

BNY MELLON MULTI-ASSET BALANCED FUND

Quarterly Investment Report

As at 31 December 2025



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 a balance between income and capital growth over the long term (5 years or more).

Performance Benchmark

A benchmark is a metric or baseline to judge a fund's performance against. The BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Balanced Fund uses the UK Investment Association Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares NR Sector average as an appropriate benchmark for comparison.

This benchmark is a collection of funds with different investment managers. Both the Fund and the constituents of the benchmark have a range of different investments. Typically, between 40% and 85% of the funds' portfolios will be invested in company shares.

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 7.

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

October to December 2025

Watch Fund update



In this short video, Simon Nichols, portfolio manager of the BNY Mellon Multi-Asset Balanced 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	4.51	12.52	12.52	10.90	8.92
Performance Benchmark	3.38	11.77	11.77	9.54	5.65

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Fund	17.37	-4.23	9.43	10.80	12.52
Performance Benchmark	11.24	-10.00	8.02	8.90	11.77

5 year cumulative performance (%)



53.35% Fund **31.63%** Performance Benchmark

Source for all performance: Lipper as at 31 December 2025. 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 rose between October and December 2025. Momentum in artificial intelligence (AI) stocks eased as investors shifted toward sectors expected to benefit from AI technologies, such as healthcare and communication services. Improved international trade relations and interest rate cuts from the US Federal Reserve (Fed) and the Bank of England (BoE) also supported markets.

Despite ongoing conflicts in the Middle East and Ukraine, trade ties strengthened. The US and China agreed to a one-year deal to cut tariffs and ease restrictions, and a US-EU agreement was also reached.

Most regions saw stock prices rise. In the US, the S&P 500 Index hit a record high on Christmas Eve. The Fed cut rates twice to 3.75% as unemployment rose and concerns about an 'AI bubble' surfaced. Still, GDP grew 4.3% in the third quarter.

The European Central Bank (ECB) held rates at 2.15%, and European equities climbed despite political turmoil in France. Emerging markets benefited from better US-China relations and a weaker dollar.

In bond markets, 10-year UK gilt as inflation stayed well above the BoE's target. While yields on US, German and Japanese government bonds declined.

UK equities performed well. The FTSE All-Share Index rose steadily, and the FTSE 100 reached a record high late in the year, helped by mining, finance and defence sectors. UK inflation fell to 3.2% in November, above the BoE's 2% target, and the BoE cut rates to 3.75% in December.

PERFORMANCE

The Fund's return for the three months to the end of December was positive (after fees), and it outperformed its benchmark.

Reasons for performance

Owning shares in the healthcare and utilities sectors helped the Fund make a positive return. Shares of Danaher and Thermo Fisher Scientific proved strong. Shares in SSE rose after investors took well to details regarding the firm's plan to boost growth. Shares in mining company Freeport McMoran also rose in response to higher copper prices. In the technology sector, shares of semiconductor company Applied Materials did well.

Other technology shares, however, detracted from returns. These included shares of Microsoft and SAP. The Fund's shares in the industrial sector proved unhelpful, too. Owning more shares in aerospace and defence firm BAE Systems than other funds in the benchmark was a detriment. This was because the business did not do as well as it had earlier in the year. Professional services business Wolters Kluwer also saw its share price fall thanks to concerns about competition from AI. In healthcare, shares of new holding Agilent detracted.

The Fund kept its exposure to bonds relatively low in the three months under review. This proved positive, as the equity market was stronger in the quarter.

ACTIVITY

In the technology sector, the manager bought a new holding in shares of semiconductor firm ASML, believing the company could gain from growing demand for its equipment, which could be needed to support AI computing needs.

In the healthcare sector, the manager bought shares of Agilent on the belief that it could be poised for growth. The company provides instruments, software, services and consumables for laboratories. Additional shares of pet healthcare company Zoetis were purchased too; the manager has strong conviction in the firm's products and pipeline. The Fund's shares of Amazon were increased, as the business seems to be on the receiving end of rising demand in both its cloud services and retail branches.

Shares in Unilever, which owns a number of household brands, were purchased too.

Some changes were made to the Fund's holdings in the technology sector. Some of the Fund's shares in Alphabet were sold after the stock rallied on excitement about its AI platform, Gemini. A portion of the Fund's shares in Samsung Electronics was also sold.

The Fund's position in Wolters Kluwer was decreased, as the manager thinks the firm might struggle to grow. Shares of life sciences firm Danaher were sold too. Finally, the Fund's holding in energy firm SSE was reduced after a strong performance.

There were no notable changes made to the fixed income portion of the portfolio.

