

# Monthly Fund Report

MyFolio Index IV (30/09/2025)

Institutional B Fixed Accumulation

# **Key Facts**

# Justin Jones & Daniel Reynolds

Fund Managers

Justin Jones is a Senior Investment Manager and has over 25 years' experience. He previously worked at Credit Suisse, NatWest and Royal Bank of Scotland. Daniel Reynolds is an Investment Manager. He graduated with a first class honours degree in Mathematics and Statistics, and is a CFA charterholder. Together they form part of the Multi-Manager Strategies team.

Fund Launch Date	25/03/2019
Shareclass Launch Date	25/03/2019
Fund Size	£2,059.76m
Initial Charge	0.00%
Annual Management Charge	0.20%
Ongoing Charge Figuret	0.20%
Fund Structure	OEIC
Valuation Point	12:00 (UK time)
Base Currency	GBP
SEDOL	BHZCQY5
ISIN	GB00BHZCQY51
Domicile	United Kingdom
Distribution Type	Accumulation
Asset Class	Mixed Asset
Fund Yield††	2.33%
Authorised Corporate Director (ACD)	abrdn Fund Managers Ltd
Risk Target	60%-90% of the MSCI World Index

# Ratings











# Risk and reward profile



Lower risk Higher risk
Typically lower rewards Typically higher rewards
This indicator reflects the volatility of the fund's share price. See the relevant UCITS Key Investor

Information Document (KIID) or PRIIPs Key Information Document (KID) for details.

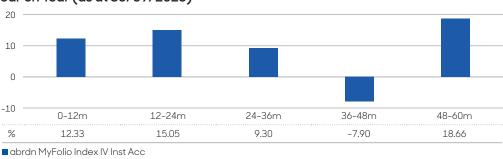
Investment Objective

To generate growth over the long term (5 years or more) while being managed to a defined level of risk. The fund is part of the MyFolio Index range, which offers five funds with different expected combinations of investment risk and return. This fund is risk level IV, which aims to be the second highest risk fund in this range. Risk Target: The defined level of risk referred to above that the management team is targeting is within the range of 60-90% of world stock markets (represented by the MSCI World Index), over 10 years. There is no certainty or promise that this target will be achieved. The Risk Target has been chosen as it represents a risk range which is appropriate for the fund. Please note that the number contained in the fund name is not related to the synthetic risk and reward indicator contained in the Key Investor Information Document (KIID).

# Cumulative performance %



# Year on Year (as at 30/09/2025)



Past performance is not a guide to future returns. The value of this investment and the income from it may go down as well as up and cannot be guaranteed. An investor may receive back less than their original investment.

Calculation basis: Sterling, total return, net income reinvested, net of fees.

Source: Aberdeen 2025

This document is intended for use by individuals who are familiar with investment terminology. To help you understand a fund and for a full explanation of specific risks and the overall risk profile of the fund and the shareclasses within it, please refer to the Key Investor Information Document or Prospectus.

### Market review

Global equity markets performed strongly in sterling terms over the 12-month period, led by the US and emerging markets. Europe ex UK lagged but still generated a positive return.

Markets were volatile early in the period on weak US data and fears of further tightening by the Bank of Japan. Sentiment later improved as easing inflation raised hopes of rate cuts and strong earnings lifted investor confidence.

In October, global equities fell due to renewed interest-rate concerns and rising Middle East tensions. The European Central Bank (ECB) cut its deposit facility rate by 25 basis points (bps) to 3.25%. In November, global equities rebounded after Donald Trump's US election victory. The US Federal Reserve (Fed) cut the target range for the federal funds rate by 25 bps to 4.50%–4.75%. Global equities fell in December, as the Fed lowered rates by a further 25 bps to 4.25%–4.50% but forecast fewer cuts in 2025 than before. The ECB cut rates by 25 bps to 3.00%.

In January 2025, global equities rose on optimism about Trump's pro-business agenda. The ECB cut rates by 25 bps to 2.75%. In February, global equities fell on looming US trade tariffs and declined further in March; the ECB cut rates by 25 bps to 2.50% in the latter month. Global equities finished April higher, rebounding from a tariff-driven sell-off as optimism over trade talks grew. The ECB cut rates by a further 25 bps to 2.25%. Global equities did well in May, helped by easing US-China trade tensions. Global equities rose again in June against a backdrop of continued trade optimism and escalating Middle East tensions before a USbrokered ceasefire between Israel and Iran. The ECB cut rates by a further 25 bps to 2.00%. Global equities rose in July as the US struck key trade deals ahead of its August deadline. In August, global equities were lifted by strong earnings, expectations of future interest-rate cuts, and the extension of the US-China tariff truce. In September, global equities gained on strong earnings and growing expectations of further interest-rate cuts from the Fed after it cut interest rates by a further 25 bps to 4.00%-4.25%.

