

# 7IM INVESTMENT FUNDS

Interim unaudited Report and Financial Statements  
for the period ended 31 May 2022

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7IM Cautious Fund  
7IM Moderately Cautious Fund  
7IM Balanced Fund  
7IM Moderately Adventurous Fund  
7IM Adventurous Fund  
7IM Sustainable Balance Fund  
7IM AAP Income Fund  
7IM AAP Moderately Cautious Fund  
7IM AAP Balanced Fund  
7IM AAP Moderately Adventurous Fund  
7IM AAP Adventurous Fund





# 7IM INVESTMENT FUNDS

## DIRECTORY

### **Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD')**

Seven Investment Management LLP

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55 Bishopsgate

London EC2N 3AS

(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

*Address for correspondence:*

Seven Investment Management LLP

Sunderland

SR43 4BG

### **Members of the Board of Seven Investment Management LLP**

A. Grace (Non-executive Chair)

J. Lander (Non-executive Investor Board Member)

T. Leader (Non-executive Investor Board Member)

D. Proctor (Executive)

D. Walker (Executive)

D. Young (Non-executive)

### **Sub-Investment Manager**

Sarasin & Partners LLP is the sub-investment manager providing investment advisory services for the 7IM Sustainable Balance Fund.

### **Depository**

Northern Trust Investor Services Limited

50 Bank Street

Canary Wharf

London E14 5NT

(Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority)

### **Registrar & Administrator**

Seven Investment Management LLP

Sunderland

SR43 4BG

(Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority)

### **Independent Auditor**

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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## 7IM INVESTMENT FUNDS

### AUTHORISED STATUS

7IM Investment Funds ('the Company') is an Open-Ended Investment Company with variable capital ("ICVC") incorporated in England and Wales under registered number IC000278 and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority with effect from 28 November 2003. The Company has an unlimited duration.

It is a 'UCITS Scheme' and the currency of the Company is Pounds Sterling.

Shareholders are not liable for the debts of the Company. Shareholders are not liable to make any further payment to the Company after they have paid the price on purchase of the shares.

### REMUNERATION DISCLOSURE

The provisions of the Undertaking in Collective Investments Schemes Directive ("UCITS V") took effect on 18 March 2016. That legislation requires the Authorised Corporate Director ('ACD'), Seven Investment Management LLP, to establish and maintain remuneration policies for its staff which are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management.

The ACD's remuneration policies are the responsibility of a Remuneration Committee which includes the Non-Executive Chairman and all Non-Executives. The Remuneration Committee has established a remuneration policy which sets out a framework for determining the level of fixed and variable remuneration of staff, including maintaining an appropriate balance between the two.

Arrangements for variable remuneration are calculated primarily by reference to the performance of each individual. The policies are designed to reward high performance, to directly link to the ACD's profitability, and to form part of overall compensation in relation to market competitors.

All staff are employed by the ACD with none employed directly by the UCITS scheme.

The total remuneration of those individuals who are fully or partly involved in the activities of the UCITS scheme for the financial year ending 31 December 2021, is analysed below:

Fixed Remuneration	£2,343,000
Variable Remuneration	£700,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>£3,043,000</b>
FTE Number of staff:	28

Two of the staff members included in the total remuneration figures above are considered to be senior management whilst there are thirteen staff members whose actions are considered to have a material impact on the risk profile of the Company. The table below provides an alternative analysis of the remuneration data.

Aggregate remuneration of:

Senior management	£771,000
Staff whose actions may have a material impact on the funds	£1,508,000
Other	£764,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>£3,043,000</b>

The staff members included in the above analysis support all the UCITS funds managed by the ACD. It is not considered feasible or useful to attempt to apportion these figures to individual funds.

The management has reviewed the general principles of the Remuneration Policy and its application in the last year which has resulted in no material changes to the Policy.

### SUB-FUND CROSS-HOLDINGS

No Sub-fund held shares in any other Sub-fund within the Company during the current or prior period.

# 7IM INVESTMENT FUNDS

## DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook as issued and amended by the Financial Conduct Authority.



D. Walker  
On behalf of Seven Investment Management LLP  
ACD of 7IM Investment Funds  
29 July 2022



# 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

## ACD'S REPORT

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Objective and Policy

7IM Cautious Fund (the 'Sub-fund') aims to provide a return by way of income with some capital growth.

The Sub-fund invests at least 80% of its assets in a range of collective investment vehicles and securities, which give an exposure to fixed interest and equity instruments. These, for the most part, use passive strategies (that is, strategies designed to track the performance of particular indices, market sectors or asset classes). The Sub-fund will invest in asset classes such as property, commodities and private equity, indirectly through holdings in equities including investment trusts and exchange traded funds. The asset allocation for the entire portfolio will be actively managed.

The other 20% of the Sub-fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, deposits, money market funds and money market instruments, as well as warrants.

In extraordinary market conditions (such as political unrest, economic instability, war, the bankruptcy of large financial institutions or closure of a relevant market(s)), it may not be appropriate for the Sub-fund to be invested in funds and other assets as noted above and the Sub-fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its total assets in deposits, cash, near cash, treasury bills, government bonds or short-term money market instruments. Examples of extraordinary market conditions include periods of heightened volatility caused by a sudden economic downturn or events such as political unrest, war or bankruptcy of large financial institutions.

While the Sub-fund's investments will be more focused on bonds, cash and near cash and other income generating assets, the investments may also include assets with scope for capital growth in real terms, and assets with scope for greater volatility.

The Sub-fund is likely to invest in derivatives for efficient portfolio management (EPM) (i.e. to reduce risk or cost and, or to generate extra income) as well as for investment purposes.

### Investment Manager's Report

#### Performance Report

In the reporting period, 1 December 2021 to 31 May 2022, the portfolio delivered a total return of -5.24%<sup>1</sup>.

#### Investment Background

December 2021 was another good month for markets as concerns around the Omicron variant were largely forgotten. US, UK, and European markets rallied considerably into the end of the year making 2021 an extremely good year for global equity. It was only really emerging market indices that were left behind as Chinese market regulations along with strict COVID-19 policies stunted stock market returns.

In January 2022, cracks began to appear in markets that only seemed to go up the year prior. The trends that were seen through 2021 started to get turned on their heads as growthy markets that had performed well started to sell off. The Nasdaq was hit hardest but the S&P and Dow Jones also took a hit. The FTSE was back in demand as energy companies, big banks, and airlines found favour once more. This is when fears of inflation finally started to impact markets.

February 2022 will be remembered as the month that Putin launched his invasion of Ukraine. Despite Russia and Ukraine's relatively small contribution to global GDP, the impact of the invasions and resulting sanctions would end up biting the global economy. The global economy was already poised to experience considerably higher inflation, so when uncertainty around key exporters of oil, natural gas and wheat was introduced, so was uncertainty about input prices.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict did not see a swift resolution in March 2022 and markets felt this. European markets that are geographically closer to the conflict and also more reliant on Russia and Ukraine's exports underperformed US markets over the month. The UK market, however, stood out as a good performer due to its exposure to commodities and energy.

April 2022 was a pretty brutal month for markets and there really weren't many places to hide from the sell off. Global equity indices were hit hard with the US growthy markets faring the worst. Bonds also suffered considerable losses as high inflation and the Fed's narrative meant that the market started pricing in more and more hikes. Markets outside of the US suffered too. Negative sentiment in Europe and Chinese lockdowns pushed markets down. The UK continued to outperform as value outstripped growth.

The trends seen in March and April 2022 generally continued in May, but the magnitude of the changes were smaller. Global equity markets were more or less flat with growth underperforming value and commodities continuing to rally hard. Despite the slight improvement, commentators were not convinced that the bear market was over as inflation continued to surge and central banks became more and more hawkish.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using 7IM Cautious C Acc shares, published prices. Source: NTRS

## 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

**ACD'S REPORT** (continued)  
for the period ended 31 May 2022

### **Investment Manager's Report** (continued)

#### **Portfolio Review**

In January 2022, we rotated our Asia High Yield Position into broader emerging market equity exposure. Both Asia High Yield and emerging market equities had a tough 2021 and we believed that there was more potential for a recovery in the equity space than the more niche Asia High Yield asset class. Emerging market valuations and emerging market currencies were broadly looking cheap and we did not see the need to take the more sector specific risk in Asia High Yield.

In March 2022, we took some profits from our Berkshire Hathaway position which had outperformed the US market very well since we added the position in July 2020. The cash freed up went back into our SAA equity allocation.

We also removed our mid-cap specific exposure in March 2022. We made the allocation with the view that a global growth boom would support more cyclical, smaller businesses – especially outside of the US. Typically, following recessions, mid-caps do well once growth becomes embedded. However, with the global growth picture more muted by the events in Ukraine in the short-term, this position is no longer appropriate, especially given its large weight to Europe. We return to our SAA allocation – as we would tend to do when faced with an increase in uncertainty.

In April 2022, we added an index arbitrage strategy into our alternatives basket. The growth of index investing has meant that stocks typically experience a change in price when entering or leaving an index, this Sub-fund aims to profit from that. The strategy is largely market neutral and further diversifies our alternatives allocation.

#### **Investment Outlook**

At 7IM, we have a number of long-term core views that help to guide our investment decisions and allocations within portfolios:

1. We expect equity markets to go sideways – As the world normalises, manufacturing will slow, and services will recover. How deep will the slowdown be? How long will it last? Will services be able to take up the slack?

These questions will be on investors' minds for a while. Without a clear direction for the economy, equity markets will struggle to move meaningfully higher as investors question both valuations and future earnings streams. Put selling and higher credit allocations should do well in this world.

2. Bond yields have more symmetry now – Inflation is the other uncertainty hanging over investors. When will inflation come down? How low will it go? What will the Fed do next? This uncertainty has led to the volatility we have seen so far. The flip-side of that volatility is that it doesn't pay to be as underweight. Bond yields, at these levels, have more symmetry. Adding government and corporate bonds looks sensible.

3. Remain diversified – The lack of direction will have an impact across different markets. Will a particular factor (growth/value) work out? Should we favour defensives or cyclical stocks? Are there obvious sector winners? The market is not providing us with opportunities to pick a side right now. So, we remain diversified, properly diversified. Our portfolio of diversified holdings across asset classes, time horizons and alternatives should do well.

Seven Investment Management LLP  
Investment Manager  
June 2022

## 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 9 to 12 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the Sub-fund's performance disclosed in the ACD's report, which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a sub-fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the sub-fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee paid to a broker to execute the trades.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as bonds, money instruments, derivatives, collective investment schemes) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

# 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables

#### Class C Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	106.03	105.50	102.04
Return before operating charges*	(5.36)	2.58	5.82
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.50)	(0.99)	(0.92)
Return after operating charges*	(5.86)	1.59	4.90
Distributions on income shares	(0.23)	(1.06)	(1.44)
Closing net asset value per share	99.94	106.03	105.50
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.53)%	1.51%	4.80%
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### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	11,161	13,154	14,216
Closing number of shares	11,167,633	12,405,921	13,474,842
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.97%	0.93%	0.89%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

### Prices

Highest share price	107.04	107.79	106.48
Lowest share price	99.27	104.43	94.10

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 13.

# 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	115.74	114.02	108.77
Return before operating charges*	(5.87)	2.79	6.23
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.54)	(1.07)	(0.98)
Return after operating charges*	(6.41)	1.72	5.25
Distributions	(0.25)	(1.15)	(1.54)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.25	1.15	1.54
Closing net asset value per share	109.33	115.74	114.02
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.54)%	1.51%	4.83%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	15,033	16,967	19,744
Closing number of shares	13,749,548	14,659,722	17,316,497
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.97%	0.93%	0.89%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	116.81	117.02	114.18
Lowest share price	108.36	112.85	100.31

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 13.

# 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	107.51	106.76	103.04
Return before operating charges*	(5.46)	2.55	5.84
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.37)	(0.73)	(0.67)
Return after operating charges*	(5.83)	1.82	5.17
Distributions on income shares	(0.24)	(1.07)	(1.45)
Closing net asset value per share	101.44	107.51	106.76
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.42)%	1.70%	5.02%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	372	284	151
Closing number of shares	366,861	263,850	141,220
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.72%	0.68%	0.64%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	108.53	109.24	107.75
Lowest share price	100.75	105.72	95.09

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 13.

# 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	117.16	115.19	109.67
Return before operating charges*	(5.95)	2.76	6.23
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.41)	(0.79)	(0.71)
Return after operating charges*	(6.36)	1.97	5.52
Distributions	(0.25)	(1.16)	(1.55)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.25	1.16	1.55
Closing net asset value per share	110.80	117.16	115.19
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.43)%	1.71%	5.03%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	3,043	4,268	6,032
Closing number of shares	2,746,791	3,642,770	5,236,855
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.72%	0.68%	0.64%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	118.25	118.41	115.36
Lowest share price	109.79	114.07	101.20

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 13.

## 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Ongoing Charges Figures

As at 31 May 2022

	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	0.50%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.25%	0.25%
	<hr/> 0.75%	<hr/> 0.50%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.22%	0.22%
Ongoing Charges Figure	<hr/> 0.97%	<hr/> 0.72%

As at 30 November 2021

	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	0.50%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.23%	0.23%
	<hr/> 0.73%	<hr/> 0.48%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.20%	0.20%
Ongoing Charges Figure	<hr/> 0.93%	<hr/> 0.68%

The Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF') represents the total operating expenses of the Sub-fund, expressed as a percentage of the average net assets during the accounting period.

The collective investment scheme costs represent the OCFs, or a reasonable substitute, of the underlying funds which are held as portfolio investments. Their inclusion has been calculated on a weighted basis against the Sub-fund's net assets at the balance sheet date.

The Sub-fund undertakes securities lending and receives 70% of the revenue generated and the remaining 30% is received by Northern Trust as the securities lending agent. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-fund, this has been excluded from the Other expenses and thus excluded from the Ongoing Charges Figures. On 25 May 2022, the Sub-fund suspended its securities lending programme.



## 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator

##### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator



This indicator shows how much a sub-fund has risen and fallen in the past, and therefore how much a sub-fund's returns have varied. It is a measure of a sub-fund's volatility. The higher a sub-fund's past volatility the higher the number on the scale and the greater the risk that investors in that sub-fund may have made losses as well as gains. The lowest number on the scale does not mean that a sub-fund is risk free.

This indicator is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of this Sub-fund. The risk and reward profile shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.

The risk and reward indicator shown above is as at the date of publication of the interim report and financial statements, the risk and reward indicator as at the period end date 31 May 2022 was three.

#### Fund performance to 31 May 2022 (%)

	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
7IM Cautious Fund <sup>1</sup>	(5.24)	(4.61)	3.95	6.27

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg

The performance of the Sub-fund is based on the published price per 'C' Accumulation share which includes reinvested income.

Details of the distributions per share for the period are shown in the Distribution Tables on page 21.

# 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
	<b>ALTERNATIVES 21.45% (23.03%)</b>		
	<b>Alternative Strategies 21.45% (22.06%)</b>		
6,191	AQR - Managed Futures UCITS Fund <sup>1</sup>	598,943	2.02
10,402	BlackRock Strategic Funds - Global Event Driven Fund <sup>1</sup>	1,211,077	4.09
1,117,000	BNP Paribas Issuance 0.00% 2024 <sup>2</sup>	910,884	3.08
511	Candriam Absolute Return Equity Market Neutral <sup>1</sup>	769,182	2.60
9,234	Fulcrum Equity Dispersion Fund <sup>1</sup>	1,066,251	3.60
1,300,000	JP Morgan Structured Products 0.0% 10/09/2024 <sup>2</sup>	1,061,431	3.58
991,000	SG Defensive Short Term Equity Strategy 0.00% 2023 <sup>2</sup>	734,453	2.48
		<b>6,352,221</b>	<b>21.45</b>
	<b>Real Estate 0.00% (0.97%)</b>		
	<b>DEBT SECURITIES 62.02% (54.49%)</b>		
	<b>Emerging Market Bonds 3.30% (5.69%)</b>		
851,922	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond Local Currency Index Fund Acc <sup>1</sup>	524,954	1.77
492,658	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond USD Index Fund <sup>1</sup>	452,063	1.53
		<b>977,017</b>	<b>3.30</b>
	<b>Gilts 0.00% (5.83%)</b>		
	<b>Global Corporate Bonds 6.72% (6.38%)</b>		
8,706	Angel Oak Multi-Strategy Income UCITS Fund <sup>1</sup>	997,000	3.37
83,633	GAM Star MBS Total Return <sup>1</sup>	992,117	3.35
		<b>1,989,117</b>	<b>6.72</b>
	<b>Global Government Bonds 19.65% (10.62%)</b>		
455,980	BlackRock Overseas Government Bond Index Fund <sup>1</sup>	585,437	1.98
670,145	HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond Index Fund <sup>1</sup>	5,233,296	17.67
		<b>5,818,733</b>	<b>19.65</b>
	<b>Global High Yield Bonds 11.48% (11.28%)</b>		
66,607	Invesco AT1 Capital Bond UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	2,516,745	8.50
5,533	WisdomTree AT1 CoCo Bond UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	523,145	1.77
12,079	Xtrackers MSCI World Value UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	358,626	1.21
		<b>3,398,516</b>	<b>11.48</b>
	<b>Global Inflation Linked Bonds 12.88% (6.66%)</b>		
168,560	iShares Core UK Gilts UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	2,043,790	6.90
148,045	iShares Global Inflation-Linked Bond Index <sup>1</sup>	1,769,747	5.98
		<b>3,813,537</b>	<b>12.88</b>
	<b>Short Term Sterling Bonds 7.99% (8.03%)</b>		
£500,000	Bank of Montreal FRN 2023	500,426	1.69
£200,000	Commonwealth Bank of Australia FRN 2025	200,493	0.68
£300,000	NRW Bank 1.00% 2022	299,967	1.01
£360,000	Rabobank Nederland 4.875% 2023	364,942	1.23

## 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

### PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
<b>Short Term Sterling Bonds (continued)</b>			
£250,000	Royal Bank of Canada FRN 2025	250,130	0.85
£300,000	Skipton Building Society FRN 2023	300,348	1.01
£450,000	Westpac Banking FRN 2023	450,090	1.52
		<b>2,366,396</b>	<b>7.99</b>
<b>EQUITY 6.03% (5.08%)</b>			
<b>Europe (ex UK) 0.06% (-0.01%)</b>			
22	MSCI Europe ex-UK Index Futures June 2022 <sup>3</sup>	<b>19,416</b>	<b>0.06</b>
<b>Japan -0.01% (-0.15%)</b>			
4	TOPIX Index Futures September 2022 <sup>3</sup>	<b>(2,283)</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>
<b>North America 1.43% (0.96%)</b>			
1,270	Berkshire Hathaway	318,998	1.08
17,960	iShares MSCI USA ESG Screened UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	112,789	0.38
30	MSCI Emerging Markets Index Futures June 2022 <sup>3</sup>	9,361	0.03
18	MSCI World Health Care Index Futures December 2022 <sup>3</sup>	(18,499)	(0.06)
		<b>422,649</b>	<b>1.43</b>
<b>United Kingdom 4.55% (4.28%)</b>			
11	FTSE 100 Index Futures June 2022 <sup>3</sup>	(1,632)	–
4	FTSE 250 Index Futures June 2022 <sup>3</sup>	34,172	0.12
1,211	Goldman Sachs International 2024	1,016,570	3.43
207,077	Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund <sup>1</sup>	297,177	1.00
		<b>1,346,287</b>	<b>4.55</b>
<b>FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS -3.27% (-1.19%)</b>			
€350,000	Vs £(299,808) Expiry 12.10.2022	(2,507)	(0.01)
€(291,000)	Vs £244,721 Expiry 12.10.2022	(4,032)	(0.01)
US\$(1,500,000)	Vs £1,105,121 Expiry 15.07.2022	(86,118)	(0.29)
US\$(19,050,000)	Vs £14,031,599 Expiry 15.07.2022	(1,097,129)	(3.71)
¥28,000,000	Vs £(177,670) Expiry 25.11.2022	(2,400)	(0.01)
US\$1,800,000	Vs £(1,329,876) Expiry 15.07.2022	99,611	0.34
US\$1,600,000	Vs £(1,175,295) Expiry 15.07.2022	95,359	0.32
US\$700,000	Vs £(533,428) Expiry 15.07.2022	22,483	0.08
US\$250,000	Vs £(182,158) Expiry 15.07.2022	16,382	0.06
US\$200,000	Vs £(158,900) Expiry 15.07.2022	(31)	–
US\$2,700,000	Vs £(2,154,639) Expiry 15.07.2022	(10,410)	(0.04)
		<b>(968,792)</b>	<b>(3.27)</b>
<b>Portfolio of investment</b>		<b>25,532,814</b>	<b>86.23</b>
Net other assets <sup>4</sup>		4,076,626	13.77
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>29,609,440</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 30 November 2021.

All investments are ordinary shares listed on a regulated market unless stated otherwise.

## 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

### PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued)

as at 31 May 2022

<sup>1</sup> Collective investment scheme

<sup>2</sup> Structured product

<sup>3</sup> Derivative contract

<sup>4</sup> Includes shares in the JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund to the value of £1,200,000 and shares in the Northern Trust Global Sterling Fund to the value of £500,029 which are shown as Cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet of the Sub-fund.

	31.05.22	30.11.21
Credit Quality	%	%
Investment grade debt securities	7.99	14.37
Non-rated debt securities	9.14	11.69
Other investments	69.10	55.35
Net other assets	13.77	18.59
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
Income				
Net capital (losses)/gains		(1,833,871)		190,031
Revenue	123,791		258,082	
Expenses	(110,187)		(128,539)	
Interest payable and similar charges	(81)		(671)	
Net revenue before taxation for the period	13,523		128,872	
Taxation	(5,539)		(24,188)	
Net revenue after taxation for the period		7,984		104,684
<b>Total return before distributions</b>		(1,825,887)		294,715
Distributions		(71,495)		(177,808)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>		(1,897,382)		116,907

### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		34,672,621		40,142,992
Amounts received on creation of shares <sup>1</sup>	1,737,192		4,142,734	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares <sup>1</sup>	(4,944,012)		(7,309,795)	
		(3,206,820)		(3,167,061)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(1,897,382)		116,907
Retained distribution on accumulation shares		41,021		108,213
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		29,609,440		37,201,051

<sup>1</sup> Stated at mid-market price. The mid-market price is calculated using the midpoint of the bid and offer rates.

The difference between the opening net assets and the comparative closing net assets is the movement in the second half of the year.

# 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2022

	31.05.22 £	30.11.21 £
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Fixed assets:		
Investments	26,757,855	28,856,084
Current assets:		
Debtors	290,067	121,874
Cash and bank balances	2,719,422	360,028
Cash equivalents	1,700,029	6,534,000
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>31,467,373</b>	<b>35,871,986</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Investment liabilities	(1,225,041)	(628,381)
Creditors:		
Bank overdrafts	(153,065)	(273,845)
Distribution payable	(26,308)	(72,254)
Other creditors	(453,519)	(224,885)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(1,857,933)</b>	<b>(1,199,365)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<b>29,609,440</b>	<b>34,672,621</b>

## 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

### NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021 and are described in those financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association ('IA') in May 2014.

# 7IM CAUTIOUS FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Interim - in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 December 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased on or after 1 December 2021 and on or before 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class C Income</b>				
Group 1	0.2278	—	0.2278	0.4889
Group 2	0.0758	0.1520	0.2278	0.4889

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class C Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.2485	—	0.2485	0.5280
Group 2	0.1027	0.1458	0.2485	0.5280

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class S Income</b>				
Group 1	0.2366	—	0.2366	0.4950
Group 2	0.1298	0.1068	0.2366	0.4950

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class S Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.2495	—	0.2495	0.5342
Group 2	0.1200	0.1295	0.2495	0.5342

### Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents the accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes.



# 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## ACD'S REPORT

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Objective and Policy

7IM Moderately Cautious Fund (the 'Sub-fund') aims to provide a return by way of income with some capital growth.

The Sub-fund invests at least 80% of its assets in other funds managed both by the Manager and by selected third party managers, including open-ended and closed-ended funds and exchange traded funds (ETFs), and other transferable securities, including fixed income, equities and structured products.

Up to 20% of the Sub-fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, deposits, money market funds and money market instruments, as well as warrants.

Investment will be more focused on income generating assets such as corporate debt securities but there will be an allocation to growth generating assets such as global equities.

The Sub-fund will invest in derivatives for efficient portfolio management (EPM) (i.e. to reduce risk or cost and, or to generate extra income) as well as for investment purposes.

In extraordinary market conditions (such as political unrest, economic instability, war, the bankruptcy of large financial institutions or closure of a relevant market(s)), it may not be appropriate for the Sub-fund to be invested in funds and other assets as noted above and the Sub-fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its total assets in deposits, cash, near cash, treasury bills, government bonds or short-term money market instruments. Examples of extraordinary market conditions include periods of heightened volatility caused by a sudden economic downturn or events such as political unrest, war or bankruptcy of large financial institutions.

### Investment Manager's Report

#### Performance Report

In the reporting period, 1 December 2021 to 31 May 2022, the portfolio delivered a total return of -5.57%<sup>1</sup>.

#### Investment Background

December 2021 was another good month for markets as concerns around the Omicron variant were largely forgotten. US, UK, and European markets rallied considerably into the end of the year making 2021 an extremely good year for global equity. It was only really emerging market indices that were left behind as Chinese market regulations along with strict COVID-19 policies stunted stock market returns.

In January 2022, cracks began to appear in markets that only seemed to go up the year prior. The trends that were seen through 2021 started to get turned on their heads as growthy markets that had performed well started to sell off. The Nasdaq was hit hardest but the S&P and Dow Jones also took a hit. The FTSE was back in demand as energy companies, big banks, and airlines found favour once more. This is when fears of inflation finally started to impact markets.

February 2022 will be remembered as the month that Putin launched his invasion of Ukraine. Despite Russia and Ukraine's relatively small contribution to global GDP, the impact of the invasions and resulting sanctions would end up biting the global economy. The global economy was already poised to experience considerably higher inflation, so when uncertainty around key exporters of oil, natural gas and wheat was introduced, so was uncertainty about input prices.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict did not see a swift resolution in March 2022 and markets felt this. European markets that are geographically closer to the conflict and also more reliant on Russia and Ukraine's exports underperformed US markets over the month. The UK market, however, stood out as a good performer due to its exposure to commodities and energy.

April 2022 was a pretty brutal month for markets and there really weren't many places to hide from the sell off. Global equity indices were hit hard with the US growthy markets faring the worst. Bonds also suffered considerable losses as high inflation and the Federal Reserve's narrative meant that the market started pricing in more and more hikes. Markets outside of the US suffered too. Negative sentiment in Europe and Chinese lockdowns pushed markets down. The UK continued to outperform as value outstripped growth.

The trends seen in March and April 2022 generally continued in May, but the magnitude of the changes were smaller. Global equity markets were more or less flat with growth underperforming value and commodities continuing to rally hard. Despite the slight improvement, commentators were not convinced that the bear market was over as inflation continued to surge and central banks became more and more hawkish.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using 7IM Moderately Cautious C Acc shares, published prices. Source: NTRS

## 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### ACD'S REPORT (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### Investment Manager's Report (continued)

##### Portfolio Review

In January 2022, we rotated our Asia High Yield Position into broader emerging market equity exposure. Both Asia High Yield and emerging market equities had a tough 2021 and we believed that there was more potential for a recovery in the equity space than the more niche Asia High yield asset class. Emerging market valuations and emerging market currencies were broadly looking cheap and we did not see the need to take the more sector specific risk in Asia High yield.

In March 2022, we took some profits from our Berkshire Hathaway position which had outperformed the US market very well since we added the position in July 2020. The cash freed up went back into our SAA equity allocation.

In April 2022, we added an index arbitrage strategy into our alternatives basket. The growth of index investing has meant that stocks typically experience a change in price when entering or leaving an index, this Sub-fund aims to profit from that. The strategy is largely market neutral and further diversifies our alternatives allocation.

##### Investment Outlook

At 7IM, we have a number of long-term core views that help to guide our investment decisions and allocations within portfolios:

1. We expect equity markets to go sideways – As the world normalises, manufacturing will slow, and services will recover. How deep will the slowdown be? How long will it last? Will services be able to take up the slack?

These questions will be on investors' minds for a while. Without a clear direction for the economy, equity markets will struggle to move meaningfully higher as investors question both valuations and future earnings streams. Put selling and higher credit allocations should do well in this world.

2. Bond yields have more symmetry now – Inflation is the other uncertainty hanging over investors. When will inflation come down? How low will it go? What will the Federal Reserve do next? This uncertainty has led to the volatility we have seen so far. The flip-side of that volatility is that it doesn't pay to be as underweight. Bond yields, at these levels, have more symmetry. Adding government and corporate bonds looks sensible.

3. Remain diversified – The lack of direction will have an impact across different markets. Will a particular factor (growth/value) work out? Should we favour defensives or cyclical stocks? Are there obvious sector winners? The market is not providing us with opportunities to pick a side right now. So, we remain diversified, properly diversified. Our portfolio of diversified holdings across asset classes, time horizons and alternatives should do well.

Seven Investment Management LLP  
Investment Manager  
June 2022

## 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 25 to 34 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the Sub-fund's performance disclosed in the ACD's report, which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a sub-fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the sub-fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee paid to a broker to execute the trades.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as bonds, money instruments, derivatives, collective investment schemes) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

# 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables

#### Class A Income

	31.05.22 <sup>1</sup> (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	138.92	137.54	132.73
Return before operating charges*	(138.09)	6.20	9.72
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.83)	(2.65)	(2.50)
Return after operating charges*	(138.92)	3.55	7.22
Distributions on income shares	–	(2.17)	(2.41)
Closing net asset value per share	–	138.92	137.54
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>3</sup>	(100.00)%	2.58%	5.44%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	–	47	46
Closing number of shares	–	33,873	33,873
Operating charges <sup>4</sup>	1.89%	1.88%	1.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	141.15	143.77	139.29
Lowest share price	130.96	137.44	118.06

<sup>1</sup> Share class became inactive last 28 March 2022.

<sup>2</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>3</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>4</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 35.

# 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class A Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	197.66	192.63	182.60
Return before operating charges*	(9.35)	8.72	13.47
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.82)	(3.69)	(3.44)
Return after operating charges*	(11.17)	5.03	10.03
Distributions	(0.29)	(3.08)	(3.28)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.29	3.08	3.28
Closing net asset value per share	186.49	197.66	192.63
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.65)%	2.61%	5.49%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	96	137	642
Closing number of shares	51,485	69,084	333,236
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.89%	1.88%	1.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	200.71	202.16	192.70
Lowest share price	183.48	192.60	162.42

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 35.

# 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class B Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	205.35	199.76	189.04
Return before operating charges*	(9.76)	8.93	13.82
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.64)	(3.34)	(3.10)
Return after operating charges*	(11.40)	5.59	10.72
Distributions	(0.30)	(3.17)	(3.45)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.30	3.17	3.45
Closing net asset value per share	193.95	205.35	199.76
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.55)%	2.80%	5.67%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	26,172	29,059	32,578
Closing number of shares	13,494,246	14,150,830	16,308,285
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.64%	1.63%	1.63%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	208.54	210.15	199.93
Lowest share price	190.85	199.74	168.28

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 35.

# 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	151.87	149.75	143.97
Return before operating charges*	(7.22)	6.62	10.40
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.03)	(2.12)	(1.99)
Return after operating charges*	(8.25)	4.50	8.41
Distributions on income shares	(0.22)	(2.38)	(2.63)
Closing net asset value per share	143.40	151.87	149.75
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.43)%	3.01%	5.84%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	34,738	38,758	40,892
Closing number of shares	24,225,100	25,521,246	27,306,217
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.39%	1.38%	1.38%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	154.33	157.13	151.80
Lowest share price	141.31	149.65	128.25

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 35.

# 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	213.26	207.05	195.55
Return before operating charges*	(10.14)	9.15	14.22
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.44)	(2.94)	(2.72)
Return after operating charges*	(11.58)	6.21	11.50
Distributions	(0.31)	(3.30)	(3.78)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.31	3.30	3.78
Closing net asset value per share	201.68	213.26	207.05
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.43)%	3.00%	5.88%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	115,723	120,600	128,375
Closing number of shares	57,380,847	56,549,978	62,001,246
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.39%	1.38%	1.38%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	216.59	218.23	207.29
Lowest share price	198.44	207.03	174.20

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 35.



# 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	141.32	139.91	134.93
Return before operating charges*	(6.83)	6.31	9.94
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.30)	(2.69)	(2.54)
Return after operating charges*	(8.13)	3.62	7.40
Distributions on income shares	(0.10)	(2.21)	(2.42)
Closing net asset value per share	133.09	141.32	139.91
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.75)%	2.59%	5.48%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	48	127	136
Closing number of shares	36,346	89,750	97,328
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.89%	1.88%	1.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	143.59	146.24	141.66
Lowest share price	131.09	139.81	120.02

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 35.

# 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	197.23	192.25	182.28
Return before operating charges*	(9.37)	8.69	13.41
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.81)	(3.71)	(3.44)
Return after operating charges*	(11.18)	4.98	9.97
Distributions	(0.29)	(3.05)	(3.32)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.29	3.05	3.32
Closing net asset value per share	186.05	197.23	192.25
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.67)%	2.59%	5.47%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	7,815	8,848	9,460
Closing number of shares	4,200,681	4,486,168	4,920,785
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.89%	1.88%	1.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	200.28	201.86	192.32
Lowest share price	183.09	192.22	162.14

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 35.

# 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	112.07	110.29	105.81
Return before operating charges*	(5.39)	4.81	7.61
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.62)	(1.28)	(1.20)
Return after operating charges*	(6.01)	3.53	6.41
Distributions on income shares	(0.11)	(1.75)	(1.93)
Closing net asset value per share	105.95	112.07	110.29
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.36)%	3.20%	6.06%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,947	3,504	3,025
Closing number of shares	1,837,712	3,127,023	2,742,797
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.14%	1.13%	1.13%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	113.89	115.92	111.79
Lowest share price	104.36	110.22	94.32

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 35.

