

BNY MELLON MULTI-ASSET DIVERSIFIED RETURN FUND

As at 31 March 2026

The value of investments and the income received can fall as well as rise and investors may not get back the original amount invested.

Please refer to the prospectus, KIID where applicable and other fund documents for a full list of risks and before making any investment decisions. Documents are available in English and in selected local languages where the fund is registered. Go to bny.com/investments.



FUND INFORMATION

Investment objective

To achieve long-term capital growth over a period of at least 5 years from a portfolio diversified across a range of assets. The Fund is managed to seek a return in excess of cash (SONIA (30-day compounded)) +3% per annum over five years before fees. In doing so, it aims to achieve a positive return on a rolling three year basis (meaning a period of three years, no matter which day you start on). However, a positive return is not guaranteed and a capital loss may occur.

Performance Benchmark

A benchmark is a metric or baseline to judge a fund's performance against. The BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Diversified Return Fund measures its performance before fees against the Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA), compounded over 30 days, plus 3% per annum over five years as a target benchmark.

SONIA is the average of the interest rates that banks pay to borrow pounds sterling overnight from other financial institutions and other institutional investors. It is a nearly risk-free rate meaning no bank credit risk is included. The rate can rise or fall because of central bank policy decisions or changing economic conditions.

The Fund uses this benchmark as a target for its performance to match or exceed because it is representative of sterling cash. The Fund's investment objective is to seek a return in excess of sterling cash +3% per annum.

As an actively managed fund, the Investment Manager can make investment decisions (whether to buy, sell or hold assets) at its discretion. These decisions are made in line with the Fund's objective and investment policy as disclosed in the Prospectus.

Your investment report

This report covers the performance of the Fund over the past three months. It includes:

- A video update from the Fund's manager.
- Performance summary and insights into what the Fund bought and sold over this period.
- Data showing the performance of the Fund against its benchmark.
- How, and where, the Fund is currently invested.

If you have any questions about the Fund, please speak to your financial adviser. With their knowledge of your savings goals and appetite for investment risk, they will be best placed to discuss how investing in the Fund can support your financial objectives.

For any investment-related terms that you are unsure of please refer to the glossary which can be found on page 6.

The Fund can invest more than 35% of net assets in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by the UK or an EEA State, its local authorities, a third country or public international bodies of which the UK or one or more EEA States are members.

INVESTMENT MANAGER

BNY Investments Newton seeks to deliver strong investment outcomes to its clients by taking an active, multidimensional and engaged approach, applied across four key disciplines: income and value equities, growth and core equities, specialist equities and multi-asset strategies.



QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

January to March 2026

Watch Fund update



In this short video, Paul Flood, portfolio manager of the BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Diversified Return Fund, shares his insights into how the Fund performed over the last quarter.

Performance summary (%)

	3 months	Year-to-date	1 year	3 years annualised	5 years annualised
Fund	-1.35	-1.35	11.49	6.01	4.44
Performance Benchmark	1.66	1.66	7.13	7.74	6.28

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Fund	7.04	-1.41	2.82	4.48	13.77
Performance Benchmark	3.05	4.26	7.68	8.23	7.35

5 years cumulative performance (%)



24.29% Fund **35.61%** Performance Benchmark

Source for all performance: Lipper as at 31 March 2026. Fund performance for the Institutional Shares W (Accumulation) share class calculated as total return, based on net asset value, including reinvested income net of applicable UK tax and charges. All figures are in GBP terms.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

MARKET BACKDROP

Global stock markets fell between January and March 2026. War in the Middle East was the most significant factor moving markets during the quarter. A joint attack on Iran by the US and Israel led to the closure of the Strait of Hormuz at the end of February, sending oil and gas prices starkly higher. These geopolitical tensions and related economic pressures led central banks to act with caution. In the UK and eurozone, investors began to expect the Bank of England (BoE) and European Central Bank could raise interest rates, reversing earlier forecasts for rate cuts. The US Federal Reserve hinted at only one potential rate cut in 2026. Policymakers and consumers alike began to fear higher inflation thanks to rising commodity prices.

Most regions of the world saw stock prices fall. In the US, the S&P 500 Index fell dramatically in March. US GDP growth increased in the final three months of 2025, though at a much slower rate than earlier in the year. European equities plummeted. Euro area inflation bounced significantly, landing at 2.5% in March, the highest reading in more than a year. Emerging markets stocks were brought lower by war in the Middle East, though finished the quarter largely flat. In bond markets, 10-year UK Gilt yields rose as investors speculated that the BoE may find it prudent to up interest rates. Yields on 10-year US, German and Japanese government bonds rose as well. In this environment, UK stocks were more resilient than developed market peers. The FTSE All-Share Index rose throughout the three months under review, and the FTSE 100 Index also eked out a gain. This was due to the high volume of commodity stocks held in the index, as firms from this sector did well thanks to higher oil prices. UK inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, retreated to 3.0% in February, though this was higher than the BoE's target of 2%. GDP growth remained lacklustre at 0.1% for the final quarter of 2025.

