recession once again. The disconnect between soft and hard data is illustrative of a more desynchronised global economy, characterised by inefficient supply chains, geopolitical tensions, tariffs and higher uncertainty.

We have added to core income in recent months (which now accounts for about 28% of portfolio capital, versus less than 20% at the end of 2024) but retain significant exposure to areas that are more cyclical but have continued to deliver robust fundamental performance.

Despite some strong relative returns over the past two months, our underweight to the mega-cap AI beneficiaries has been painful. The Magnificent Seven as a concept no longer seems relevant, however, as outside the 'AI winners', performance has been more challenged in 2025 so far with Apple down 20% year to date.

In fact, we see plenty of popular quality growth names that in many cases still trade on lofty valuations – not just in tech but in luxury, healthcare and other areas too – that have simply not delivered on the growth expectations priced into their high multiples.

Outside these widely held areas, we continue to find lots of interesting opportunities that offer a combination of both good value and income. Despite so much uncertainty, we believe a reasonably valued, highly differentiated portfolio with above-market earnings and dividend growth to be a compelling proposition for our investors.

**Jacob de Tusch-Lec and James Davidson**

Fund managers

## INVESTMENT INFORMATION

### Ten largest purchases and sales for the year ended 31 July 2025

Purchases	Cost £'000	Sales	Proceeds £'000
Simon Property Group	114,280	Commerzbank	84,762
Hon Hai Precision	79,188	Oracle	75,375
Fluor	79,149	Fluor	74,176
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries	76,046	AbbVie	70,015
AbbVie	67,101	Rheinmetall	62,070
Hess	64,170	Tesco	61,178
Chevron	63,408	AstraZeneca	60,474
Freeport-McMoRan	61,539	Newmont	58,827
AstraZeneca	61,456	Wells Fargo	57,358
General Motors	58,938	HSBC Holdings	54,638

### Portfolio statement as at 31 July 2025

	Holding	Valuation £'000	% of net assets
<b>Equities 98.29% (98.73%)</b>			
<b>Australia 0.00% (1.89%)</b>			
<b>Austria 1.47% (1.62%)</b>			
Erste Group Bank	303,687	21,142	0.69
Raiffeisen Bank International	1,058,862	23,589	0.78
		<b>44,731</b>	<b>1.47</b>
<b>Brazil 0.59% (1.26%)</b>			
Embraer, ADR	432,709	17,930	0.59
		<b>17,930</b>	<b>0.59</b>
<b>Canada 3.40% (4.12%)</b>			
Agnico Eagle Mines	282,489	26,263	0.86
Cameco	400,288	23,520	0.77
Kinross Gold	4,602,110	53,649	1.77
		<b>103,432</b>	<b>3.40</b>
<b>China 5.01% (0.00%)</b>			
Contemporary Amperex Technology	710,000	27,775	0.91
Haier Smart Home	4,272,400	10,143	0.33
People's Insurance Company Group of China	90,945,000	52,902	1.74
Ping An Insurance Group Co of China	11,032,000	57,319	1.89
Yum China	116,887	4,124	0.14
		<b>152,263</b>	<b>5.01</b>
<b>Denmark 0.23% (0.00%)</b>			
DFDS	508,577	6,961	0.23
		<b>6,961</b>	<b>0.23</b>
<b>France 5.59% (4.90%)</b>			
Accor	477,306	18,435	0.61
Airbus	310,563	47,658	1.57
AXA	909,056	33,609	1.10
Societe Generale	855,162	41,327	1.36
Vinci	270,540	28,860	0.95
		<b>169,889</b>	<b>5.59</b>
<b>Germany 7.33% (6.95%)</b>			
Bilfinger	8,704	719	0.02
Deutsche Bank	1,900,580	48,028	1.58
FraportFrankfurt Airport Services Worldwide	260,636	14,652	0.48
Heidelberg Materials	118,155	20,508	0.68

	Holding	Valuation £'000	% of net assets
<b>Equities 98.29% (98.73%) (continued)</b>			
<b>Germany 7.33% (6.95%) (continued)</b>			
Rheinmetall	51,288	77,134	2.54
Siemens Energy	693,218	61,690	2.03
		<b>222,731</b>	<b>7.33</b>
<b>Greece 1.72% (1.51%)</b>			
National Bank of Greece	5,065,000	52,214	1.72
		<b>52,214</b>	<b>1.72</b>
<b>Hong Kong 1.06% (0.00%)</b>			
WH Group	42,171,000	32,084	1.06
		<b>32,084</b>	<b>1.06</b>
<b>Israel 3.74% (0.00%)</b>			
Azrieli	9,405	698	0.02
Bank Leumi Le-Israel	4,555,175	64,475	2.12
Israel Discount Bank	4,560,278	33,306	1.10
Tel Aviv Stock Exchange	1,060,218	15,142	0.50
		<b>113,621</b>	<b>3.74</b>
<b>Italy 5.49% (3.99%)</b>			
Banco BPM	7,764,600	74,873	2.46
Iveco Group	892,673	14,008	0.46
Prysmian	752,209	45,758	1.51
UniCredit	575,118	32,091	1.06
		<b>166,730</b>	<b>5.49</b>
<b>Japan 9.63% (13.93%)</b>			
Concordia Financial	2,984,550	15,202	0.50
Japan Tobacco	333,200	7,240	0.24
Mebuki Financial	4,013,000	16,657	0.55
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries	6,270,300	114,696	3.77
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group	1,412,100	15,022	0.49
Mizuho Financial	1,113,300	25,140	0.83
ORIX	1,655,800	28,368	0.93
Shizuoka Financial	2,045,700	18,478	0.61
Sompo Holdings	1,318,510	29,688	0.98
Sony Group	1,197,800	22,224	0.73
		<b>292,715</b>	<b>9.63</b>
<b>Kazakhstan 0.81% (0.00%)</b>			
NAC Kazatomprom, GDR	777,552	24,718	0.81
		<b>24,718</b>	<b>0.81</b>
<b>Mexico 0.00% (0.26%)</b>			
<b>Netherlands 1.39% (4.95%)</b>			
Aegon	7,813,495	42,152	1.39
		<b>42,152</b>	<b>1.39</b>
<b>Norway 2.60% (2.32%)</b>			
Elopak	2,168,509	7,936	0.26
Telenor	945,574	11,008	0.37
Var Energi	23,160,237	59,913	1.97
		<b>78,857</b>	<b>2.60</b>
<b>Russia 0.00% (0.00%)</b>			
Sberbank of Russia, ADR ^	2,972,186	–	–
		–	–