# 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	129.71	125.68	118.47
Return before operating charges*	(6.17)	5.49	8.56
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.72)	(1.46)	(1.35)
Return after operating charges*	(6.89)	4.03	7.21
Distributions	(0.19)	(2.00)	(2.17)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.19	2.00	2.17
Closing net asset value per share	122.82	129.71	125.68
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.31)%	3.21%	6.09%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	13,781	15,293	17,507
Closing number of shares	11,221,160	11,789,747	13,929,248
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.14%	1.13%	1.13%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	131.74	132.69	125.82
Lowest share price	120.84	125.67	105.60

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 35.

# 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class X Accumulation

	31.05.22 <sup>2</sup> (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 <sup>1</sup> (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	116.54	112.56	112.26
Return before operating charges*	(116.32)	4.83	0.32
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.22)	(0.85)	(0.02)
Return after operating charges*	(116.54)	3.98	0.30
Distributions	–	(1.80)	(0.94)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	1.80	0.94
Closing net asset value per share	–	116.54	112.56
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>3</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>4</sup>	(100.00)%	3.54%	0.27%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	–	395	382
Closing number of shares	–	339,331	339,331
Operating charges <sup>5</sup>	0.74%	0.73%	0.73%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	126.24	119.13	112.68
Lowest share price	111.65	112.55	112.26

<sup>1</sup> The Sub-fund launched 20 November 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Share class became inactive last 7 March 2022.

<sup>3</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>4</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>5</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 35.

## 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Ongoing Charges Figures

As at 31 May 2022

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class B</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>	<b>Class X</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.40%	1.15%	0.90%	1.40%	0.65%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%
	1.47%	1.22%	0.97%	1.47%	0.72%	0.32%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%	0.42%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.89%	1.64%	1.39%	1.89%	1.14%	0.74%

As at 30 November 2021

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class B</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>	<b>Class X<sup>1</sup></b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.40%	1.15%	0.90%	1.40%	0.65%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%
	1.47%	1.22%	0.97%	1.47%	0.72%	0.32%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%	0.41%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.88%	1.63%	1.38%	1.88%	1.13%	0.73%

<sup>1</sup> The share class launched on 20 November 2020.

The Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF') represents the total operating expenses of the Sub-fund, expressed as a percentage of the average net assets during the accounting period.

The collective investment scheme costs represent the OCFs, or a reasonable substitute, of the underlying funds which are held as portfolio investments. Their inclusion has been calculated on a weighted basis against the Sub-fund's net assets at the balance sheet date.

The Sub-fund undertakes securities lending and receives 70% of the revenue generated and the remaining 30% is received by Northern Trust as the securities lending agent. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-fund, this has been excluded from the Other expenses and thus excluded from the Ongoing Charges Figures. On 25 May 2022, the Sub-fund suspended its securities lending programme.

## 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator

##### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator



This indicator shows how much a sub-fund has risen and fallen in the past, and therefore how much a sub-fund's returns have varied. It is a measure of a sub-fund's volatility. The higher a sub-fund's past volatility the higher the number on the scale and the greater the risk that investors in that sub-fund may have made losses as well as gains. The lowest number on the scale does not mean that a sub-fund is risk free.

This indicator is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of this Sub-fund. The risk and reward profile shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.

The risk and reward indicator shown above is as at the date of publication of the interim report and financial statements, the risk and reward indicator as at the period end date 31 May 2022 was four.

#### Fund performance to 31 May 2022 (%)

	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
7IM Moderately Cautious Fund <sup>1</sup>	(5.57)	(5.05)	5.68	5.21

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg

The performance of the Sub-fund is based on the published price per 'C' Accumulation share which includes reinvested income.

Details of the distributions per share for the period are shown in the Distribution Tables on pages 43 and 44.

# 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
	<b>ALTERNATIVES 20.73% (21.56%)</b>		
	<b>Alternative Strategies 18.22% (18.58%)</b>		
38,437	AQR - Managed Futures UCITS Fund <sup>1</sup>	3,718,499	1.86
51,916	BlackRock Strategic Funds - Global Event Driven Fund <sup>1</sup>	6,044,621	3.02
6,323,000	BNP Paribas Issuance 0.00% 2024 <sup>2</sup>	5,156,241	2.57
3,321	Candriam Absolute Return Equity Market Neutral <sup>1</sup>	4,994,686	2.49
44,514	Fulcrum Equity Dispersion Fund <sup>1</sup>	5,140,307	2.56
5,320,000	JP Morgan Structured Products 0.00% 10/09/2024 <sup>2</sup>	4,343,700	2.17
648,622	LF Brook Absolute Return Fund Sterling <sup>1</sup>	3,247,583	1.62
5,210,000	SG Defensive Short Term Equity Strategy 0.00% 2023 <sup>2</sup>	3,861,252	1.93
		<b>36,506,889</b>	<b>18.22</b>
	<b>Real Estate 2.51% (2.98%)</b>		
2,007,468	iShares Global Property Securities Index <sup>1</sup>	<b>5,022,154</b>	<b>2.51</b>
	<b>DEBT SECURITIES 45.32% (37.19%)</b>		
	<b>Emerging Market Bonds 6.03% (8.90%)</b>		
122,626	Barings Emerging Markets Debt Blended Total Return <sup>1</sup>	<b>12,072,644</b>	<b>6.03</b>
	<b>Global Corporate Bonds 15.47% (11.40%)</b>		
67,222	Angel Oak Multi-Strategy Income UCITS Fund <sup>1</sup>	7,698,106	3.84
637,309	GAM Star MBS Total Return <sup>1</sup>	7,560,205	3.77
82,047	PFS TwentyFour Dynamic Bond <sup>1</sup>	8,310,252	4.15
67,236	Robeco Global Credits Acc <sup>1</sup>	7,429,600	3.71
		<b>30,998,163</b>	<b>15.47</b>
	<b>Global Government Bonds 9.10% (0.01%)</b>		
2,334,448	HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond Index Fund <sup>1</sup>	<b>18,230,168</b>	<b>9.10</b>
	<b>Global High Yield Bonds 10.12% (10.22%)</b>		
188,204	BlueBay Financial Capital Bond <sup>1</sup>	<b>20,269,539</b>	<b>10.12</b>
	<b>Global Inflation Linked Bonds 4.06% (3.33%)</b>		
157,560	iShares Core UK Gilts UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	1,910,415	0.95
520,963	iShares Global Inflation-Linked Bond Index <sup>1</sup>	6,227,637	3.11
		<b>8,138,052</b>	<b>4.06</b>
	<b>Short Term Sterling Bonds 0.54% (0.73%)</b>		
£500,000	Barclays Bank UK FRN 2023	500,483	0.25
£581,000	Kommunalbanken 1.125% 2022	579,951	0.29
		<b>1,080,434</b>	<b>0.54</b>
	<b>Sterling Corporate Bonds 0.00% (2.60%)</b>		
	<b>EQUITY 29.12% (28.13%)</b>		
	<b>Asia &amp; Emerging Markets 6.41% (5.71%)</b>		
40,582	RWC Global Emerging Markets <sup>1</sup>	8,676,294	4.33



## 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
<b>Asia &amp; Emerging Markets (continued)</b>			
165,379	Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities <sup>1</sup>	4,166,965	2.08
		<b>12,843,259</b>	<b>6.41</b>
<b>Europe (ex UK) 3.05% (2.83%)</b>			
2,754,399	LF Lightman European Fund I Accumulation <sup>1</sup>	3,872,410	1.93
809,132	Premier Miton European Opportunities <sup>1</sup>	2,231,587	1.12
		<b>6,103,997</b>	<b>3.05</b>
<b>Japan 3.03% (3.02%)</b>			
371,603	Skyline Umbrella Fund ICAV - Usonian Japan Value Fund <sup>1</sup>	3,620,198	1.81
256,723	T. Rowe Price Funds Japanese Equity <sup>1</sup>	2,447,881	1.22
		<b>6,068,079</b>	<b>3.03</b>
<b>North America 5.35% (6.00%)</b>			
46,301	AB SICAV I - International Health Care Portfolio <sup>1</sup>	6,517,364	3.25
17,665	Berkshire Hathaway	4,437,087	2.21
130	MSCI EUX Futures June 2022 <sup>3</sup>	(204,968)	(0.10)
11	US Ultra CBT Futures September 2022 <sup>3</sup>	(24,928)	(0.01)
		<b>10,724,555</b>	<b>5.35</b>
<b>United Kingdom 11.28% (10.57%)</b>			
7,734	Goldman Sachs International 2024	6,492,284	3.24
2,011,491	Man GLG Income Fund <sup>1</sup>	6,533,323	3.26
5,026,714	Ninety One Funds Series I - UK Alpha Fund <sup>1</sup>	5,914,934	2.96
2,544,903	Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund <sup>1</sup>	3,645,828	1.82
		<b>22,586,369</b>	<b>11.28</b>
<b>FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS -2.42% (-0.85%)</b>			
€(1,221,000)	Vs £1,026,821 Expiry 12.10.2022	(16,918)	(0.01)
US\$(97,373,000)	Vs £71,721,725 Expiry 15.07.2022	(5,607,913)	(2.80)
¥193,177,000	Vs £(1,225,777) Expiry 25.11.2022	(16,556)	(0.01)
US\$8,750,000	Vs £(6,427,396) Expiry 15.07.2022	521,495	0.26
US\$8,200,000	Vs £(6,214,325) Expiry 15.07.2022	297,779	0.15
US\$5,200,000	Vs £(4,164,064) Expiry 15.07.2022	(34,438)	(0.01)
		<b>(4,856,551)</b>	<b>(2.42)</b>
<b>Portfolio of investment</b>		<b>185,787,751</b>	<b>92.75</b>
Net other assets <sup>4</sup>		14,532,678	7.25
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>200,320,429</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 30 November 2021.

All investments are ordinary shares listed on a regulated market unless stated otherwise.

<sup>1</sup> Collective investment scheme

<sup>2</sup> Structured product

<sup>3</sup> Derivative contract

<sup>4</sup> Includes shares in the Northern Trust Global Sterling Fund to the value of £3,507,715 which is shown as Cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet of the Sub-fund.

## 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued)

as at 31 May 2022

	31.05.22	30.11.21
Credit Quality	%	%
Investment grade debt securities	0.54	0.73
Non-rated debt securities	6.67	7.99
Other investments	85.54	77.31
Net other assets	7.25	13.97
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
Income				
Net capital (losses)/gains		(11,023,661)		6,097,829
Revenue	412,280		1,290,840	
Expenses	(1,037,419)		(1,132,168)	
Interest payable and similar charges	(224)		(7,622)	
Net (expense)/revenue before taxation for the period	(625,363)		151,050	
Taxation	(8,659)		(10,969)	
Net (expense)/revenue after taxation for the period		(634,022)		140,081
<b>Total return before distributions</b>		(11,657,683)		6,237,910
Distributions		(311,161)		(1,029,723)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>		(11,968,844)		5,208,187

### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		216,768,236		233,043,275
Amounts received on creation of shares <sup>1</sup>	19,693,498		20,353,893	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares <sup>1</sup>	(24,424,630)		(35,364,550)	
		(4,731,132)		(15,010,657)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(11,968,844)		5,208,187
Retained distribution on accumulation shares		252,169		809,060
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		200,320,429		224,049,865

<sup>1</sup>Stated at mid-market price. The mid-market price is calculated using the midpoint of the bid and offer rates.

The difference between the opening net assets and the comparative closing net assets is the movement in the second half of the year.

# 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2022

	31.05.22 £	30.11.21 £
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Fixed assets:		
Investments	191,693,472	189,004,185
Current assets:		
Debtors	1,035,745	928,109
Cash and bank balances	13,317,082	1,929,053
Cash equivalents	3,507,715	30,520,000
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>209,554,014</u>	<u>222,381,347</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Investment liabilities	(5,905,721)	(2,526,771)
Creditors:		
Bank overdrafts	(2,460,987)	(1,652,164)
Distribution payable	(54,960)	(470,024)
Other creditors	(811,917)	(964,152)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>(9,233,585)</u>	<u>(5,613,111)</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<u>200,320,429</u>	<u>216,768,236</u>

## 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021 and are described in those financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association ('IA') in May 2014.

# 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Interim - in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 December 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased on or after 1 December 2021 and on or before 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class A Income</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.6375
Group 2	—	—	—	0.6375
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class A Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.2870	—	0.2870	0.8922
Group 2	0.2870	—	0.2870	0.8922
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class B Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.2967	—	0.2967	0.9266
Group 2	0.0973	0.1994	0.2967	0.9266
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class C Income</b>				
Group 1	0.2182	—	0.2182	0.6941
Group 2	0.0886	0.1296	0.2182	0.6941
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class C Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.3120	—	0.3120	0.9600
Group 2	0.1133	0.1987	0.3120	0.9600
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class D Income</b>				
Group 1	0.1013	—	0.1013	0.6494
Group 2	0.0972	0.0041	0.1013	0.6494
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class D Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.2858	—	0.2858	0.8899
Group 2	0.0453	0.2405	0.2858	0.8899
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class S Income</b>				
Group 1	0.1123	—	0.1123	0.5107
Group 2	0.0496	0.0627	0.1123	0.5107

## 7IM MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### DISTRIBUTION TABLES (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class S Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.1867	–	0.1867	0.5806
Group 2	0.0716	0.1151	0.1867	0.5806
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class X Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	–	–	–	0.5210
Group 2	–	–	–	0.5210

<sup>1</sup> Share class became inactive last 28 March 2022 and 7 March 2022, respectively.

#### Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents the accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

# 7IM BALANCED FUND

## ACD'S REPORT

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Objective and Policy

7IM Balanced Fund (the 'Sub-fund') aims to provide a balance of income and capital growth.

The Sub-fund invests at least 80% of its assets in other funds managed both by the Manager and by selected third party managers, including open-ended and closed-ended funds and exchange traded funds (ETFs), and other transferable securities including fixed income, equities and structured products.

Up to 20% of the Sub-fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, deposits, money market funds and money market instruments, as well as warrants.

Investment will comprise a mixture of income generating assets such as corporate debt securities and growth generating assets such as global equities.

The Sub-fund will invest in derivatives for efficient portfolio management (EPM) (i.e. to reduce risk or cost and, or to generate extra income) as well as for investment purposes.

In extraordinary market conditions (such as political unrest, economic instability, war, the bankruptcy of large financial institutions or closure of a relevant market(s)), the Sub-fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its total assets in deposits, cash, near cash, treasury bills, government bonds or short-term money market instruments.

### Investment Manager's Report

#### Performance Report

In the reporting period, 1 December 2021 to 31 May 2022, the portfolio delivered a total return of -4.47%<sup>1</sup>.

#### Investment Background

December 2021 was another good month for markets as concerns around the Omicron variant were largely forgotten. US, UK, and European markets rallied considerably into the end of the year making 2021 an extremely good year for global equity. It was only really emerging market indices that were left behind as Chinese market regulations along with strict COVID-19 policies stunted stock market returns.

In January 2022, cracks began to appear in markets that only seemed to go up the year prior. The trends that were seen through 2021 started to get turned on their heads as growthy markets that had performed well started to sell off. The Nasdaq was hit hardest but the S&P and Dow Jones also took a hit. The FTSE was back in demand as energy companies, big banks, and airlines found favour once more. This is when fears of inflation finally started to impact markets.

February 2022 will be remembered as the month that Putin launched his invasion of Ukraine. Despite Russia and Ukraine's relatively small contribution to global GDP, the impact of the invasions and resulting sanctions would end up biting the global economy. The global economy was already poised to experience considerably higher inflation, so when uncertainty around key exporters of oil, natural gas and wheat was introduced, so was uncertainty about input prices.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict did not see a swift resolution in March 2022 and markets felt this. European markets that are geographically closer to the conflict and also more reliant on Russia and Ukraine's exports underperformed US markets over the month. The UK market, however, stood out as a good performer due to its exposure to commodities and energy.

April 2022 was a pretty brutal month for markets and there really weren't many places to hide from the sell off. Global equity indices were hit hard with the US growthy markets faring the worst. Bonds also suffered considerable losses as high inflation and the Federal Reserve's narrative meant that the market started pricing in more and more hikes. Markets outside of the US suffered too. Negative sentiment in Europe and Chinese lockdowns pushed markets down. The UK continued to outperform as value outstripped growth.

The trends seen in March and April 2022 generally continued in May, but the magnitude of the changes were smaller. Global equity markets were more or less flat with growth underperforming value and commodities continuing to rally hard. Despite the slight improvement, commentators were not convinced that the bear market was over as inflation continued to surge and central banks became more and more hawkish.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using 7IM Balanced C Acc shares, published prices. Source: NTRS



## 7IM BALANCED FUND

### ACD'S REPORT (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### Investment Manager's Report (continued)

##### Portfolio Review

In January 2022, we rotated our Asia High Yield Position into broader Emerging Markets equity exposure. Both Asia High Yield and emerging market equities had a tough 2021 and we believed that there was more potential for a recovery in the equity space than the more niche Asia High yield asset class. Emerging Markets valuations and Emerging Markets currencies were broadly looking cheap and we did not see the need to take the more sector specific risk in Asia High yield.

In March 2022, we took some profits from our Berkshire Hathaway position which had outperformed the US market very well since we added the position in July 2020. The cash freed up went back into our SAA equity allocation.

In April 2022, we added an index arbitrage strategy into our alternatives basket. The growth of index investing has meant that stocks typically experience a change in price when entering or leaving an index, this fund aims to profit from that. The strategy is largely market neutral and further diversifies our alternatives allocation.

##### Investment Outlook

At 7IM, we have a number of long-term core views that help to guide our investment decisions and allocations within portfolios:

1. We expect equity markets to go sideways – As the world normalises, manufacturing will slow, and services will recover. How deep will the slowdown be? How long will it last? Will services be able to take up the slack?

These questions will be on investors' minds for a while. Without a clear direction for the economy, equity markets will struggle to move meaningfully higher as investors question both valuations and future earnings streams. Put selling and higher credit allocations should do well in this world.

2. Bond yields have more symmetry now – Inflation is the other uncertainty hanging over investors. When will inflation come down? How low will it go? What will the Federal Reserve do next? This uncertainty has led to the volatility we have seen so far. The flip-side of that volatility is that it doesn't pay to be as underweight. Bond yields, at these levels, have more symmetry. Adding government and corporate bonds looks sensible.

3. Remain diversified – The lack of direction will have an impact across different markets. Will a particular factor (growth/value) work out? Should we favour defensives or cyclical stocks? Are there obvious sector winners? The market is not providing us with opportunities to pick a side right now. So, we remain diversified, properly diversified. Our portfolio of diversified holdings across asset classes, time horizons and alternatives should do well.

Seven Investment Management LLP  
Investment Manager  
June 2022

## 7IM BALANCED FUND

### FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 48 to 58 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the Sub-fund's performance disclosed in the ACD's report, which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a sub-fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the sub-fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee paid to a broker to execute the trades.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as bonds, money instruments, derivatives, collective investment schemes) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

# 7IM BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables

#### Class A Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 <sup>1</sup> (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	–	160.97	175.49
Return before operating charges*	–	(160.97)	(11.27)
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	–	–	(3.25)
Return after operating charges*	–	(160.97)	(14.52)
Distributions on income shares	–	–	–
Last quoted share price	–	–	160.97
Closing net asset value per share	–	–	–
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>3</sup>	(100)%	(100)%	(8.27)%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	–	–	–
Closing number of shares	–	–	–
Operating charges <sup>4</sup>	–%	–%	1.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	–	–	179.98
Lowest share price	–	–	147.96

<sup>1</sup> As at the period end date, there are no shares in issue. Share class performance provided is as at 12 May 2020 being the last quoted price date before shares were reduced to zero.

<sup>2</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases.

<sup>3</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>4</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page PublishingCrossReference.

# 7IM BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class A Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	239.28	226.15	211.69
Return before operating charges*	(8.32)	17.60	18.44
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(2.23)	(4.47)	(3.98)
Return after operating charges*	(10.55)	13.13	14.46
Distributions	–	(2.20)	(1.91)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	2.20	1.91
Closing net asset value per share	228.73	239.28	226.15
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.41)%	5.81%	6.83%
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### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	4,133	4,896	4,665
Closing number of shares	1,806,988	2,046,175	2,062,750
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.91%	1.88%	1.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

### Prices

Highest share price	244.78	246.45	226.37
Lowest share price	223.23	226.34	178.47

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 59.

## 7IM BALANCED FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Comparative Tables (continued)

##### Class B Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	249.41	235.22	219.74
Return before operating charges*	(8.68)	18.22	19.06
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(2.02)	(4.03)	(3.58)
Return after operating charges*	(10.70)	14.19	15.48
Distributions	–	(2.43)	(2.21)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	2.43	2.21
Closing net asset value per share	238.71	249.41	235.22
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.29)%	6.03%	7.04%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	57,923	64,694	69,683
Closing number of shares	24,264,853	25,938,726	29,624,529
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.66%	1.63%	1.63%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	255.16	256.84	235.54
Lowest share price	232.95	235.42	185.40

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 59.

# 7IM BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	204.14	194.18	182.94
Return before operating charges*	(7.10)	14.94	15.78
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.41)	(2.82)	(2.52)
Return after operating charges*	(8.51)	12.12	13.26
Distributions on income shares	(0.08)	(2.16)	(2.02)
Closing net asset value per share	195.55	204.14	194.18
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.17)%	6.24%	7.25%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	63,633	69,177	77,876
Closing number of shares	32,539,083	33,888,123	40,105,747
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.41%	1.38%	1.38%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	208.85	212.07	196.12
Lowest share price	190.90	194.24	154.48

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 59.

# 7IM BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	259.96	244.69	228.13
Return before operating charges*	(9.04)	18.83	19.71
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.79)	(3.56)	(3.15)
Return after operating charges*	(10.83)	15.27	16.56
Distributions	(0.10)	(2.73)	(2.52)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.10	2.73	2.52
Closing net asset value per share	249.13	259.96	244.69
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.17)%	6.24%	7.26%
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### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	472,098	522,466	560,516
Closing number of shares	189,499,628	200,980,320	229,072,311
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.41%	1.38%	1.38%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

### Prices

Highest share price	265.98	267.69	245.02
Lowest share price	243.09	244.90	192.63

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 59.

# 7IM BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	195.70	186.72	176.27
Return before operating charges*	(6.81)	14.75	15.34
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.83)	(3.68)	(3.30)
Return after operating charges*	(8.64)	11.07	12.04
Distributions on income shares	–	(2.09)	(1.59)
Closing net asset value per share	187.06	195.70	186.72
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.41)%	5.93%	6.83%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	140	169	272
Closing number of shares	75,109	86,208	145,850
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.91%	1.88%	1.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	200.19	203.40	188.35
Lowest share price	182.57	186.78	148.61

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 59.



# 7IM BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	239.35	226.23	211.76
Return before operating charges*	(8.32)	17.59	18.45
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(2.23)	(4.47)	(3.98)
Return after operating charges*	(10.55)	13.12	14.47
Distributions	–	(2.17)	(1.91)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	2.17	1.91
Closing net asset value per share	228.80	239.35	226.23
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.41)%	5.80%	6.83%
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### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	14,313	16,090	14,756
Closing number of shares	6,255,867	6,722,220	6,522,681
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.91%	1.88%	1.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

### Prices

Highest share price	244.86	246.54	226.46
Lowest share price	223.30	226.42	178.53

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 59.

# 7IM BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	130.14	123.68	116.40
Return before operating charges*	(4.51)	9.44	10.00
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.74)	(1.47)	(1.32)
Return after operating charges*	(5.25)	7.97	8.68
Distributions on income shares	(0.14)	(1.51)	(1.40)
Closing net asset value per share	124.75	130.14	123.68
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.03)%	6.44%	7.46%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,364	4,824	5,321
Closing number of shares	1,093,559	3,706,351	4,302,496
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.16%	1.13%	1.13%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	133.16	135.25	124.97
Lowest share price	121.86	123.72	98.37

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 59.

# 7IM BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	145.85	137.01	127.48
Return before operating charges*	(5.08)	10.47	10.97
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.83)	(1.63)	(1.44)
Return after operating charges*	(5.91)	8.84	9.53
Distributions	(0.15)	(1.68)	(1.54)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.15	1.68	1.54
Closing net asset value per share	139.94	145.85	137.01
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.05)%	6.45%	7.48%
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### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	39,801	45,686	52,642
Closing number of shares	28,441,341	31,325,170	38,423,099
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.16%	1.13%	1.13%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

### Prices

Highest share price	149.23	150.18	137.18
Lowest share price	136.54	137.12	107.73

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 59.

# 7IM BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class X Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 <sup>1</sup> (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	149.04	141.41	141.50
Return before operating charges*	(5.19)	10.69	0.70
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.55)	(1.09)	(0.03)
Return after operating charges*	(5.74)	9.60	0.67
Distributions on income shares	(0.30)	(1.97)	(0.76)
Closing net asset value per share	143.00	149.04	141.41
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>3</sup>	(3.85)%	6.79%	0.47%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	398	415	394
Closing number of shares	278,508	278,508	278,508
Operating charges <sup>4</sup>	0.76%	0.73%	0.73%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	152.51	155.05	142.35
Lowest share price	139.80	141.46	141.50

<sup>1</sup> The share class launched on 20 November 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>3</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>4</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 59.

# 7IM BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class X Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 <sup>1</sup> (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	227.23	212.78	211.78
Return before operating charges*	(7.91)	16.09	1.04
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.85)	(1.64)	(0.04)
Return after operating charges*	(8.76)	14.45	1.00
Distributions	(0.45)	(2.96)	(1.13)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.45	2.96	1.13
Closing net asset value per share	218.47	227.23	212.78
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

### Performance

Return after charges <sup>3</sup>	(3.86)%	6.79%	0.47%
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### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	3,301	4,124	3,885
Closing number of shares	1,510,948	1,814,772	1,825,798
Operating charges <sup>4</sup>	0.76%	0.73%	0.73%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

### Prices

Highest share price	232.53	234.06	213.05
Lowest share price	213.13	212.97	211.78

<sup>1</sup> The share class launched on 20 November 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>3</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>4</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 59.

## 7IM BALANCED FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Ongoing Charges Figures

As at 31 May 2022

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class B</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>	<b>Class X</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.40%	1.15%	0.90%	1.40%	0.65%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
	1.43%	1.18%	0.93%	1.43%	0.68%	0.28%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.91%	1.66%	1.41%	1.91%	1.16%	0.76%

As at 30 November 2021

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class B</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>	<b>Class X<sup>1</sup></b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.40%	1.15%	0.90%	1.40%	0.65%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
	1.43%	1.18%	0.93%	1.43%	0.68%	0.28%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.88%	1.63%	1.38%	1.88%	1.13%	0.73%

<sup>1</sup> The share class launched on 20 November 2020.

The Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF') represents the total operating expenses of the Sub-fund, expressed as a percentage of the average net assets during the accounting period.

The collective investment scheme costs represent the OCFs, or a reasonable substitute, of the underlying funds which are held as portfolio investments. Their inclusion has been calculated on a weighted basis against the Sub-fund's net assets at the balance sheet date.

The Sub-fund undertakes securities lending and receives 70% of the revenue generated and the remaining 30% is received by Northern Trust as the securities lending agent. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-fund, this has been excluded from the Other expenses and thus excluded from the Ongoing Charges Figures. On 25 May 2022, the Sub-fund suspended its securities lending programme.

## 7IM BALANCED FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator

##### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator

Typically lower rewards

Typically higher rewards

○ ————— ○  
Lower risk Higher risk



This indicator shows how much a sub-fund has risen and fallen in the past, and therefore how much a sub-fund's returns have varied. It is a measure of a sub-fund's volatility. The higher a sub-fund's past volatility the higher the number on the scale and the greater the risk that investors in that sub-fund may have made losses as well as gains. The lowest number on the scale does not mean that a sub-fund is risk free.

This indicator is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of this Sub-fund. The risk and reward profile shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.

The risk and reward indicator shown above is as at the date of publication of the interim report and financial statements, the risk and reward indicator as at the period end date 31 May 2022 was four.

#### Fund performance to 31 May 2022 (%)

	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
7IM Balanced Fund <sup>1</sup>	(4.47)	(3.25)	13.08	14.11

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg

The performance of the Sub-fund is based on the published price per 'C' Accumulation share which includes reinvested income.

Details of the distributions per share for the period are shown in the Distribution Tables on pages 66 and 67.

# 71M BALANCED FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
	<b>ALTERNATIVES 20.22% (20.08%)</b>		
	<b>Alternative Strategies 17.74% (17.25%)</b>		
154,580	AQR - Managed Futures UCITS Fund <sup>1</sup>	14,954,577	2.28
175,185	BlackRock Strategic Funds - Global Event Driven Fund <sup>1</sup>	20,396,749	3.10
17,019,000	BNP Paribas Issuance 0.00% 2024 <sup>2</sup>	13,878,548	2.11
8,966	Candriam Absolute Return Equity Market Neutral <sup>1</sup>	13,485,653	2.05
153,526	Fulcrum Equity Dispersion Fund <sup>1</sup>	17,728,608	2.70
18,240,000	JP Morgan Structured Products 0.0% 2024 <sup>2</sup>	14,892,686	2.27
2,156,650	LF Brook Absolute Return Fund Sterling <sup>1</sup>	10,794,035	1.64
14,102,000	SG Defensive Short Term Equity Strategy 0.00% 2023 <sup>2</sup>	10,451,319	1.59
		<b>116,582,175</b>	<b>17.74</b>
	<b>Real Estate 2.48% (2.83%)</b>		
6,512,914	iShares Global Property Securities Index <sup>1</sup>	<b>16,309,815</b>	<b>2.48</b>
	<b>DEBT SECURITIES 25.18% (25.09%)</b>		
	<b>Emerging Market Bonds 7.32% (9.95%)</b>		
488,394	Barings Emerging Markets Debt Blended Total Return <sup>1</sup>	<b>48,082,921</b>	<b>7.32</b>
	<b>Global Corporate Bonds 5.07% (4.96%)</b>		
146,352	Angel Oak Multi-Strategy Income UCITS Fund <sup>1</sup>	16,759,797	2.55
1,394,203	GAM Star MBS Total Return <sup>1</sup>	16,539,012	2.52
		<b>33,298,809</b>	<b>5.07</b>
	<b>Global Government Bonds 1.63% (0.00%)</b>		
1,372,710	HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond Index Fund <sup>1</sup>	<b>10,719,761</b>	<b>1.63</b>
	<b>Global High Yield Bonds 10.18% (10.18%)</b>		
621,048	BlueBay Financial Capital Bond <sup>1</sup>	<b>66,886,829</b>	<b>10.18</b>
	<b>Global Inflation Linked Bonds 0.98% (0.00%)</b>		
534,996	iShares Core UK Gilts UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	<b>6,486,827</b>	<b>0.98</b>
	<b>EQUITY 44.43% (45.16%)</b>		
	<b>Asia &amp; Emerging Markets 8.84% (7.66%)</b>		
185,670	RWC Global Emerging Markets <sup>1</sup>	39,695,676	6.04
729,161	Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities <sup>1</sup>	18,372,325	2.80
		<b>58,068,001</b>	<b>8.84</b>
	<b>Europe (ex UK) 4.62% (4.25%)</b>		
13,630,688	LF Lightman European Fund I Accumulation <sup>1</sup>	19,163,384	2.92
4,055,041	Premier Miton European Opportunities <sup>1</sup>	11,183,804	1.70
		<b>30,347,188</b>	<b>4.62</b>



## 7IM BALANCED FUND

### PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

			Value £	31.05.22 %
<b>Holding</b>	<b>Portfolio of Investment</b>			
	<b>Japan 4.58% (4.71%)</b>			
1,885,950	Skyline Umbrella Fund ICAV - Usonian Japan Value Fund <sup>1</sup>		18,373,111	2.80
1,225,742	T. Rowe Price Funds Japanese Equity <sup>1</sup>		11,687,575	1.78
			<b>30,060,686</b>	<b>4.58</b>
	<b>North America 7.87% (9.80%)</b>			
226,656	AB SICAV I - International Health Care Portfolio <sup>1</sup>		31,904,059	4.85
86,416	Berkshire Hathaway		21,705,935	3.30
1,485	MSCI EUX Futures June 2022 <sup>3</sup>		(1,665,975)	(0.25)
100	US Ultra CBT Futures September 2022 <sup>3</sup>		(226,618)	(0.03)
			<b>51,717,401</b>	<b>7.87</b>
	<b>United Kingdom 18.52% (18.74%)</b>			
14,700	Goldman Sachs International 2024		10,322,659	1.57
14,334,376	Man GLG Income Fund <sup>1</sup>		46,558,054	7.08
37,132,589	Ninety One Funds Series I - UK Alpha Fund <sup>1</sup>		43,693,917	6.65
14,730,164	Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund <sup>1</sup>		21,139,259	3.22
			<b>121,713,889</b>	<b>18.52</b>
	<b>FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS -1.16% (-0.58%)</b>			
€(1,857,000)	Vs £1,561,676 Expiry 12.10.2022		(25,730)	—
US\$(165,639,000)	Vs £122,004,198 Expiry 15.07.2022		(9,539,494)	(1.45)
¥662,180,000	Vs £(4,201,770) Expiry 25.11.2022		(56,750)	(0.01)
US\$24,500,000	Vs £(17,996,709) Expiry 15.07.2022		1,460,185	0.22
US\$18,200,000	Vs £(13,792,769) Expiry 15.07.2022		660,924	0.10
US\$19,250,000	Vs £(15,415,045) Expiry 15.07.2022		(127,486)	(0.02)
			<b>(7,628,351)</b>	<b>(1.16)</b>
	<b>Portfolio of investment</b>		<b>582,645,951</b>	<b>88.67</b>
	Net other assets <sup>4</sup>		74,457,909	11.33
	<b>Net assets</b>		<b>657,103,860</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 30 November 2021.