⁴ Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

PERFORMANCE

The Fund's return for the three months to the end of March was negative (after fees), and it underperformed its benchmark.

Reasons for performance

The Fund was held back by its large position in Pershing Square Holdings, a closed-end fund that saw many of its biggest investments suffer share price falls during the quarter. Among these were Uber, Meta Platforms and Amazon.

Holdings in the consumer discretionary sector also detracted from returns. These stocks struggled as shoppers fretted about the uncertain economic backdrop. Shares of Universal Music Group fell on lacklustre fourth-quarter earnings results and fewer new subscribers to streaming services. This was the case for Tencent Music Entertainment as well. Investors also noted that both will face competition from generative artificial intelligence (AI).

In the financials sector, shares of Barclays detracted from returns as the bank was reported to be cutting lending to small businesses.

In general, however, the Fund's stock positions did well and helped temper losses over the three months under review. Shares from the energy sector were especially helpful as oil and gas prices rose. US-listed oil refiner Marathon Petroleum was among the Fund's best performers. Its share price rose after fourth-quarter earnings beat expectations.

Technology stocks continued to do well, and so the Fund's shares of Applied Materials added to returns after management upped the firm's outlook for annual earnings. This was largely thanks to continued high spending on AI.

ACTIVITY

Activity was somewhat light this quarter. In alternatives, the manager added to the Fund's position in Greencoat UK Wind on the belief that higher gas prices will encourage consumers to seek out other sources of energy.

More shares of packaging group International Paper were purchased. In the manager's opinion, the business has been strengthened by its takeover of DS Smith.

Finally, the manager took advantage of continued strength in the technology sector and sold some shares of Taiwan Semiconductor and Samsung SDI.

OUTLOOK

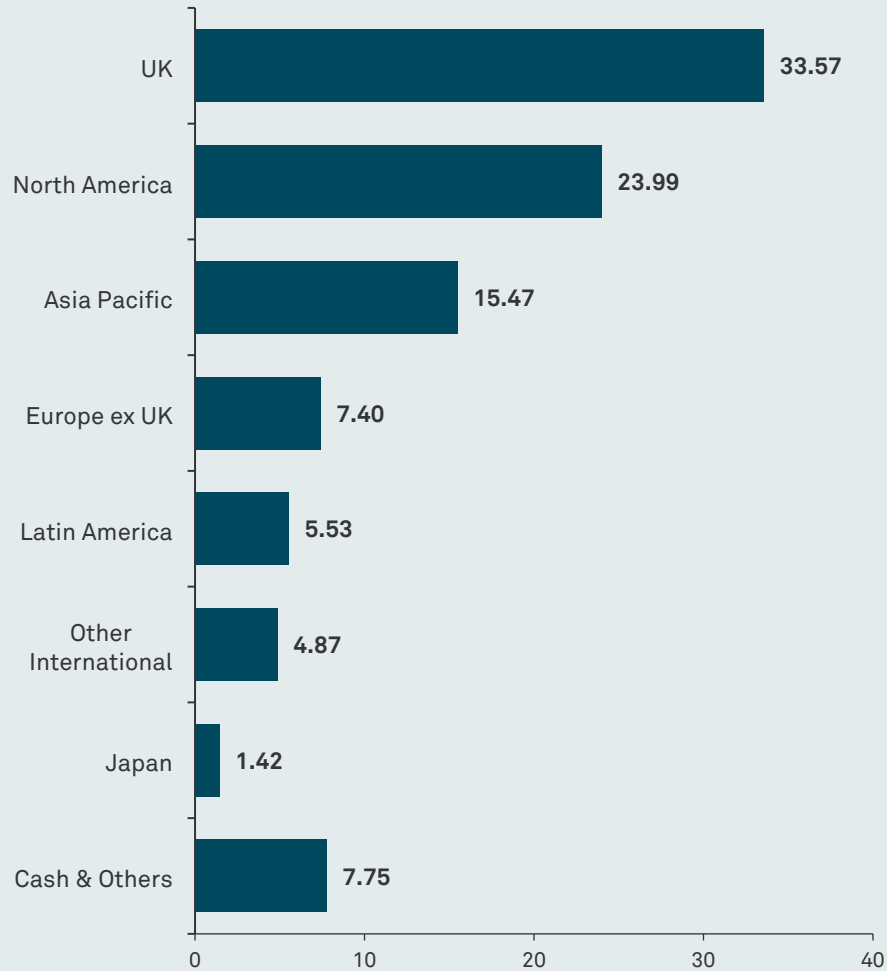
The economic and market landscape has changed dramatically since the start of 2026. Monitoring the changeable situation in the Middle East will remain key as it continues to disrupt oil and gas supplies. Energy prices rising will have an effect on everyday costs, which could keep inflation higher for longer. This in turn could encourage central banks to counter higher prices with steeper interest rates.