Global government bond markets rose marginally in sterling terms over the period. Corporate bonds, especially high yield, outperformed government bonds.

In UK commercial real estate, total returns for the 12 months ending August 2025 were 8.7%. The retail sector performed best, returning 10.6%, while the office sector was the weakest, with a return of 3.8%.

## Annualised risk and return



Key	Name	Performance %	Volatility %
	abrdn MyFolio Index I Inst Acc	7.25	4.13
	abrdn MyFolio Index II Inst Acc	8.80	4.93
	abrdn MyFolio Index III Inst Acc	10.71	5.71
	abrdn MyFolio Index IV Inst Acc	12.20	6.44
	abrdn MyFolio Index V Inst Acc	14.06	7.52

Income reinvested, net of fund charges. The chart shows the annualised volatility (risk) and annualised performance based on fund returns over the past three years to the date shown.

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# Strategic asset allocation

# abrdn MyFolio Index IV Inst Acc



Key		%
	Defensive assets	•
	Global Corporate Bonds	1.70
	Global Developed Government Bonds	2.00
	Global Index Linked Bonds	1.20
	Short Dated Global Corporate Bonds	0.60
•	Short Dated Global Index Linked Bonds	0.00
	Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bonds	0.90
_	Sterling Corporate Bonds	2.60
	Money Market including Cash	1.00
	Total Defensive Asset Class	10.00
	Growth assets	
	Asia Pacific Equities	8.90
	Emerging Market Equities	5.40
	Emerging Market Local Currency Bonds	6.30
<b></b>	European Equities	9.20
	Global High Yield Bonds	7.20
	Global Infrastructure	3.70
	Global REITs	3.70
	Japanese Equities	4.10
	UK Equities	18.60
	US Equities	22.90
	Total Growth Asset Class	90.00
		Source: Aberdeen 202

Source: Aberdeen 2025

## **Fund commentary**

Allocations to US equities, UK equities and European equities were the largest positive contributors to returns over the past 12 months.

Over the 12 months to the end of September 2025, the main changes to the asset allocation were as follows:

#### Reduced exposure

- · US equities
- · UK equities
- · European equities
- · Asia-Pacific equities
- · global high-yield bonds
- · emerging-market equities
- · Japanese equities

#### Increased exposure

- · global REITs
- · global infrastructure

#### Market outlook

Global equities ended September higher, supported by strong corporate earnings and the US Federal Reserve (Fed)'s widely anticipated 25 basis-point rate cut. Softer US labour market data and easing inflation have strengthened conviction that the Fed could continue to ease policy in the coming months, lifting risk appetite. However, geopolitical tensions surrounding the Russia-Ukraine war have persisted. Also, weaker economic data from China has continued to cloud the global growth outlook, and a partial shutdown of the US government at month end, the first in nearly seven years after lawmakers failed to reach a funding deal, has added to near-term uncertainty.

In Europe, Germany's recent announcement of sizeable planned fiscal stimulus should support growth both domestically and across the wider eurozone. The European Central Bank left interest rates unchanged at its September meeting, saying risks had become more balanced thanks to resilient growth and inflation easing towards its 2% target.

In the UK, the Bank of England (BoE) expects inflation to pick up temporarily in 2025 before returning to its 2% target. The BoE kept rates at 4.00% in September, but investors are expecting a further rate cut by the end of the year amid concerns about the domestic economy.

Investor sentiment in UK real estate remains subdued, with transaction volumes down around 20% year on year. The retail and industrial sectors continue to lead performance, while fiscal uncertainty and geopolitical tensions weigh on activity. International investors remain engaged, though capital flows are muted, reflecting the fragile underlying environment.