All investments are ordinary shares listed on a regulated market unless stated otherwise.

<sup>1</sup> Collective investment scheme

<sup>2</sup> Structured product

<sup>3</sup> Derivative contract

<sup>4</sup> Includes shares in the Northern Trust Global Sterling Fund to the value of £48,500,000 which is shown as Cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet of the Sub-fund.

	31.05.22 %	30.11.21 %
<b>Credit Quality</b>		
Non-rated debt securities	5.97	6.90
Other investments	82.70	82.85
Net other assets	11.33	10.25
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 7IM BALANCED FUND

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
Income				
Net capital (losses)/gains		(28,351,868)		42,814,168
Revenue	1,988,040		3,222,849	
Expenses	(3,290,302)		(3,666,612)	
Interest payable and similar charges	(1,628)		(19,663)	
Net expense before taxation for the period	(1,303,890)		(463,426)	
Taxation	(30,376)		(46,370)	
Net expense after taxation for the period		(1,334,266)		(509,796)
<b>Total return before distributions</b>		(29,686,134)		42,304,372
Distributions		(293,167)		(1,267,331)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>		(29,979,301)		41,037,041

### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		732,540,788		790,010,107
Amounts received on creation of shares <sup>1</sup>	29,621,342		59,015,875	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares <sup>1</sup>	(75,326,274)		(120,675,322)	
		(45,704,932)		(61,659,447)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(29,979,301)		41,037,041
Retained distribution on accumulation shares		247,305		1,115,194
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		657,103,860		770,502,895

<sup>1</sup>Stated at mid-market price. The mid-market price is calculated using the midpoint of the bid and offer rates.

The difference between the opening net assets and the comparative closing net assets is the movement in the second half of the year.

# 7IM BALANCED FUND

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2022

	31.05.22 £	30.11.21 £
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Fixed assets:		
Investments	594,288,004	664,636,387
Current assets:		
Debtors	1,269,841	2,405,923
Cash and bank balances	33,434,811	4,820,304
Cash equivalents	48,500,000	74,214,000
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>677,492,656</u>	<u>746,076,614</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Investment liabilities	(11,642,053)	(7,207,544)
Creditors:		
Bank overdrafts	(6,167,427)	(3,470,176)
Distribution payable	(28,807)	(667,881)
Other creditors	(2,550,509)	(2,190,225)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>(20,388,796)</u>	<u>(13,535,826)</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<u>657,103,860</u>	<u>732,540,788</u>

## 7IM BALANCED FUND

### NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021 and are described in those financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association ('IA') in May 2014.

# 7IM BALANCED FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Interim - in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 December 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased on or after 1 December 2021 and on or before 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class A Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.1202
Group 2	—	—	—	0.1202
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class B Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.2556
Group 2	—	—	—	0.2556
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class C Income</b>				
Group 1	0.0812	—	0.0812	0.3420
Group 2	0.0220	0.0592	0.0812	0.3420
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class C Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.1049	—	0.1049	0.4313
Group 2	0.0040	0.1009	0.1049	0.4313
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class D Income</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.0861
Group 2	—	—	—	0.0861
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class D Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.1033
Group 2	—	—	—	0.1033
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class S Income</b>				
Group 1	0.1422	—	0.1422	0.2984
Group 2	0.1422	—	0.1422	0.2984
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class S Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.1465	—	0.1465	0.3319
Group 2	0.0325	0.1140	0.1465	0.3319

## 7IM BALANCED FUND

### DISTRIBUTION TABLES (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class X Income</b>				
Group 1	0.2980	—	0.2980	0.4806
Group 2	0.2980	—	0.2980	0.4806
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class X Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.4536	—	0.4536	0.7224
Group 2	0.4536	—	0.4536	0.7224

<sup>1</sup> Expenses exceeded revenue during the period, as a result no distributions were paid and allocated.

#### Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents the accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## ACD'S REPORT

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Objective and Policy

7IM Moderately Adventurous Fund (the 'Sub-fund') aims to provide a return primarily by way of capital growth, with some income.

The Sub-fund invests at least 80% of its assets in other funds managed both by the Manager and by selected third party managers, including open-ended and closed-ended funds and exchange traded funds (ETFs), and other transferable securities including fixed income, equities and structured products.

Up to 20% of the Sub-fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, deposits, money market funds and money market instruments, as well as warrants.

Investment will focus on assets with scope for capital growth, such as equities, although the Sub-fund may also invest in income generating assets such as corporate debt securities.

The Sub-fund will invest in derivatives for efficient portfolio management (EPM) (i.e. to reduce risk or cost and, or to generate extra income) as well as for investment purposes.

In extraordinary market conditions (such as political unrest, economic instability, war, the bankruptcy of large financial institutions or closure of a relevant market(s)), the Sub-fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its total assets in deposits, cash, near cash, treasury bills, government bonds or short-term money market instruments.

### Investment Manager's Report

#### Performance Report

In the reporting period, 1 December 2021 to 31 May 2022, the portfolio delivered a total return of -4.14%<sup>1</sup>.

#### Investment Background

December 2021 was another good month for markets as concerns around the Omicron variant were largely forgotten. US, UK, and European markets rallied considerably into the end of the year making 2021 an extremely good year for global equity. It was only really emerging market indices that were left behind as Chinese market regulations along with strict COVID-19 policies stunted stock market returns.

In January 2022, cracks began to appear in markets that only seemed to go up the year prior. The trends that were seen through 2021 started to get turned on their heads as growthy markets that had performed well started to sell off. The Nasdaq was hit hardest but the S&P and Dow Jones also took a hit. The FTSE was back in demand as energy companies, big banks, and airlines found favour once more. This is when fears of inflation finally started to impact markets.

February 2022 will be remembered as the month that Putin launched his invasion of Ukraine. Despite Russia and Ukraine's relatively small contribution to global GDP, the impact of the invasions and resulting sanctions would end up biting the global economy. The global economy was already poised to experience considerably higher inflation, so when uncertainty around key exporters of oil, natural gas and wheat was introduced, so was uncertainty about input prices.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict did not see a swift resolution in March 2022 and markets felt this. European markets that are geographically closer to the conflict and also more reliant on Russia and Ukraine's exports underperformed US markets over the month. The UK market, however, stood out as a good performer due to its exposure to commodities and energy.

April 2022 was a pretty brutal month for markets and there really weren't many places to hide from the sell off. Global equity indices were hit hard with the US growthy markets faring the worst. Bonds also suffered considerable losses as high inflation and the Federal Reserve's narrative meant that the market started pricing in more and more hikes. Markets outside of the US suffered too. Negative sentiment in Europe and Chinese lockdowns pushed markets down. The UK continued to outperform as value outstripped growth.

The trends seen in March and April 2022 generally continued in May, but the magnitude of the changes were smaller. Global equity markets were more or less flat with growth underperforming value and commodities continuing to rally hard. Despite the slight improvement, commentators were not convinced that the bear market was over as inflation continued to surge and central banks became more and more hawkish.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using 7IM Moderately Adventurous C Acc shares, published prices. Source: NTRS

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## ACD'S REPORT (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Manager's Report (continued)

#### Portfolio Review

In January 2022, we rotated our Asia High Yield Position into broader emerging market equity exposure. Both Asia High Yield and emerging market equities had a tough 2021 and we believed that there was more potential for a recovery in the equity space than the more niche Asia High yield asset class. Emerging market valuations and emerging market currencies were broadly looking cheap and we did not see the need to take the more sector specific risk in Asia High yield.

In January 2022, we added a healthcare innovations position to higher risk profiles. We see this as a higher risk, higher reward subsector of healthcare that is in a structurally good place and enhances our healthcare allocation in portfolios where there is more scope to take risk.

In March 2022, we took some profits from our Berkshire Hathaway position which had outperformed the US market very well since we added the position in July 2020. The cash freed up went back into our SAA equity allocation.

In April 2022, we added an index arbitrage strategy into our alternatives basket. The growth of index investing has meant that stocks typically experience a change in price when entering or leaving an index, this Sub-fund aims to profit from that. The strategy is largely market neutral and further diversifies our alternatives allocation.

#### Investment Outlook

At 7IM, we have a number of long-term core views that help to guide our investment decisions and allocations within portfolios:

1. We expect equity markets to go sideways – As the world normalises, manufacturing will slow, and services will recover. How deep will the slowdown be? How long will it last? Will services be able to take up the slack?

These questions will be on investors' minds for a while. Without a clear direction for the economy, equity markets will struggle to move meaningfully higher as investors question both valuations and future earnings streams. Put selling and higher credit allocations should do well in this world.

2. Bond yields have more symmetry now – Inflation is the other uncertainty hanging over investors. When will inflation come down? How low will it go? What will the Federal Reserve do next? This uncertainty has led to the volatility we have seen so far. The flip-side of that volatility is that it doesn't pay to be as underweight. Bond yields, at these levels, have more symmetry. Adding government and corporate bonds looks sensible.

3. Remain diversified – The lack of direction will have an impact across different markets. Will a particular factor (growth/value) work out? Should we favour defensives or cyclical stocks? Are there obvious sector winners? The market is not providing us with opportunities to pick a side right now. So, we remain diversified, properly diversified. Our portfolio of diversified holdings across asset classes, time horizons and alternatives should do well.

Seven Investment Management LLP  
Investment Manager  
June 2022



## 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 71 to 81 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the Sub-fund's performance disclosed in the ACD's report, which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a sub-fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the sub-fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee paid to a broker to execute the trades.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as bonds, money instruments, derivatives, collective investment schemes) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables

#### Class A Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	270.24	249.81	234.69
Return before operating charges*	(7.49)	25.57	19.90
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(2.55)	(5.06)	(4.42)
Return after operating charges*	(10.04)	20.51	15.48
Distributions on income shares	–	(0.08)	(0.36)
Closing net asset value per share	260.20	270.24	249.81
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.72)%	8.21%	6.60%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	1	6	5
Closing number of shares	248	1,901	2,148
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.91%	1.89%	1.92%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	278.25	280.76	250.24
Lowest share price	251.14	249.87	185.99

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 82.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class A Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	284.35	262.75	246.47
Return before operating charges*	(7.78)	26.92	20.92
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(2.67)	(5.32)	(4.64)
Return after operating charges*	(10.45)	21.60	16.28
Distributions	–	(0.09)	(0.24)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	0.09	0.24
Closing net asset value per share	273.90	284.35	262.75
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.68)%	8.22%	6.61%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	388	759	850
Closing number of shares	141,579	266,851	323,630
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.91%	1.89%	1.92%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	292.70	295.33	262.84
Lowest share price	264.29	263.00	195.34

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 82.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class B Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	297.24	273.98	256.50
Return before operating charges*	(8.15)	28.08	21.68
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(2.42)	(4.82)	(4.20)
Return after operating charges*	(10.57)	23.26	17.48
Distributions	–	(0.96)	(0.83)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	0.96	0.83
Closing net asset value per share	286.67	297.24	273.98
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.56)%	8.49%	6.81%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	13,806	15,387	16,229
Closing number of shares	4,815,754	5,176,827	5,923,597
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.66%	1.64%	1.67%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	305.98	308.69	274.07
Lowest share price	276.45	274.24	203.44

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 82.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	272.58	252.10	236.76
Return before operating charges*	(7.47)	25.85	19.95
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.89)	(3.77)	(3.31)
Return after operating charges*	(9.36)	22.08	16.64
Distributions on income shares	–	(1.60)	(1.30)
Closing net asset value per share	263.22	272.58	252.10
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.43)%	8.76%	7.03%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	37,992	40,057	40,875
Closing number of shares	14,433,634	14,695,859	16,213,802
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.41%	1.39%	1.42%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	280.84	284.63	253.48
Lowest share price	253.69	252.18	187.93

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 82.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	310.51	285.50	266.77
Return before operating charges*	(8.51)	29.28	22.46
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(2.15)	(4.27)	(3.73)
Return after operating charges*	(10.66)	25.01	18.73
Distributions	–	(1.83)	(1.48)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	1.83	1.48
Closing net asset value per share	299.85	310.51	285.50
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.43)%	8.76%	7.02%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	297,652	325,252	328,777
Closing number of shares	99,267,366	104,746,904	115,156,744
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.41%	1.39%	1.42%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	319.67	322.45	285.60
Lowest share price	289.00	285.78	211.75

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 82.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	270.82	250.30	235.06
Return before operating charges*	(7.41)	25.63	19.96
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(2.53)	(5.06)	(4.43)
Return after operating charges*	(9.94)	20.57	15.53
Distributions on income shares	–	(0.05)	(0.29)
Closing net asset value per share	260.88	270.82	250.30
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.67)%	8.22%	6.61%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	223	231	300
Closing number of shares	85,526	85,320	119,702
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.91%	1.89%	1.92%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	278.83	281.33	250.68
Lowest share price	251.72	250.38	186.29

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 82.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	284.53	262.92	246.64
Return before operating charges*	(7.78)	26.94	20.93
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(2.66)	(5.33)	(4.65)
Return after operating charges*	(10.44)	21.61	16.28
Distributions	–	(0.31)	(0.34)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	0.31	0.34
Closing net asset value per share	274.09	284.53	262.92
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.67)%	8.22%	6.60%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	9,221	9,375	8,381
Closing number of shares	3,364,049	3,294,796	3,187,651
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.91%	1.89%	1.92%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	292.89	295.53	263.01
Lowest share price	264.47	263.17	195.47

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 82.



# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	147.42	136.36	128.04
Return before operating charges*	(4.04)	13.98	10.74
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.84)	(1.66)	(1.48)
Return after operating charges*	(4.88)	12.32	9.26
Distributions on income shares	(0.06)	(1.26)	(0.94)
Closing net asset value per share	142.48	147.42	136.36
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.31)%	9.03%	7.23%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	930	903	1,604
Closing number of shares	652,576	612,419	1,176,185
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.16%	1.14%	1.17%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	151.91	154.11	137.23
Lowest share price	137.30	136.40	101.71

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 82.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	160.11	146.85	136.93
Return before operating charges*	(4.40)	15.06	11.50
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.91)	(1.80)	(1.58)
Return after operating charges*	(5.31)	13.26	9.92
Distributions	(0.05)	(1.33)	(1.01)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.05	1.33	1.01
Closing net asset value per share	154.80	160.11	146.85
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.32)%	9.03%	7.24%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	33,573	39,254	43,652
Closing number of shares	21,688,147	24,517,256	29,726,496
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.16%	1.14%	1.17%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	164.85	166.24	146.89
Lowest share price	149.11	146.99	108.77

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 82.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class X Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 <sup>1</sup> (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	230.11	212.87	212.44
Return before operating charges*	(6.30)	21.71	1.63
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.86)	(1.70)	(0.05)
Return after operating charges*	(7.16)	20.01	1.58
Distributions on income shares	(0.53)	(2.77)	(1.15)
Closing net asset value per share	222.42	230.11	212.87
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>3</sup>	(3.11)%	9.40%	0.74%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	7,554	7,883	7,313
Closing number of shares	3,396,395	3,425,853	3,435,499
Operating charges <sup>4</sup>	0.76%	0.74%	0.77%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	237.24	241.04	214.11
Lowest share price	214.57	212.92	212.44

<sup>1</sup> The share class launched 20 November 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>3</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>4</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 82.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class X Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 <sup>1</sup> (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	263.18	240.56	238.75
Return before operating charges*	(7.24)	24.54	1.86
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.98)	(1.92)	(0.05)
Return after operating charges*	(8.22)	22.62	1.81
Distributions	(0.62)	(3.08)	(1.34)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.62	3.08	1.34
Closing net asset value per share	254.96	263.18	240.56
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>3</sup>	(3.12)%	9.40%	0.76%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	2,116	2,319	2,238
Closing number of shares	829,912	881,300	930,315
Operating charges <sup>4</sup>	0.76%	0.74%	0.77%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	271.08	273.39	240.64
Lowest share price	245.37	240.80	238.75

<sup>1</sup> The share class launched 20 November 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>3</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>4</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 82.

## 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Ongoing Charges Figures

As at 31 May 2022

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class B</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>	<b>Class X</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.40%	1.15%	0.90%	1.40%	0.65%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
	1.44%	1.19%	0.94%	1.44%	0.69%	0.29%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.91%	1.66%	1.41%	1.91%	1.16%	0.76%

As at 30 November 2021

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class B</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>	<b>Class X</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.40%	1.15%	0.90%	1.40%	0.65%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
	1.44%	1.19%	0.94%	1.44%	0.69%	0.29%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.89%	1.64%	1.39%	1.89%	1.14%	0.74%

The Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF') represents the total operating expenses of the Sub-fund, expressed as a percentage of the average net assets during the accounting period.

The collective investment scheme costs represent the OCFs, or a reasonable substitute, of the underlying funds which are held as portfolio investments. Their inclusion has been calculated on a weighted basis against the Sub-fund's net assets at the balance sheet date.

The Sub-fund undertakes securities lending and receives 70% of the revenue generated and the remaining 30% is received by Northern Trust as the securities lending agent. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-fund, this has been excluded from the Other expenses and thus excluded from the Ongoing Charges Figures. On 25 May 2022, the Sub-fund suspended its securities lending programme.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator

#### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator



This indicator shows how much a sub-fund has risen and fallen in the past, and therefore how much a sub-fund's returns have varied. It is a measure of a sub-fund's volatility. The higher a sub-fund's past volatility the higher the number on the scale and the greater the risk that investors in that sub-fund may have made losses as well as gains. The lowest number on the scale does not mean that a sub-fund is risk free.

This indicator is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of this Sub-fund. The risk and reward profile shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.

The risk and reward indicator shown above is as at the date of publication of the interim report and financial statements, the risk and reward indicator as at the period end date 31 May 2022 was four. The indicator has changed from five to four this period.

#### Fund performance to 31 May 2022 (%)

	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
7IM Moderately Adventurous Fund <sup>1</sup>	(4.14)	(2.37)	17.17	18.59

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg

The performance of the Sub-fund is based on the published price per 'C' Accumulation share which includes reinvested income.

Details of the distributions per share for the period are shown in the Distribution Tables on pages 89 and 90.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
	<b>ALTERNATIVES 16.37% (16.45%)</b>		
	<b>Alternative Strategies 12.93% (12.60%)</b>		
71,430	AQR - Managed Futures UCITS Fund <sup>1</sup>	6,910,328	1.71
79,434	BlackRock Strategic Funds - Global Event Driven Fund <sup>1</sup>	9,248,518	2.29
7,457,000	BNP Paribas Issuance 0.00% 2024 <sup>2</sup>	6,080,988	1.51
4,118	Candriam Absolute Return Equity Market Neutral <sup>1</sup>	6,193,411	1.54
8,020,000	JP Morgan Structured Products 0.0% 10/09/2024 <sup>2</sup>	6,548,209	1.62
2,112,531	LF Brook Absolute Return Fund Sterling <sup>1</sup>	10,573,220	2.62
8,932,000	SG Defensive Short Term Equity Strategy 0.00% 2023 <sup>2</sup>	6,619,712	1.64
		<b>52,174,386</b>	<b>12.93</b>
	<b>Real Estate 3.44% (3.85%)</b>		
5,542,104	iShares Global Property Securities Index <sup>1</sup>	<b>13,878,686</b>	<b>3.44</b>
	<b>DEBT SECURITIES 11.01% (10.78%)</b>		
	<b>Emerging Market Bonds 7.10% (6.87%)</b>		
290,863	Barings Emerging Markets Debt Blended Total Return <sup>1</sup>	<b>28,635,738</b>	<b>7.10</b>
	<b>Global High Yield Bonds 3.91% (3.91%)</b>		
146,387	BlueBay Financial Capital Bond <sup>1</sup>	<b>15,765,828</b>	<b>3.91</b>
	<b>EQUITY 63.68% (66.10%)</b>		
	<b>Asia &amp; Emerging Markets 11.90% (10.60%)</b>		
154,041	RWC Global Emerging Markets <sup>1</sup>	32,933,412	8.16
598,274	Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities <sup>1</sup>	15,074,428	3.74
		<b>48,007,840</b>	<b>11.90</b>
	<b>Europe (ex UK) 9.50% (9.00%)</b>		
16,285,015	LF Lightman European Fund I Accumulation <sup>1</sup>	22,895,102	5.67
5,597,328	Premier Miton European Opportunities <sup>1</sup>	15,437,431	3.83
		<b>38,332,533</b>	<b>9.50</b>
	<b>Japan 9.47% (9.51%)</b>		
2,279,778	Skyline Umbrella Fund ICAV - Usonian Japan Value Fund <sup>1</sup>	22,209,822	5.50
1,677,867	T. Rowe Price Funds Japanese Equity <sup>1</sup>	15,998,634	3.97
		<b>38,208,456</b>	<b>9.47</b>
	<b>North America 10.70% (13.04%)</b>		
145,748	AB SICAV I - International Health Care Portfolio <sup>1</sup>	20,515,546	5.09
922,689	Baillie Gifford Worldwide Health Innovation Fund <sup>1</sup>	7,358,172	1.82
65,198	Berkshire Hathaway	16,376,406	4.06
825	MSCI EUX Futures June 2022 <sup>3</sup>	(1,079,613)	(0.27)
		<b>43,170,511</b>	<b>10.70</b>
	<b>United Kingdom 22.11% (23.95%)</b>		
12,000	Goldman Sachs International 2024	8,426,661	2.09
10,353,832	Man GLG Income Fund <sup>1</sup>	33,629,246	8.33
27,176,637	Ninety One Funds Series I - UK Alpha Fund <sup>1</sup>	31,978,749	7.93

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
	<b>United Kingdom (continued)</b>		
10,571,443	Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund <sup>1</sup>	15,171,078	3.76
		<b>89,205,734</b>	<b>22.11</b>
	<b>FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS -0.69% (-0.52%)</b>		
€(163,000)	Vs £137,078 Expiry 12.10.2022	(2,258)	—
¥(641,600,000)	Vs £4,071,182 Expiry 25.11.2022	54,986	0.01
US\$(69,809,000)	Vs £51,418,996 Expiry 15.07.2022	(4,020,445)	(1.00)
US\$15,000,000	Vs £(11,018,393) Expiry 15.07.2022	893,991	0.22
US\$8,300,000	Vs £(6,290,109) Expiry 15.07.2022	301,410	0.08
		<b>(2,772,316)</b>	<b>(0.69)</b>
	<b>Portfolio of investment</b>	<b>364,607,396</b>	<b>90.37</b>
	Net other assets <sup>4</sup>	38,848,311	9.63
	<b>Net assets</b>	<b>403,455,707</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 30 November 2021.

All investments are ordinary shares listed on a regulated market unless stated otherwise.

<sup>1</sup> Collective investment scheme

<sup>2</sup> Structured product

<sup>3</sup> Derivative contract

<sup>4</sup> Includes shares in the Northern Trust Global Sterling Fund to the value of £14,000,000 which is shown as Cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet of the Sub-fund.

Credit Quality	31.05.22 %	30.11.21 %
Investment grade debt securities	—	—
Non-rated debt securities	4.77	6.43
Other investments	85.60	86.38
Net other assets	9.63	7.19
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>



## 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

for the period ended 31 May 2022

		31.05.22		31.05.21
	£	£	£	£
Income				
Net capital (losses)/gains		(14,397,568)		34,467,153
Revenue	1,610,721		2,349,296	
Expenses	(1,938,048)		(2,085,952)	
Interest payable and similar charges	(868)		(17,477)	
Net (expense)/revenue before taxation for the period	(328,195)		245,867	
Taxation	(24,886)		(45,937)	
Net (expense)/revenue after taxation for the period		(353,081)		199,930
<b>Total return before distributions</b>		(14,750,649)		34,667,083
Distributions		(43,975)		(249,744)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>		(14,794,624)		34,417,339

### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

		31.05.22		31.05.21
	£	£	£	£
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		441,426,447		450,224,299
Amounts received on creation of shares <sup>1</sup>	13,986,093		34,776,352	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares <sup>1</sup>	(37,179,125)		(55,429,578)	
		(23,193,032)		(20,653,226)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(14,794,624)		34,417,339
Retained distribution on accumulation shares		16,916		204,094
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		403,455,707		464,192,506

<sup>1</sup> Stated at mid-market price. The mid-market price is calculated using the midpoint of the bid and offer rates.

The difference between the opening net assets and the comparative closing net assets is the movement in the second half of the year.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2022

	31.05.22 £	30.11.21 £
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Fixed assets:		
Investments	368,459,326	413,233,069
Current assets:		
Debtors	1,244,276	1,913,147
Cash and bank balances	27,005,237	3,701,836
Cash equivalents	14,000,000	31,294,000
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>410,708,839</u>	<u>450,142,052</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Investment liabilities	(3,851,930)	(3,557,730)
Creditors:		
Bank overdrafts	(2,720,194)	(3,158,493)
Distribution payable	(18,523)	(293,976)
Other creditors	(662,485)	(1,705,406)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>(7,253,132)</u>	<u>(8,715,605)</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<u>403,455,707</u>	<u>441,426,447</u>

## 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

### NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021 and are described in those financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association ('IA') in May 2014.

# 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Interim - in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 December 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased on or after 1 December 2021 and on or before 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 30.07.21
<b>Class A Income<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	—
Group 2	—	—	—	—
			<b>Allocated 31.07.22</b>	<b>Allocated 30.07.21</b>
<b>Class A Accumulation<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	—
Group 2	—	—	—	—
			<b>Allocated 31.07.22</b>	<b>Allocated 30.07.21</b>
<b>Class B Accumulation<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	—
Group 2	—	—	—	—
			<b>Payable 31.07.22<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Paid 30.07.21</b>
<b>Class C Income</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.0864
Group 2	—	—	—	0.0864
			<b>Allocated 31.07.22<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Allocated 30.07.21</b>
<b>Class C Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.1180
Group 2	—	—	—	0.1180
			<b>Payable 31.07.22</b>	<b>Paid 30.07.21</b>
<b>Class D Income<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	—
Group 2	—	—	—	—
			<b>Allocated 31.07.22</b>	<b>Allocated 30.07.21</b>
<b>Class D Accumulation<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	—
Group 2	—	—	—	—
			<b>Payable 31.07.22</b>	<b>Paid 30.07.21</b>
<b>Class S Income</b>				
Group 1	0.0587	—	0.0587	0.2477
Group 2	—	0.0587	0.0587	0.2477

## 7IM MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

### DISTRIBUTION TABLES (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 30.07.21
<b>Class S Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.0543	–	0.0543	0.2450
Group 2	–	0.0543	0.0543	0.2450
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 30.07.21
<b>Class X Income</b>				
Group 1	0.5341	–	0.5341	0.8620
Group 2	0.5341	–	0.5341	0.8620
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 30.07.21
<b>Class X Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.6193	–	0.6193	0.9194
Group 2	0.6193	–	0.6193	0.9194

<sup>1</sup> Expenses exceeded revenue during the period, as a result no distributions were paid and allocated.

#### Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents the accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

# 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

## ACD'S REPORT

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Objective and Policy

7IM Adventurous Fund (the 'Sub-fund') aims to provide capital growth.

The Sub-fund invests at least 80% of its assets in other funds managed both by the Manager and by selected third party managers, including open-ended and closed-ended funds and exchange traded funds (ETFs), and other transferable securities including fixed income, equities and structured products.

Up to 20% of the Sub-fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, deposits, money market funds and money market instruments, as well as warrants.

Investment will be more focused on growth generating assets such as equities.

The Sub-fund will invest in derivatives for efficient portfolio management (EPM) (i.e. to reduce risk or cost and, or to generate extra income) as well as for investment purposes.

In extraordinary market conditions (such as political unrest, economic instability, war, the bankruptcy of large financial institutions or closure of a relevant market(s)), the Sub-fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its total assets in deposits, cash, near cash, treasury bills, government bonds or short-term money market instruments.

### Comparator Benchmark

The Sub-fund's performance may be compared to the IA Flexible Investment Shares which has been chosen because it is representative of the Sub-fund's agreed risk profile and the type of assets in which it invests. It is therefore an appropriate comparator for the Sub-fund's performance.

### Investment Manager's Report

#### Performance Report

In the reporting period, 1 December 2021 to 31 May 2022, the portfolio delivered a total return of -5.0%<sup>1</sup>.

#### Investment Background

December 2021 was another good month for markets as concerns around the Omicron variant were largely forgotten. US, UK, and European markets rallied considerably into the end of the year making 2021 an extremely good year for global equity. It was only really emerging market indices that were left behind as Chinese market regulations along with strict COVID-19 policies stunted stock market returns.

In January 2022, cracks began to appear in markets that only seemed to go up the year prior. The trends that were seen through 2021 started to get turned on their heads as growthy markets that had performed well started to sell off. The Nasdaq was hit hardest but the S&P and Dow Jones also took a hit. The FTSE was back in demand as energy companies, big banks, and airlines found favour once more. This is when fears of inflation finally started to impact markets.

February 2022 will be remembered as the month that Putin launched his invasion of Ukraine. Despite Russia and Ukraine's relatively small contribution to global GDP, the impact of the invasions and resulting sanctions would end up biting the global economy. The global economy was already poised to experience considerably higher inflation, so when uncertainty around key exporters of oil, natural gas and wheat was introduced, so was uncertainty about input prices.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict did not see a swift resolution in March 2022 and markets felt this. European markets that are geographically closer to the conflict and also more reliant on Russia and Ukraine's exports underperformed US markets over the month. The UK market, however, stood out as a good performer due to its exposure to commodities and energy.

April 2022 was a pretty brutal month for markets and there really weren't many places to hide from the sell off. Global equity indices were hit hard with the US growthy markets faring the worst. Bonds also suffered considerable losses as high inflation and the Fed's narrative meant that the market started pricing in more and more hikes. Markets outside of the US suffered too. Negative sentiment in Europe and Chinese lockdowns pushed markets down. The UK continued to outperform as value outstripped growth.

The trends seen in March and April 2022 generally continued in May, but the magnitude of the changes were smaller. Global equity markets were more or less flat with growth underperforming value and commodities continuing to rally hard. Despite the slight improvement, commentators were not convinced that the bear market was over as inflation continued to surge and central banks became more and more hawkish.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using 7IM Adventurous C Acc shares, published prices. Source: NTRS

## 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

### ACD'S REPORT (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### Investment Manager's Report (continued)

##### Portfolio Review

In January 2022, we rotated our Asia High Yield Position into broader emerging market equity exposure. Both Asia High Yield and emerging market equities had a tough 2021 and we believed that there was more potential for a recovery in the equity space than the more niche Asia High yield asset class. Emerging market valuations and emerging market currencies were broadly looking cheap and we did not see the need to take the more sector specific risk in Asia High yield.

In January 2022, we added a healthcare innovations position to higher risk profiles. We see this as a higher risk, higher reward subsector of healthcare that is in a structurally good place and enhances our healthcare allocation in portfolios where there is more scope to take risk.

In March 2022, we took some profits from our Berkshire Hathaway position which had outperformed the US market very well since we added the position in July 2020. The cash freed up went back into our SAA equity allocation.

In April 2022, we added an index arbitrage strategy into our alternatives basket. The growth of index investing has meant that stocks typically experience a change in price when entering or leaving an index, this fund aims to profit from that. The strategy is largely market neutral and further diversifies our alternatives allocation.

##### Investment Outlook

At 7IM, we have a number of long-term core views that help to guide our investment decisions and allocations within portfolios:

1. We expect equity markets to go sideways – As the world normalizes, manufacturing will slow, and services will recover. How deep will the slowdown be? How long will it last? Will services be able to take up the slack?

These questions will be on investors' minds for a while. Without a clear direction for the economy, equity markets will struggle to move meaningfully higher as investors question both valuations and future earnings streams. Put selling and higher credit allocations should do well in this world.

2. Bond yields have more symmetry now – Inflation is the other uncertainty hanging over investors. When will inflation come down? How low will it go? What will the Fed do next? This uncertainty has led to the volatility we have seen so far. This flip-side of that volatility is that it doesn't pay to be as underweight. Bond yields, at these levels, have more symmetry. Adding government and corporate bonds looks sensible.

3. Remain diversified – The lack of direction will have an impact across different markets. Will a particular factor (growth/value) work out? Should we favour defensives or cyclical stock? Are there obvious sector winners? The market is not providing us with opportunities to pick a side right now. So, we remain diversified, properly diversified. Our portfolio of diversified holdings across asset classes, time horizons and alternatives should do well.

Seven Investment Management LLP  
Investment Manager  
June 2022

## 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 94 to 101 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the Sub-fund's performance disclosed in the ACD's report, which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a sub-fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the sub-fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee paid to a broker to execute the trades.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as bonds, money instruments, derivatives, collective investment schemes) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.



# 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables

#### Class A Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	292.65	265.33	249.29
Return before operating charges*	(10.36)	32.84	20.80
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(2.79)	(5.52)	(4.76)
Return after operating charges*	(13.15)	27.32	16.04
Distributions	–	–	(0.50)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	–	0.50
Closing net asset value per share	279.50	292.65	265.33
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.49)%	10.30%	6.43%
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### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	17	21	30
Closing number of shares	6,001	7,103	11,339
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.95%	1.93%	1.97%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

### Prices

Highest share price	302.38	304.67	257.67
Lowest share price	267.66	265.95	191.31

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 102.

# 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class B Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	305.71	276.67	259.29
Return before operating charges*	(10.60)	34.08	21.72
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(2.54)	(5.04)	(4.34)
Return after operating charges*	(13.14)	29.04	17.38
Distributions	–	(0.22)	(0.48)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	0.22	0.48
Closing net asset value per share	292.57	305.71	276.67
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.30)%	10.50%	6.70%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	3,079	3,289	3,788
Closing number of shares	1,052,480	1,075,772	1,369,042
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.70%	1.68%	1.72%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	316.14	318.49	268.12
Lowest share price	280.14	277.32	199.15

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 102.