	Holding	Valuation £'000	% of net assets
<b>Equities 98.29% (98.73%) (continued)</b>			
<b>South Korea 7.66% (10.14%)</b>			
DB Insurance	160,394	11,183	0.37
Hanwha Aerospace	235,204	127,578	4.20
Hyundai Motor	421,161	48,903	1.61
KB Financial Group	422,725	25,533	0.84
Samsung C&T	105,347	9,671	0.32
SK	88,656	9,787	0.32
		<b>232,655</b>	<b>7.66</b>
<b>Spain 1.49% (0.71%)</b>			
Banco de Sabadell	16,094,413	45,125	1.49
		<b>45,125</b>	<b>1.49</b>
<b>Taiwan 2.36% (0.79%)</b>			
Hon Hai Precision Industry	15,966,000	71,781	2.36
		<b>71,781</b>	<b>2.36</b>
<b>United Arab Emirates 2.35% (1.08%)</b>			
Abu Dhabi Commercial Bank	12,212,513	40,922	1.35
Aldar Properties	15,570,309	30,510	1.00
		<b>71,432</b>	<b>2.35</b>
<b>United Kingdom 5.49% (9.53%)</b>			
BAE Systems	3,381,549	61,291	2.02
British American Tobacco	779,270	31,794	1.05
Lion Finance Group	97,212	7,417	0.24
Standard Chartered	3,814,767	51,938	1.71
Tesco	3,351,168	14,243	0.47
		<b>166,683</b>	<b>5.49</b>
<b>United States of America 28.88% (28.78%)</b>			
AbbVie	219,976	31,493	1.04
Ally Financial	1,100,000	31,842	1.05
Capital One Financial	372,485	60,620	1.99
Carnival	2,496,805	56,854	1.87
Chevron	950,629	110,410	3.63
Citigroup	775,956	56,222	1.85
Citizens Financial	397,802	14,646	0.48
Comerica	376,105	19,338	0.64
CRH	329,887	24,079	0.79
Diversified Energy	684,505	7,866	0.26
eBay	393,349	23,019	0.76
Fluor	1,052,102	44,526	1.47
Freeport-McMoRan	1,795,570	53,090	1.75
General Motors	593,200	23,365	0.77
Hess Midstream	1,653,461	53,351	1.76
Jefferies Financial	277,392	12,293	0.40
M&T Bank	228,166	33,051	1.09
Plains Group	2,404,934	35,908	1.18
RTX	94,031	11,263	0.37
Simon Property Group	880,547	110,186	3.63
Texas Instruments	392,519	56,236	1.85
Whirlpool	122,331	7,743	0.25
		<b>877,401</b>	<b>28.88</b>
<b>Equities total</b>		<b>2,986,105</b>	<b>98.29</b>

	Valuation £'000	% of net assets
<b>Forward Currency Contracts 0.12% ((0.03)%)</b>		
Buy US Dollar 291,738,500, sell Euro 250,000,000 dated 25/09/2025	3,563	0.12
<b>Forward currency contracts total</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>0.12</b>
<b>Investment assets (including investment liabilities)</b>	<b>2,989,668</b>	<b>98.41</b>
<b>Net other assets</b>	<b>48,475</b>	<b>1.59</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to unitholders</b>	<b>3,038,143</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The comparative percentage figures in brackets are as at 31 July 2024.

^ Unlisted, suspended or delisted security. Depositary receipts with underlying exposure to Russian assets have been valued at nil due to the current sanctions in place. The manager continues to monitor and assess the valuation as information becomes available.



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Statement of total return for the year ended 31 July 2025

	Note	31 July 2025 £'000	31 July 2024 £'000
<b>Income</b>			
Net capital gains	3	598,612	286,428
Revenue	5	70,350	51,831
Expenses	6	(16,067)	(10,837)
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(123)	(78)
Net revenue before taxation		54,160	40,916
Taxation	8	(6,151)	(3,998)
Net revenue after taxation		48,009	36,918
<b>Total return before distributions</b>		646,621	323,346
Distributions	9	(62,298)	(46,293)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities</b>		584,323	277,053

### Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders for the year ended 31 July 2025

	31 July 2025 £'000	31 July 2024 £'000
<b>Opening net assets attributable to unitholders</b>	1,415,626	1,112,118
Amounts receivable on issue of units	1,373,473	285,774
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(381,389)	(285,093)
	992,084	681
Dilution adjustment	124	21
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities	584,323	277,053
Retained distribution on accumulation units	45,986	25,753
<b>Closing net assets attributable to unitholders</b>	3,038,143	1,415,626

### Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2025

	Note	31 July 2025 £'000	31 July 2024 £'000
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	10	2,989,669	1,397,636
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	11	47,619	25,038
Cash and cash equivalents	12	37,342	43,525
<b>Total current assets</b>		84,961	68,563
<b>Total assets</b>		3,074,630	1,466,199
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Investment liabilities	10	–	402
<b>Creditors</b>			
Bank overdraft	13	2,750	210
Distribution payable		20,506	13,248
Other creditors	14	13,231	36,713
<b>Total creditors</b>		36,487	50,171
<b>Total liabilities</b>		36,487	50,573
<b>Net assets attributable to unitholders</b>		3,038,143	1,415,626

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Accounting policies

**(a) Basis of accounting.** The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments, in accordance with FRS 102 and the Statement of Recommended Practice ("SORP") issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014 and amended in June 2017 and the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ('COLL'). The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The manager believes that the fund has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. No material events have been identified that may cast significant doubt about the fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of twelve months from the date the financial statements are authorised for issue.

**(b) Valuation of investments.** All investments, including any derivatives, have been valued at 12 noon on the last working day of the accounting period. Where a fund invests in markets that are closed for trading at the fund's valuation point, the manager will allow for the net asset value to be adjusted (based on movements of index futures or other suitable proxies in markets closed at the fund valuation point, since the last market close), to reflect more accurately the fair value of the fund's investments. Listed investments are valued at fair value which is generally deemed to be the bid price. Unquoted investments are valued at fair value which is determined by the manager, with reference to the valuation guidelines issued by the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines Board. Open forward currency contracts are shown in the portfolio statement at market value and the net losses are reflected within forward currency contracts under net capital gains.

**(c) Foreign exchange rates.** Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates prevailing at 12 noon on the last working day of the accounting period. Revenue and expenditure transactions are translated at the rates of exchange ruling on the dates of the transactions. Exchange differences on such transactions follow the same treatment as the principal amounts.

**(d) Revenue.** Dividends receivable from equity and non-equity shares, including Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REITs"), are credited to revenue, net of attributable tax credits, when the security is quoted ex-dividend. Dividends received as shares (scrip/stock dividends), to the extent that the value of such dividends is equal to the cash dividends, are treated as revenue. Dividends on unquoted stocks are credited to revenue when the right to receive payment is established. Dividends are recognised gross of any overseas tax. Overseas tax is included as part of the tax charge. A provision is made for any overseas tax not considered recoverable at the balance sheet date, whether due to uncertainty as to receipt either due to circumstances or recovery experience in specific jurisdictions, or due to the significant time lag since the receipt of the dividend. Special dividends are reviewed on a case by case basis when determining if a dividend is to be treated as revenue or capital. It is likely that where a special dividend results in a significant reduction in the capital value of a holding, then the dividend will generally be treated as

capital, otherwise this will be recognised as revenue. Income from US REITs is split between revenue and capital depending on the composition of the distribution from the REIT. Bank interest and interest on margin accounts held with brokers is recognised as revenue on an accruals basis.

**(e) Expenses.** All expenses (other than those relating to the purchase and sale of investments) are initially charged against revenue on an accruals basis. Portfolio transaction costs are incurred by funds when buying and selling investments. These costs vary depending on the types of investment and are made up of direct and indirect portfolio transaction costs. Direct portfolio transaction costs include Broker execution commission and taxes. Indirect portfolio transaction costs relate to the 'Dealing spread', which is the difference between the purchase and sale prices of the fund's investments. Some types of investment, such as fixed interest securities, have no direct transaction costs and only the dealing spread is paid.

**(f) Taxation.** Corporation tax is charged at a rate of 20% on the excess taxable revenue of the fund. In general, the tax accounting treatment follows that of the principal amount. Deferred tax is provided for all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date other than those recorded as permanent differences. Deferred tax is provided for at the average rate of tax expected to apply. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted to reflect the time value of money. A deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is more likely than not that the asset will be recovered.

**(g) Dilution adjustment.** The fund is priced on a single swinging price basis. The manager has the discretion to charge a dilution adjustment as part of its daily valuation policy. This will mean that in certain circumstances the fund will make adjustments to counter the impact of dealing and other costs on occasions when these are deemed to be significant. In the usual course of business, the application of a dilution adjustment will be applied systematically and on a consistent basis.

## 2. Distribution policy

The distribution policy of the fund is to distribute/accumulate all available revenue, after deduction of expenses and taxation properly chargeable against revenue. The fund did not satisfy the qualifying investments test of Statutory Instrument 2006/964 Authorised Investment Funds (Tax) Regulations 2006 Regulation 19 and where applicable will pay a dividend distribution. The manager and the trustee have agreed that 100% of the annual management charge is to be transferred to capital for the purpose of calculating the distribution, as permitted by COLL. The distribution currently payable reflects this treatment. The manager may from time to time, smooth the distribution payments during the accounting period with the balance of revenue (if any) being paid in respect of the final distribution. Gains and losses on investments and derivatives whether realised or unrealised, if taken to capital are not available for distribution. With the exception of the manager's annual management charge, which is directly attributable to each unit class, all income and expenses are

apportioned to each unit class pro-rata to the value of the net assets of the relevant unit class on the day that the income or expense is recognised. All available net revenue accounted for in accordance with the above policies is distributed to holders of income units or retained and reinvested for holders of accumulation units. Should expenses and taxation together exceed revenue, there will be no distribution and the shortfall will be met from capital.