Elsewhere, ongoing spending on AI technology and data centres could provide opportunities for investors.

Given the notably volatile backdrop, the manager will pay keen attention to any developments in the Middle East and the reactions of developed market central banks, as these are the issues most likely to shape the outlook for equity markets in the coming months.

WHERE THE FUND IS INVESTED

Geographical allocation (%)



Largest fund holdings (%)

Pershing Square Holdings Ltd. Public Class USD Accum.Shs	3.35
Greencoat UK Wind Plc	3.16
Government Of United Kingdom 3.5% 22-Jan-2045	2.47
Government Of The United States Of America 2.875% 15-May-2043	2.29
Government Of Brazil 0.0% 01-Jan-2030	2.02
Government Of United Kingdom 4.25% 07-Dec-2027	1.93
Renewables Infrastructure Group Limited GBP Red.Shs	1.37
Applied Materials Inc.	1.32
Shell Plc	1.32
International Public Partnerships Ltd	1.30

Fund allocation (%)



Source: BNY Mellon Investment Management EMEA Ltd. Data as at 31 March 2026

GLOSSARY

ALTERNATIVES: An alternative is a financial asset that does not fall into one of the conventional investment categories, such as equities or bonds.

ASSET(S): In this context, investments held in a portfolio, for example stocks, bonds, property and cash.

ACTIVE MANAGEMENT: A process whereby an investment professional actively makes buy, hold and sell decisions and aims to outperform the overall market.

BENCHMARK: A baseline for comparison against which a fund can be measured.

BOND(S): A loan of money by an investor to a company or government for a stated period of time in exchange for a fixed interest rate payment and the repayment of the initial amount at its conclusion.

CAPITAL GROWTH: When the current value of an investment is greater than the initial amount invested.

CLOSED END FUND: pools money from investors and issues a fixed number of shares, which can then be bought and sold on the market.

COMMODITY/COMMODITIES: An asset in the form of a raw material that can be bought and sold such as gold, oil, coffee, wheat, etc.

CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY: Goods and services considered non-essential by consumers but desirable if their income is sufficient to purchase them.

CONSUMER PRICES INDEX: An index used to measure inflation, based on the prices in a basket of goods and services, meant to be representative of those we typically spend our money on.

DEVELOPED MARKETS: A country that is most developed in terms of its economy and financial markets.

EARNINGS: Money obtained in return for labour or services.

EMERGING MARKET(S): Countries in the process of becoming developed economies. hedge fund

EQUITY/EQUITIES: Shares issued by a company, representing an ownership interest.

FIXED INCOME: Broadly refers to those types of investment security that pay investors fixed interest or dividend payments until their maturity date.

GEOPOLITICS/GEOPOLITICAL: Geographic influences on power relationships in international relations.

GILT(S): Fixed income security issued by the UK government.

GOVERNMENT BONDS: A loan of money by an investor to a government for a stated period of time in exchange for a (generally) fixed rate of interest and the repayment of the initial amount at its conclusion.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP): A monetary measure of the market value of all goods and services produced in a given period of time.

INDEX/INDICES: A portfolio of investments representing a particular market or a portion of it. For example: The FTSE 100 is an index of the shares of the 100 largest companies on the London Stock Exchange.

INFLATION/INFLATIONARY: The rate of increase in the cost of living. Inflation is usually quoted as an annual percentage, comparing the average price this month with the same month a year earlier.

PORTFOLIO: A collection of investments.

RETURN(S)/RETURNED: The gain or loss from an investment over a stated period of time - expressed in either percentage or cash terms.

SECTORS: An area of the economy in which businesses share the same or related business activity, product, or service.

SHARE(S): Also known as equity, is a security representing the ownership of a fraction of a company listed on the stock market.

STOCK: Also known as equity, is a security that represents the ownership of a fraction of the issuing corporation.

UNDERPERFORMANCE: Seeing greater losses in a down market and below-average gains in a rising market.

YIELD: Income received from investments, either expressed as a percentage of the investment's current market value, or dividends received by the holder.

The value of investments and the income received can fall as well as rise and investors may not get back the original amount invested.



If you are unsure which type of investment is right for you, please contact a financial adviser.

Important Information

This is a financial promotion.

Any views and opinions are not investment advice or a research recommendation. Portfolio holdings are subject to change, for information only and are not investment recommendations. BNY is the corporate brand of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation and may be used to reference the corporation as a whole and/or its various subsidiaries generally. BNY Mellon Investment Funds is an open-ended investment company with variable capital (ICVC) with limited liability between sub-funds. Incorporated in England and Wales: registered number IC27. The Authorised Corporate Director (ACD) is BNY Mellon Fund Managers Limited (BNY MFM), incorporated in England and Wales: No. 1998251. Registered address: BNY Mellon Centre, 160 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4LA. Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Issued in the UK by BNY Mellon Investment Management EMEA Limited, BNY Mellon Centre, 160 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4LA. Registered in England No. 1118580. Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.