# 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	295.97	267.82	251.83
Return before operating charges*	(10.50)	33.21	21.14
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(2.10)	(4.15)	(3.61)
Return after operating charges*	(12.60)	29.06	17.53
Distributions on income shares	–	(0.91)	(1.54)
Closing net asset value per share	283.37	295.97	267.82
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.26)%	10.85%	6.96%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	12,877	14,771	15,093
Closing number of shares	4,544,423	4,990,684	5,635,680
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.45%	1.43%	1.47%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	306.12	332.93	260.42
Lowest share price	271.30	289.21	193.57

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 102.

# 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	319.85	288.53	269.72
Return before operating charges*	(11.35)	35.80	22.67
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(2.27)	(4.48)	(3.86)
Return after operating charges*	(13.62)	31.32	18.81
Distributions	–	(0.96)	(1.62)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	0.96	1.62
Closing net asset value per share	306.23	319.85	288.53
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.26)%	10.86%	6.97%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	86,819	97,456	102,610
Closing number of shares	28,350,334	30,469,593	35,563,604
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.45%	1.43%	1.47%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	330.52	332.93	279.00
Lowest share price	293.20	289.21	207.32

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 102.

# 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Income

	31.05.22 <sup>1</sup> (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	283.74	257.10	241.51
Return before operating charges*	(283.72)	32.02	20.16
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.02)	(5.38)	(4.57)
Return after operating charges*	(283.74)	26.64	15.59
Distributions on income shares	–	–	–
Closing net asset value per share	–	283.74	257.10
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>3</sup>	(100.00)%	10.36%	6.46%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	–	4	4
Closing number of shares	–	1,488	1,560
Operating charges <sup>4</sup>	1.95%	1.93%	1.97%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	302.17	295.38	249.59
Lowest share price	283.94	257.65	185.36

<sup>1</sup> Share class became inactive last 22 December 2021.

<sup>2</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>3</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>4</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 102.

# 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	292.46	265.13	249.09
Return before operating charges*	(10.35)	32.88	20.81
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(2.79)	(5.55)	(4.77)
Return after operating charges*	(13.14)	27.33	16.04
Distributions	–	–	(0.33)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	–	0.33
Closing net asset value per share	279.32	292.46	265.13
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.49)%	10.31%	6.44%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	15,027	14,921	12,840
Closing number of shares	5,379,910	5,102,093	4,842,923
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.95%	1.93%	1.97%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	302.17	304.48	257.48
Lowest share price	267.49	265.75	191.17

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 102.

# 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	160.16	144.97	136.63
Return before operating charges*	(5.69)	17.96	11.45
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.94)	(1.86)	(1.61)
Return after operating charges*	(6.63)	16.10	9.84
Distributions on income shares	(0.13)	(0.91)	(1.50)
Closing net asset value per share	153.40	160.16	144.97
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.14)%	11.11%	7.20%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	19	23	15
Closing number of shares	12,544	14,059	10,275
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.20%	1.18%	1.22%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	165.67	167.11	141.34
Lowest share price	146.98	145.13	105.10

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 102.

# 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	170.97	153.84	143.46
Return before operating charges*	(6.08)	19.10	12.09
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.00)	(1.97)	(1.71)
Return after operating charges*	(7.08)	17.13	10.38
Distributions	(0.14)	(0.93)	(1.22)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.14	0.93	1.22
Closing net asset value per share	163.89	170.97	153.84
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.14)%	11.13%	7.24%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	9,527	10,416	14,578
Closing number of shares	5,812,720	6,092,446	9,475,885
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.20%	1.18%	1.22%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	176.68	177.94	148.44
Lowest share price	156.90	154.21	110.35

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 102.



## 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Ongoing Charges Figures

As at 31 May 2022

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class B</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.40%	1.15%	0.90%	1.40%	0.65%
Other expenses	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%
	1.48%	1.23%	0.98%	1.48%	0.73%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%	0.47%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.95%	1.70%	1.45%	1.95%	1.20%

As at 30 November 2021

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class B</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.40%	1.15%	0.90%	1.40%	0.65%
Other expenses	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%
	1.48%	1.23%	0.98%	1.48%	0.73%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.93%	1.68%	1.43%	1.93%	1.18%

The Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF') represents the total operating expenses of the Sub-fund, expressed as a percentage of the average net assets during the accounting period.

The collective investment scheme costs represent the OCFs, or a reasonable substitute, of the underlying funds which are held as portfolio investments. Their inclusion has been calculated on a weighted basis against the Sub-fund's net assets at the balance sheet date.

The Sub-fund undertakes securities lending and receives 70% of the revenue generated and the remaining 30% is received by Northern Trust as the securities lending agent. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-fund, this has been excluded from the Other expenses and thus excluded from the Ongoing Charges Figures. On 25 May 2022, the Sub-fund suspended its securities lending programme.

## 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator

##### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator



This indicator shows how much a sub-fund has risen and fallen in the past, and therefore how much a sub-fund's returns have varied. It is a measure of a sub-fund's volatility. The higher a sub-fund's past volatility the higher the number on the scale and the greater the risk that investors in that sub-fund may have made losses as well as gains. The lowest number on the scale does not mean that a sub-fund is risk free.

This indicator is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of this Sub-fund. The risk and reward profile shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.

The risk and reward indicator shown above is as at the date of publication of the interim report and financial statements, the risk and reward indicator as at the period end date 31 May 2022 was five.

#### Fund performance to 31 May 2022 (%)

	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
7IM Adventurous Fund <sup>1</sup>	(4.97)	(1.87)	18.53	20.78

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg

The performance of the Sub-fund is based on the published price per 'C' Accumulation share which includes reinvested income.

Details of the distributions per share for the period are shown in the Distribution Tables on pages 109 and 110.

# 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
	<b>ALTERNATIVES 9.56% (10.29%)</b>		
	<b>Alternative Strategies 6.32% (6.46%)</b>		
35,267	BlackRock Strategic Funds - Global Event Driven Fund <sup>1</sup>	4,106,080	3.22
2,393,000	BNP Paribas Issuance 0.00% 2024 <sup>2</sup>	1,951,429	1.53
1,328	Candriam Absolute Return Equity Market Neutral <sup>1</sup>	1,997,874	1.57
		<b>8,055,383</b>	<b>6.32</b>
	<b>Real Estate 3.24% (3.83%)</b>		
177,421	Custodian REIT	175,115	0.14
1,575,854	iShares Global Property Securities Index <sup>1</sup>	3,946,295	3.10
		<b>4,121,410</b>	<b>3.24</b>
	<b>DEBT SECURITIES 1.45% (4.21%)</b>		
	<b>Emerging Market Bonds 0.00% (2.86%)</b>		
	<b>Global High Yield Bonds 1.45% (1.35%)</b>		
34,990	Xenfin Securitised Debt <sup>1,3</sup>	1,843,666	1.45
	<b>EQUITY 77.93% (79.08%)</b>		
	<b>Asia &amp; Emerging Markets 16.71% (13.95%)</b>		
66,060	RWC Global Emerging Markets <sup>1</sup>	14,123,451	11.09
283,922	Schroder ISF Asian Opportunities <sup>1</sup>	7,153,856	5.62
		<b>21,277,307</b>	<b>16.71</b>
	<b>Europe (ex UK) 10.44% (10.15%)</b>		
5,533,496	LF Lightman European Fund I Accumulation <sup>1</sup>	7,779,542	6.11
1,999,208	Premier Miton European Opportunities <sup>1</sup>	5,513,815	4.33
		<b>13,293,357</b>	<b>10.44</b>
	<b>Japan 9.95% (10.48%)</b>		
726,680	Skyline Umbrella Fund ICAV - Usonian Japan Value Fund <sup>1</sup>	7,079,389	5.56
586,987	T. Rowe Price Funds Japanese Equity <sup>1</sup>	5,596,984	4.39
		<b>12,676,373</b>	<b>9.95</b>
	<b>North America 9.70% (16.46%)</b>		
44,594	AB SICAV I - International Health Care Portfolio <sup>1</sup>	6,277,109	4.93
25,922	Berkshire Hathaway	6,511,077	5.11
330	MSCI EUX Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	(428,393)	(0.34)
		<b>12,359,793</b>	<b>9.70</b>
	<b>United Kingdom 31.13% (28.04%)</b>		
639,972	Baillie Gifford Worldwide Health Innovation Fund <sup>1</sup>	5,103,584	4.01
4,700	Goldman Sachs International 2024	3,300,442	2.59
4,065,782	Man GLG Income Fund <sup>1</sup>	13,205,660	10.37
10,167,448	Ninety One Funds Series I - UK Alpha Fund <sup>1</sup>	11,964,036	9.39

# 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
<b>United Kingdom (continued)</b>			
4,231,333	Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund <sup>1</sup>	6,072,386	4.77
		<b>39,646,108</b>	<b>31.13</b>
<b>FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS -0.06% (-0.21%)</b>			
€(924,000)	Vs £777,053 Expiry 12.10.2022	(12,803)	(0.01)
¥(138,000,000)	Vs £875,660 Expiry 25.11.2022	11,827	0.01
US\$(4,738,000)	Vs £3,489,854 Expiry 15.07.2022	(272,871)	(0.21)
US\$3,750,000	Vs £(2,754,599) Expiry 15.07.2022	223,498	0.17
US\$3,400,000	Vs £(2,722,657) Expiry 15.07.2022	(22,517)	(0.02)
		<b>(72,866)</b>	<b>(0.06)</b>
<b>Portfolio of investment</b>		<b>113,200,531</b>	<b>88.88</b>
	Net other assets <sup>5</sup>	14,164,408	11.12
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>127,364,939</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 30 November 2021.

All investments are ordinary shares listed on a regulated market unless stated otherwise.

<sup>1</sup> Collective investment scheme

<sup>2</sup> Structured product

<sup>3</sup> The security is currently suspended and liquidating. The valuation for this security has been determined by the 7IM Fair Value Pricing Panel based on latest available information.

<sup>4</sup> Derivative contract

<sup>5</sup> Includes shares in the Northern Trust Global Sterling Fund to the value of £6,500,376 which is shown as Cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet of the Sub-fund.

Credit Quality	31.05.22 %	30.11.21 %
Investment grade debt securities	—	—
Non-rated debt securities	1.53	3.29
Other investments	87.35	90.08
Net other assets	11.12	6.63
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
Income				
Net capital (losses)/gains		(5,671,842)		12,336,904
Revenue	587,948		1,052,236	
Expenses	(676,808)		(760,463)	
Interest payable and similar charges	(398)		(95)	
Net (expense)/revenue before taxation for the period	(89,258)		291,678	
Taxation	(5,973)		(12,089)	
Net (expense)/revenue after taxation for the period		(95,231)		279,589
<b>Total return before distributions</b>		(5,767,073)		12,616,493
Distributions		(10,614)		(289,705)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>		(5,777,687)		12,326,788

### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		140,900,820		148,958,325
Amounts received on creation of shares <sup>1</sup>	8,732,117		13,246,716	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares <sup>1</sup>	(16,498,367)		(19,891,025)	
		(7,766,250)		(6,644,309)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(5,777,687)		12,326,788
Retained distribution on accumulation shares		8,056		260,198
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		127,364,939		154,901,002

<sup>1</sup>Stated at mid-market price. The mid-market price is calculated using the midpoint of the bid and offer rates.

The difference between the opening net assets and the comparative closing net assets is the movement in the second half of the year.

# 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2022

	31.05.22 £	30.11.21 £
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Fixed assets:		
Investments	113,937,115	131,968,412
Current assets:		
Debtors	2,270,584	1,869,888
Cash and bank balances	6,058,665	978,793
Cash equivalents	6,500,376	8,199,000
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>128,766,740</b>	<b>143,016,093</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Investment liabilities	(736,584)	(413,711)
Creditors:		
Bank overdrafts	(341,067)	(794,797)
Distribution payable	(17)	(16,535)
Other creditors	(324,133)	(890,230)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(1,401,801)</b>	<b>(2,115,273)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<b>127,364,939</b>	<b>140,900,820</b>

## 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

### NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021 and are described in those financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association ('IA') in May 2014.

# 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Interim - in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 December 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased on or after 1 December 2021 and on or before 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class A Accumulation<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	—
Group 2	—	—	—	—
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class B Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.2246
Group 2	—	—	—	0.2246
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class C Income</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.5785
Group 2	—	—	—	0.5785
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class C Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.6196
Group 2	—	—	—	0.6196
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22 <sup>2</sup>	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class D Income<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	—
Group 2	—	—	—	—
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class D Accumulation<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	—
Group 2	—	—	—	—
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class S Income</b>				
Group 1	0.1349	—	0.1349	0.5111
Group 2	—	0.1349	0.1349	0.5111



## 7IM ADVENTUROUS FUND

### DISTRIBUTION TABLES (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class S Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.1386	—	0.1386	0.5428
Group 2	0.0265	0.1121	0.1386	0.5428

<sup>1</sup> Expenses exceeded revenue during the period, as a result no distributions were paid and allocated.

<sup>2</sup> Share class became inactive last 22 December 2021.

#### Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents the accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## ACD'S REPORT

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Objective and Policy

7IM Sustainable Balance Fund (the 'Sub-fund') aims to provide a balance of income and capital growth.

The Sub-fund invests at least 80% of its assets in a range of shares and corporate bonds and other funds managed by selected fund managers.

Up to 20% of the Sub-fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, deposits, money market funds and money market instruments, as well as warrants.

The Sub-fund will only invest in individual shares and corporate bonds where the restrictions set out below are applied, as part of a two stage process.

### 1) Investment Restrictions

Companies from certain industries or with significant exposure to certain activities, taken to be more than 10% of revenues, are precluded from investment at the outset. These include:

Adult entertainment

Alcohol

Armaments

Gambling

Genetically modified organisms ('GMOs') in agriculture

Nuclear power generation

Tobacco

### 2) Ethical Conduct Screening

Having screened out individual securities with significant exposure to industries which are unacceptable, in accordance with the above criteria, the screening process set out in the Sub-fund's Screening Process Document (which is available on the Manager's website or which may be obtained from the Manager) is then applied. This screening process includes firstly screening the remaining investment universe to identify securities in those companies which, although in acceptable industries, nonetheless exhibit unacceptable conduct, which may include corruption or poor labour or environmental practices. Positive screening is then applied to identify those securities in companies which exhibit positive ethical conduct (such as sustainable environmental practices and conscientiousness with regard to human rights).

Other funds (which includes exchange traded funds and open or closed ended funds) are selected for the Sub-fund's portfolio on the basis that they track recognised ethical or socially responsible indices or are managed in accordance with the Manager's judgemental screening which is applied as described in the Screening Document.

An assessment of Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) issues is integrated into the investment process as part of the assessment and valuation work conducted to be made for the Sub-fund by the Manager.

The Sub-fund will comprise a mixture of income-generating assets and assets with scope for capital growth.

The Sub-fund has flexibility to invest in different asset classes depending on market conditions, with most investment in equities and fixed interest securities but with no long term bias to either class.

The Sub-fund will invest in derivatives for efficient portfolio management (EPM) (i.e. to reduce risk or cost and, or to generate extra income) as well as for investment purposes.

In extraordinary market conditions (such as political unrest, economic instability, war, the bankruptcy of large financial institutions or closure of a relevant market(s)), the Sub-fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its total assets in deposits, cash, near cash, treasury bills, government bonds or short-term money market instruments.

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## ACD'S REPORT (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Manager's Report

#### Performance Report

In the reporting period, 1 December 2021 to 31 May 2022, the portfolio delivered a total return of -6.08%<sup>1</sup>.

#### Investment Background

December 2021 was another good month for markets as concerns around the Omicron variant were largely forgotten. US, UK, and European markets rallied considerably into the end of the year making 2021 an extremely good year for global equity. It was only really emerging market indices that were left behind as Chinese market regulations along with strict COVID-19 policies stunted stock market returns.

In January 2022, cracks began to appear in markets that only seemed to go up the year prior. The trends that were seen through 2021 started to get turned on their heads as growth markets that had performed well started to sell off. The Nasdaq was hit hardest but the S&P and Dow Jones also took a hit. The FTSE was back in demand as energy companies, big banks, and airlines found favour once more. This is when fears of inflation finally started to impact markets.

February 2022 will be remembered as the month that Putin launched his invasion of Ukraine. Despite Russia and Ukraine's relatively small contribution to global GDP, the impact of the invasions and resulting sanctions would end up biting the global economy. The global economy was already poised to experience considerably higher inflation, so when uncertainty around key exporters of oil, natural gas and wheat was introduced, so was uncertainty about input prices.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict did not see a swift resolution in March 2022 and markets felt this. European markets that are geographically closer to the conflict and also more reliant on Russia and Ukraine's exports underperformed US markets over the month. The UK market, however, stood out as a good performer due to its exposure to commodities and energy.

April 2022 was a pretty brutal month for markets and there really weren't many places to hide from the sell-off. Global equity indices were hit hard with the US growthy markets faring the worst. Bonds also suffered considerable losses as high inflation and the Fed's narrative meant that the market started pricing in more and more hikes. Markets outside of the US suffered too. Negative sentiment in Europe and Chinese lockdowns pushed markets down. The UK continued to outperform as value outstripped growth.

The trends seen in March and April 2022 generally continued in May, but the magnitude of the changes were smaller. Global equity markets were more or less flat with growth underperforming value and commodities continuing to rally hard. Despite the slight improvement, commentators were not convinced that the bear market was over as inflation continued to surge and central banks became more and more hawkish.

#### Portfolio Review

In February, we restructured the infrastructure holdings in the Sub-fund. Instead of picking individual names, we moved to an approach of equally weighting the largest names in a universe of closed ended property and infrastructure funds that meet an internally decided minimum ESG level.

In March we added a sustainable value manager to the Sub-fund. ESG managers tend to be growthier, and we believe that this manager has a good process and that the Sub-fund complements the other holdings in the Sub-fund well.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using 7IM Sustainable Balance C Acc shares, published price. Source: NTRS

## 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

### ACD'S REPORT (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### Investment Manager's Report (continued)

##### Investment Outlook

At 7IM, we have a number of long-term core views that help to guide our investment decisions and allocations within portfolios:

1. We expect equity markets to go sideways – As the world normalises, manufacturing will slow, and services will recover. How deep will the slowdown be? How long will it last? Will services be able to take up the slack?

These questions will be on investors' minds for a while. Without a clear direction for the economy, equity markets will struggle to move meaningfully higher as investors question both valuations and future earnings streams. Put selling and higher credit allocations should do well in this world.

2. Bond yields have more symmetry now – Inflation is the other uncertainty hanging over investors. When will inflation come down? How low will it go? What will the Fed do next? This uncertainty has led to the volatility we have seen so far. The flip-side of that volatility is that it doesn't pay to be as underweight. Bond yields, at these levels, have more symmetry. Adding government and corporate bonds looks sensible.

3. Remain diversified – The lack of direction will have an impact across different markets. Will a particular factor (growth/value) work out? Should we favour defensives or cyclical stocks? Are there obvious sector winners? The market is not providing us with opportunities to pick a side right now. So, we remain diversified – properly diversified. Our portfolio of diversified holdings across asset classes, time horizons, and alternatives should do well.

Seven Investment Management LLP  
Investment Manager  
June 2022

## 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

### FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 115 to 123 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the Sub-fund's performance disclosed in the ACD's report, which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a sub-fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the sub-fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee paid to a broker to execute the trades.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as bonds, money instruments, derivatives, collective investment schemes) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables

#### Class A Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	133.73	130.36	123.13
Return before operating charges*	(7.18)	8.20	11.32
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.31)	(2.71)	(2.48)
Return after operating charges*	(8.49)	5.49	8.84
Distributions on income shares	(1.09)	(2.12)	(1.61)
Closing net asset value per share	124.15	133.73	130.36
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.02	0.02	0.14

### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.35)%	4.21%	7.18%
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### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	76	83	83
Closing number of shares	61,494	62,171	63,620
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	2.03%	2.02%	2.00%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.02%	0.11%

### Prices

Highest share price	136.90	138.43	130.99
Lowest share price	122.27	129.57	106.16

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 124.

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class A Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	180.15	172.85	161.18
Return before operating charges*	(9.68)	10.91	14.96
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.76)	(3.61)	(3.29)
Return after operating charges*	(11.44)	7.30	11.67
Distributions	(1.47)	(2.82)	(2.40)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.47	2.82	2.40
Closing net asset value per share	168.71	180.15	172.85
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.03	0.03	0.18

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.35)%	4.22%	7.24%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	331	358	331
Closing number of shares	196,200	198,332	191,749
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	2.03%	2.02%	2.00%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.02%	0.11%

#### Prices

Highest share price	184.42	185.44	172.95
Lowest share price	164.71	171.80	139.01

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 124.

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class B Accumulation

	31.05.22 <sup>1</sup> (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	182.83	175.29	163.29
Return before operating charges*	(182.82)	11.02	15.14
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.01)	(3.48)	(3.14)
Return after operating charges*	(182.83)	7.54	12.00
Distributions	–	(2.84)	(2.17)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	2.84	2.17
Closing net asset value per share	–	182.83	175.29
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>2</sup>	0.00	0.03	0.18

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>3</sup>	(100.00)%	4.30%	7.35%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	–	4	4
Closing number of shares	–	2,426	2,426
Operating charges <sup>4</sup>	0.28%	1.92%	1.90%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.02%	0.11%

#### Prices

Highest share price	187.16	188.19	175.37
Lowest share price	181.68	174.25	140.87

<sup>1</sup> Share class became inactive last 22 December 2021.

<sup>2</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>3</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>4</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 124.



# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	142.54	137.91	129.71
Return before operating charges*	(7.68)	8.69	11.68
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.88)	(1.81)	(1.64)
Return after operating charges*	(8.56)	6.88	10.04
Distributions on income shares	(1.16)	(2.25)	(1.84)
Closing net asset value per share	132.82	142.54	137.91
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.03	0.02	0.14

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.01)%	4.99%	7.74%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	27,974	30,177	28,692
Closing number of shares	21,061,273	21,171,437	20,805,315
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.28%	1.27%	1.25%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.02%	0.11%

#### Prices

Highest share price	145.95	147.45	138.67
Lowest share price	130.78	137.35	112.04

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 124.

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	194.91	185.62	172.19
Return before operating charges*	(10.48)	11.74	15.62
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.21)	(2.45)	(2.19)
Return after operating charges*	(11.69)	9.29	13.43
Distributions	(1.59)	(3.05)	(2.50)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.59	3.05	2.50
Closing net asset value per share	183.22	194.91	185.62
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.04	0.03	0.19

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.00)%	5.00%	7.80%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	136,242	145,617	106,546
Closing number of shares	74,361,384	74,707,961	57,401,022
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.28%	1.27%	1.25%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.02%	0.11%

#### Prices

Highest share price	199.57	200.57	185.67
Lowest share price	178.83	184.86	148.73

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 124.

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	131.15	127.97	121.04
Return before operating charges*	(7.04)	8.05	11.13
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.35)	(2.79)	(2.57)
Return after operating charges*	(8.39)	5.26	8.56
Distributions on income shares	(1.07)	(2.08)	(1.63)
Closing net asset value per share	121.69	131.15	127.97
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.02	0.02	0.13

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.40)%	4.11%	7.07%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	41	44	42
Closing number of shares	33,687	33,865	32,784
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	2.13%	2.12%	2.10%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.02%	0.11%

#### Prices

Highest share price	134.26	135.76	128.64
Lowest share price	119.85	127.16	104.35

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 124.

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	177.50	170.48	159.14
Return before operating charges*	(9.53)	10.76	14.72
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.83)	(3.74)	(3.38)
Return after operating charges*	(11.36)	7.02	11.34
Distributions	(1.44)	(2.78)	(2.01)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.44	2.78	2.01
Closing net asset value per share	166.14	177.50	170.48
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.03	0.03	0.18

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.40)%	4.12%	7.13%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	111	155	93
Closing number of shares	66,400	87,048	54,748
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	2.13%	2.12%	2.10%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.02%	0.11%

#### Prices

Highest share price	181.70	182.72	170.58
Lowest share price	162.20	169.39	137.20

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 124.

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	138.98	134.14	125.91
Return before operating charges*	(7.50)	8.47	11.34
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.69)	(1.41)	(1.27)
Return after operating charges*	(8.19)	7.06	10.07
Distributions on income shares	(1.13)	(2.22)	(1.84)
Closing net asset value per share	129.66	138.98	134.14
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.03	0.02	0.14

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.89)%	5.26%	8.00%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	394	546	470
Closing number of shares	303,689	393,086	350,092
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.03%	1.02%	1.00%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.02%	0.11%

#### Prices

Highest share price	142.31	143.74	134.92
Lowest share price	127.66	133.70	108.84

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 124.

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	160.72	152.68	141.28
Return before operating charges*	(8.65)	9.66	12.84
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.80)	(1.62)	(1.44)
Return after operating charges*	(9.45)	8.04	11.40
Distributions	(1.31)	(2.54)	(2.11)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.31	2.54	2.11
Closing net asset value per share	151.27	160.72	152.68
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.03	0.03	0.16

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.88)%	5.27%	8.07%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	21,651	23,071	15,334
Closing number of shares	14,313,105	14,354,451	10,043,312
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.03%	1.02%	1.00%
Direct transaction costs	0.02%	0.02%	0.11%

#### Prices

Highest share price	164.57	165.37	152.70
Lowest share price	147.63	152.15	122.13

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 124.

## 71M SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Ongoing Charges Figures

As at 31 May 2022

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class B<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.75%	0.00%	1.00%	1.85%	0.75%
Other expenses	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
	1.81%	0.06%	1.06%	1.91%	0.81%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%
Ongoing Charges Figure	2.03%	0.28%	1.28%	2.13%	1.03%

As at 30 November 2021

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class B</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.75%	1.65%	1.00%	1.85%	0.75%
Other expenses	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%
	1.82%	1.72%	1.07%	1.92%	0.82%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Ongoing Charges Figure	2.02%	1.92%	1.27%	2.12%	1.02%

<sup>1</sup> Share class became inactive last 21 December 2021.

The Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF') represents the total operating expenses of the Sub-fund, expressed as a percentage of the average net assets during the accounting period.

The collective investment scheme costs represent the OCFs, or a reasonable substitute, of the underlying funds which are held as portfolio investments. Their inclusion has been calculated on a weighted basis against the Sub-fund's net assets at the balance sheet date.

The Sub-fund undertakes securities lending and receives 70% of the revenue generated and the remaining 30% is received by Northern Trust as the securities lending agent. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-fund, this has been excluded from the Other expenses and thus excluded from the Ongoing Charges Figures. On 25 May 2022, the Sub-fund suspended its securities lending programme.

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator

#### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator

Typically lower rewards

Typically higher rewards

○ ————— ○  
Lower risk Higher risk



This indicator shows how much a sub-fund has risen and fallen in the past, and therefore how much a sub-fund's returns have varied. It is a measure of a sub-fund's volatility. The higher a sub-fund's past volatility the higher the number on the scale and the greater the risk that investors in that sub-fund may have made losses as well as gains. The lowest number on the scale does not mean that a sub-fund is risk free.

This indicator is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of this Sub-fund. The risk and reward profile shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.

The risk and reward indicator shown above is as at the date of publication of the interim report and financial statements, the risk and reward indicator as at the period end date 31 May 2022 was four.

#### Fund performance to 31 May 2022 (%)

	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
7IM Sustainable Balance Fund <sup>1</sup>	(6.08)	(3.84)	12.31	17.16

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg

The performance of the Sub-fund is based on the published price per 'C' Accumulation share which includes reinvested income.

Details of the distributions per share for the period are shown in the Distribution Tables on pages 133 and 134.



# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 31 May 2022

		Value £	31.05.22 %
<b>Holding</b>	<b>Portfolio of Investment</b>		
	<b>ALTERNATIVES 5.20% (4.95%)</b>		
	<b>Alternative Strategies 0.00% (0.00%)</b>		
337,642	Low Carbon Accelerator <sup>1</sup>	—	—
	<b>Infrastructure 4.08% (4.08%)</b>		
1,149,888	Greencoat UK Wind	1,724,832	0.92
1,092,565	HICL Infrastructure	1,931,655	1.04
1,181,479	International Public Partnerships	1,965,981	1.05
1,496,773	Renewables Infrastructure Group	1,990,708	1.07
		<b>7,613,176</b>	<b>4.08</b>
	<b>Real Estate 1.12% (0.87%)</b>		
1,775,707	Target Healthcare REIT	<b>2,084,680</b>	<b>1.12</b>
	<b>DEBT SECURITIES 39.10% (37.70%)</b>		
	<b>Emerging Market Bonds 6.91% (5.50%)</b>		
4,904	Amundi Funds Emerging Markets Green Bond <sup>2</sup>	4,416,956	2.36
911,837	BlackRock Global ESG Emerging Markets Blended <sup>2</sup>	8,498,319	4.55
		<b>12,915,275</b>	<b>6.91</b>
	<b>Global Corporate Bonds 14.06% (14.48%)</b>		
1,581,265	iShares USD Bond 0-3yr ESG UCITS ETF <sup>2</sup>	7,597,978	4.07
179,027	Robeco Capital Growth Funds - RobecoSAM Global SDG Credits <sup>2</sup>	18,667,134	9.99
		<b>26,265,112</b>	<b>14.06</b>
	<b>Global High Yield Bonds 7.10% (6.42%)</b>		
90,590	BlueBay Financial Capital Bond <sup>2</sup>	9,756,505	5.22
32,267	Bluebay Global High Yield Bond Fund <sup>2</sup>	3,503,849	1.88
		<b>13,260,354</b>	<b>7.10</b>
	<b>Global Inflation Linked Bonds 1.99% (2.12%)</b>		
311,663	iShares Global Inflation-Linked Bond Index <sup>2</sup>	<b>3,725,644</b>	<b>1.99</b>
	<b>Short Term Sterling Bonds 4.13% (3.97%)</b>		
£1,000,000	African Development Bank FRN 2026	937,983	0.50
£850,000	Asian Development Bank FRN 2023	851,792	0.46
£1,000,000	Asian Development Bank FRN 2027	902,359	0.48
£1,000,000	European Investment Bank FRN 2025	1,005,442	0.54
£2,000,000	European Investment Bank FRN 2027	2,076,280	1.11
£2,000,000	International Bank for Reconstruction & Development 0.875% 13/12/2024	1,938,861	1.04
		<b>7,712,717</b>	<b>4.13</b>
	<b>Sterling Corporate Bonds 4.91% (5.21%)</b>		
8,714,534	Threadneedle UK Social Bond <sup>2</sup>	<b>9,176,404</b>	<b>4.91</b>
	<b>EQUITY 50.31% (49.49%)</b>		
	<b>Asia &amp; Emerging Markets 6.03% (5.94%)</b>		
25,655	HDFC Bank	1,173,213	0.63

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
<b>Asia &amp; Emerging Markets (continued)</b>			
642,900	Samsonite International	1,166,236	0.62
8,504	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing ADR	643,694	0.35
764,154	UBS MSCI Emerging Markets Socially Responsible UCITS ETF <sup>2</sup>	8,275,788	4.43
		<b>11,258,931</b>	<b>6.03</b>
<b>Europe (ex UK) 3.43% (4.77%)</b>			
8,295	Air Liquide	1,147,236	0.61
30,811	Alstom	664,241	0.36
2,032	ASML Holding	925,160	0.49
11,231	Essilor International	1,431,473	0.77
8,459	iShares MSCI Europe SRI UCITS ETF <sup>2</sup>	408,570	0.22
5,217	Koninklijke DSM	696,187	0.37
10,957	Siemens	1,139,577	0.61
		<b>6,412,444</b>	<b>3.43</b>
<b>Far East (ex Japan) 0.44% (0.45%)</b>			
99,800	AIA	816,800	0.44
<b>Japan 3.62% (4.52%)</b>			
6,700	Daikin Industries	859,819	0.46
25,000	Shiseido	840,545	0.45
290,030	UBS MSCI Japan Socially Responsible UCITS ETF <sup>2</sup>	5,056,673	2.71
		<b>6,757,037</b>	<b>3.62</b>
<b>North America 15.17% (15.94%)</b>			
728	Alphabet 'C'	1,318,259	0.71
569	Amazon.com	1,086,216	0.58
5,066	Amgen	1,032,637	0.55
45,072	Aramark	1,234,118	0.66
2,188	Charter Communications	881,057	0.47
6,947	CME	1,096,930	0.59
16,743	Colgate-Palmolive	1,048,150	0.56
2,571	Costco Wholesale	951,591	0.51
2,942	Deere & Co	836,538	0.45
1,777	Equinix	969,862	0.52
7,954	First Republic Bank	979,576	0.52
3,516	Illumina	668,819	0.36
9,878	International Flavors & Fragrances	1,037,076	0.56
4,996	Jack Henry & Associates	746,443	0.40
6,405	Marriott International	872,757	0.47
5,119	MasterCard	1,455,635	0.78
21,919	Merck & Co	1,605,141	0.86
6,944	Microsoft	1,499,339	0.80
7,603	Middleby	913,520	0.49
4,138	Moody's	991,325	0.53
15,847	Otis Worldwide	936,419	0.50
25,022	Service International	1,391,723	0.74
2,524	ServiceNow	937,122	0.50
13,118	Splunk	1,068,905	0.57
2,291	SVB Financial Group	887,483	0.47
2,026	Thermo Fisher Scientific	913,671	0.49

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
<b>North America (continued)</b>			
11,302	Walt Disney	992,213	0.53
		<b>28,352,525</b>	<b>15.17</b>
<b>United Kingdom 21.62% (17.87%)</b>			
76,189	3i Group	967,219	0.52
33,896	Abcam	398,617	0.21
25,605	ASOS	398,670	0.21
25,215	AstraZeneca	2,635,472	1.41
169,826	B&M European Value Retail	661,812	0.35
149,364	Barratt Developments	753,392	0.40
69,706	Compass Group	1,239,024	0.66
23,398	Cranswick	713,639	0.38
265,271	DS Smith	812,790	0.44
56,544	GB Group	314,385	0.17
78,826	Genuit Group	362,994	0.19
15,369	Genus	423,877	0.23
92,537	GlaxoSmithKline	1,602,926	0.86
35,674	Halma	794,817	0.43
95,848	Howden Joinery Group	653,683	0.35
262,254	HSBC Holdings	1,397,552	0.75
53,957	IMI	761,333	0.41
15,341	InterContinental Hotels Group	756,618	0.41
16,865	Intertek Group	781,693	0.42
351,659	Legal & General Group	912,907	0.49
13,355	London Stock Exchange	988,537	0.53
16,559	Medtronic	1,317,196	0.71
73,807	Molten Ventures	395,975	0.21
4,045,053	Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund <sup>2</sup>	5,805,055	3.11
52,242	Oxford BioMedica	266,957	0.14
15,447	Oxford Instruments	343,696	0.18
88,092	Prudential	913,954	0.49
20,774	Reckitt Benckiser Group	1,274,693	0.68
56,152	RELX	1,277,458	0.68
53,958	RWS	214,105	0.11
11,113,259	Schroder Global Sustainable Value Equity Fund <sup>2</sup>	5,834,461	3.12
61,738	Smith & Nephew	798,272	0.43
45,743	Softcat	650,008	0.35
139,459	SSP	378,910	0.20
44,036	Unilever	1,683,716	0.90
29,994	Unite Group	347,330	0.19
24,166	WH Smith	385,206	0.21
13,145	YouGov	168,256	0.09
		<b>40,387,205</b>	<b>21.62</b>
<b>PROPERTY 1.00% (0.51%)</b>			
2,251,319	Civitas Social Housing	1,875,349	1.00
<b>FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS -0.42% (-0.19%)</b>			
€(2,303,000)	Vs £1,936,747 Expiry 12.10.2022	(31,910)	(0.02)
US\$(12,560,000)	Vs £9,251,280 Expiry 15.07.2022	(723,356)	(0.39)

## 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

### PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
	<b>FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS (continued)</b>		
¥297,600,000	Vs £(1,888,379) Expiry 25.11.2022	(25,505)	(0.01)
		<b>(780,771)</b>	<b>(0.42)</b>
	<b>Portfolio of investment</b>	<b>177,832,882</b>	<b>95.19</b>
	Net other assets <sup>3</sup>	8,986,458	4.81
	<b>Net assets</b>	<b>186,819,340</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 30 November 2021.