Distributions which have remained unclaimed by unitholders for six years are credited to the capital property of the fund. Income equalisation applies to the fund. Equalisation applies only to units purchased during the distribution period (group 2 units). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of group 2 units and is refunded to the holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

### 3. Net capital gains

	31 July 2025 £'000	31 July 2024 £'000
Non-derivative securities	609,644	286,478
Currency gains	3,319	3,906
Forward currency contracts	(14,351)	(3,956)
<b>Net capital gains</b>	<b>598,612</b>	<b>286,428</b>

### 4. Direct transaction costs

For purchases and sales of equities, broker commissions, transfer taxes and stamp duty are paid by the fund on each transaction and are summarised below.

Year ended 31 July 2025						
	Principal £'000	Commissions £'000	Taxes £'000	Total after costs £'000	Commission as a percentage of principal %	Taxes as a percentage of principal %
<b>Purchases</b>						
Equities	3,566,753	14	3,036	3,569,803	–	0.09
<b>Sales</b>						
Equities	2,590,435	11	883	2,589,541	–	0.03
<b>Total</b>		<b>25</b>	<b>3,919</b>			
<b>Percentage of fund average net assets</b>		<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.21%</b>			

Year ended 31 July 2024						
	Principal £'000	Commissions £'000	Taxes £'000	Total after costs £'000	Commission as a percentage of principal %	Taxes as a percentage of principal %
<b>Purchases</b>						
Equities	1,555,519	226	793	1,556,538	0.01	0.05
<b>Sales</b>						
Equities	1,558,933	233	346	1,558,354	0.01	0.02
<b>Total</b>		<b>459</b>	<b>1,139</b>			
<b>Percentage of fund average net assets</b>		<b>0.04%</b>	<b>0.09%</b>			

During the year, the fund incurred £nil (2024: £nil) in capital transaction charges.

### Dealing spread

As at the balance sheet date the estimated portfolio dealing spread was 0.09% (2024: 0.11%). This spread represents the difference between the bid and offer prices of each underlying investment expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to its offer price.

## 5. Revenue

	31 July 2025 £'000	31 July 2024 £'000
Overseas dividends	61,742	46,466
UK dividends	7,002	4,792
Bank interest	1,606	573
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>70,350</b>	<b>51,831</b>

## 6. Expenses

	31 July 2025 £'000	31 July 2024 £'000
<b>Payable to the manager, associates of the manager and agents of either of them:</b>		
Annual management charge	14,289	9,375
Administration fees	1,778	1,462
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>16,067</b>	<b>10,837</b>

All expenditure stated above is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT where applicable.

The audit fee (excluding VAT) accrued during the year was £9,730 (2024: £9,450). This fee is paid by the manager via the administration fee.

## 7. Interest payable and similar charges

	31 July 2025 £'000	31 July 2024 £'000
Interest payable	123	78
<b>Total interest payable and similar charges</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>78</b>

## 8. Taxation

	31 July 2025 £'000	31 July 2024 £'000
<b>a) Analysis of the tax charge for the year</b>		
Irrecoverable overseas tax	6,150	3,998
Indian capital gains tax	1	–
<b>Total taxation (note 8b)</b>	<b>6,151</b>	<b>3,998</b>
<b>b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year</b>		
Net revenue before taxation	54,160	40,916
Corporation tax of 20% (2024: 20%)	10,832	8,183
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Irrecoverable overseas tax	6,150	3,998
Unutilised management expenses	2,235	1,737
Indian capital gains tax	1	–
Revenue taxable in different periods	–	23
Overseas withholding tax expensed	(104)	(59)
Non-taxable UK dividends	(1,400)	(958)
Non-taxable overseas dividends	(11,563)	(8,926)
<b>Tax charge for the year (note 8a)</b>	<b>6,151</b>	<b>3,998</b>
<b>c) Provision for deferred tax</b>		
No provision for deferred tax has been made in the current or prior accounting year.		
<b>d) Factors that may affect future tax charges</b>		
The fund has not recognised a deferred tax asset of £19,250,000 (2024: £17,015,000) arising as a result of having unutilised management expenses of £95,474,000 (2024: £84,299,000) and non-trade loan relationship deficits of £774,000 (2024: £774,000). It is unlikely that the fund will obtain relief for these in the future so no deferred tax asset has been recognised.		

## 9. Distributions

	31 July 2025 £'000	31 July 2024 £'000
Interim dividend distribution	17,041	16,865
Final dividend distribution	56,631	29,634
	<b>73,672</b>	46,499
Add: amounts deducted on cancellation of units	3,584	2,851
Deduct: amounts added on issue of units	(14,958)	(3,057)
<b>Distributions</b>	<b>62,298</b>	46,293
<b>Movement between net revenue and distributions</b>		
Net revenue after taxation	48,009	36,918
Expenses paid from capital	14,289	9,375
Indian capital gains tax	1	–
Undistributed revenue carried forward	(1)	–
	<b>62,298</b>	46,293

The distributions take account of amounts added on the issue of units and amounts deducted on the cancellation of units. Details of the distributions per unit are set out in the distribution tables on page 24.

## 10. Fair value hierarchy

All investments are designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. The following table provides an analysis of these investments based on the fair value hierarchy in accordance with FRS 102 which reflects the reliability and significance of the information used to measure their fair value.

The disclosure is split into the following categories:

Level 1 – Investments with unadjusted quoted prices in an active market;

Level 2 – Investments whose fair value is based on inputs other than quoted prices that are either directly or indirectly observable;

Level 3 – Investments whose fair value is based on inputs that are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable).