# Holdings

Defensive assets	Asset class	%
abrdn Global Corporate Bond Screened Tracker Fund Class X Acc	Global Corporate Bonds	1.61
abrdn Global Government Bond Tracker Fund X Acc	Global Government Bonds	1.99
abrdn Global Inflation-Linked Bond Tracker Fund X Acc	Global Index Linked Bonds	1.09
abrdn Short Dated Global Corporate Bond Tracker Fund X Acc	Short Dated Global Corporate Bonds	0.55
abrdn Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bond Tracker Fund X Acc	Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bonds	0.81
abrdn Sterling Corporate Bond Tracker Fund X Acc	Sterling Corporate Bonds	2.37
Cash and Other	Money Markets and Cash	1.60
Total Defensive assets		10.02
Growth assets		
abrdn Asia Pacific ex-Japan Equity Tracker Fund X Acc	Asia Pacific Equities	9.31
abrdn Emerging Markets Equity Tracker Fund X Acc	Emerging Market Equities	5.58
abrdn Emerging Markets Local Currency Bond Tracker Fund X Acc	Emerging Market Local Currency Bonds	6.11
abrdn European Equity Tracker Fund X Acc	European Equities	8.73
abrdn Global High Yield Bond Fund Z Acc Hedged GBP	Global High Yield Bonds	3.58
PGIM Global High Yield GBP W Acc	Global High Yield Bonds	1.72
Pimco Global High Yield Bond Fund Institutional GBP Inc	Global High Yield Bonds	1.77
abrdn Global Infrastructure Equity Tracker Fund-Z Acc GBP	Global Infrastructure	3.51
abrdn Global REIT Tracker Fund X Acc	Global REITs	3.55
abrdn Japan Equity Tracker Fund X Acc	Japan Equities	4.23
abrdn UK All Share Tracker Fund Class X Net Acc	UK Equities	18.32
abrdn American Equity Tracker Fund X Acc	US Equities	23.58
Total Growth assets		89.98

Source: Aberdeen 2025

30/09/2025

## Investment Objective

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#### How the fund invests

#### Portfolio Securities

The fund will invest at least 80% in passively managed (which aim to replicate performance of a market index) funds and up to 20% in actively managed funds (which invest using manager discretion), including those managed by abrdn, to obtain broad exposure to a range of diversified investments. Typically, at least 60% of the fund will be invested in assets traditionally viewed as being higher risk such as such as equities (company shares), and emerging market bonds (which are like loans to companies or governments that pay a rate of interest, invested in regions including Eastern Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Middle East). The rest of the fund is invested in a selection of other assets such as cash, assets that can be turned into cash quickly, government bonds (which are like loans to governments that pay interest) and investment grade corporate bonds (which are like loans to companies that pay interest and are typically regarded as having a low default risk).

#### **Management Process**

The management team use their discretion (active management) to select funds within each asset class and ensure that the strategic asset allocation (long-term proportions in each asset class) meets the fund's objectives. Please note that the number contained in the fund name is not related to the SRRI contained in the Key Investor Information document (NURS-KII).

## **Derivatives and Techniques**

The fund will routinely use derivatives to reduce risk, reduce cost and/or generate additional income or growth consistent with the risk profile of the fund. Derivatives are linked to the value of other assets. In other words, they derive their price from one or more underlying asset. Derivatives include instruments used to express asset allocations reflecting expected changes in interest rates, companies share prices, inflation, currencies or creditworthiness (debt repayment ability) of corporations or governments. The fund may also invest in other funds which may use derivatives extensively although these investments shall be in line with fund's overall risk profile.

# Key Risks

**Credit risk** - The fund invests in securities which are subject to the risk that the issuer may default on interest or capital payments.

**Interest rate risk** - The fund price can go up or down daily for a variety of reasons including changes in interest rates, inflation expectations or the perceived credit quality of individual countries or securities.

**Equity risk** - The fund invests in equity and equity related securities. These are sensitive to variations in the stock markets which can be volatile and change substantially in short periods of time.

**Emerging Markets risk** - The fund invests in emerging market equities and / or bonds. Investing in emerging markets involves a greater risk of loss than investing in more developed markets due to, among other factors, greater political, tax, economic, foreign exchange, liquidity and regulatory risks

**Money Market Instruments risk** - The fund may hold money-market instruments, the value of which may be subject to adverse movements in extreme market conditions.

**Derivatives risk** - The use of derivatives carries the risk of reduced liquidity, substantial loss and increased volatility in adverse market conditions, such as a failure amongst market participants. The use of derivatives may result in the fund being leveraged (where market exposure and thus the potential for loss by the fund exceeds the amount it has invested) and in these market conditions the effect of leverage will be to magnify losses.

**High Yield Credit risk** - The fund invests in high yielding bonds which carry a greater risk of default than those with lower yields.

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<sup>†</sup> The Ongoing Charge Figure (OCF) shows the annualised operating expenses of the share/unit class as a percentage of the average net asset value of the class over the same period. It is made up of the Annual Management Charge (AMC) and other expenses taken from the class over the last annual reporting period, such as depositary fees, audit fees, investment management fees, and administration fees. It excludes portfolio transaction costs, except in the case of an entry/exit charge paid by the Fund when buying or selling in another collective investment undertaking. The OCF can help you compare the costs and expenses of different Funds/classes.

th The Fund Yield as at 31/08/25 reflects distributions declared over the past twelve months as a percentage of the mid-market share price, as at the date shown. It does not include any preliminary charge and investors may be subject to tax on their distributions. The fund charges 100 of the annual management charge to capital. This has the effect of increasing distributions for the year and constraining the fund's capital performance to an equivalent extent.