All investments are ordinary shares listed on a regulated market unless stated otherwise.

<sup>1</sup> Delisted security

<sup>2</sup> Collective investment scheme

<sup>3</sup> Includes shares in the Northern Trust Global Sterling Fund to the value of £2,546 which is shown as Cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet of the Sub-fund.

Credit Quality	31.05.22 %	30.11.21 %
Investment grade debt securities	4.13	3.97
Other investments	91.06	88.49
Net other assets	4.81	7.54
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
Income				
Net capital (losses)/gains		(12,916,818)		3,426,033
Revenue	1,850,637		2,178,719	
Expenses	(1,002,052)		(878,065)	
Interest payable and similar charges	(85)		(1,031)	
Net revenue before taxation for the period	848,500		1,299,623	
Taxation	(36,531)		(42,330)	
Net revenue after taxation for the period		811,969		1,257,293
<b>Total return before distributions</b>		(12,104,849)		4,683,326
Distributions		(1,633,355)		(1,911,814)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>		(13,738,204)		2,771,512

### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		200,054,501		151,594,720
Amounts received on creation of shares <sup>1</sup>	19,083,863		50,023,652	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares <sup>1</sup>	(19,954,508)		(19,970,736)	
		(870,645)		30,052,916
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(13,738,204)		2,771,512
Retained distribution on accumulation shares		1,373,688		1,651,073
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		186,819,340		186,070,221

<sup>1</sup>Stated at mid-market price. The mid-market price is calculated using the midpoint of the bid and offer rates.

The difference between the opening net assets and the comparative closing net assets is the movement in the second half of the year.

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2022

	31.05.22 £	30.11.21 £
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Fixed assets:		
Investments	178,613,653	186,238,981
Current assets:		
Debtors	1,589,972	1,212,452
Cash and bank balances	8,793,740	5,416,247
Cash equivalents	2,546	9,285,000
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>188,999,911</b>	<b>202,152,680</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Investment liabilities	(780,771)	(1,270,949)
Creditors:		
Bank overdrafts	(158,806)	(154,380)
Distribution payable	(249,310)	(162,069)
Other creditors	(991,684)	(510,781)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(2,180,571)</b>	<b>(2,098,179)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<b>186,819,340</b>	<b>200,054,501</b>

## 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

### NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021 and are described in those financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association ('IA') in May 2014.

# 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Interim - in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 December 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased on or after 1 December 2021 and on or before 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class A Income</b>				
Group 1	1.0874	—	1.0874	1.3670
Group 2	1.0874	—	1.0874	1.3670
			<b>Allocated 31.07.22</b>	<b>Allocated 31.07.21</b>
<b>Class A Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	1.4656	—	1.4656	1.8074
Group 2	1.4656	—	1.4656	1.8074
			<b>Allocated 31.07.22</b>	<b>Allocated 31.07.21</b>
<b>Class B Accumulation<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	1.9453
Group 2	—	—	—	1.9453
			<b>Payable 31.07.22</b>	<b>Paid 31.07.21</b>
<b>Class C Income</b>				
Group 1	1.1625	—	1.1625	1.4988
Group 2	0.9153	0.2472	1.1625	1.4988
			<b>Allocated 31.07.22</b>	<b>Allocated 31.07.21</b>
<b>Class C Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	1.5897	—	1.5897	2.0358
Group 2	1.0251	0.5646	1.5897	2.0358
			<b>Payable 31.07.22</b>	<b>Paid 31.07.21</b>
<b>Class D Income</b>				
Group 1	1.0676	—	1.0676	1.3406
Group 2	0.5436	0.5240	1.0676	1.3406
			<b>Allocated 31.07.22</b>	<b>Allocated 31.07.21</b>
<b>Class D Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	1.4436	—	1.4436	1.7865
Group 2	0.6708	0.7728	1.4436	1.7865
			<b>Payable 31.07.22</b>	<b>Paid 31.07.21</b>
<b>Class S Income</b>				
Group 1	1.1342	—	1.1342	1.5076
Group 2	0.2841	0.8501	1.1342	1.5076



## 7IM SUSTAINABLE BALANCE FUND

### DISTRIBUTION TABLES (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class S Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	1.3116	–	1.3116	1.7117
Group 2	0.8920	0.4196	1.3116	1.7117

<sup>1</sup>Share class became inactive last 22 December 2021.

#### Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents the accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

# 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

## ACD'S REPORT

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Objective and Policy

7IM AAP (Asset Allocated Passives) Income Fund (the 'Sub-fund') aims to provide income, while seeking to maintain capital over the long term (5 years or more).

The Sub-fund invests at least 80% of its assets in fixed interest and equity instruments that, for the most part, use passive strategies (that is, strategies designed to track the performance of particular indices, market sectors or asset classes). The Sub-fund will also invest in other asset classes such as property, commodities and private equity, indirectly through holdings in equities including investment trusts, exchange traded funds or other funds. The asset allocation for the entire portfolio will be actively managed.

The other 20% of the Sub-fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, deposits, money market funds and money market instruments, as well as warrants.

In extraordinary market conditions (such as political unrest, economic instability, war, the bankruptcy of large financial institutions or closure of a relevant market(s)), the Sub-fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its total assets in deposits, cash, near cash, treasury bills, government bonds or short-term money market instruments.

The Sub-fund's investments will be more focused on income generating assets such as corporate debt securities but there will be an allocation to growth generating assets such as global equities.

The Sub-fund is likely to invest in derivatives for efficient portfolio management (EPM) (i.e. to reduce risk or cost and, or to generate extra income) as well as for investment purposes.

### Investment Manager's Report

#### Performance Report

In the reporting period, 1 December 2021 to 31 May 2022, the portfolio delivered a total return of -5.80%<sup>1</sup>.

#### Investment Background

December 2021 was another good month for markets as concerns around the Omicron variant were largely forgotten. US, UK, and European markets rallied considerably into the end of the year making 2021 an extremely good year for global equity. It was only really emerging market indices that were left behind as Chinese market regulations along with strict COVID-19 policies stunted stock market returns.

In January 2022, cracks began to appear in markets that only seemed to go up the year prior. The trends that were seen through 2021 started to get turned on their heads as growthy markets that had performed well started to sell off. The Nasdaq was hit hardest but the S&P and Dow Jones also took a hit. The FTSE was back in demand as energy companies, big banks, and airlines found favour once more. This is when fears of inflation finally started to impact markets.

February 2022 will be remembered as the month that Putin launched his invasion of Ukraine. Despite Russia and Ukraine's relatively small contribution to global GDP, the impact of the invasions and resulting sanctions would end up biting the global economy. The global economy was already poised to experience considerably higher inflation, so when uncertainty around key exporters of oil, natural gas and wheat was introduced, so was uncertainty about input prices.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict did not see a swift resolution in March 2022 and markets felt this. European markets that are geographically closer to the conflict and also more reliant on Russia and Ukraine's exports underperformed US markets over the month. The UK market, however, stood out as a good performer due to its exposure to commodities and energy.

April 2022 was a pretty brutal month for markets and there really weren't many places to hide from the sell off. Global equity indices were hit hard with the US growthy markets faring the worst. Bonds also suffered considerable losses as high inflation and the Fed's narrative meant that the market started pricing in more and more hikes. Markets outside of the US suffered too. Negative sentiment in Europe and Chinese lockdowns pushed markets down. The UK continued to outperform as value outstripped growth.

The trends seen in March and April 2022 generally continued in May, but the magnitude of the changes were smaller. Global equity markets were more or less flat with growth underperforming value and commodities continuing to rally hard. Despite the slight improvement, commentators were not convinced that the bear market was over as inflation continued to surge and central banks became more and more hawkish.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using 7IM AAP Income C Acc shares, published prices. Source: NTRS

## 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

### ACD'S REPORT (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### Investment Manager's Report (continued)

##### Portfolio Review

In January 2022, we rotated our Asia High Yield Position into broader emerging market equity exposure. Both Asia High Yield and emerging market equities had a tough 2021 and we believed that there was more potential for a recovery in the equity space than the more niche Asia High Yield asset class. Emerging market valuations and emerging market currencies were broadly looking cheap and we did not see the need to take the more sector specific risk in Asia High Yield.

In February, we restructured the infrastructure holdings in the Sub-fund. Instead of picking individual names, we moved to an approach of equally weighting the largest names in the universe and periodically rebalancing this.

##### Investment Outlook

At 7IM, we have a number of long-term core views that help to guide our investment decisions and allocations within portfolios:

1. We expect equity markets to go sideways – as the world normalises, manufacturing will slow, and services will recover. How deep will the slowdown be? How long will it last? Will services be able to take up the slack?

These questions will be on investors' minds for a while. Without a clear direction for the economy, equity markets will struggle to move meaningfully higher as investors question both valuations and future earnings streams. Put selling and higher credit allocations should do well in this world.

2. Bond yields have more symmetry now – inflation is the other uncertainty hanging over investors. When will inflation come down? How low will it go? What will the Fed do next? This uncertainty has led to the volatility we have seen so far. The flip-side of that volatility is that it doesn't pay to be as underweight. Bond yields, at these levels, have more symmetry. Adding government and corporate bonds looks sensible.

3. Remain diversified – the lack of direction will have an impact across different markets. Will a particular factor (growth/value) work out? Should we favour defensives or cyclical stocks? Are there obvious sector winners? The market is not providing us with opportunities to pick a side right now. So, we remain diversified, properly diversified. Our portfolio of diversified holdings across asset classes, time horizons and alternatives should do well.

Seven Investment Management LLP  
Investment Manager  
June 2022

## 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

### FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 138 to 146 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the Sub-fund's performance disclosed in the ACD's report, which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a sub-fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the sub-fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee paid to a broker to execute the trades.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as bonds, money instruments, derivatives, collective investment schemes) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

# 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables

#### Class A Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	93.41	93.30	97.20
Return before operating charges*	(5.17)	4.29	0.56
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.87)	(1.82)	(1.74)
Return after operating charges*	(6.04)	2.47	(1.18)
Distributions on income shares	(0.90)	(2.36)	(2.72)
Closing net asset value per share	86.47	93.41	93.30
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.01	0.01	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.47)%	2.65%	(1.21)%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	805	896	549
Closing number of shares	931,439	959,333	588,074
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.94%	1.92%	1.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	94.59	96.57	99.43
Lowest share price	85.49	92.93	80.91

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 147.

# 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class A Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	170.30	165.90	167.83
Return before operating charges*	(9.44)	7.66	1.11
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.60)	(3.26)	(3.04)
Return after operating charges*	(11.04)	4.40	(1.93)
Distributions	(1.64)	(4.22)	(4.76)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.64	4.22	4.76
Closing net asset value per share	159.26	170.30	165.90
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.02	0.01	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.48)%	2.65%	(1.15)%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	483	523	284
Closing number of shares	303,288	307,378	171,408
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.94%	1.92%	1.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	172.40	173.82	171.68
Lowest share price	156.81	165.81	140.62

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 147.

# 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class B Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	175.00	170.27	172.05
Return before operating charges*	(9.74)	7.82	1.09
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.51)	(3.09)	(2.87)
Return after operating charges*	(11.25)	4.73	(1.78)
Distributions	(1.66)	(4.33)	(4.88)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.66	4.33	4.88
Closing net asset value per share	163.75	175.00	170.27
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.02	0.01	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.43)%	2.78%	(1.03)%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	2,483	2,846	3,453
Closing number of shares	1,516,411	1,626,321	2,027,680
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.79%	1.77%	1.73%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	177.17	178.57	176.04
Lowest share price	161.23	170.24	144.21

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 147.

# 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	104.37	103.40	106.86
Return before operating charges*	(5.89)	4.56	0.45
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.47)	(0.97)	(0.90)
Return after operating charges*	(6.36)	3.59	(0.45)
Distributions on income shares	(0.99)	(2.62)	(3.01)
Closing net asset value per share	97.02	104.37	103.40
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.01	0.01	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.09)%	3.47%	(0.42)%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	28,319	35,671	27,742
Closing number of shares	29,187,626	34,176,264	26,830,145
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.94%	0.92%	0.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	105.72	107.68	109.49
Lowest share price	95.87	103.27	89.19

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 147.



# 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	189.94	183.57	184.23
Return before operating charges*	(10.74)	8.11	0.91
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.86)	(1.74)	(1.57)
Return after operating charges*	(11.60)	6.37	(0.66)
Distributions	(1.81)	(4.69)	(5.24)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.81	4.69	5.24
Closing net asset value per share	178.34	189.94	183.57
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.03	0.01	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.11)%	3.47%	(0.36)%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	9,867	11,391	14,982
Closing number of shares	5,532,898	5,996,832	8,161,771
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.94%	0.92%	0.88%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	192.33	193.50	188.76
Lowest share price	175.53	183.89	154.74

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 147.

# 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	93.62	93.52	97.47
Return before operating charges*	(5.17)	4.32	0.57
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.90)	(1.87)	(1.79)
Return after operating charges*	(6.07)	2.45	(1.22)
Distributions on income shares	(0.91)	(2.35)	(2.73)
Closing net asset value per share	86.64	93.62	93.52
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.01	0.01	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.48)%	2.62%	(1.25)%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	165	181	252
Closing number of shares	190,159	193,173	268,936
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.99%	1.97%	1.93%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	94.80	96.78	99.70
Lowest share price	85.66	93.13	81.13

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 147.

# 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	168.78	164.49	166.46
Return before operating charges*	(9.35)	7.61	1.12
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.62)	(3.32)	(3.09)
Return after operating charges*	(10.97)	4.29	(1.97)
Distributions	(1.64)	(4.18)	(4.72)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.64	4.18	4.72
Closing net asset value per share	157.81	168.78	164.49
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.02	0.01	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.50)%	2.61%	(1.18)%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	703	690	736
Closing number of shares	445,705	408,554	447,253
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.99%	1.97%	1.93%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	170.87	172.29	170.28
Lowest share price	155.39	164.38	139.47

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 147.

# 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	103.06	101.90	105.10
Return before operating charges*	(5.84)	4.44	0.39
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.34)	(0.70)	(0.63)
Return after operating charges*	(6.18)	3.74	(0.24)
Distributions on income shares	(0.98)	(2.58)	(2.96)
Closing net asset value per share	95.90	103.06	101.90
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.01	0.01	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.00)%	3.67%	(0.23)%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	5,504	8,376	10,771
Closing number of shares	5,738,606	8,126,854	10,569,436
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.69%	0.67%	0.63%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	104.40	106.28	107.73
Lowest share price	94.75	101.83	87.77

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 147.

# 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	130.77	126.13	126.33
Return before operating charges*	(7.43)	5.51	0.57
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.44)	(0.87)	(0.77)
Return after operating charges*	(7.87)	4.64	(0.20)
Distributions	(1.24)	(3.23)	(3.60)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	1.24	3.23	3.60
Closing net asset value per share	122.90	130.77	126.13
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.02	0.01	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(6.02)%	3.68%	(0.16)%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,416	2,097	3,173
Closing number of shares	1,152,503	1,603,705	2,515,427
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.69%	0.67%	0.63%
Direct transaction costs	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	132.43	133.16	129.49
Lowest share price	120.96	126.41	106.18

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 147.

## 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Ongoing Charges Figures

As at 31 May 2022

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class B</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.50%	1.35%	0.50%	1.55%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%	0.16%
	1.66%	1.51%	0.66%	1.71%	0.41%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.28%	0.28%	0.28%	0.28%	0.28%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.94%	1.79%	0.94%	1.99%	0.69%

As at 30 November 2021

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class B</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.50%	1.35%	0.50%	1.55%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%
	1.67%	1.52%	0.67%	1.72%	0.42%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.92%	1.77%	0.92%	1.97%	0.67%

The Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF') represents the total operating expenses of the Sub-fund, expressed as a percentage of the average net assets during the accounting period.

The collective investment scheme costs represent the OCFs, or a reasonable substitute, of the underlying funds which are held as portfolio investments. Their inclusion has been calculated on a weighted basis against the Sub-fund's net assets at the balance sheet date.

The Sub-fund undertakes securities lending and receives 70% of the revenue generated and the remaining 30% is received by Northern Trust as the securities lending agent. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-fund, this has been excluded from the Other expenses and thus excluded from the Ongoing Charges Figures. On 25 May 2022, the Sub-fund suspended its securities lending programme.

## 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator

##### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator



This indicator shows how much a sub-fund has risen and fallen in the past, and therefore how much a sub-fund's returns have varied. It is a measure of a sub-fund's volatility. The higher a sub-fund's past volatility the higher the number on the scale and the greater the risk that investors in that sub-fund may have made losses as well as gains. The lowest number on the scale does not mean that a sub-fund is risk free.

This indicator is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of this Sub-fund. The risk and reward profile shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.

The risk and reward indicator shown above is as at the date of publication of the interim report and financial statements, the risk and reward indicator as at the period end date 31 May 2022 was four.

#### Fund performance to 31 May 2022 (%)

	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
7IM AAP Income Fund <sup>1</sup>	(5.80)	(5.38)	(1.22)	0.70

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg

The performance of the Sub-fund is based on the published price per 'C' Accumulation share which includes reinvested income.

Details of the distributions per share for the period are shown in the Distribution Tables on pages 154 to 156.

# 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
	<b>ALTERNATIVES 10.49% (10.80%)</b>		
	<b>Alternative Strategies 5.89% (6.27%)</b>		
710,406	iShares USD Treasury Bond 20+yr UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	2,931,135	5.89
	<b>Infrastructure 4.60% (2.76%)</b>		
109,668	3i Infrastructure <sup>1</sup>	382,193	0.77
256,001	Greencoat UK Winds	384,002	0.77
215,152	HICL Infrastructure	380,389	0.77
232,688	International Public Partnerships	387,193	0.78
293,391	Renewables Infrastructure	390,210	0.78
368,428	Sequoia Economic Infrastructure Income	363,638	0.73
		<b>2,287,625</b>	<b>4.60</b>
	<b>Real Estate 0.00% (1.77%)</b>		
	<b>DEBT SECURITIES 57.24% (58.99%)</b>		
	<b>Emerging Market Bonds 11.11% (14.57%)</b>		
6,179,219	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond Local Currency Index Fund Dist <sup>1</sup>	2,752,224	5.53
3,026,845	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond USD Index Fund <sup>1</sup>	2,777,433	5.58
		<b>5,529,657</b>	<b>11.11</b>
	<b>Global Corporate Bonds 19.80% (20.53%)</b>		
16,645	Angel Oak Multi-Strategy Income UCITS Fund <sup>1</sup>	1,906,181	3.83
1,885,163	BlackRock Overseas Corporate Bond Tracker <sup>1</sup>	2,982,536	6.00
160,989	GAM Star MBS Total Return <sup>1</sup>	1,909,761	3.84
31,630	Robeco Global Credits Inc <sup>1</sup>	3,050,061	6.13
		<b>9,848,539</b>	<b>19.80</b>
	<b>Global Government Bonds 5.98% (4.12%)</b>		
304,295	HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond Index Fund <sup>1</sup>	2,973,569	5.98
	<b>Global High Yield Bonds 12.68% (12.64%)</b>		
46,853	BlueBay Financial Capital Bond <sup>1</sup>	5,046,094	10.15
1,368,702	BNY Mellon Efficient Global High Yield Beta Fund <sup>1</sup>	1,260,300	2.53
		<b>6,306,394</b>	<b>12.68</b>
	<b>Sterling Corporate Bonds 7.67% (7.13%)</b>		
3,787,343	MI TwentyFour - Monument Bond Fund <sup>1</sup>	3,813,688	7.67
	<b>EQUITY 28.24% (26.90%)</b>		
	<b>Asia &amp; Emerging Markets 6.60% (5.45%)</b>		
289,191	SPDR S&P Emerging Markets Dividend UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	3,284,956	6.60
	<b>Europe (ex UK) 3.09% (2.96%)</b>		
975,724	Fidelity Investment Funds - Index Europe ex UK Fund P Income <sup>1</sup>	1,540,181	3.09



## 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

### PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

		Value £	31.05.22 %
<b>Holding</b>	<b>Portfolio of Investment</b>		
	<b>Japan 2.03% (1.96%)</b>		
1,779,925	Legal & General Japan Index Trust <sup>1</sup>	<b>1,008,327</b>	<b>2.03</b>
	<b>North America 7.52% (8.05%)</b>		
120,522	iShares MSCI USA ESG Screened UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	727,402	1.46
2,157,451	Legal & General Global Health and Pharmaceuticals Index Trust <sup>1</sup>	1,516,904	3.05
148,147	Neuberger Berman US Equity Index Putwrite Fund <sup>1</sup>	1,494,801	3.01
		<b>3,739,107</b>	<b>7.52</b>
	<b>United Kingdom 9.00% (8.48%)</b>		
595,143	iShares Core FTSE 100 UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	<b>4,477,261</b>	<b>9.00</b>
	<b>FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS -1.18% (-0.63%)</b>		
€(1,521,000)	Vs £1,279,111 Expiry 12.10.2022	(21,074)	(0.04)
US\$(14,648,000)	Vs £10,789,231 Expiry 15.07.2022	(843,609)	(1.70)
¥60,170,000	Vs £(381,800) Expiry 25.11.2022	(5,157)	(0.01)
US\$4,000,000	Vs £(2,958,580) Expiry 15.07.2022	218,056	0.44
US\$1,200,000	Vs £(880,705) Expiry 15.07.2022	72,286	0.15
US\$2,500,000	Vs £(1,995,036) Expiry 15.07.2022	(9,639)	(0.02)
		<b>(589,137)</b>	<b>(1.18)</b>
	<b>Portfolio of investment</b>	<b>47,151,302</b>	<b>94.79</b>
	Net other assets	2,593,272	5.21
	<b>Net assets</b>	<b>49,744,574</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 30 November 2021.

All investments are ordinary shares listed on a regulated market unless stated otherwise.

<sup>1</sup> Collective investment scheme

	31.05.22 %	30.11.21 %
<b>Credit Quality</b>		
Investment grade debt securities	—	—
Non-rated debt securities	—	—
Other investments	94.79	96.06
Net other assets	5.21	3.94
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
Income				
Net capital (losses)/gains		(3,980,548)		1,207,506
Revenue	647,499		606,420	
Expenses	(192,785)		(195,170)	
Interest payable and similar charges	(17)		(746)	
Net revenue before taxation for the period	454,697		410,504	
Taxation	(49,672)		(51,400)	
Net revenue after taxation for the period		405,025		359,104
<b>Total return before distributions</b>		(3,575,523)		1,566,610
Distributions		(564,285)		(517,518)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>		(4,139,808)		1,049,092

### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		62,670,591		61,941,801
Amounts received on creation of shares <sup>1</sup>	1,775,328		4,487,061	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares <sup>1</sup>	(10,718,573)		(13,407,991)	
		(8,943,245)		(8,920,930)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(4,139,808)		1,049,092
Retained distribution on accumulation shares		157,036		170,371
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		49,744,574		54,240,334

<sup>1</sup>Stated at mid-market price. The mid-market price is calculated using the midpoint of the bid and offer rates.

The difference between the opening net assets and the comparative closing net assets is the movement in the second half of the year.

## 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

### BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2022

	31.05.22 £	30.11.21 £
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Fixed assets:		
Investments	48,030,781	60,606,417
Current assets:		
Debtors	1,260,929	2,881,295
Cash and bank balances	1,826,170	202,038
Cash equivalents	–	2,211,000
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>51,117,880</b>	<b>65,900,750</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Investment liabilities	(879,479)	(405,280)
Creditors:		
Bank overdrafts	(151,414)	(201,549)
Distribution payable	(137,859)	(361,016)
Other creditors	(204,554)	(2,262,314)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(1,373,306)</b>	<b>(3,230,159)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<b>49,744,574</b>	<b>62,670,591</b>

## 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

### NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021 and are described in those financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association ('IA') in May 2014.

# 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### First Interim - in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 December 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased on or after 1 December 2021 and on or before 28 February 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Paid 29.04.22	Paid 30.04.21
<b>Class A Income</b>				
Group 1	0.5501	—	0.5501	0.3436
Group 2	0.5501	—	0.5501	0.3436
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 29.04.22	Allocated 30.04.21
<b>Class A Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	1.0036	—	1.0036	0.6108
Group 2	0.6111	0.3925	1.0036	0.6108
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 29.04.22	Allocated 30.04.21
<b>Class B Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	1.0177	—	1.0177	0.6149
Group 2	1.0177	—	1.0177	0.6149
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Paid 29.04.22	Paid 30.04.21
<b>Class C Income</b>				
Group 1	0.6061	—	0.6061	0.3432
Group 2	0.3114	0.2947	0.6061	0.3432
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 29.04.22	Allocated 30.04.21
<b>Class C Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	1.1038	—	1.1038	0.6092
Group 2	0.3917	0.7121	1.1038	0.6092
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Paid 29.04.22	Paid 30.04.21
<b>Class D Income</b>				
Group 1	0.5539	—	0.5539	0.3467
Group 2	0.2196	0.3343	0.5539	0.3467
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 29.04.22	Allocated 30.04.21
<b>Class D Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.9997	—	0.9997	0.6098
Group 2	0.4568	0.5429	0.9997	0.6098

## 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

### DISTRIBUTION TABLES (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Paid 29.04.22	Paid 30.04.21
<b>Class S Income</b>				
Group 1	0.5965	—	0.5965	0.3383
Group 2	0.4016	0.1949	0.5965	0.3383
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 29.04.22	Allocated 30.04.21
<b>Class S Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.7604	—	0.7604	0.4192
Group 2	0.2699	0.4905	0.7604	0.4192
<b>Second Interim - in pence per share</b>				
Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 March 2022				
Group 2 - Shares purchased on or after 1 March 2022 and on or before 31 May 2022				
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class A Income</b>				
Group 1	0.3490	—	0.3490	0.5106
Group 2	0.0276	0.3214	0.3490	0.5106
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class A Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.6400	—	0.6400	0.9115
Group 2	0.6400	—	0.6400	0.9115
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class B Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.6457	—	0.6457	0.9363
Group 2	0.1284	0.5173	0.6457	0.9363
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class C Income</b>				
Group 1	0.3842	—	0.3842	0.6020
Group 2	0.0667	0.3175	0.3842	0.6020
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class C Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.7039	—	0.7039	1.0714
Group 2	0.2441	0.4598	0.7039	1.0714

## 7IM AAP INCOME FUND

### DISTRIBUTION TABLES (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class D Income</b>				
Group 1	0.3517	—	0.3517	0.5139
Group 2	0.0552	0.2965	0.3517	0.5139
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class D Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.6386	—	0.6386	0.9063
Group 2	0.2002	0.4384	0.6386	0.9063
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class S Income</b>				
Group 1	0.3799	—	0.3799	0.5934
Group 2	0.1125	0.2674	0.3799	0.5934
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class S Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.4839	—	0.4839	0.7357
Group 2	0.1275	0.3564	0.4839	0.7357

#### Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents the accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## ACD'S REPORT

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Objective and Policy

7IM AAP Moderately Cautious Fund (the 'Sub-fund') aims to provide a return by way of income with some capital growth.

The Sub-fund invests at least 80% of its assets in fixed interest and equity instruments that, for the most part, use passive strategies (that is, strategies designed to track the performance of particular indices, market sectors or asset classes). The Sub-fund will also invest in other asset classes such as property, commodities and private equity indirectly through holdings in equities including investment trusts, exchange traded funds or other funds. The asset allocation for the entire portfolio will be actively managed.

The other 20% of the Sub-fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, deposits, money market funds and money market instruments, as well as warrants.

In extraordinary market conditions (such as political unrest, economic instability, war, the bankruptcy of large financial institutions or closure of a relevant market(s)), the Sub-fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its total assets in deposits, cash, near cash, treasury bills, government bonds or short-term money market instruments.

The Sub-fund's investments will be more focused on income generating assets such as corporate debt securities but there will be an allocation to growth generating assets such as global equities.

The Sub-fund is likely to invest in derivatives for efficient portfolio management (EPM) (i.e. to reduce risk or cost and, or to generate extra income) as well as for investment purposes.

### Investment Manager's Report

#### Performance Report

In the reporting period, 1 December 2021 to 31 May 2022, the portfolio delivered a total return of -4.80%<sup>1</sup>.

#### Investment Background

December 2021 was another good month for markets as concerns around the Omicron variant were largely forgotten. US, UK, and European markets rallied considerably into the end of the year making 2021 an extremely good year for global equity. It was only really emerging market indices that were left behind as Chinese market regulations along with strict COVID-19 policies stunted stock market returns.

In January 2022, cracks began to appear in markets that only seemed to go up the year prior. The trends that were seen through 2021 started to get turned on their heads as growthy markets that had performed well started to sell off. The Nasdaq was hit hardest but the S&P and Dow Jones also took a hit. The FTSE was back in demand as energy companies, big banks, and airlines found favour once more. This is when fears of inflation finally started to impact markets.

February 2022 will be remembered as the month that Putin launched his invasion of Ukraine. Despite Russia and Ukraine's relatively small contribution to global GDP, the impact of the invasions and resulting sanctions would end up biting the global economy. The global economy was already poised to experience considerably higher inflation, so when uncertainty around key exporters of oil, natural gas and wheat was introduced, so was uncertainty about input prices.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict did not see a swift resolution in March 2022 and markets felt this. European markets that are geographically closer to the conflict and also more reliant on Russia and Ukraine's exports underperformed US markets over the month. The UK market, however, stood out as a good performer due to its exposure to commodities and energy.

April 2022 was a pretty brutal month for markets and there really weren't many places to hide from the sell off. Global equity indices were hit hard with the US growthy markets faring the worst. Bonds also suffered considerable losses as high inflation and the Fed's narrative meant that the market started pricing in more and more hikes. Markets outside of the US suffered too. Negative sentiment in Europe and Chinese lockdowns pushed markets down. The UK continued to outperform as value outstripped growth.

The trends seen in March and April 2022 generally continued in May, but the magnitude of the changes were smaller. Global equity markets were more or less flat with growth underperforming value and commodities continuing to rally hard. Despite the slight improvement, commentators were not convinced that the bear market was over as inflation continued to surge and central banks became more and more hawkish.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using 7IM AAP Moderately Cautious C Acc shares, published prices. Source: NTRS



## 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

**ACD'S REPORT** (continued)  
for the period ended 31 May 2022

### **Investment Manager's Report** (continued)

#### **Portfolio Review**

In January 2022, we rotated our Asia High Yield Position into broader emerging market equity exposure. Both Asia High Yield and emerging market equities had a tough 2021 and we believed that there was more potential for a recovery in the equity space than the more niche Asia High Yield asset class. Emerging market valuations and emerging market currencies were broadly looking cheap and we did not see the need to take the more sector specific risk in Asia High Yield.

In March 2022, we took some profits from our Berkshire Hathaway position which had outperformed the US market very well since we added the position in July 2020. The cash freed up went back into our SAA equity allocation.

We also removed our mid-cap specific exposure in March 2022. We made the allocation with the view that a global growth boom would support more cyclical, smaller businesses – especially outside of the US. Typically, following recessions, mid-caps do well once growth becomes embedded. However, with the global growth picture more muted by the events in Ukraine in the short-term, this position is no longer appropriate, especially given its large weight to Europe. We return to our SAA allocation – as we would tend to do when faced with an increase in uncertainty.

In April 2022, we added an index arbitrage strategy into our alternatives basket. The growth of index investing has meant that stocks typically experience a change in price when entering or leaving an index, this Sub-fund aims to profit from that. The strategy is largely market neutral and further diversifies our alternatives allocation.