OUTLOOK

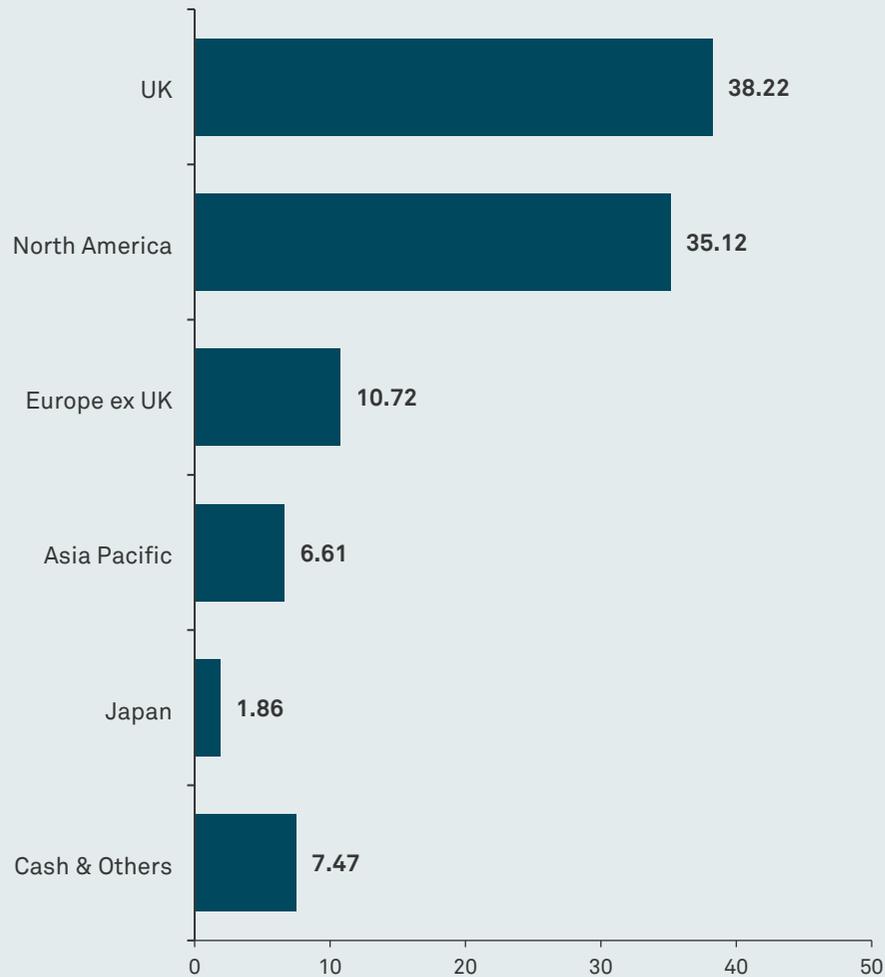
Investor sentiment seems to have improved from the first half of the year given lower interest rates, trade deals, and strength in equity markets beyond the technology sector. Potential US tax cuts could provide additional support for stock markets.

The manager believes developments in AI should also prove supportive, and could be advantageous to those sectors able to benefit from new technologies, including financials, healthcare and energy.

The US Fed and the BoE may hold interest rates steady for now, but any signs of cooling inflation could lead to gradual reductions. Investors will be watching their decisions closely, as any developments are likely to shape the outlook for equity markets.

WHERE THE FUND IS INVESTED

Geographical allocation (%)



Largest fund holdings (%)

Microsoft Corporation	3.51
Amazon.com Inc.	2.47
Alphabet Inc. Class A	2.40
Government Of United Kingdom 4.25% 07-Sep-2039	2.23
Government Of United Kingdom 4.25% 07-Mar-2036	2.19
Government Of United Kingdom 4.25% 07-Dec-2027	2.13
Government Of United Kingdom 3.5% 22-Jan-2045	2.09
Shell Plc	2.02
AstraZeneca PLC	2.00
Government Of United Kingdom 4.25% 07-Dec-2049	1.95

Fund allocation (%)



Source: BNY Mellon Investment Management EMEA Ltd. Data as at 31 December 2025

GLOSSARY

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

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

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.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI): 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.

EMERGING MARKET(S): Countries in the process of becoming developed economies. emerging market

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.

FINANCIALS: A sector made up of companies that provide financial services.

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.

GILTS: Fixed income security issued by the UK government.

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.

INDUSTRIALS: The industrial goods sector includes stocks of companies that mainly produce capital goods used in manufacturing, resource extraction, and construction.

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.

MATURITY/MATURITIES: The length of time until the initial investment amount of a fixed income security is due to be repaid to the holder of the security.

MULTI-ASSET: An investment containing more than one asset class, such as cash, equity or bond.

OUTPERFORMANCE: To have a greater performance/return to a comparator.

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.

TARIFFS: Taxes imposed by a government on goods and services imported from other countries.

TREASURY/TREASURIES: US government debt security with a maturity of more than 10 years. Treasury bonds make interest payments semi-annually.

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

VALUATION(S): A quantitative process of determining the fair value of an asset, investment, or firm.

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.