	31 July 2025		31 July 2024	
	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Level 1	2,986,106	–	1,397,636	–
Level 2	3,563	–	–	402
Level 3 *	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,989,669</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,397,636</b>	<b>402</b>

\* Depositary receipts with underlying exposure to Russian assets have been valued at nil due to the current sanctions in place. The manager continues to monitor and assess the valuation as information becomes available.

## 11. Debtors

	31 July 2025 £'000	31 July 2024 £'000
Amounts receivable for issue of units	42,399	7,167
Accrued revenue	2,891	2,798
Overseas withholding tax recoverable	2,329	2,516
Sales awaiting settlement	–	12,557
<b>Total debtors</b>	<b>47,619</b>	25,038

## 12. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 July 2025 £'000	31 July 2024 £'000
Amounts held in liquidity funds	33,763	42,849
Cash and bank balances	3,579	676
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>37,342</b>	43,525

### 13. Bank overdraft

	31 July 2025 £'000	31 July 2024 £'000
Collateral pledged with brokers	2,750	210
<b>Total bank overdraft</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>210</b>

### 14. Other creditors

	31 July 2025 £'000	31 July 2024 £'000
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	10,636	3,383
Accrued annual management charge	1,831	971
Purchases awaiting settlement	536	32,207
Accrued administration fee payable to the manager	216	152
Bank interest payable	11	–
Accrued Indian capital gains tax	1	–
<b>Total other creditors</b>	<b>13,231</b>	<b>36,713</b>

### 15. Contingent liabilities and commitments

There were no contingent liabilities or outstanding commitments at the current or prior year end.

### 16. Reconciliation of unit movements

	Units in issue at 31 July 2024	Units issued	Units cancelled	Units converted	Units in issue at 31 July 2025
C distribution	6,275,769	452,861	(537,765)	(245,291)	5,945,574
C accumulation	4,022,165	364,861	(437,089)	(262,301)	3,687,636
I distribution	449,523,846	234,652,863	(89,267,373)	2,012,963	596,922,299
I accumulation	333,781,938	377,696,594	(93,195,658)	(609,667)	617,673,207
R distribution	5,335,601	2,731,237	(1,094,908)	(238,880)	6,733,050
R accumulation	8,298,992	5,753,946	(3,813,682)	(93,408)	10,145,848

### 17. Risk disclosures

In pursuing its investment objective, the fund may hold a number of financial instruments. These financial instruments comprise equities, derivatives, cash balances and liquid resources, which include debtors and creditors that arise directly from the fund's operations. The fund only executes derivative contracts where both the derivative instrument and the counterparty have been approved by the manager.

The manager has a risk management policy. The processes detailed within are designed to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the fund's positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the fund. In addition, our Investment Committee and Risk and Compliance Committee meet monthly and quarterly respectively, and as required to evaluate risk across each of our funds. These policies have been consistent for both the current and prior period to which these financial statements relate.

In the normal course of business, the fund's activities expose it to various types of risk which are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. These financial risks: market risk (comprising interest rate risk, currency risk, other market price risk and leverage risk), credit and counterparty risk and liquidity risk and the approach to the management of these risks, are set out below and remain unchanged from the previous accounting year. For a detailed explanation of these and further risks involved in investing in the fund, reference should be made to the Prospectus.

#### (a) Market risk

Market risk, which includes interest rate risk, currency risk, other price risk and leverage risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future values of financial instruments in the fund's investment portfolio. The fund, in order to meet its investment objective and policy, invests predominantly in equities and maintains an appropriate spread of investments in accordance with COLL, the Trust Deed and the Prospectus to seek to reduce the risks arising from factors specific to a particular company or sector. The manager's investment strategy is to select investments for their fundamental value. Stock selection is therefore based on disciplined accounting, market and sector analysis, with the emphasis on long-term investments. There is no material difference between the carrying values and the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities of the fund disclosed in the balance sheet.



### (i) Interest rate risk

Changes in interest rates or changes in expectations of future interest rates may result in an increase or decrease in the market value of the investments held. As the majority of the fund's financial assets are non-interest bearing, the fund is only subject to limited exposure to fair value interest rate risk due to fluctuations in levels of market interest rates and therefore no sensitivity analysis has been presented.

### (ii) Currency risk

A portion of the net assets of the fund are denominated in currencies other than sterling, and therefore the balance sheet and total return can be affected by currency movements. Therefore, the manager may decide that a proportion of the investments that are not priced in sterling, may be covered by forward currency contracts, so that the fund's exposure to currency risk is reduced. The loss on forward currency contracts for the year was £14,351,000 (2024: £3,956,000).

Revenue received in foreign currencies is converted into sterling on or near the date of receipt. No hedging is undertaken with regard to managing the currency movement risk on accrued revenue.

The exposure to each currency is shown in the table below.

Currency	Investments £'000	Net other assets/ (liabilities) £'000	Forward currency contracts £'000	Total £'000
<b>31 July 2025</b>				
US Dollar	1,001,342	2,271	220,437	1,224,050
Euro	743,572	1,808	(216,874)	528,506
Japanese Yen	292,715	486	–	293,201
South Korean Won	232,655	(536)	–	232,119
Sterling	166,684	40,977	–	207,661
Hong Kong Dollar	180,223	960	–	181,183
Israeli New Shekel	113,621	142	–	113,763
Norwegian Krone	78,857	82	–	78,939
Taiwan Dollar	71,781	2,111	–	73,892
UAE Dirham	71,432	–	–	71,432
Canadian Dollar	26,263	–	–	26,263
Danish Kroner	6,961	56	–	7,017
Swedish Krona	–	117	–	117
<b>31 July 2024</b>				
US Dollar	462,086	5,950	237,614	705,650
Japanese Yen	197,250	204	–	197,454
Sterling	139,611	7,525	–	147,136
South Korean Won	143,492	436	–	143,928
Euro	363,242	2,287	(238,016)	127,513
Norwegian Krone	32,896	783	–	33,679
Hong Kong Dollar	22,062	–	–	22,062
UAE Dirham	15,235	–	–	15,235
Swiss Franc	14,751	–	–	14,751
Canadian Dollar	7,011	–	–	7,011
Danish Kroner	–	728	–	728
Taiwan Dollar	–	346	–	346
Swedish Krona	–	114	–	114
Israeli New Shekel	–	19	–	19