#### **Investment Outlook**

At 7IM, we have a number of long-term core view that help to guide our investment decisions and allocations within portfolios:

1. We expect equity markets to go sideways – As the world normalises, manufacturing will slow, and services will recover. How deep will the slowdown be? How long will it last? Will services be able to take up the slack?

These questions will be on investors' minds for a while. Without a clear direction for the economy, equity markets will struggle to move meaningfully higher as investors question both valuations and future earnings streams. Put selling and higher credit allocations should do well in this world.

2. Bond yields have more symmetry now – Inflation is the other uncertainty hanging over investors. When will inflation come down? How low will it go? What will the Fed do next? This uncertainty has led to the volatility we have seen so far. The flip-side of that volatility is that it doesn't pay to be as underweight. Bond yields, at these levels, have more symmetry. Adding government and corporate bonds looks sensible.

3. Remain diversified – The lack of direction will have an impact across different markets. Will a particular factor (growth/value) work out? Should we favour defensives or cyclical stocks? Are there obvious sector winners? The market is not providing us with opportunities to pick a side right now. So, we remain diversified, properly diversified. Our portfolio of diversified holdings across asset classes, time horizons and alternatives should do well.

Seven Investment Management LLP  
Investment Manager  
June 2022

## 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 160 to 167 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the Sub-fund's performance disclosed in the ACD's report, which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a sub-fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the sub-fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee paid to a broker to execute the trades.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as bonds, money instruments, derivatives, collective investment schemes) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables

#### Class A Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	120.89	118.96	115.24
Return before operating charges*	(5.55)	5.31	7.02
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.74)	(1.50)	(1.38)
Return after operating charges*	(6.29)	3.81	5.64
Distributions on income shares	(0.41)	(1.88)	(1.92)
Closing net asset value per share	114.19	120.89	118.96
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.20)%	3.20%	4.89%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	72	79	87
Closing number of shares	63,373	65,414	73,011
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.26%	1.23%	1.20%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	122.55	124.04	120.31
Lowest share price	112.97	118.82	103.61

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 168.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class A Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	156.01	151.68	144.57
Return before operating charges*	(7.18)	6.24	8.86
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.96)	(1.91)	(1.75)
Return after operating charges*	(8.14)	4.33	7.11
Distributions	(0.52)	(2.38)	(2.41)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.52	2.38	2.41
Closing net asset value per share	147.87	156.01	151.68
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.22)%	2.85%	4.92%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	505	1,169	1,912
Closing number of shares	341,391	749,338	1,260,577
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.26%	1.23%	1.20%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	158.14	159.01	152.04
Lowest share price	145.78	151.52	129.98

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 168.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	128.81	126.24	121.81
Return before operating charges*	(5.98)	5.50	7.32
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.48)	(0.94)	(0.86)
Return after operating charges*	(6.46)	4.56	6.46
Distributions on income shares	(0.43)	(1.99)	(2.03)
Closing net asset value per share	121.92	128.81	126.24
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.02)%	3.61%	5.30%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	19,250	21,996	24,660
Closing number of shares	15,788,503	17,076,089	19,533,109
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.76%	0.73%	0.70%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	130.60	132.04	127.68
Lowest share price	120.59	126.23	109.65

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 168.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	165.29	160.07	151.97
Return before operating charges*	(7.67)	6.42	9.17
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.61)	(1.20)	(1.07)
Return after operating charges*	(8.28)	5.22	8.10
Distributions	(0.55)	(2.52)	(2.54)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.55	2.52	2.54
Closing net asset value per share	157.01	165.29	160.07
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.01)%	3.26%	5.33%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	327,293	358,649	398,824
Closing number of shares	208,459,765	216,976,868	249,151,233
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.76%	0.73%	0.70%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	167.57	168.31	160.46
Lowest share price	154.74	160.06	136.79

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 168.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	115.55	114.07	110.87
Return before operating charges*	(5.25)	5.15	6.82
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.93)	(1.90)	(1.78)
Return after operating charges*	(6.18)	3.25	5.04
Distributions on income shares	(0.44)	(1.77)	(1.84)
Closing net asset value per share	108.93	115.55	114.07
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.35)%	2.85%	4.55%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	270	372	320
Closing number of shares	247,383	321,901	280,275
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.66%	1.63%	1.60%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	117.13	118.63	115.37
Lowest share price	107.83	113.83	99.57

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 168.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	149.12	145.45	139.08
Return before operating charges*	(6.79)	6.10	8.61
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.20)	(2.43)	(2.24)
Return after operating charges*	(7.99)	3.67	6.37
Distributions	(0.56)	(2.25)	(2.31)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.56	2.25	2.31
Closing net asset value per share	141.13	149.12	145.45
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(5.36)%	2.52%	4.58%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	20,913	23,056	25,902
Closing number of shares	14,818,183	15,461,979	17,807,997
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.66%	1.63%	1.60%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	151.13	152.09	145.80
Lowest share price	139.15	145.14	124.92

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 168.



# 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	116.14	113.59	109.39
Return before operating charges*	(5.43)	4.90	6.52
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.29)	(0.56)	(0.50)
Return after operating charges*	(5.72)	4.34	6.02
Distributions on income shares	(0.38)	(1.79)	(1.82)
Closing net asset value per share	110.04	116.14	113.59
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.93)%	3.82%	5.50%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	3,320	5,400	5,896
Closing number of shares	3,016,936	4,649,571	5,190,727
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.51%	0.48%	0.45%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	117.75	118.99	114.88
Lowest share price	108.81	113.64	98.53

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 168.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	131.21	126.82	120.15
Return before operating charges*	(6.12)	5.02	7.22
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.33)	(0.63)	(0.55)
Return after operating charges*	(6.45)	4.39	6.67
Distributions	(0.44)	(2.00)	(2.02)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.44	2.00	2.02
Closing net asset value per share	124.76	131.21	126.82
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(4.92)%	3.46%	5.55%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	50,271	59,727	70,638
Closing number of shares	40,294,502	45,518,399	55,701,058
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.51%	0.48%	0.45%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

#### Prices

Highest share price	133.03	133.55	127.12
Lowest share price	122.95	126.87	108.23

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 168.

## 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Ongoing Charges Figures

As at 31 May 2022

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.00%	0.50%	1.40%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
	1.04%	0.54%	1.44%	0.29%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.26%	0.76%	1.66%	0.51%

As at 30 November 2021

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.00%	0.50%	1.40%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
	1.04%	0.54%	1.44%	0.29%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.23%	0.73%	1.63%	0.48%

The Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF') represents the total operating expenses of the Sub-fund, expressed as a percentage of the average net assets during the accounting period.

The collective investment scheme costs represent the OCFs, or a reasonable substitute, of the underlying funds which are held as portfolio investments. Their inclusion has been calculated on a weighted basis against the Sub-fund's net assets at the balance sheet date.

The Sub-fund undertakes securities lending and receives 70% of the revenue generated and the remaining 30% is received by Northern Trust as the securities lending agent. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-fund, this has been excluded from the Other expenses and thus excluded from the Ongoing Charges Figures. On 25 May 2022, the Sub-fund suspended its securities lending programme.

## 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator

##### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator



This indicator shows how much a sub-fund has risen and fallen in the past, and therefore how much a sub-fund's returns have varied. It is a measure of a sub-fund's volatility. The higher a sub-fund's past volatility the higher the number on the scale and the greater the risk that investors in that sub-fund may have made losses as well as gains. The lowest number on the scale does not mean that a sub-fund is risk free.

This indicator is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of this Sub-fund. The risk and reward profile shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.

The risk and reward indicator shown above is as at the date of publication of the interim report and financial statements, the risk and reward indicator as at the period end date 31 May 2022 was three. The indicator has changed from three to four this period.

#### Fund performance to 31 May 2022 (%)

	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
7IM AAP Moderately Cautious Fund <sup>1</sup>	(4.80)	(4.30)	6.30	7.13

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg

The performance of the Sub-fund is based on the published price per 'C' Accumulation share which includes reinvested income.

Details of the distributions per share for the period are shown in the Distribution Tables on pages 176 and 177.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
	<b>ALTERNATIVES 21.60% (23.57%)</b>		
	<b>Alternative Strategies 18.90% (18.87%)</b>		
91,629	AQR - Managed Futures UCITS Fund <sup>1</sup>	8,864,436	2.10
145,208	BlackRock Strategic Funds - Global Event Driven Fund <sup>1</sup>	16,906,548	4.01
13,118,000	BNP Paribas Issuance 0.00% 2024 <sup>2</sup>	10,697,385	2.54
7,206	Candriam Absolute Return Equity Market Neutral <sup>1</sup>	10,837,970	2.57
14,469	Dexion Equity Alternative <sup>3</sup>	—	—
33,228	Dexion Equity Alternative <sup>3</sup>	—	—
76,460	Fulcrum Equity Dispersion Fund <sup>1</sup>	8,829,287	2.09
19,940,000	JP Morgan Structured Products 0.0% 10/09/2024 <sup>2</sup>	16,280,710	3.86
9,861,000	SG Defensive Short Term Equity Strategy 0.00% 2023 <sup>2</sup>	7,308,215	1.73
		<b>79,724,551</b>	<b>18.90</b>
	<b>Real Estate 2.70% (4.70%)</b>		
4,544,680	iShares Global Property Securities Index <sup>1</sup>	<b>11,380,912</b>	<b>2.70</b>
	<b>DEBT SECURITIES 56.94% (50.10%)</b>		
	<b>Emerging Market Bonds 6.22% (9.26%)</b>		
22,130,095	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond Local Currency Index Fund Acc <sup>1</sup>	13,636,564	3.23
13,749,360	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond USD Index Fund <sup>1</sup>	12,616,413	2.99
		<b>26,252,977</b>	<b>6.22</b>
	<b>Global Corporate Bonds 12.25% (10.77%)</b>		
125,871	Angel Oak Multi-Strategy Income UCITS Fund <sup>1</sup>	14,414,433	3.42
1,347,944	GAM Star MBS Total Return <sup>1</sup>	15,990,259	3.79
2,779,388	HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Corporate Bond Index Fund <sup>1</sup>	21,265,442	5.04
		<b>51,670,134</b>	<b>12.25</b>
	<b>Global Government Bonds 9.41% (0.00%)</b>		
5,084,722	HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond Index Fund <sup>1</sup>	<b>39,707,601</b>	<b>9.41</b>
	<b>Global High Yield Bonds 12.47% (11.98%)</b>		
975,872	Invesco AT1 Capital Bond UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	36,873,324	8.74
64,577	WisdomTree AT1 CoCo Bond UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	6,105,755	1.45
324,219	Xtrackers MSCI World Value UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	9,626,062	2.28
		<b>52,605,141</b>	<b>12.47</b>
	<b>Global Inflation Linked Bonds 4.48% (3.27%)</b>		
337,121	iShares Core UK Gilts UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	4,087,592	0.97
1,239,301	iShares Global Inflation-Linked Bond Index <sup>1</sup>	14,814,713	3.51
		<b>18,902,305</b>	<b>4.48</b>
	<b>Short Term Sterling Bonds 8.56% (11.24%)</b>		
£3,000,000	Bank of Nova Scotia FRN 2023	3,000,402	0.71
£3,400,000	Barclays Bank UK FRN 2023	3,403,284	0.81
£1,930,000	Commonwealth Bank of Australia FRN 2025	1,934,755	0.46
£3,382,000	Deutsche Bahn Finance 2.75% 2022	3,383,303	0.80
£205,000	Kommunalbanken AS 1.125% 2022	204,630	0.05

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

		Value £	31.05.22 %
<b>Holding</b>	<b>Portfolio of Investment</b>		
	<b>Short Term Sterling Bonds (continued)</b>		
£2,306,000	Municipality Finance 1.25% 2022	2,303,632	0.55
£4,000,000	Nordea Bank 2.375% 2022	4,000,000	0.95
£2,000,000	NRW Bank 1.00% 2022	1,999,779	0.47
£1,700,000	Oversea-Chinese Banking FRN 2023	1,698,076	0.40
£200,000	Rabobank Nederland 4.875% 2023	202,746	0.05
£600,000	Royal Bank of Canada FRN 2025	600,312	0.14
£4,500,000	Santander UK FRN 2022	4,500,603	1.07
£300,000	Skipton Building Society FRN 2023	300,348	0.07
£2,582,000	SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS FRN 2022	2,582,181	0.61
£3,700,000	Toronto-Dominion Bank FRN 2023	3,700,155	0.88
£2,000,000	Westpac Banking 2.625% 2022	2,005,888	0.47
£280,000	Yorkshire Building Society FRN 2023	281,210	0.07
		<b>36,101,304</b>	<b>8.56</b>
	<b>Sterling Corporate Bonds 3.55% (3.58%)</b>		
146,243	UBS Sterling Corporate Bond Indexed <sup>1</sup>	<b>14,986,836</b>	<b>3.55</b>
	<b>EQUITY 8.00% (8.31%)</b>		
	<b>Europe (ex UK) 0.05% (-0.01%)</b>		
398	MSCI Europe ex-UK Index Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	<b>223,146</b>	<b>0.05</b>
	<b>Japan -0.01% (-0.20%)</b>		
87	TOPIX Index Futures September 2022 <sup>4</sup>	<b>(49,655)</b>	<b>(0.01)</b>
	<b>North America 2.55% (3.15%)</b>		
25,936	Berkshire Hathaway	6,514,593	1.54
728,416	iShares MSCI USA ESG Screened UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	4,574,452	1.08
670	MSCI Emerging Markets Index Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	240,989	0.06
82	MSCI EUX Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	(226,068)	(0.05)
328	MSCI World Health Care Index Futures December 2022 <sup>4</sup>	(337,093)	(0.08)
		<b>10,766,873</b>	<b>2.55</b>
	<b>United Kingdom 5.41% (5.37%)</b>		
266	FTSE 100 Index Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	847,971	0.20
120	FTSE 250 Index Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	(20,316)	(0.01)
16,816	Goldman Sachs International 2024	14,116,142	3.35
5,493,704	Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund <sup>1</sup>	7,884,014	1.87
		<b>22,827,811</b>	<b>5.41</b>
	<b>FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS -2.32% (-0.81%)</b>		
€7,613,800	Vs £(6,402,955) Expiry 12.10.2022	105,494	0.03
US\$(16,000,000)	Vs £11,787,953 Expiry 15.07.2022	(918,591)	(0.22)
US\$(219,500,000)	Vs £161,676,426 Expiry 15.07.2022	(12,641,461)	(3.00)
¥1,277,000,000	Vs £(8,103,023) Expiry 25.11.2022	(109,442)	(0.03)
US\$34,000,000	Vs £(25,119,873) Expiry 15.07.2022	1,881,530	0.45
US\$25,000,000	Vs £(18,363,989) Expiry 15.07.2022	1,489,985	0.35
US\$15,000,000	Vs £(11,430,601) Expiry 15.07.2022	481,784	0.12
US\$22,000,000	Vs £(17,556,320) Expiry 15.07.2022	(84,823)	(0.02)
		<b>(9,795,524)</b>	<b>(2.32)</b>

## 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
	<b>Portfolio of investment</b>	<b>355,304,412</b>	<b>84.22</b>
	Net other assets <sup>5</sup>	66,589,231	15.78
	<b>Net assets</b>	<b>421,893,643</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 30 November 2021.

All investments are ordinary shares listed on a regulated market unless stated otherwise.

<sup>1</sup> Collective investment scheme

<sup>2</sup> Structured product

<sup>3</sup> Delisted security

<sup>4</sup> Derivative contract

<sup>5</sup> Includes shares in the JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund to the value of £9,300,000, shares in the Morgan Stanley Liquidity Funds - Sterling Liquidity Fund to the value of £10,000,000 and shares in the Northern Trust Global Sterling Fund to the value of £20,000,000 which are shown as Cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet of the Sub-fund.

<b>Credit Quality</b>	<b>31.05.22 %</b>	<b>30.11.21 %</b>
Investment grade debt securities	8.56	10.60
Non-rated debt securities	8.12	12.37
Other investments	67.69	58.20
Net other assets	15.63	18.83
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
Income				
Net capital (losses)/gains		(23,606,942)		11,936,323
Revenue	2,009,658		3,447,791	
Expenses	(1,229,183)		(1,389,882)	
Interest payable and similar charges	(1,200)		(19,990)	
Net revenue before taxation for the period	779,275		2,037,919	
Taxation	(193,516)		(397,107)	
Net revenue after taxation for the period		585,759		1,640,812
<b>Total return before distributions</b>		(23,021,183)		13,577,135
Distributions		(1,546,079)		(2,694,157)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>		(24,567,262)		10,882,978

### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		470,447,869		528,238,513
Amounts received on creation of shares <sup>1</sup>	28,960,116		30,261,273	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares <sup>1</sup>	(54,357,537)		(80,557,173)	
		(25,397,421)		(50,295,900)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(24,567,262)		10,882,978
Retained distribution on accumulation shares		1,410,457		2,442,612
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		421,893,643		491,268,203

<sup>1</sup>Stated at mid-market price. The mid-market price is calculated using the midpoint of the bid and offer rates.

The difference between the opening net assets and the comparative closing net assets is the movement in the second half of the year.



# 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2022

	31.05.22 £	30.11.21 £
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Fixed assets:		
Investments	369,691,861	390,249,484
Current assets:		
Debtors	1,410,709	2,352,927
Cash and bank balances	30,171,295	10,673,884
Cash equivalents	39,300,000	80,939,000
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>440,573,865</u>	<u>484,215,295</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Investment liabilities	(14,387,449)	(8,368,609)
Creditors:		
Bank overdrafts	(2,304,660)	(2,254,921)
Distribution payable	(80,650)	(186,239)
Other creditors	(1,907,463)	(2,957,657)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>(18,680,222)</u>	<u>(13,767,426)</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<u>421,893,643</u>	<u>470,447,869</u>

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## 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021 and are described in those financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association ('IA') in May 2014.

## 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### DISTRIBUTION TABLES

for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### Interim - in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 December 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased on or after 1 December 2021 and on or before 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class A Income</b>				
Group 1	0.4091	—	0.4091	0.6483
Group 2	0.4091	—	0.4091	0.6483
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class A Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.5188	—	0.5188	0.8232
Group 2	0.2485	0.2703	0.5188	0.8232
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class C Income</b>				
Group 1	0.4294	—	0.4294	0.6840
Group 2	0.1365	0.2929	0.4294	0.6840
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class C Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.5512	—	0.5512	0.8688
Group 2	0.2369	0.3143	0.5512	0.8688
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class D Income</b>				
Group 1	0.4361	—	0.4361	0.6476
Group 2	0.2481	0.1880	0.4361	0.6476
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class D Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.5626	—	0.5626	0.8242
Group 2	0.2313	0.3313	0.5626	0.8242
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class S Income</b>				
Group 1	0.3817	—	0.3817	0.6187
Group 2	0.1898	0.1919	0.3817	0.6187
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class S Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.4375	—	0.4375	0.6795
Group 2	0.2503	0.1872	0.4375	0.6795

## 7IM AAP MODERATELY CAUTIOUS FUND

### **DISTRIBUTION TABLES** (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Equalisation**

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents the accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

# 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

## ACD'S REPORT

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Objective and Policy

7IM AAP (Asset Allocated Passives) Balanced Fund (the 'Sub-fund') aims to provide a balance of income and capital growth.

The Sub-fund invests at least 80% of its assets in fixed interest and equity instruments that, for the most part, use passive strategies (that is, strategies designed to track the performance of particular indices, market sectors or asset classes). The Sub-fund will also invest in other asset classes such as property, commodities and private equity indirectly through holdings in equities including investment trusts, exchange traded funds or other funds. The asset allocation for the entire portfolio will be actively managed.

The other 20% of the Sub-fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, deposits, money market funds and money market instruments, as well as warrants.

In extraordinary market conditions (such as political unrest, economic instability, war, the bankruptcy of large financial institutions or closure of a relevant market(s)), it may not be appropriate for the Sub-fund to be invested in funds and other assets as noted above and the Sub-fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its total assets in deposits, cash, near cash, treasury bills, government bonds or short-term money market instruments. Examples of extraordinary market conditions include periods of heightened volatility caused by a sudden economic downturn or events such as political unrest, war or bankruptcy of large financial institutions.

The Sub-fund's investments will comprise a mixture of income generating assets such as corporate debt securities and growth generating assets such as global equities.

The Sub-fund is likely to invest in derivatives for efficient portfolio management (EPM) (i.e. to reduce risk or cost and, or to generate extra income) as well as for investment purposes.

### Investment Manager's Report

#### Performance Report

In the reporting period, 1 December 2021 to 31 May 2022, the portfolio delivered a total return of -3.22%<sup>1</sup>.

#### Investment Background

December 2021 was another good month for markets as concerns around the Omicron variant were largely forgotten. US, UK, and European markets rallied considerably into the end of the year making 2021 an extremely good year for global equity. It was only really emerging market indices that were left behind as Chinese market regulations along with strict COVID-19 policies stunted stock market returns.

In January 2022, cracks began to appear in markets that only seemed to go up the year prior. The trends that were seen through 2021 started to get turned on their heads as growthy markets that had performed well started to sell off. The Nasdaq was hit hardest but the S&P and Dow Jones also took a hit. The FTSE was back in demand as energy companies, big banks, and airlines found favour once more. This is when fears of inflation finally started to impact markets.

February 2022 will be remembered as the month that Putin launched his invasion of Ukraine. Despite Russia and Ukraine's relatively small contribution to global GDP, the impact of the invasions and resulting sanctions would end up biting the global economy. The global economy was already poised to experience considerably higher inflation, so when uncertainty around key exporters of oil, natural gas and wheat was introduced, so was uncertainty about input prices.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict did not see a swift resolution in March 2022 and markets felt this. European markets that are geographically closer to the conflict and also more reliant on Russia and Ukraine's exports underperformed US markets over the month. The UK market, however, stood out as a good performer due to its exposure to commodities and energy.

April 2022 was a pretty brutal month for markets and there really weren't many places to hide from the sell off. Global equity indices were hit hard with the US growthy markets faring the worst. Bonds also suffered considerable losses as high inflation and the Federal Reserve's narrative meant that the market started pricing in more and more hikes. Markets outside of the US suffered too. Negative sentiment in Europe and Chinese lockdowns pushed markets down. The UK continued to outperform as value outstripped growth.

The trends seen in March and April 2022 generally continued in May, but the magnitude of the changes were smaller. Global equity markets were more or less flat with growth underperforming value and commodities continuing to rally hard. Despite the slight improvement, commentators were not convinced that the bear market was over as inflation continued to surge and central banks became more and more hawkish.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using 7IM AAP Balanced C Acc shares, published prices. Source: NTRS

## 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

### ACD'S REPORT (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### Investment Manager's Report (continued)

##### Portfolio Review

In January 2022, we rotated our Asia High Yield Position into broader emerging market equity exposure. Both Asia High Yield and emerging market equities had a tough 2021 and we believed that there was more potential for a recovery in the equity space than the more niche Asia High Yield asset class. Emerging market valuations and emerging market currencies were broadly looking cheap and we did not see the need to take the more sector specific risk in Asia High Yield.

In March 2022, we took some profits from our Berkshire Hathaway position which had outperformed the US market very well since we added the position in July 2020. The cash freed up went back into our SAA equity allocation.

We also removed our mid-cap specific exposure in March 2022. We made the allocation with the view that a global growth boom would support more cyclical, smaller businesses – especially outside of the US. Typically, following recessions, mid-caps do well once growth becomes embedded. However, with the global growth picture more muted by the events in Ukraine in the short-term, this position is no longer appropriate, especially given its large weight to Europe. We return to our SAA allocation – as we would tend to do when faced with an increase in uncertainty.

In April 2022, we added an index arbitrage strategy into our alternatives basket. The growth of index investing has meant that stocks typically experience a change in price when entering or leaving an index, this Sub-fund aims to profit from that. The strategy is largely market neutral and further diversifies our alternatives allocation.

##### Investment Outlook

At 7IM, we have a number of long-term core views that help to guide our investment decisions and allocations within portfolios:

1. We expect equity markets to go sideways – As the world normalises, manufacturing will slow, and services will recover. How deep will the slowdown be? How long will it last? Will services be able to take up the slack?

These questions will be on investors' minds for a while. Without a clear direction for the economy, equity markets will struggle to move meaningfully higher as investors question both valuations and future earnings streams. Put selling and higher credit allocations should do well in this world.

2. Bond yields have more symmetry now – Inflation is the other uncertainty hanging over investors. When will inflation come down? How low will it go? What will the Fed do next? This uncertainty has led to the volatility we have seen so far. The flip-side of that volatility is that it doesn't pay to be as underweight. Bond yields, at these levels, have more symmetry. Adding government and corporate bonds looks sensible.

3. Remain diversified – The lack of direction will have an impact across different markets. Will a particular factor (growth/value) work out? Should we favour defensives or cyclical stocks? Are there obvious sector winners? The market is not providing us with opportunities to pick a side right now. So, we remain diversified, properly diversified. Our portfolio of diversified holdings across asset classes, time horizons and alternatives should do well.

Seven Investment Management LLP  
Investment Manager  
June 2022

## 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

### FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 181 to 188 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the Sub-fund's performance disclosed in the ACD's report, which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a sub-fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the sub-fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee paid to a broker to execute the trades.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as bonds, money instruments, derivatives, collective investment schemes) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

# 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables

#### Class A Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	147.40	139.47	134.59
Return before operating charges*	(4.62)	10.80	7.79
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.89)	(1.80)	(1.58)
Return after operating charges*	(5.51)	9.00	6.21
Distributions on income shares	(0.16)	(1.07)	(1.33)
Closing net asset value per share	141.73	147.40	139.47
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.74)%	6.45%	4.61%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	125	136	129
Closing number of shares	88,489	92,069	92,401
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.23%	1.23%	1.18%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	150.58	151.52	140.69
Lowest share price	139.11	140.25	114.56

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 189.



# 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class A Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	179.19	168.32	160.87
Return before operating charges*	(5.62)	13.05	9.34
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.08)	(2.18)	(1.89)
Return after operating charges*	(6.70)	10.87	7.45
Distributions	(0.20)	(1.29)	(1.59)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.20	1.29	1.59
Closing net asset value per share	172.49	179.19	168.32
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.74)%	6.46%	4.63%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,661	3,280	2,991
Closing number of shares	962,772	1,830,531	1,777,194
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.23%	1.23%	1.18%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	183.04	183.49	168.93
Lowest share price	169.10	169.19	136.92

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 189.

# 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	152.16	143.68	138.38
Return before operating charges*	(4.84)	10.98	7.88
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.55)	(1.10)	(0.93)
Return after operating charges*	(5.39)	9.88	6.95
Distributions on income shares	(0.29)	(1.40)	(1.65)
Closing net asset value per share	146.48	152.16	143.68
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.54)%	6.88%	5.02%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	54,318	60,286	63,900
Closing number of shares	37,081,127	39,618,971	44,475,446
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.73%	0.73%	0.68%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	155.51	156.60	145.07
Lowest share price	143.86	144.49	117.92

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 189.

# 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	189.83	177.60	169.06
Return before operating charges*	(6.05)	13.60	9.69
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.68)	(1.37)	(1.15)
Return after operating charges*	(6.73)	12.23	8.54
Distributions	(0.36)	(1.73)	(2.01)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.36	1.73	2.01
Closing net asset value per share	183.10	189.83	177.60
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.55)%	6.89%	5.05%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	857,874	940,179	996,192
Closing number of shares	468,528,601	495,277,797	560,906,260
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.73%	0.73%	0.68%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	193.99	194.36	178.23
Lowest share price	179.47	178.53	144.07

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 189.

# 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	143.43	136.02	131.48
Return before operating charges*	(4.43)	10.64	7.69
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.15)	(2.33)	(2.06)
Return after operating charges*	(5.58)	8.31	5.63
Distributions on income shares	(0.10)	(0.90)	(1.09)
Closing net asset value per share	137.75	143.43	136.02
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.89)%	6.11%	4.28%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	799	854	802
Closing number of shares	580,316	595,695	589,540
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.63%	1.63%	1.58%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	146.48	147.39	137.10
Lowest share price	135.16	136.78	111.80

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 189.

# 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	171.26	161.39	154.73
Return before operating charges*	(5.29)	12.63	9.09
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.37)	(2.76)	(2.43)
Return after operating charges*	(6.66)	9.87	6.66
Distributions	(0.12)	(1.07)	(1.28)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.12	1.07	1.28
Closing net asset value per share	164.60	171.26	161.39
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.89)%	6.12%	4.30%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	33,477	36,609	38,289
Closing number of shares	20,338,655	21,375,950	23,724,479
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.63%	1.63%	1.58%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	174.89	175.40	161.95
Lowest share price	161.39	162.22	131.57

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 189.

# 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	130.14	122.76	118.11
Return before operating charges*	(4.18)	9.33	6.68
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.31)	(0.62)	(0.50)
Return after operating charges*	(4.49)	8.71	6.18
Distributions on income shares	(0.30)	(1.33)	(1.53)
Closing net asset value per share	125.35	130.14	122.76
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.45)%	7.10%	5.23%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	8,871	14,162	14,616
Closing number of shares	7,076,774	10,881,898	11,906,442
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.48%	0.48%	0.43%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	133.02	133.99	124.01
Lowest share price	123.15	123.45	100.72

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 189.

# 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	146.71	136.99	130.14
Return before operating charges*	(4.71)	10.41	7.41
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.35)	(0.69)	(0.56)
Return after operating charges*	(5.06)	9.72	6.85
Distributions	(0.35)	(1.48)	(1.68)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.35	1.48	1.68
Closing net asset value per share	141.65	146.71	136.99
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.45)%	7.10%	5.26%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	150,577	166,291	186,301
Closing number of shares	106,299,008	113,343,584	135,993,830
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.48%	0.48%	0.43%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	149.96	150.20	137.47
Lowest share price	138.84	137.70	110.97

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 189.

## 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Ongoing Charges Figures

As at 31 May 2022

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.00%	0.50%	1.40%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
	1.03%	0.53%	1.43%	0.28%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.23%	0.73%	1.63%	0.48%

As at 30 November 2021

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.00%	0.50%	1.40%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
	1.03%	0.53%	1.43%	0.28%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.23%	0.73%	1.63%	0.48%

The Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF') represents the total operating expenses of the Sub-fund, expressed as a percentage of the average net assets during the accounting period.

The collective investment scheme costs represent the OCFs, or a reasonable substitute, of the underlying funds which are held as portfolio investments. Their inclusion has been calculated on a weighted basis against the Sub-fund's net assets at the balance sheet date.

The Sub-fund undertakes securities lending and receives 70% of the revenue generated and the remaining 30% is received by Northern Trust as the securities lending agent. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-fund, this has been excluded from the Other expenses and thus excluded from the Ongoing Charges Figures. On 25 May 2022, the Sub-fund suspended its securities lending programme.



## 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator

##### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator

Typically lower rewards

Typically higher rewards



This indicator shows how much a sub-fund has risen and fallen in the past, and therefore how much a sub-fund's returns have varied. It is a measure of a sub-fund's volatility. The higher a sub-fund's past volatility the higher the number on the scale and the greater the risk that investors in that sub-fund may have made losses as well as gains. The lowest number on the scale does not mean that a sub-fund is risk free.

This indicator is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of this Sub-fund. The risk and reward profile shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.

The risk and reward indicator shown above is as at the date of publication of the interim report and financial statements, the risk and reward indicator as at the period end date 31 May 2022 was four.

#### Fund performance to 31 May 2022 (%)

	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
7IM AAP Balanced Fund <sup>1</sup>	(3.22)	(2.11)	12.76	15.14

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg

The performance of the Sub-fund is based on the published price per 'C' Accumulation share which includes reinvested income.

Details of the distributions per share for the period are shown in the Distribution Tables on pages 197 and 198.