A five percent increase in the value of the fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £141,524,000 (2024: £63,425,000). A five percent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

### (iii) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of an instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those relating to interest rate risk, currency risk and credit and counterparty risk), whether caused by factors specific to an investment or wider issues affecting the market generally. The value of equities is dependent on a number of factors, arising from the performance of the company itself and matters arising in the wider market (for example the state of the underlying economy and current government policy). The portfolio is invested in securities domiciled in a number of countries and will be exposed to market movements in the relevant country arising from changes in the local economy and government decisions. As part of the continuing review of the portfolio, the manager monitors and reviews these factors. A five percent increase in the value of the fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £149,305,000 (2024: £69,882,000). A five percent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

#### (iv) Leverage risk

Leverage is defined as any method by which the fund can increase its exposure by borrowing cash or securities or from leverage that is embedded in derivative positions. The manager is required to calculate and monitor the level of leverage of a fund, expressed as a percentage of the exposure of the fund and its net asset value under the commitment method.

The fund can use cash borrowing and financial derivatives (subject to restrictions as set out in its Prospectus and COLL) as sources of leverage.

The maximum level of leverage which the manager may employ on behalf of the fund is 200% under the commitment method. A result of 100% indicates that no leverage has been used.

As at 31 July 2025 and 31 July 2024 the leverage ratios of the fund were:

	2025 %	2024 %
Sum of the notionals	112.1	131.6
Commitment	105.0	115.0

#### (b) Credit and counterparty risk

Credit and counterparty risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment it has entered into with the fund, resulting in a financial loss. From time to time, the fund may be subject to short-term credit risk with counterparties pending settlement of investment transactions. The manager has a pre-approved list of counterparties it uses for investment transactions, which is reviewed on a regular basis. The largest counterparty risk is with Northern Trust Investor Services Limited, the fund's custodian and banker, who holds the fund's investments and maintains the bank accounts. Bankruptcy or insolvency of Northern Trust Investor Services Limited may cause the fund's rights with respect to securities and cash held by the custodian to be delayed or limited. The fund is also exposed to counterparty risk through holding specific financial instruments.

The manager is permitted to use one or more separate counterparties for derivative transactions. The fund may enter into transactions in over-the-counter ('OTC') markets that expose it to the credit worthiness of its counterparties and their ability to satisfy the terms of such contracts. Where the fund enters into derivative contracts, it will be exposed to the risk that the counterparty may default on its obligations to perform under the relevant contract. In the event of bankruptcy or insolvency of a counterparty, the fund could experience delays in liquidating the position and may incur significant losses. There may be a risk that a counterparty will be unable to meet its obligations with regard to the return of the collateral and may not meet other payments due to the fund. To minimise such risk the manager will assess the creditworthiness of any counterparty that it engages. On a daily basis the manager assesses the level of assets with each counterparty to ensure that the exposure is within the defined limits in accordance with the requirements stipulated in COLL and the Prospectus.

The derivatives are disclosed in the portfolio statement and JP Morgan is the counterparty for forward currency contracts. Aside from the custodian and brokers where trades are pending settlement, there were no significant concentrations of credit and counterparty risk as at 31 July 2025 or 31 July 2024.

#### Counterparty and collateral exposure

The type of derivatives held at the balance sheet date was forward currency contracts. Details of the individual contracts are disclosed separately in the portfolio statement and the total position by counterparty at the balance sheet date was as follows:

Currency	Foreign currency contracts £'000	Total gross exposure £'000	Net collateral (pledged)/held £'000
<b>31 July 2025</b>			
JP Morgan	3,563	3,563	(2,750)
<b>31 July 2024</b>			
UBS	(402)	(402)	(210)

Only cash collateral is pledged or held by the fund.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that through market liquidity conditions, requests for redemptions from investors cannot be met in an orderly and appropriate manner. Artemis adopts a policy of mitigation and control to manage liquidity risks. Mitigation occurs through maintaining prudent levels of liquidity in each fund and a well-diversified investor base. As a result, redemption requests can be satisfied in all but exceptional circumstances.

Artemis has a dedicated liquidity risk management policy which is owned by the independent investment risk team which reports to the Chief Risk Officer. Its purpose is to ensure the portfolio manager acts in the client's best interest with regards to this liquidity risk.

Through the use of 3rd party modeling and assumptions, the investment risk team conduct regular monitoring and analyses of the liquidity profile of the funds and investor base. This includes but is not limited to what percentage of the fund can be liquidated within certain redemption horizons, whether the largest investors in the fund can redeem without affecting the fair treatment of remaining investors, liquidity stress testing and other analysis deemed to cover a risk specific to the strategy considered.

There was no significant concentration of liquidity risk as at 31 July 2025 or 31 July 2024.

## 18. Related party transactions

The manager is deemed to be a related party. All transactions and balances associated with the manager are disclosed within the statement of total return, statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders and the balance sheet on page 15 and notes 6, 9, 11 and 14 on pages 18 to 20 including all issues and cancellations where the manager acted as principal. The balance due from the manager as at 31 July 2025 in respect of these transactions was £29,716,000 (2024: £2,661,000).

## 19. Unit classes

The annual management charges on each unit class is as follows:

C distribution	1.20%
C accumulation	1.20%
I distribution	0.75%
I accumulation	0.75%
R distribution	1.50%
R accumulation	1.50%

The net asset value per unit and the number of units in each class are given in the comparative tables on pages 25 and 26. The distributions per unit class are given in the distribution tables on page 24. All classes have the same rights on winding up.

## 20. Post balance sheet event

There were no significant post balance sheet events subsequent to the year end.

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

This fund pays semi-annual dividend distributions. The following table sets out the distribution periods.

Semi-annual distribution periods	Start	End	Ex-dividend date	Pay date
Interim	1 August 2024	31 January 2025	1 February 2025	31 March 2025
Final	1 February 2025	31 July 2025	1 August 2025	30 September 2025

Group 1 units are those purchased prior to a distribution period and therefore their net revenue rate is the same as the distribution rate.

Group 2 units are those purchased during a distribution period and therefore their distribution rate is made up of net revenue and equalisation. Equalisation applies only to group 2 units purchased during the period. It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all group 2 units and is refunded to holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

### C distribution

Dividend distributions for the year ended 31 July 2025	Group 2		Group 1 & 2 Distribution per unit (p)	Corporate streaming		2024 Distribution per unit (p)
	Net revenue per unit (p)	Equalisation per unit (p)		Franked	Unfranked	
Interim	0.5316	0.8067	1.3383	100.00%	0.00%	1.5964
Final	1.1460	1.9174	3.0634	100.00%	0.00%	2.6287

### C accumulation

Dividend distributions for the year ended 31 July 2025	Group 2		Group 1 & 2 Distribution per unit (p)	Corporate streaming		2024 Distribution per unit (p)
	Net revenue per unit (p)	Equalisation per unit (p)		Franked	Unfranked	
Interim	1.3141	0.9428	2.2569	100.00%	0.00%	2.5973
Final	2.0378	3.1780	5.2158	100.00%	0.00%	4.3408

### I distribution

Dividend distributions for the year ended 31 July 2025	Group 2		Group 1 & 2 Distribution per unit (p)	Corporate streaming		2024 Distribution per unit (p)
	Net revenue per unit (p)	Equalisation per unit (p)		Franked	Unfranked	
Interim	0.4853	0.9837	1.4690	100.00%	0.00%	1.7442
Final	1.5738	1.7969	3.3707	100.00%	0.00%	2.8795

### I accumulation

Dividend distributions for the year ended 31 July 2025	Group 2		Group 1 & 2 Distribution per unit (p)	Corporate streaming		2024 Distribution per unit (p)
	Net revenue per unit (p)	Equalisation per unit (p)		Franked	Unfranked	
Interim	0.9607	1.5144	2.4751	100.00%	0.00%	2.8353
Final	2.3384	3.3947	5.7331	100.00%	0.00%	4.7502

### R distribution

Dividend distributions for the year ended 31 July 2025	Group 2		Group 1 & 2 Distribution per unit (p)	Corporate streaming		2024 Distribution per unit (p)
	Net revenue per unit (p)	Equalisation per unit (p)		Franked	Unfranked	
Interim	0.2147	1.1056	1.3203	100.00%	0.00%	1.5796
Final	1.3229	1.6943	3.0172	100.00%	0.00%	2.5968

### R accumulation

Dividend distributions for the year ended 31 July 2025	Group 2		Group 1 & 2 Distribution per unit (p)	Corporate streaming		2024 Distribution per unit (p)
	Net revenue per unit (p)	Equalisation per unit (p)		Franked	Unfranked	
Interim	0.8864	1.3393	2.2257	100.00%	0.00%	2.5690
Final	3.0633	2.0721	5.1354	100.00%	0.00%	4.2866

## COMPARATIVE TABLES

	C distribution			C accumulation		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
<b>Change in net assets per unit (p)</b>						
<b>Opening net asset value per unit</b>	<b>123.98</b>	<b>98.85</b>	<b>98.85</b>	<b>209.07</b>	<b>160.84</b>	<b>155.34</b>
Return before operating charges *	44.37	30.82	4.85	75.28	50.63	7.59
Operating charges	(1.76)	(1.46)	(1.32)	(2.97)	(2.40)	(2.09)
<b>Return after operating charges *</b>	<b>42.61</b>	<b>29.36</b>	<b>3.53</b>	<b>72.31</b>	<b>48.23</b>	<b>5.50</b>
Distributions	(4.40)	(4.23)	(3.53)	(7.47)	(6.94)	(5.59)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	–	–	–	7.47	6.94	5.59
<b>Closing net asset value per unit</b>	<b>162.19</b>	<b>123.98</b>	<b>98.85</b>	<b>281.38</b>	<b>209.07</b>	<b>160.84</b>
* after direct transaction costs of	(0.28)	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.47)	(0.24)	(0.23)
<b>Performance</b>						
Return after charges	34.37%	29.70%	3.57%	34.59%	29.99%	3.54%
<b>Other information</b>						
Closing net asset value (£'000)	9,643	7,781	6,234	10,376	8,409	6,609
Closing number of units	5,945,574	6,275,769	6,306,448	3,687,636	4,022,165	4,109,127
Operating charges	1.29%	1.32%	1.32%	1.29%	1.32%	1.32%
Direct transaction costs	0.20%	0.13%	0.14%	0.20%	0.13%	0.14%
<b>Prices</b>						
Highest unit price (p)	165.94	126.81	105.48	282.55	209.40	167.16
Lowest unit price (p)	113.05	95.51	93.56	190.62	155.40	148.80