# 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
	<b>ALTERNATIVES 19.71% (23.35%)</b>		
	<b>Alternative Strategies 17.26% (17.52%)</b>		
239,405	AQR - Managed Futures UCITS Fund <sup>1</sup>	23,160,835	2.09
383,655	BlackRock Strategic Funds - Global Event Driven Fund <sup>1</sup>	44,668,925	4.03
34,589,000	BNP Paribas Issuance 0.00% 2024 <sup>2</sup>	28,206,422	2.55
18,863	Candriam Absolute Return Equity Market Neutral <sup>1</sup>	28,369,820	2.56
5,870	Dexion Equity Alternative <sup>3</sup>	—	—
51,800,000	JP Morgan Structured Products 0.0% 10/09/2024 <sup>2</sup>	42,293,921	3.82
32,959,000	SG Defensive Short Term Equity Strategy 0.00% 2023 <sup>2</sup>	24,426,677	2.21
		<b>191,126,600</b>	<b>17.26</b>
	<b>Real Estate 2.45% (5.83%)</b>		
10,845,897	iShares Global Property Securities Index <sup>1</sup>	<b>27,160,587</b>	<b>2.45</b>
	<b>DEBT SECURITIES 40.76% (41.64%)</b>		
	<b>Emerging Market Bonds 7.13% (9.79%)</b>		
65,174,491	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond Local Currency Index Fund Acc <sup>1</sup>	40,160,521	3.63
42,308,828	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond USD Index Fund <sup>1</sup>	38,822,581	3.50
		<b>78,983,102</b>	<b>7.13</b>
	<b>Global Corporate Bonds 5.03% (4.90%)</b>		
242,840	Angel Oak Multi-Strategy Income UCITS Fund <sup>1</sup>	27,809,387	2.51
2,350,456	GAM Star MBS Total Return <sup>1</sup>	27,882,758	2.52
		<b>55,692,145</b>	<b>5.03</b>
	<b>Global Government Bonds 1.58% (0.00%)</b>		
2,241,367	HSBC Global Funds ICAV - Global Government Bond Index Fund <sup>1</sup>	<b>17,503,280</b>	<b>1.58</b>
	<b>Global High Yield Bonds 13.40% (13.19%)</b>		
2,476,490	Invesco AT1 Capital Bond UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	93,574,174	8.45
194,131	WisdomTree AT1 CoCo Bond UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	18,355,086	1.66
1,228,175	Xtrackers MSCI World Value UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	36,464,516	3.29
		<b>148,393,776</b>	<b>13.40</b>
	<b>Global Inflation Linked Bonds 0.96% (0.00%)</b>		
879,444	iShares Core UK Gilts UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	<b>10,663,259</b>	<b>0.96</b>
	<b>Short Term Sterling Bonds 12.66% (13.76%)</b>		
£2,465,000	Bank of Montreal FRN 2023	2,467,100	0.22
£1,265,000	Bank of Nova Scotia 1.25% 2022	1,264,962	0.11
£7,625,000	Bank of Nova Scotia FRN 2023	7,626,022	0.69
£4,300,000	Barclays Bank UK FRN 2023	4,304,154	0.39
£3,860,000	Commonwealth Bank of Australia FRN 2025	3,869,511	0.35
£566,000	Deutsche Bahn Finance 2.75% 2022	566,218	0.05
£5,000,000	Dexia Credit Local 1.375% 2022	4,994,337	0.45
£3,500,000	FMS Wertmanagement 1.00% 2022	3,496,652	0.32
£6,000,000	Kreditanstalt fuer Wiederaufbau 1.00% 2022	5,983,704	0.54
£5,000,000	Leeds Building Society FRN 2025	5,020,500	0.45
£5,632,000	Municipality Finance 1.25% 2022	5,626,216	0.51

## 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

### PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

		Value £	31.05.22 %
<b>Holding</b>	<b>Portfolio of Investment</b>		
	<b>Short Term Sterling Bonds (continued)</b>		
£8,500,000	NRW Bank 1.00% 2022	8,499,062	0.77
£500,000	Oesterreichische 1.125% 2022	499,067	0.05
£8,000,000	Oversea-Chinese Banking FRN 2023	7,990,944	0.72
£7,400,000	Royal Bank of Canada FRN 2025	7,403,848	0.67
£6,000,000	Santander UK FRN 2022	6,000,804	0.54
£6,700,000	Santander UK FRN 2024	6,744,676	0.61
£7,893,000	Skipton Building Society FRN 2023	7,902,156	0.71
£6,633,000	SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS FRN 2022	6,633,464	0.60
£9,499,000	Svenska Handelsbanken 1.625% 2022	9,497,195	0.86
£8,100,000	Toronto-Dominion Bank FRN 2023	8,100,340	0.73
£1,709,000	Transport for London 2.25% 2022	1,709,009	0.15
£6,000,000	TSB Bank FRN 2024	6,050,568	0.55
£12,000,000	Westpac Banking FRN 2023	12,002,400	1.08
£5,990,000	Yorkshire Building Society FRN 2023	6,015,877	0.54
		<b>140,268,786</b>	<b>12.66</b>
	<b>EQUITY 7.18% (9.38%)</b>		
	<b>Europe (ex UK) 0.11% (-0.01%)</b>		
1,728	MSCI Europe ex-UK Index Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	<b>1,215,239</b>	<b>0.11</b>
	<b>Japan -0.02% (-0.28%)</b>		
342	TOPIX Index Futures September 2022 <sup>4</sup>	<b>(195,196)</b>	<b>(0.02)</b>
	<b>North America 2.28% (3.26%)</b>		
90,664	Berkshire Hathaway	22,772,945	2.06
1,024,659	iShares MSCI USA ESG Screened UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	6,434,859	0.58
2,281	MSCI Emerging Markets Index Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	824,129	0.07
2,266	MSCI EUX Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	(2,933,066)	(0.27)
1,418	MSCI World Health Care Index Futures December 2022 <sup>4</sup>	(1,457,311)	(0.13)
166	US Ultra CBT Futures September 2022 <sup>4</sup>	(376,185)	(0.03)
		<b>25,265,371</b>	<b>2.28</b>
	<b>United Kingdom 4.81% (6.41%)</b>		
1,582	FTSE 100 Index Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	6,036,517	0.55
685	FTSE 250 Index Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	(4,245)	—
23,000	Goldman Sachs International 2024	16,151,100	1.46
21,660,369	Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund <sup>1</sup>	31,030,645	2.80
		<b>53,214,017</b>	<b>4.81</b>
	<b>FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS -0.04% (-0.17%)</b>		
€24,000,000	Vs £(20,183,208) Expiry 12.10.2022	332,536	0.03
€7,500,000	Vs £(6,339,938) Expiry 12.10.2022	71,232	0.01
US\$(40,000,000)	Vs £29,469,881 Expiry 15.07.2022	(2,296,477)	(0.21)
US\$(106,000,000)	Vs £78,076,087 Expiry 15.07.2022	(6,104,760)	(0.55)
¥5,800,000,000	Vs £(36,803,081) Expiry 25.11.2022	(497,072)	(0.05)
US\$63,000,000	Vs £(46,277,252) Expiry 15.07.2022	3,754,761	0.34
US\$62,000,000	Vs £(45,806,828) Expiry 15.07.2022	3,431,026	0.31
US\$28,000,000	Vs £(21,337,121) Expiry 15.07.2022	899,329	0.08
		<b>(409,425)</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>

## 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

### PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
	<b>Portfolio of investment</b>	<b>748,881,541</b>	<b>67.61</b>
	Net other assets <sup>5</sup>	358,820,331	32.39
	<b>Net assets</b>	<b>1,107,701,872</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 30 November 2021.

All investments are ordinary shares listed on a regulated market unless stated otherwise.

<sup>1</sup> Collective investment scheme

<sup>2</sup> Structured product

<sup>3</sup> Delisted security

<sup>4</sup> Derivative contract

<sup>5</sup> Includes shares in the JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund to the value of £101,865,497, shares in the Morgan Stanley Liquidity Funds - Sterling Liquidity Fund to the value of £100,000,530 and shares in the Northern Trust Global Sterling Fund to the value of £100,005,783 which are shown as Cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet of the Sub-fund.

Credit Quality	31.05.22 %	30.11.21 %
Investment grade debt securities	12.66	13.76
Non-rated debt securities	8.58	10.25
Other investments	46.37	50.19
Net other assets	32.39	25.80
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
Income				
Net capital (losses)/gains		(42,711,210)		67,396,738
Revenue	4,402,954		7,773,368	
Expenses	(3,016,505)		(3,290,700)	
Interest payable and similar charges	(5,420)		(82,630)	
Net revenue before taxation for the period	1,381,029		4,400,038	
Taxation	(346,751)		(456,157)	
Net revenue after taxation for the period		1,034,278		3,943,881
<b>Total return before distributions</b>		(41,676,932)		71,340,619
Distributions		(2,276,628)		(5,232,503)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>		(43,953,560)		66,108,116

### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		1,221,797,143		1,303,220,091
Amounts received on creation of shares <sup>1</sup>	57,863,116		96,524,308	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares <sup>1</sup>	(130,068,094)		(203,911,263)	
		(72,204,978)		(107,386,955)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(43,953,560)		66,108,116
Retained distribution on accumulation shares		2,063,267		4,843,840
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		1,107,701,872		1,266,785,092

<sup>1</sup>Stated at mid-market price. The mid-market price is calculated using the midpoint of the bid and offer rates.

The difference between the opening net assets and the comparative closing net assets is the movement in the second half of the year.

# 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2022

	31.05.22 £	30.11.21 £
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Fixed assets:		
Investments	762,745,853	924,651,205
Current assets:		
Debtors	5,015,696	4,779,419
Cash and bank balances	64,880,864	42,726,251
Cash equivalents	301,871,809	280,155,026
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>1,134,514,222</u>	<u>1,252,311,901</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Investment liabilities	(13,864,312)	(18,126,967)
Creditors:		
Bank overdrafts	(8,818,985)	(5,473,807)
Distribution payable	(127,838)	(395,188)
Other creditors	(4,001,215)	(6,518,796)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>(26,812,350)</u>	<u>(30,514,758)</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<u>1,107,701,872</u>	<u>1,221,797,143</u>

## 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

### NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021 and are described in those financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association ('IA') in May 2014.

# 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Interim - in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 December 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased on or after 1 December 2021 and on or before 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class A Income</b>				
Group 1	0.1627	—	0.1627	0.4973
Group 2	0.1627	—	0.1627	0.4973
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class A Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.1963	—	0.1963	0.6011
Group 2	0.1069	0.0894	0.1963	0.6011
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class C Income</b>				
Group 1	0.2850	—	0.2850	0.6110
Group 2	0.1049	0.1801	0.2850	0.6110
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class C Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.3559	—	0.3559	0.7592
Group 2	0.1061	0.2498	0.3559	0.7592
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class D Income</b>				
Group 1	0.1020	—	0.1020	0.4237
Group 2	0.0496	0.0524	0.1020	0.4237
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class D Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.1220	—	0.1220	0.5033
Group 2	0.0471	0.0749	0.1220	0.5033
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class S Income</b>				
Group 1	0.3027	—	0.3027	0.5877
Group 2	0.1209	0.1818	0.3027	0.5877
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class S Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.3472	—	0.3472	0.6529
Group 2	0.1191	0.2281	0.3472	0.6529



## 7IM AAP BALANCED FUND

### **DISTRIBUTION TABLES** (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Equalisation**

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents the accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging it is returned with them distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## ACD'S REPORT

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Objective and Policy

7IM AAP (Asset Allocated Passives) Moderately Adventurous Fund (the 'Sub-fund') aims to provide a return primarily by way of capital growth with some income.

The Sub-fund invests at least 80% of its assets equity in fixed interest instruments that, for the most part, use passive strategies (that is, strategies designed to track the performance of particular indices, market sectors or asset classes). The Sub-fund will also invest in other asset classes such as property, commodities and private equity, indirectly through holdings in equities including investment trusts, exchange traded funds or other funds. The asset allocation for the entire portfolio will be actively managed.

The other 20% of the Sub-fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, deposits, money market funds and money market instruments, as well as warrants.

In extraordinary market conditions (such as political unrest, economic instability, war, the bankruptcy of large financial institutions or closure of a relevant market(s)), it may not be appropriate for the Sub-fund to be invested in funds and other assets as noted above and the Sub-fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its total assets in deposits, cash, near cash, treasury bills, government bonds or short-term money market instruments. Examples of extraordinary market conditions include periods of heightened volatility caused by a sudden economic downturn or events such as political unrest, war or bankruptcy of large financial institutions.

The Sub-fund's investments will focus on assets with scope for capital growth, such as equities, although the Sub-fund may also invest in income generating assets such as corporate debt securities.

The Sub-fund is likely to invest in derivatives for efficient portfolio management (EPM) (i.e. to reduce risk or cost and, or to generate extra income) as well as for investment purposes.

### Investment Manager's Report

#### Performance Report

In the reporting period, 1 December 2021 to 31 May 2022, the portfolio delivered a total return of -2.30%<sup>1</sup>.

#### Investment Background

December 2021 was another good month for markets as concerns around the Omicron variant were largely forgotten. US, UK, and European markets rallied considerably into the end of the year making 2021 an extremely good year for global equity. It was only really emerging market indices that were left behind as Chinese market regulations along with strict COVID-19 policies stunted stock market returns.

In January 2022, cracks began to appear in markets that only seemed to go up the year prior. The trends that were seen through 2021 started to get turned on their heads as growthy markets that had performed well started to sell off. The Nasdaq was hit hardest but the S&P and Dow Jones also took a hit. The FTSE was back in demand as energy companies, big banks, and airlines found favour once more. This is when fears of inflation finally started to impact markets.

February 2022 will be remembered as the month that Putin launched his invasion of Ukraine. Despite Russia and Ukraine's relatively small contribution to global GDP, the impact of the invasions and resulting sanctions would end up biting the global economy. The global economy was already poised to experience considerably higher inflation, so when uncertainty around key exporters of oil, natural gas and wheat was introduced, so was uncertainty about input prices.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict did not see a swift resolution in March 2022 and markets felt this. European markets that are geographically closer to the conflict and also more reliant on Russia and Ukraine's exports underperformed US markets over the month. The UK market, however, stood out as a good performer due to its exposure to commodities and energy.

April 2022 was a pretty brutal month for markets and there really weren't many places to hide from the sell off. Global equity indices were hit hard with the US growthy markets faring the worst. Bonds also suffered considerable losses as high inflation and the Fed's narrative meant that the market started pricing in more and more hikes. Markets outside of the US suffered too. Negative sentiment in Europe and Chinese lockdowns pushed markets down. The UK continued to outperform as value outstripped growth.

The trends seen in March and April 2022 generally continued in May, but the magnitude of the changes were smaller. Global equity markets were more or less flat with growth underperforming value and commodities continuing to rally hard. Despite the slight improvement, commentators were not convinced that the bear market was over as inflation continued to surge and central banks became more and more hawkish.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using 7IM AAP Moderately Adventurous C Acc shares, published prices. Source: NTRS

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## ACD'S REPORT (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Manager's Report (continued)

#### Portfolio Review

In January 2022, we rotated our Asia High Yield Position into broader emerging market equity exposure. Both Asia High Yield and emerging market equities had a tough 2021 and we believed that there was more potential for a recovery in the equity space than the more niche Asia High yield asset class. Emerging market valuations and emerging market currencies were broadly looking cheap and we did not see the need to take the more sector specific risk in Asia High yield.

In January 2022, we added a healthcare innovations position to higher risk profiles. We see this as a higher risk, higher reward subsector of healthcare that is in a structurally good place and enhances our healthcare allocation in portfolios where there is more scope to take risk.

In March 2022, we took some profits from our Berkshire Hathaway position which had outperformed the US market very well since we added the position in July 2020. The cash freed up went back into our SAA equity allocation.

We also removed our mid-cap specific exposure in March 2022. We made the allocation with the view that a global growth boom would support more cyclical, smaller businesses – especially outside of the US. Typically, following recessions, mid-caps do well once growth becomes embedded. However, with the global growth picture more muted by the events in Ukraine in the short-term this position is no longer appropriate, especially given its large weight to Europe. We return to our SAA allocation – as we would tend to do when faced with an increase in uncertainty.

In April 2022, we added an index arbitrage strategy into our alternatives basket. The growth of index investing has meant that stocks typically experience a change in price when entering or leaving an index, this Sub-fund aims to profit from that. The strategy is largely market neutral and further diversifies our alternatives allocation.

#### Investment Outlook

At 7IM, we have a number of long-term core views that help to guide our investment decisions and allocations within portfolios:

1. We expect equity markets to go sideways – As the world normalises, manufacturing will slow, and services will recover. How deep will the slowdown be? How long will it last? Will services be able to take up the slack?

These questions will be on investors' minds for a while. Without a clear direction for the economy, equity markets will struggle to move meaningfully higher as investors question both valuations and future earnings streams. Put selling and higher credit allocations should do well in this world.

2. Bond yields have more symmetry now – Inflation is the other uncertainty hanging over investors. When will inflation come down? How low will it go? What will the Fed do next? This uncertainty has led to the volatility we have seen so far. The flip-side of that volatility is that it doesn't pay to be as underweight. Bond yields, at these levels, have more symmetry. Adding government and corporate bonds looks sensible.

3. Remain diversified – The lack of direction will have an impact across different markets. Will a particular factor (growth/value) work out? Should we favour defensives or cyclical stocks? Are there obvious sector winners? The market is not providing us with opportunities to pick a side right now. So, we remain diversified, properly diversified. Our portfolio of diversified holdings across asset classes, time horizons and alternatives should do well.

Seven Investment Management LLP  
Investment Manager  
June 2022

## 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 202 to 209 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the Sub-fund's performance disclosed in the ACD's report, which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a sub-fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the sub-fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee paid to a broker to execute the trades.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as bonds, money instruments, derivatives, collective investment schemes) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables

#### Class A Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	174.90	159.92	154.04
Return before operating charges*	(3.89)	17.15	8.03
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.02)	(2.02)	(1.73)
Return after operating charges*	(4.91)	15.13	6.30
Distributions on income shares	–	(0.15)	(0.42)
Closing net asset value per share	169.99	174.90	159.92
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.02

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(2.81)%	9.46%	4.09%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	106	161	201
Closing number of shares	62,483	91,876	125,859
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.18%	1.18%	1.15%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	179.87	180.44	161.06
Lowest share price	164.82	161.06	125.30

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 210.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class A Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	198.25	181.15	174.02
Return before operating charges*	(4.41)	19.39	9.09
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.15)	(2.29)	(1.96)
Return after operating charges*	(5.56)	17.10	7.13
Distributions	–	(0.17)	(0.48)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	0.17	0.48
Closing net asset value per share	192.69	198.25	181.15
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.02

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(2.80)%	9.44%	4.10%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	854	1,063	1,064
Closing number of shares	443,218	536,207	587,571
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.18%	1.18%	1.15%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	203.98	204.45	182.15
Lowest share price	186.85	182.38	141.55

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 210.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	176.22	161.13	155.19
Return before operating charges*	(3.98)	17.11	8.05
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.59)	(1.18)	(0.99)
Return after operating charges*	(4.57)	15.93	7.06
Distributions on income shares	–	(0.84)	(1.12)
Closing net asset value per share	171.65	176.22	161.13
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.02

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(2.59)%	9.89%	4.55%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	22,070	22,093	24,578
Closing number of shares	12,857,923	12,537,218	15,253,408
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.68%	0.68%	0.65%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	181.40	182.25	162.58
Lowest share price	166.29	162.28	126.39

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 210.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class C Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	210.98	192.00	183.71
Return before operating charges*	(4.75)	20.38	9.46
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.71)	(1.40)	(1.17)
Return after operating charges*	(5.46)	18.98	8.29
Distributions	–	(1.00)	(1.22)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	1.00	1.22
Closing net asset value per share	205.52	210.98	192.00
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.02

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(2.59)%	9.89%	4.51%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	413,102	442,093	490,320
Closing number of shares	201,005,042	209,542,772	255,372,013
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.68%	0.68%	0.65%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	217.16	217.72	193.05
Lowest share price	199.10	193.31	149.62

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 210.



# 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	173.85	159.35	153.67
Return before operating charges*	(3.83)	17.20	8.01
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.35)	(2.70)	(2.33)
Return after operating charges*	(5.18)	14.50	5.68
Distributions on income shares	—	—	—
Closing net asset value per share	168.67	173.85	159.35
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.02

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(2.98)%	9.10%	3.70%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	876	989	974
Closing number of shares	519,135	569,110	610,952
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.58%	1.58%	1.55%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	178.81	179.17	160.24
Lowest share price	163.67	160.43	124.85

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 210.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	188.73	173.00	166.84
Return before operating charges*	(4.15)	18.66	8.69
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.47)	(2.93)	(2.53)
Return after operating charges*	(5.62)	15.73	6.16
Closing net asset value per share	183.11	188.73	173.00
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.02

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(2.98)%	9.09%	3.69%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	16,208	17,978	18,862
Closing number of shares	8,851,335	9,525,732	10,903,065
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.58%	1.58%	1.55%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	194.12	194.52	173.96
Lowest share price	177.68	174.17	135.55

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 210.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	144.42	132.06	127.19
Return before operating charges*	(3.28)	13.95	6.47
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.31)	(0.61)	(0.50)
Return after operating charges*	(3.59)	13.34	5.97
Distributions on income shares	(0.15)	(0.98)	(1.10)
Closing net asset value per share	140.68	144.42	132.06
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.01

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(2.49)%	10.10%	4.69%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	3,888	3,495	4,037
Closing number of shares	2,763,571	2,419,896	3,056,790
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.43%	0.43%	0.40%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	148.70	149.53	133.38
Lowest share price	136.38	133.01	103.65

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 210.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## FUND INFORMATION (continued)

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	161.71	146.87	140.25
Return before operating charges*	(3.69)	15.52	7.17
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.34)	(0.68)	(0.55)
Return after operating charges*	(4.03)	14.84	6.62
Distributions	(0.17)	(1.09)	(1.21)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	0.17	1.09	1.21
Closing net asset value per share	157.68	161.71	146.87
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.02

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(2.49)%	10.10%	4.72%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	90,209	96,069	94,276
Closing number of shares	57,208,866	59,408,723	64,190,661
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.43%	0.43%	0.40%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	166.48	166.90	147.67
Lowest share price	152.70	147.87	114.29

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2022.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 210.

## 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Ongoing Charges Figures

As at 31 May 2022

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.00%	0.50%	1.40%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
	1.03%	0.53%	1.43%	0.28%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.18%	0.68%	1.58%	0.43%

As at 30 November 2021

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.00%	0.50%	1.40%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
	1.04%	0.54%	1.44%	0.29%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.18%	0.68%	1.58%	0.43%

The Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF') represents the total operating expenses of the Sub-fund, expressed as a percentage of the average net assets during the accounting period.

The collective investment scheme costs represent the OCFs, or a reasonable substitute, of the underlying funds which are held as portfolio investments. Their inclusion has been calculated on a weighted basis against the Sub-fund's net assets at the balance sheet date.

The Sub-fund undertakes securities lending and receives 70% of the revenue generated and the remaining 30% is received by Northern Trust as the securities lending agent. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-fund, this has been excluded from the Other expenses and thus excluded from the Ongoing Charges Figures. On 25 May 2022, the Sub-fund suspended its securities lending programme.

## 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION (continued)

#### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator

##### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator



This indicator shows how much a sub-fund has risen and fallen in the past, and therefore how much a sub-fund's returns have varied. It is a measure of a sub-fund's volatility. The higher a sub-fund's past volatility the higher the number on the scale and the greater the risk that investors in that sub-fund may have made losses as well as gains. The lowest number on the scale does not mean that a sub-fund is risk free.

This indicator is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of this Sub-fund. The risk and reward profile shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.

The risk and reward indicator shown above is as at the date of publication of the interim report and financial statements, the risk and reward indicator as at the period end date 31 May 2022 was four.

#### Fund performance to 31 May 2022 (%)

	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
7IM AAP Moderately Adventurous Fund <sup>1</sup>	(2.30)	(0.40)	17.45	21.78

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg

The performance of the Sub-fund is based on the published price per 'C' Accumulation share which includes reinvested income.

Details of the distributions per share for the period are shown in the Distribution Tables on pages 218 and 219.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
	<b>ALTERNATIVES 15.76% (20.35%)</b>		
	<b>Alternative Strategies 12.36% (12.54%)</b>		
164,206	BlackRock Strategic Funds - Global Event Driven Fund <sup>1</sup>	19,118,549	3.49
13,453,000	BNP Paribas Issuance 0.00% 2024 <sup>2</sup>	10,970,568	2.00
9,232	Candriam Absolute Return Equity Market Neutral <sup>1</sup>	13,885,228	2.54
30,098	Dexion Absolute GBP <sup>3</sup>	—	—
17,930,000	JP Morgan Structured Products 0.0% 10/09/2024 <sup>2</sup>	14,639,575	2.68
12,162,000	SG Defensive Short Term Equity Strategy 0.00% 2023 <sup>2</sup>	9,013,540	1.65
		<b>67,627,460</b>	<b>12.36</b>
	<b>Real Estate 3.40% (7.81%)</b>		
7,435,139	iShares Global Property Securities Index <sup>1</sup>	<b>18,619,277</b>	<b>3.40</b>
	<b>DEBT SECURITIES 27.91% (29.57%)</b>		
	<b>Emerging Market Bonds 7.06% (6.85%)</b>		
31,960,283	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond Local Currency Index Fund Acc <sup>1</sup>	19,693,926	3.60
20,616,906	Legal & General Emerging Markets Government Bond USD Index Fund <sup>1</sup>	18,918,073	3.46
		<b>38,611,999</b>	<b>7.06</b>
	<b>Global High Yield Bonds 7.96% (7.60%)</b>		
494,175	Invesco AT1 Capital Bond UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	18,672,402	3.41
839,340	Xtrackers MSCI World Value UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	24,920,005	4.55
		<b>43,592,407</b>	<b>7.96</b>
	<b>Short Term Sterling Bonds 12.89% (15.12%)</b>		
£1,000,000	Bank of Nova Scotia 1.25% 2022	999,970	0.18
£4,580,000	Bank of Nova Scotia FRN 2023	4,580,614	0.84
£3,100,000	Barclays Bank UK FRN 2023	3,102,995	0.57
£2,320,000	Commonwealth Bank of Australia FRN 2025	2,325,716	0.42
£30,000	Deutsche Bahn Finance 2.75% 2022	30,011	0.01
£4,000,000	FMS Wertmanagement 1.00% 2022	3,996,174	0.73
£3,000,000	Leeds Building Society FRN 2025	3,012,300	0.55
£1,500,000	Lloyds Bank FRN 2024	1,506,915	0.28
£453,000	Municipality Finance 1.25% 2022	452,535	0.08
£1,500,000	National Westminster Bank FRN 2023	1,504,020	0.27
£1,500,000	NRW Bank 1.00% 2022	1,499,834	0.27
£4,000,000	NRW Bank FRN 2024	4,015,800	0.73
£4,100,000	Oesterreichische 1.125% 2022	4,092,347	0.75
£3,200,000	Oversea-Chinese Banking FRN 2023	3,196,378	0.58
£115,000	Rabobank Nederland 4.875% 2023	116,579	0.02
£1,500,000	Royal Bank of Canada FRN 2024	1,505,019	0.28
£4,000,000	Royal Bank of Canada FRN 2025	4,002,080	0.73
£4,000,000	Santander UK FRN 2022	4,000,536	0.73
£1,100,000	Santander UK FRN 2024	1,107,335	0.20
£5,500,000	Skipton Building Society FRN 2023	5,506,380	1.01
£2,001,000	Svenska Handelsbanken 1.625% 2022	2,000,620	0.37
£3,600,000	Toronto-Dominion Bank FRN 2023	3,600,151	0.66
£1,100,000	Transport for London 2.25% 2022	1,100,006	0.20
£1,500,000	TSB Bank FRN 2022	1,500,765	0.27
£2,800,000	TSB Bank FRN 2024	2,823,598	0.52
£6,100,000	Westpac Banking FRN 2023	6,101,220	1.11

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

		Value £	31.05.22 %
<b>Holding</b>	<b>Portfolio of Investment</b>		
	<b>Short Term Sterling Bonds (continued)</b>		
£2,870,000	Yorkshire Building Society FRN 2023	2,882,398	0.53
		<b>70,562,296</b>	<b>12.89</b>
	<b>EQUITY 10.87% (11.62%)</b>		
	<b>Europe (ex UK) 0.26% (-0.02%)</b>		
1,865	MSCI Europe ex-UK Index Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	1,421,123	0.26
	<b>Japan -0.04% (-0.65%)</b>		
369	TOPIX Index Futures September 2022 <sup>4</sup>	(210,606)	(0.04)
	<b>North America 4.40% (3.92%)</b>		
1,139,793	Baillie Gifford Worldwide Health Innovation Fund <sup>1</sup>	9,089,506	1.66
55,156	Berkshire Hathaway	13,854,061	2.53
485,907	iShares MSCI USA ESG Screened UCITS ETF <sup>1</sup>	3,051,496	0.56
1,494	MSCI Emerging Markets Index Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	530,760	0.10
1,257	MSCI EUX Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	(1,185,423)	(0.22)
458	MSCI World Health Care Index Futures December 2022 <sup>4</sup>	(1,262,674)	(0.23)
		<b>24,077,726</b>	<b>4.40</b>
	<b>United Kingdom 6.25% (8.37%)</b>		
934	FTSE 100 Index Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	3,753,698	0.69
417	FTSE 250 Index Futures June 2022 <sup>4</sup>	31,767	0.01
15,000	Goldman Sachs International 2024	10,533,326	1.92
13,864,256	Ninety One Funds Series III - Global Environment Fund <sup>1</sup>	19,896,594	3.63
		<b>34,215,385</b>	<b>6.25</b>
	<b>FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS 0.71% (0.22%)</b>		
€46,200,000	Vs £(38,852,675) Expiry 12.10.2022	640,131	0.12
US\$(18,000,000)	Vs £14,364,262 Expiry 15.07.2022	69,401	0.01
US\$(13,000,000)	Vs £9,577,711 Expiry 15.07.2022	(746,355)	(0.14)
¥7,173,304,000	Vs £(45,517,188) Expiry 25.11.2022	(614,767)	(0.11)
US\$30,000,000	Vs £(22,036,787) Expiry 15.07.2022	1,787,981	0.33
US\$28,000,000	Vs £(20,623,872) Expiry 15.07.2022	1,612,578	0.29
US\$27,000,000	Vs £(20,575,081) Expiry 15.07.2022	867,210	0.16
US\$5,000,000	Vs £(3,694,099) Expiry 15.07.2022	276,696	0.05
		<b>3,892,875</b>	<b>0.71</b>
	<b>Portfolio of investment</b>	<b>302,409,942</b>	<b>55.25</b>
	Net other assets <sup>5</sup>	244,903,480	44.75
	<b>Net assets</b>	<b>547,313,422</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 30 November 2021.

All investments are ordinary shares listed on a regulated market unless stated otherwise.



## 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

### PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued)

as at 31 May 2022

<sup>1</sup> Collective investment scheme

<sup>2</sup> Structured product

<sup>3</sup> Delisted security

<sup>4</sup> Derivative contract

<sup>5</sup> Includes shares in the Deutsche Global Liquidity Managed Sterling Fund Platinum to the value of £15,000,000, shares in the JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund to the value of £70,500,000, shares in the Morgan Stanley Liquidity Funds - Sterling Liquidity Fund to the value of £80,437,872 and shares in the Northern Trust Global Sterling Fund to the value of £30,000,000 which are shown as Cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet of the Sub-fund.

	31.05.22	30.11.21
Credit Quality	%	%
Investment grade debt securities	12.89	15.12
Non-rated debt securities	6.33	7.53
Other investments	36.03	39.11
Net other assets	44.75	38.24
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
Income				
Net capital (losses)/gains		(14,715,743)		45,700,084
Revenue	1,379,752		3,429,520	
Expenses	(1,463,035)		(1,620,632)	
Interest payable and similar charges	(5,747)		(75,749)	
Net (expense)/revenue before taxation for the period	(89,030)		1,733,139	
Taxation	98,887		(106,433)	
Net revenue after taxation for the period		9,857		1,626,706
<b>Total return before distributions</b>		(14,705,886)		47,326,790
Distributions		(102,048)		(1,659,369)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>		(14,807,934)		45,667,421

### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		583,941,216		634,312,011
Amounts received on creation of shares <sup>1</sup>	31,232,708		47,647,344	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares <sup>1</sup>	(53,147,878)		(107,898,653)	
		(21,915,170)		(60,251,309)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(14,807,934)		45,667,421
Retained distribution on accumulation shares		95,310		1,576,954
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		547,313,422		621,305,077

<sup>1</sup> Stated at mid-market price. The mid-market price is calculated using the midpoint of the bid and offer rates.

The difference between the opening net assets and the comparative closing net assets is the movement in the second half of the year.

## 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

### BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2022

	31.05.22 £	30.11.21 £
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Fixed assets:		
Investments	306,429,767	370,822,589
Current assets:		
Debtors	1,718,371	1,578,215
Cash and bank balances	55,466,814	33,095,720
Cash equivalents	195,937,872	198,025,820
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>559,552,824</b>	<b>603,522,344</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Investment liabilities	(4,019,825)	(10,195,151)
Creditors:		
Bank overdrafts	(6,666,292)	(6,685,854)
Distribution payable	(4,683)	(60,026)
Other creditors	(1,548,602)	(2,640,097)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(12,239,402)</b>	<b>(19,581,128)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<b>547,313,422</b>	<b>583,941,216</b>

## 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

### NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021 and are described in those financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association ('IA') in May 2014.

# 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Interim - in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 December 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased on or after 1 December 2021 and on or before 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class A Income</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.0462
Group 2	—	—	—	0.0462
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class A Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.0466
Group 2	—	—	—	0.0466
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class C Income</b>				
Group 1	0.0039	—	0.0039	0.4456
Group 2	—	0.0039	0.0039	0.4456
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class C Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.5340
Group 2	—	—	—	0.5340
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class D Income<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	—
Group 2	—	—	—	—
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class D Accumulation<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	—
Group 2	—	—	—	—
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class S Income</b>				
Group 1	0.1513	—	0.1513	0.5185
Group 2	0.0950	0.0563	0.1513	0.5185
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class S Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	0.1666	—	0.1666	0.5747
Group 2	0.0620	0.1046	0.1666	0.5747

<sup>1</sup> Expenses exceeded revenue during the period, as a result no distributions were paid and allocated.

## 7IM AAP MODERATELY ADVENTUROUS FUND

### **DISTRIBUTION TABLES** (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Equalisation**

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents the accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging, it is returned with the distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

# 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

## ACD'S REPORT

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Objective and Policy

7IM AAP (Asset Allocated Passives) Adventurous Fund (the 'Sub-fund') aims to provide capital growth.

The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in equity and fixed interest instruments that, for the most part, use passive strategies (that is, strategies designed to track the performance of particular indices, market sectors or asset classes). The Sub-Fund will also invest in other asset classes such as property, commodities and private equity indirectly through holdings in equities including investment trusts, exchange traded funds or other funds. The asset allocation for the entire portfolio will be actively managed.

The other 20% of the Sub-Fund will be invested in liquid assets such as cash, deposits, money market funds and money market instruments, as well as warrants.

In extraordinary market conditions (such as political unrest, economic instability, war, the bankruptcy of large financial institutions or closure of a relevant market(s)), the Sub-Fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its total assets in deposits, cash, near cash, treasury bills, government bonds or short-term money market instruments.

The Sub-Fund's investments will be more focused on growth generating assets such as equities.

The Sub-Fund is likely to invest in derivatives for efficient portfolio management (EPM) (i.e. to reduce risk or cost and, or to generate extra income) as well as for investment purposes.

### Investment Manager's Report

#### Performance Report

In the reporting period, 30 November 2021 to 31 May 2022 the portfolio delivered a total return of -2.34%<sup>1</sup>.