	I distribution			I accumulation		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
<b>Change in net assets per unit (p)</b>						
<b>Opening net asset value per unit</b>	<b>135.97</b>	<b>107.92</b>	<b>107.42</b>	<b>229.06</b>	<b>175.42</b>	<b>168.65</b>
Return before operating charges *	48.82	33.73	5.30	82.76	55.37	8.27
Operating charges	(1.27)	(1.06)	(0.95)	(2.16)	(1.73)	(1.50)
<b>Return after operating charges *</b>	<b>47.55</b>	<b>32.67</b>	<b>4.35</b>	<b>80.60</b>	<b>53.64</b>	<b>6.77</b>
Distributions	(4.84)	(4.62)	(3.85)	(8.21)	(7.59)	(6.08)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	–	–	–	8.21	7.59	6.08
<b>Closing net asset value per unit</b>	<b>178.68</b>	<b>135.97</b>	<b>107.92</b>	<b>309.66</b>	<b>229.06</b>	<b>175.42</b>
* after direct transaction costs of	(0.31)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.52)	(0.26)	(0.25)
<b>Performance</b>						
Return after charges	34.97%	30.27%	4.05%	35.19%	30.58%	4.01%
<b>Other information</b>						
Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,066,588	611,221	474,647	1,912,703	764,564	599,826
Closing number of units	596,922,299	449,523,846	439,821,397	617,673,207	333,781,938	341,930,408
Operating charges	0.84%	0.87%	0.87%	0.84%	0.87%	0.87%
Direct transaction costs	0.20%	0.13%	0.14%	0.20%	0.13%	0.14%
<b>Prices</b>						
Highest unit price (p)	182.81	139.07	114.93	310.94	229.42	182.59
Lowest unit price (p)	123.98	104.29	101.98	208.86	169.52	162.02

High and low price disclosures are based on quoted unit prices. Therefore opening and closing NAV prices may fall outside the high/low price threshold.

## COMPARATIVE TABLES

	R distribution			R accumulation		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
<b>Change in net assets per unit (p)</b>						
<b>Opening net asset value per unit</b>	<b>122.38</b>	<b>97.88</b>	<b>98.12</b>	<b>206.30</b>	<b>159.19</b>	<b>154.21</b>
Return before operating charges *	43.73	30.45	4.82	74.16	50.00	7.52
Operating charges	(2.15)	(1.77)	(1.61)	(3.64)	(2.89)	(2.54)
<b>Return after operating charges *</b>	<b>41.58</b>	<b>28.68</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>70.52</b>	<b>47.11</b>	<b>4.98</b>
Distributions	(4.34)	(4.18)	(3.45)	(7.36)	(6.86)	(5.54)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	–	–	–	7.36	6.86	5.54
<b>Closing net asset value per unit</b>	<b>159.62</b>	<b>122.38</b>	<b>97.88</b>	<b>276.82</b>	<b>206.30</b>	<b>159.19</b>
* after direct transaction costs of	(0.27)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.46)	(0.24)	(0.23)
<b>Performance</b>						
Return after charges	33.98%	29.30%	3.27%	34.18%	29.59%	3.23%
<b>Other information</b>						
Closing net asset value (£'000)	10,747	6,530	6,776	28,086	17,121	18,026
Closing number of units	6,733,050	5,335,601	6,922,836	10,145,848	8,298,992	11,323,786
Operating charges	1.59%	1.62%	1.62%	1.59%	1.62%	1.62%
Direct transaction costs	0.20%	0.13%	0.14%	0.20%	0.13%	0.14%
<b>Prices</b>						
Highest unit price (p)	163.31	125.18	104.52	277.97	206.63	166.26
Lowest unit price (p)	111.58	94.55	92.68	188.09	153.78	147.43

High and low price disclosures are based on quoted unit prices. Therefore opening and closing NAV prices may fall outside the high/low price threshold.



## Ongoing charges

Class	31 July 2025
C distribution	1.290%
C accumulation	1.290%
I distribution	0.840%
I accumulation	0.840%
R distribution	1.590%
R accumulation	1.590%

Ongoing charges shows the annual operating expenses of each unit class as a percentage of the average net assets of that class for the preceding 12 months.

## Class I distribution performance

	Since launch *	10 years	5 years	3 years	1 year	6 months
Artemis Global Income Fund **	554.2	210.2	160.0	84.3	35.6	20.9
Artemis Global Income Fund ***	552.0	208.5	160.0	82.5	34.6	20.9
MSCI AC World NR GBP	407.9	207.2	81.0	40.8	12.5	1.3
IA Global Equity Income NR	292.1	146.7	71.8	32.4	9.9	1.8
Position in sector	1/11	3/23	1/33	1/35	1/39	1/40
Quartile	1	1	1	1	1	1

Past performance is not a guide to the future.

\* Source: Lipper Limited/Artemis from 19 July 2010 to 31 July 2025, in sterling. All figures show total returns with dividends and/or income reinvested, net of all charges. Performance does not take account of any costs incurred when investors buy or sell the fund. Returns may vary as a result of currency fluctuations if the investor's currency is different to that of the class. This class may have charges or a hedging approach different from those in the IA sector benchmark.

\*\* Value at 12 noon valuation point.

\*\*\* Value at close of business.

Class I distribution is disclosed as it is the representative unit class.

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