#### Investment Background

December 2021 was another good month for markets as concerns around the Omicron variant were largely forgotten. US, UK, and European markets rallied considerably into the end of the year making 2021 an extremely good year for global equity. It was only really emerging market indices that were left behind as Chinese market regulations along with strict COVID-19 policies stunted stock market returns.

In January 2022, cracks began to appear in markets that only seemed to go up the year prior. The trends that were seen through 2021 started to get turned on their heads as growthy markets that had performed well started to sell off. The Nasdaq was hit hardest but the S&P and Dow Jones also took a hit. The FTSE was back in demand as energy companies, big banks, and airlines found favour once more. This is when fears of inflation finally started to impact markets.

February 2022 will be remembered as the month that Putin launched his invasion of Ukraine. Despite Russia and Ukraine's relatively small contribution to global GDP, the impact of the invasions and resulting sanctions would end up biting the global economy. The global economy was already poised to experience considerably higher inflation, so when uncertainty around key exporters of oil, natural gas and wheat was introduced, so was uncertainty about input prices.

The Russia-Ukraine conflict did not see a swift resolution in March 2022 and markets felt this. European markets that are geographically closer to the conflict and also more reliant on Russia and Ukraine's exports underperformed US markets over the month. The UK market, however, stood out as a good performer due to its exposure to commodities and energy.

April 2022 was a pretty brutal month for markets and there really weren't many places to hide from the sell off. Global equity indices were hit hard with the US growthy markets faring the worst. Bonds also suffered considerable losses as high inflation and the Fed's narrative meant that the market started pricing in more and more hikes. Markets outside of the US suffered too. Negative sentiment in Europe and Chinese lockdowns pushed markets down. The UK continued to outperform as value outstripped growth.

The trends seen in March and April 2022 generally continued in May, but the magnitude of the changes were smaller. Global equity markets were more or less flat with growth underperforming value and commodities continuing to rally hard. Despite the slight improvement, commentators were not convinced that the bear market was over as inflation continued to surge and central banks became more and more hawkish.

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using 7IM AAP Adventurous C Acc shares, published prices. Source: NTRS

# 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

## ACD'S REPORT (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Investment Manager's Report (continued)

#### Portfolio Review

In January 2022, we rotated our Asia High Yield Position into broader emerging market equity exposure. Both Asia High Yield and emerging market equities had a tough 2021 and we believed that there was more potential for a recovery in the equity space than the more niche Asia High yield asset class. Emerging market valuations and emerging market currencies were broadly looking cheap and we did not see the need to take the more sector specific risk in Asia High yield.

In January 2022, we added a healthcare innovations position to higher risk profiles. We see this as a higher risk, higher reward subsector of healthcare that is in a structurally good place and enhances our healthcare allocation in portfolios where there is more scope to take risk.

In March 2022, we took some profits from our Berkshire Hathaway position which had outperformed the US market very well since we added the position in July 2020. The cash freed up went back into our SAA equity allocation.

We also removed our mid-cap specific exposure in March 2022. We made the allocation with the view that a global growth boom would support more cyclical, smaller businesses – especially outside of the US. Typically, following recessions, mid-caps do well once growth becomes embedded. However, with the global growth picture more muted by the events in Ukraine in the short-term this position is no longer appropriate, especially given its large weight to Europe. We return to our SAA allocation – as we would tend to do when faced with an increase in uncertainty.

In April 2022, we added an index arbitrage strategy into our alternatives basket. The growth of index investing has meant that stocks typically experience a change in price when entering or leaving an index, this fund aims to profit from that. The strategy is largely market neutral and further diversifies our alternatives allocation.

#### Investment Outlook

At 7IM, we have a number of long-term core views that help to guide our investment decisions and allocations within portfolios:

1. We expect equity markets to go sideways – As the world normalises, manufacturing will slow, and services will recover. How deep will the slowdown be? How long will it last? Will services be able to take up the slack?

These questions will be on investors' minds for a while. Without a clear direction for the economy, equity markets will struggle to move meaningfully higher as investors question both valuations and future earnings streams. Put selling and higher credit allocations should do well in this world.

2. Bond yields have more symmetry now – Inflation is the other uncertainty hanging over investors. When will inflation come down? How low will it go? What will the Fed do next? This uncertainty has led to the volatility we have seen so far. The flip-side of that volatility is that it doesn't pay to be as underweight. Bond yields, at these levels, have more symmetry. Adding government and corporate bonds looks sensible.

3. Remain diversified – The lack of direction will have an impact across different markets. Will a particular factor (growth/value) work out? Should we favour defensives or cyclical stocks? Are there obvious sector winners? The market is not providing us with opportunities to pick a side right now. So, we remain diversified, properly diversified. Our portfolio of diversified holdings across asset classes, time horizons and alternatives should do well.

Seven Investment Management LLP  
Investment Manager  
June 2022



## 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

### FUND INFORMATION

The Comparative Tables on pages 223 to 230 give the performance of each active share class in the Sub-fund.

The 'Return after charges' disclosed in the Comparative Tables is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share. It differs from the Sub-fund's performance disclosed in the ACD's report, which is calculated based on the latest published price.

Portfolio transaction costs are incurred when investments are bought or sold by a sub-fund in order to achieve the investment objective. These transaction costs affect an investor in different ways depending on whether they are joining, leaving or continuing with their investment in the sub-fund.

Direct transaction costs include broker commission and taxes. Broker commission includes the fee paid to a broker to execute the trades.

In addition, there are indirect portfolio transaction costs arising from the 'dealing spread' – the difference between the buying and selling prices of underlying investments in the portfolio. Unlike shares whereby broker commissions and stamp duty are paid by the sub-fund on each transaction, other types of investments (such as bonds, money instruments, derivatives, collective investment schemes) do not have separately identifiable transaction costs; these costs form part of the dealing spread. Dealing spreads vary considerably depending on the transaction value and money market sentiment.

# 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

## Comparative Tables

### Class A Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	183.53	164.09	158.04
Return before operating charges*	(4.24)	21.33	7.98
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.09)	(1.89)	(1.73)
Return after operating charges*	(5.33)	19.44	6.25
Distributions on income shares	–	–	(0.20)
Closing net asset value per share	178.20	183.53	164.09
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.02

### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(2.90)%	11.85%	3.95%
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### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	150	169	179
Closing number of shares	83,927	92,353	109,342
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.20%	1.18%	1.13%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

### Prices

Highest share price	189.72	190.08	165.38
Lowest share price	172.38	165.50	123.76

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2021.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a Sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 231.

## 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class A Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	205.13	183.40	176.42
Return before operating charges*	(4.75)	23.85	8.91
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.21)	(2.12)	(1.93)
Return after operating charges*	(5.96)	21.73	6.98
Distributions	–	–	(0.23)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	–	0.23
Closing net asset value per share	199.17	205.13	183.40
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.02

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(2.91)%	11.85%	3.96%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	632	656	590
Closing number of shares	317,141	319,996	321,718
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.20%	1.18%	1.13%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	212.04	212.44	184.61
Lowest share price	192.66	184.78	138.15

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2021.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a Sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 231.

# 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

## Comparative Tables (continued)

### Class C Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	183.91	163.98	157.92
Return before operating charges*	(4.26)	21.35	8.01
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.64)	(1.00)	(0.97)
Return after operating charges*	(4.90)	20.35	7.04
Distributions on income shares	–	(0.42)	(0.98)
Closing net asset value per share	179.01	183.91	163.98
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.02

### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(2.66)%	12.41%	4.46%
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### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	7,139	7,321	6,130
Closing number of shares	3,987,818	3,980,871	3,738,274
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.70%	0.68%	0.63%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

### Prices

Highest share price	190.21	190.43	165.67
Lowest share price	172.97	165.39	123.85

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2021.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a Sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 231.

# 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

## Comparative Tables (continued)

### Class C Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	219.39	195.16	186.80
Return before operating charges*	(5.09)	25.42	9.50
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.76)	(1.19)	(1.14)
Return after operating charges*	(5.85)	24.23	8.36
Distributions	–	(0.49)	(1.16)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	0.49	1.16
Closing net asset value per share	213.54	219.39	195.16
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.03

### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(2.67)%	12.42%	4.48%
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### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	159,820	162,304	154,857
Closing number of shares	74,843,568	73,980,274	79,347,351
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.70%	0.68%	0.63%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

### Prices

Highest share price	226.90	227.17	196.44
Lowest share price	206.34	196.64	146.51

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2021.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a Sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 231.

# 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

## Comparative Tables (continued)

### Class D Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	182.65	164.10	158.35
Return before operating charges*	(4.21)	21.18	8.07
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.43)	(2.63)	(2.32)
Return after operating charges*	(5.64)	18.55	5.75
Distributions on income shares	–	–	–
Closing net asset value per share	177.01	182.65	164.10
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.02

### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.09)%	11.30%	3.63%
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### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	11	6	1
Closing number of shares	6,692	3,334	679
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.60%	1.58%	1.53%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

### Prices

Highest share price	188.74	189.19	165.13
Lowest share price	171.26	165.28	123.83

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2021.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a Sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 231.

## 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class D Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	194.49	174.59	168.62
Return before operating charges*	(4.50)	22.67	8.46
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(1.53)	(2.77)	(2.49)
Return after operating charges*	(6.03)	19.90	5.97
Closing net asset value per share	188.46	194.49	174.59
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.02

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(3.10)%	11.40%	3.54%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	6,289	6,808	6,463
Closing number of shares	3,336,958	3,500,234	3,702,013
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	1.60%	1.58%	1.53%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	200.97	201.45	175.75
Lowest share price	182.34	175.90	131.88

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2021.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a Sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 231.

## 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Class S Income

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	153.78	136.92	131.85
Return before operating charges*	(3.57)	17.84	6.70
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.34)	(0.47)	(0.49)
Return after operating charges*	(3.91)	17.37	6.21
Distributions on income shares	–	(0.51)	(1.14)
Closing net asset value per share	149.87	153.78	136.92
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.02

#### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(2.54)%	12.69%	4.71%
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#### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	1,879	1,701	812
Closing number of shares	1,253,968	1,105,945	593,406
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.45%	0.43%	0.38%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

#### Prices

Highest share price	159.08	159.22	138.49
Lowest share price	144.73	138.10	103.50

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2021.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a Sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 231.



# 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

## Comparative Tables (continued)

### Class S Accumulation

	31.05.22 (pence per share)	30.11.21 (pence per share)	30.11.20 (pence per share)
<b>Change in Net Asset Value Per Share</b>			
Opening net asset value per share	172.51	153.08	146.16
Return before operating charges*	(4.00)	19.95	7.46
Operating charges (calculated on average price)	(0.38)	(0.52)	(0.54)
Return after operating charges*	(4.38)	19.43	6.92
Distributions	–	(0.58)	(1.26)
Retained distributions on accumulation shares	–	0.58	1.26
Closing net asset value per share	168.13	172.51	153.08
* After direct transaction costs of: <sup>1</sup>	0.00	0.00	0.02

### Performance

Return after charges <sup>2</sup>	(2.54)%	12.69%	4.73%
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### Other Information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	24,863	26,949	30,319
Closing number of shares	14,788,131	15,621,286	19,805,714
Operating charges <sup>3</sup>	0.45%	0.43%	0.38%
Direct transaction costs	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%

### Prices

Highest share price	178.46	178.61	154.08
Lowest share price	162.36	154.24	114.72

<sup>1</sup> Direct transaction costs are stated after deducting the proportion of the amounts collected from dilution adjustments or dilution levies that relate to direct transaction costs. A negative transaction costs figure might arise where there is a timing difference between inflows and the settlement of the resultant purchases. Direct transaction costs cover a six-month period to 31 May 2021.

<sup>2</sup> The return after charges is calculated as the return after operating charges per share divided by the opening net asset value per share.

<sup>3</sup> Operating charges, otherwise known as the OCF is the ratio of the Sub-fund's total disclosable costs (excluding securities lending fees and overdraft interest) to the average net assets of the Sub-fund. The OCF is intended to provide a reliable figure which gives the most accurate measure of what it costs to invest in a Sub-fund and is calculated based on the last period's figures. Included within the OCF are synthetic costs which includes the OCF of the underlying funds weighted on the basis of their investment proportion. A detailed breakdown of the OCF per share class is shown on page 231.

## 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

### Comparative Tables (continued)

#### Ongoing Charges Figures

As at 31 May 2022

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.00%	0.50%	1.40%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%
	1.06%	0.56%	1.46%	0.31%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%	0.14%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.20%	0.70%	1.60%	0.45%

As at 30 November 2021

	<b>Class A</b>	<b>Class C</b>	<b>Class D</b>	<b>Class S</b>
ACD's periodic charge	1.00%	0.50%	1.40%	0.25%
Other expenses	0.06%	0.06 %	0.06 %	0.06 %
	1.06%	0.56%	1.46%	0.31%
Collective investment scheme costs	0.12%	0.12%	0.12%	0.12%
Ongoing Charges Figure	1.18%	0.68%	1.58%	0.43%

The Ongoing Charges Figure ('OCF') represents the total operating expenses of the Sub-fund, expressed as a percentage of the average net assets during the accounting period.

The collective investment scheme costs represent the OCFs, or a reasonable substitute, of the underlying funds which are held as portfolio investments. Their inclusion has been calculated on a weighted basis against the Sub-fund's net assets at the balance sheet date.

The Sub-fund undertakes securities lending and receives 70% of the revenue generated and the remaining 30% is received by Northern Trust as the securities lending agent. As securities lending revenue sharing does not increase the costs of running the Sub-fund, this has been excluded from the Other expenses and thus excluded from the Ongoing Charges Figures. On 25 May 2022, the Sub-fund suspended its securities lending programme.

# 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

## Comparative Tables (continued)

### Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator



This indicator shows how much a sub-fund has risen and fallen in the past, and therefore how much a sub-fund's returns have varied. It is a measure of a sub-fund's volatility. The higher a sub-fund's past volatility the higher the number on the scale and the greater the risk that investors in that sub-fund may have made losses as well as gains. The lowest number on the scale does not mean that a sub-fund is risk free.

This indicator is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of this Sub-fund. The risk and reward profile shown is not guaranteed to remain the same and may change over time.

The risk and reward indicator shown above is as at the date of publication of the interim report and financial statements, the risk and reward indicator as at the period end date 31 May 2022 was five.

### Fund performance to 31 May 2022 (%)

	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
7IM AAP Adventurous Fund <sup>1</sup>	(2.34)	0.51	20.90	26.52

<sup>1</sup> Source: Bloomberg

The performance of the Sub-fund is based on the published price per 'C' Accumulation share which includes reinvested income.

Details of the distributions per share for the period are shown in the Distribution Tables on pages 238 and 239.

# 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT

as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
	<b>ALTERNATIVES 9.18% (9.66%)</b>		
	<b>Alternative Strategies 6.03% (6.24%)</b>		
52,073	BlackRock Strategic Funds - Global Event Driven Fund <sup>2</sup>	6,062,816	3.02
3,740,000	BNP Paribas Issuance 0.00% 2024	3,049,872	1.52
1,993	Candriam Absolute Return Equity Market Neutral <sup>2</sup>	2,996,812	1.49
20,321	Dexion Equity Alternative <sup>1</sup>	—	—
		<b>12,109,500</b>	<b>6.03</b>
	<b>Real Estate 3.15% (3.42%)</b>		
2,529,349	iShares Global Property Securities Index <sup>2</sup>	<b>6,334,065</b>	<b>3.15</b>
	<b>DEBT SECURITIES 23.32% (28.39%)</b>		
	<b>Emerging Market Bonds 0.00% (2.77%)</b>		
	<b>Global High Yield Bonds 5.33% (5.09%)</b>		
360,172	Xtrackers MSCI World Value UCITS ETF	<b>10,693,507</b>	<b>5.33</b>
	<b>Short Term Sterling Bonds 17.99% (20.53%)</b>		
£800,000	Bank of Montreal FRN 2023	800,682	0.40
£2,600,000	Bank of Nova Scotia FRN 2023	2,600,348	1.29
£3,000,000	Barclays Bank UK FRN 2023	3,002,898	1.49
£775,000	Commonwealth Bank of Australia FRN 2025	776,910	0.39
£1,500,000	FMS Wertmanagement 1.00% 2022	1,498,565	0.74
£3,000,000	Leeds Building Society FRN 2025	3,012,300	1.50
£4,000,000	Lloyds Bank FRN 2024	4,018,440	2.00
£4,000,000	National Westminster Bank FRN 2023	4,010,720	2.00
£1,600,000	NRW Bank FRN 2024	1,606,320	0.80
£1,000,000	Oesterreichische 1.125% 2022	998,133	0.50
£1,000,000	Oversea-Chinese Banking FRN 2023	998,868	0.50
£2,000,000	Royal Bank of Canada FRN 2025	2,001,040	1.00
£1,050,000	Skipton Building Society FRN 2023	1,051,218	0.52
£2,445,000	SpareBank 1 Boligkreditt AS FRN 2022	2,445,171	1.22
£1,700,000	Svenska Handelsbanken 1.625% 2022	1,699,677	0.85
£501,000	Temasek Financial 4.625% 2022	502,923	0.25
£1,200,000	Toronto-Dominion Bank FRN 2023	1,200,050	0.60
£2,700,000	Westpac Banking FRN 2023	2,700,540	1.34
£1,200,000	Yorkshire Building Society FRN 2023	1,205,184	0.60
		<b>36,129,987</b>	<b>17.99</b>
	<b>EQUITY 15.21% (19.37%)</b>		
	<b>Asia &amp; Emerging Markets 0.00% (-0.94%)</b>		
	<b>Europe (ex UK) 0.26% (-0.02%)</b>		
744	MSCI Europe ex-UK Index Futures June 2022 <sup>3</sup>	<b>518,053</b>	<b>0.26</b>
	<b>Japan -0.04% (-0.68%)</b>		
148	TOPIX Index Futures September 2022 <sup>3</sup>	<b>(84,471)</b>	<b>(0.04)</b>
	<b>North America 6.94% (10.65%)</b>		
976,965	Baillie Gifford Worldwide Health Innovation Fund	7,791,005	3.88

# 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

## PORTFOLIO STATEMENT (continued) as at 31 May 2022

Holding	Portfolio of Investment	Value £	31.05.22 %
<b>North America (continued)</b>			
23,876	Berkshire Hathaway	5,997,164	2.99
177,850	iShares MSCI USA ESG Screened UCITS ETF <sup>3</sup>	1,116,898	0.56
787	MSCI Emerging Markets Index Futures June 2022 <sup>3</sup>	124,193	0.06
485	MSCI EUX Futures June 2022 <sup>3</sup>	(813,523)	(0.41)
269	MSCI World Health Care Index Futures December 2022 <sup>3</sup>	(276,457)	(0.14)
		<b>13,939,280</b>	<b>6.94</b>
<b>United Kingdom 8.05% (10.36%)</b>			
403	FTSE 100 Index Futures June 2022 <sup>3</sup>	1,604,316	0.80
185	FTSE 250 Index Futures June 2022 <sup>3</sup>	(1,011)	–
6,500	Goldman Sachs International 2024	4,564,441	2.27
6,960,897	Ninety One Funds Series III – Global Environment Fund <sup>2</sup>	9,989,584	4.98
		<b>16,157,330</b>	<b>8.05</b>
<b>FORWARD CURRENCY CONTRACTS 1.53% (0.71%)</b>			
€16,900,000	Vs £(14,212,342) Expiry 12.10.2022	234,161	0.12
€2,800,000	Vs £(2,366,910) Expiry 12.10.2022	26,593	0.01
US\$(6,500,000)	Vs £4,788,856 Expiry 15.07.2022	(373,177)	(0.19)
US\$(12,500,000)	Vs £9,209,799 Expiry 15.07.2022	(717,188)	(0.36)
¥2,610,000,000	Vs £(16,561,387) Expiry 25.11.2022	(223,682)	(0.11)
US\$52,200,000	Vs £(38,448,790) Expiry 15.07.2022	3,006,306	1.50
US\$8,000,000	Vs £(5,910,559) Expiry 15.07.2022	442,713	0.22
US\$7,000,000	Vs £(5,141,917) Expiry 15.07.2022	417,196	0.21
US\$8,000,000	Vs £(6,096,320) Expiry 15.07.2022	256,951	0.13
		<b>3,069,873</b>	<b>1.53</b>
<b>Portfolio of investment</b>		<b>98,867,124</b>	<b>49.24</b>
Net other assets <sup>4</sup>		101,918,840	50.76
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>200,785,964</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to 30 November 2021.

All investments are ordinary shares listed on a regulated market unless stated otherwise.

<sup>1</sup>Delisted security

<sup>2</sup>Collective investment scheme

<sup>3</sup>Derivative contract

<sup>4</sup>Includes shares in the JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - GBP Liquidity LVNAV Fund to the value of £30,000,000, shares in the Morgan Stanley Liquidity Funds - Sterling Liquidity Fund to the value of £29,879,195 and shares in the Northern Trust Global Sterling Fund to the value of £10,000,000 which are shown as Cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet of the Sub-fund.

Credit Quality	31.05.22 %	30.11.21 %
Investment grade debt securities	17.99	20.53
Non-rated debt securities	1.52	3.25
Other investments	29.73	34.35
Net other assets	50.76	41.87
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RETURN

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
Income				
Net capital (losses)/gains		(5,127,690)		17,697,460
Revenue	276,118		1,088,151	
Expenses	(562,704)		(565,208)	
Interest payable and similar charges	(2,268)		(18,884)	
Net (expense)/revenue before taxation for the period	(288,854)		504,059	
Taxation	(9,211)		(34,107)	
Net (expense)/revenue after taxation for the period		(298,065)		469,952
<b>Total return before distributions</b>		(5,425,755)		18,167,412
Distributions		—		(484,806)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities</b>		(5,425,755)		17,682,606

### STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

	£	31.05.22 £	£	31.05.21 £
<b>Opening net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		205,914,092		199,351,249
Amounts received on creation of shares <sup>1</sup>	19,674,117		19,940,796	
Amounts paid on cancellation of shares <sup>1</sup>	(19,376,490)		(31,808,205)	
		297,627		(11,867,409)
Change in net assets attributable to shareholders from investment activities		(5,425,755)		17,682,606
Retained distribution on accumulation shares		—		465,056
<b>Closing net assets attributable to shareholders</b>		200,785,964		205,631,502

<sup>1</sup> Stated at mid-market price. The mid-market price is calculated using the midpoint of the bid and offer rates.

The difference between the opening net assets and the comparative closing net assets is the movement in the second half of the year.

# 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 May 2022

	31.05.22 £	30.11.21 £
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Fixed assets:		
Investments	101,356,634	124,149,724
Current assets:		
Debtors	398,022	568,470
Cash and bank balances	21,292,136	14,889,916
Cash equivalents	84,886,013	74,896,195
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>207,932,805</b>	<b>214,504,305</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Investment liabilities	(2,489,510)	(4,460,241)
Creditors:		
Bank overdrafts	(3,734,402)	(3,672,794)
Distribution payable	–	(35)
Other creditors	(922,929)	(457,143)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(7,146,841)</b>	<b>(8,590,213)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to shareholders</b>	<b>200,785,964</b>	<b>205,914,092</b>

## 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

### NOTE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2021 and are described in those financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice ('SORP') for Financial Statements of Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Association ('IA') in May 2014.



# 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

## DISTRIBUTION TABLES

for the period ended 31 May 2022

### Interim - in pence per share

Group 1 - Shares purchased prior to 1 December 2021

Group 2 - Shares purchased on or after 1 December 2021 and on or before 31 May 2022

	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class A Income<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	—
Group 2	—	—	—	—
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class A Accumulation<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	—
Group 2	—	—	—	—
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class C Income</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.4162
Group 2	—	—	—	0.4162
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class C Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.4850
Group 2	—	—	—	0.4850
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class D Income<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	—
Group 2	—	—	—	—
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class D Accumulation<sup>1</sup></b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	—
Group 2	—	—	—	—
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Payable 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Paid 31.07.21
<b>Class S Income</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.5091
Group 2	—	—	—	0.5091
	Net Revenue	Equalisation	Allocated 31.07.22 <sup>1</sup>	Allocated 31.07.21
<b>Class S Accumulation</b>				
Group 1	—	—	—	0.5805
Group 2	—	—	—	0.5805

<sup>1</sup> Expenses exceeded revenue during the period, as a result no distributions were paid and allocated.

## 7IM AAP ADVENTUROUS FUND

### **DISTRIBUTION TABLES** (continued) for the period ended 31 May 2022

#### **Equalisation**

Equalisation applies only to shares purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 shares). It represents the accrued revenue included in the purchase price of the shares. After averaging it is returned with them distribution as a capital repayment. It is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of the shares for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

## 7IM INVESTMENT FUNDS

### SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTION AND REUSE (SFTR)

The European Regulation on reporting and transparency of securities financing transactions and reuse ('SFTR'), which aims to improve the transparency and monitoring of the financial system, became effective on 13 January 2016. The SFTR applies to the 7IM Investment Funds ('the Company') as a UCITS scheme and requires the ACD to comply with a series of obligations. In particular, the ACD is required to provide investors with information on the use of securities financing transactions ('SFT's) and total return swaps ('TRS') by the Company in all interim and annual reports for the Company published from 13 January 2017.

The following details the SFTR activities of the Sub-funds during the period ended 31 May 2022 and as at the balance sheet date.

#### 7IM AAP Moderately Cautious Fund

##### Securities Lending

The following table details the value of securities on loan as a proportion of the Sub-fund's total lendable assets of £200,362 and net asset value of £421,893,643 as at 31 May 2022 and the income earned for the period ended 31 May 2022. Total lendable assets represent the aggregate value of assets forming part of the Sub-fund's securities lending programme. This excludes any assets held by the Sub-fund that are not considered lendable due to any market, regulatory, investment or other restriction.

Securities on loan, % of lendable assets	% of NAV	Income earned £	Income to Agent £
100%	0.05%	5,410	1,623

The total income earned from securities lending transactions is split between the Sub-fund and the Securities Lending Agent. The Sub-fund receives 70% while the Securities Lending Agent receives 30% of such income, with all operational costs borne out of the Securities Lending Agent's share.

All securities on loan have an open maturity tenor as they are callable or terminable on a daily basis.

The following table details the value of securities on loan and associated collateral received, analysed by counterparty as at 31 May 2022.

Counterparty	Counterparty's country of establishment	Amount on loan £	Collateral received £
Barclays Capital	UK	200,362	210,531
<b>Total</b>		<b>200,362</b>	<b>210,531</b>

##### Collateral

The Sub-fund engages in activities which may require collateral to be provided to a counterparty ('collateral posted') or may hold collateral received ('collateral received') from a counterparty.

The following table provides an analysis by currency of the cash and underlying non-cash collateral received or posted by way of title transfer collateral arrangement by the Sub-fund, in respect of securities lending transactions as at 31 May 2022.

Currency	Collateral received £
Euro	73,060
US dollar	137,471
<b>Total</b>	<b>210,531</b>

The Sub-fund is the legal owner of inbound collateral and can sell the assets and withhold the cash in the case of default. All cash received or posted as collateral has an open maturity tenor as it is not subject to a contractual maturity date.

## 7IM INVESTMENT FUNDS

### SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTION AND REUSE (SFTR) (continued)

#### 7IM AAP Moderately Cautious Fund (continued)

##### Collateral (continued)

The following table provides an analysis of the type, quality and maturity tenor of non-cash collateral received and posted by the Sub-fund by way of title transfer collateral arrangement in respect of securities lending transactions as at 31 May 2022.

Collateral type and quality	Maturity Tenor				Open £	Total £
	0 – 30 days £	31 – 90 days £	91 – 365 days £	More than 365 days £		
<b>Collateral received</b>						
<b>Fixed Income</b>						
Investment grade	–	–	–	210,531	–	210,531
<b>Equities</b>						
Recognised equity index	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>210,531</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>210,531</b>

Investment grade securities are those issued by an entity with a minimum investment grade credit rating from at least one globally recognised credit rating agency.

The maturity tenor analysis for fixed income securities received or posted as collateral is based on the respective contractual maturity date, while equity securities are presented as open transactions as they are not subject to a contractual maturity date.

As at 31 May 2022, all non-cash collateral received by the Sub-fund in respect of securities lending transactions is held by the Sub-fund's Depositary or through its delegates.

Custodian	Non-cash collateral received £
Northern Trust	210,531

##### Securities Lending

The Sub-funds of the Company may engage in securities lending activities. During the period ended 31 May 2022, securities lending was not undertaken and as at the period end, 31 May 2022, no securities were on loan for the following Sub-funds.

7IM Cautious Fund  
 7IM Moderately Cautious Fund  
 7IM Balanced Fund  
 7IM Moderately Adventurous Fund  
 7IM Adventurous Fund  
 7IM Sustainable Balance Fund  
 7IM AAP Income Fund  
 7IM AAP Balanced Fund  
 7IM AAP Moderately Adventurous Fund  
 7IM AAP Adventurous Fund

## 7IM INVESTMENT FUNDS

### SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTION AND REUSE (SFTR) (continued)

#### Collateral

The Sub-funds of the Company may engage in activities which may require collateral to be provided to a counterparty. As at the period end, 31 May 2022, no collateral arrangements were in place in respect of securities lending transactions for the following Sub-funds.

7IM Cautious Fund  
7IM Moderately Cautious Fund  
7IM Balanced Fund  
7IM Moderately Adventurous Fund  
7IM Adventurous Fund  
7IM Sustainable Balance Fund  
7IM AAP Income Fund  
7IM AAP Balanced Fund  
7IM AAP Moderately Adventurous Fund  
7IM AAP Adventurous Fund

# 7IM INVESTMENT FUNDS

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Head Office

3rd Floor  
55 Bishopsgate  
London EC2N 3AS

### Address for Service

The Head Office is the address in the United Kingdom for service on the Company of notices or other documents required or authorised to be served on it.

### Base Currency

The base currency of the Company is Pounds Sterling. Each Sub-fund and class is designated in Pounds Sterling.

### Share Capital

The minimum share capital of the company is £1 and the maximum is £100,000,000,000.

Shares in the Company have no par value. The share capital of the Company at all times equals the sum of the net asset values of each of the Sub-funds.

### Structure of the Company

The Company is structured as an umbrella company in that different Sub-funds may be established from time to time by the ACD with the approval of the FCA. On the introduction of any new Sub-fund or class of share, a revised prospectus will be prepared setting out the relevant details of each Sub-fund or class.

The assets of each Sub-fund will be treated as separate from those of every other Sub-fund and will be invested in accordance with the investment objective and investment policy applicable to that Sub-fund. The Sub-funds which are currently available are:

7IM Cautious Fund  
7IM Moderately Cautious Fund  
7IM Balanced Fund  
7IM Moderately Adventurous Fund  
7IM Adventurous Fund  
7IM Sustainable Balance Fund  
7IM AAP Income Fund  
7IM AAP Moderately Cautious Fund  
7IM AAP Balanced Fund  
7IM AAP Moderately Adventurous Fund  
7IM AAP Adventurous Fund

In the future there may be other Sub-funds of the Company.

### Classes of Shares

The Company has the following active shares classes 'A' Income, 'A' Accumulation, 'B' Income, 'B' Accumulation, 'C' Income, 'C' Accumulation, 'D' Income, 'D' Accumulation, 'S' Income, 'S' Accumulation, 'X' Income and 'X' Accumulation. The Company can issue any share class in accordance with the Prospectus.

Holders of Income shares are entitled to be paid the income attributable to such shares in respect of each annual or interim accounting period, as applicable to the relevant Sub-fund.

Holders of Accumulation shares are not entitled to be paid the income attributable to such shares, but that income is retained and accumulated for the benefit of shareholders and is reflected in the price of shares.

### Valuation Point

The valuation point of the Company is 12:00pm London time on each business day. Valuations may be made at other times under the terms contained within the Prospectus.

# 7IM INVESTMENT FUNDS

## GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

### Buying and Selling Shares

The dealing office of the ACD is normally open from 9.00am to 5.30pm London time on each business day. The ACD may vary these times at its discretion. Requests to deal in shares may also be made by telephone on each business day (at the ACD'S discretion) between 9.00am and 5.30pm London time directly to the office of the ACD (telephone: 0870 870 7431 or such other number as published from time to time). The initial purchase must, at the discretion of the ACD, be accompanied by an application form.

### Prices

The prices of all shares are published on: [www.fundlistings.com](http://www.fundlistings.com) and the ACD's website: [www.7im.co.uk](http://www.7im.co.uk). Alternatively, the prices of all shares may be obtained by calling 0870 870 7431 during the ACD'S normal business hours.

### Other Information

The Instrument of Incorporation, Prospectus, Key Investor Information Document and the most recent interim and annual reports may be inspected at the office of the ACD which is also the Head Office. Copies of these may be obtained upon application and, excepting the Instrument of Incorporation, can be found on our website, [www.7im.co.uk](http://www.7im.co.uk).

Shareholders who have any complaints about the operation of the Company should contact the ACD or the Depositary in the first instance. In the event that a shareholder finds the response unsatisfactory they may make their complaint direct to the Financial Ombudsman Service at South Quay Plaza, 183 Marsh Wall, London E14 9SR.

### Data Protection Act

Shareholders' names will be added to a mailing list which may be used by the ACD, its associates or third parties to inform investors of other products by sending details of such products. Shareholders who do not want to receive such details should write to the ACD requesting their removal from any such mailing list.

### Risk Warning

An investment in an open-ended investment company should be regarded as a medium to long term investment. Investors should be aware that the price of shares and the income from them can fall as well as rise and investors may not receive back the full amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Investments denominated in currencies other than the base currency are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates, which can be favourable or unfavourable.

### Assessment of Value

For each of its Sub-funds, Seven Investment Management LLP, will publish an Assessment of Value covering the financial period ended 31 May 2022. These statements will be available on Seven Investment Management's website no later than 31 July 2022.

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**7iM**