

# Octopus Bond Fund (formerly Virgin Money Bond Fund)

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**Final Report and Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 1 October 2025**

# Contents

Manager's report	3
Management and professional services	3
Manager's investment report	5
Assesment of Value (unaudited)	8
Comparative tables	9
Portfolio statement	10
Top purchases and sales of investments	18
Securities Financing Transactions (SFTs) (unaudited)	20
Statement of total return	23
Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders	23
Balance sheet	24
Notes to the financial statements	25
Distribution tables	39
Statement of the Manager's responsibilities	40
Independent Auditor's report to the unitholders of the Octopus Bond Fund	41
Manager's remuneration (unaudited)	44
Statement of the Trustee's responsibilities in respect of the Scheme and Report of the Trustee to the Unitholders of the Octopus Bond Fund	45

# Management and professional services

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## Manager (the 'Manager')

### Until 30th November

Virgin Money Unit Trust Managers Limited  
Jubilee House  
Gosforth  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE3 4PL

### Directors:

J. Byrne	(Resigned 1 July 2025)
S. Hynes	
D. Marsh	(Appointed 30 November 2025)
R. Milne	(Appointed 1 July 2025)
P. Moore	
A. Patrizi	(Resigned 28 October 2024)
C. Rhodes	(Appointed 29 October 2024, Resigned 30 November 2025)
P. Titterton	(Appointed 30 November 2025)

### From 1st December

Octopus Money Unit Trust Managers Limited  
33 Holborn  
London  
EC1N 2HT

Telephone 03456 10 20 30\*

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

## Investment Adviser

abrdn Investments Limited  
280 Bishopsgate  
London  
EC2M 4AG

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

## Registrar

SS&C Financial Services Europe Limited\*\*  
SS&C House  
St Nicholas Lane  
Basildon  
Essex  
SS15 5FS

FNZ (UK) Limited \*\*\*  
10th Floor 135 Bishopsgate  
London  
EC2M 3TP

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

\* Calls to 03 numbers cost the same as calls to 01 or 02 numbers and they are included in inclusive minutes and discount schemes in the same way. Calls may be monitored and recorded.

\*\* Main Register of Unitholders.

\*\*\* FNZ Plan Register (being a record of persons who subscribe for Units through Individual Savings Accounts (ISAs)).

# Management and professional services

For the year ended 1 October 2025

**Trustee**

Citibank UK Limited  
Citigroup Centre  
Canada Square  
Canary Wharf  
London  
E14 5LB

**Independent auditor**

KPMG LLP  
1 St Peter's Square  
Manchester  
M2 3AE

# Manager's investment report

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## Investment Objective, Policy and Strategy

The Octopus Bond Fund (the 'Fund') aims to provide a total return (income and capital growth) over the longer term (5 years or more) by investing mainly in sterling denominated bonds. The Fund aims to match or beat the performance of its benchmark (50% the FTSE 5-15 Year Gilt Index and 50% the ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch 5-15 Year Non- Gilt Index), after charges, measured over periods of three years or more.

The Fund will invest in:

- > corporate bonds
- > bonds issued by governments and government agencies
- > bonds issued by supranational organisations, such as the European Investment Bank.

At least 80% of the Fund's assets will be denominated in sterling or hedged back to sterling. Investment will mainly be directly in individual bonds, but the Fund can also invest up to 20% in other investment funds, which themselves invest in bonds.

Whilst the benchmark (see Objective) provides a starting point, the Investment Adviser has discretion over which bonds to invest in. The Fund can also invest in bonds which aren't part of the benchmark, including non-investment grade bonds (as rated by the leading credit rating agencies). Non-investment grade bonds, often called 'high-yield' bonds, won't exceed 10% of the value of the Fund.

The amount a Fund's returns differ from its benchmark is known as tracking error. It's calculated as the standard deviation of the difference in annual returns. This is low (0% to 0.5%) for index-tracking funds and higher (4%+) for active stock-picking funds. The Fund is expected to have relatively low tracking error of 0-2%, meaning returns will differ from the benchmark, but not by a large amount.

One way in which the Fund will differ from its benchmark is due to some exclusions and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations.

- > The Fund won't invest in bonds issued by companies that make more than 5% of their earnings from the manufacture or sale of tobacco products, extraction or processing of thermal coal or unconventional fossil fuels (such as oil sands), and the manufacture of controversial weapons. It also excludes bonds issued by companies that violate the UN Global Compact principles on human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption.
- > Using third party data and in-house research, the Fund will compare companies, against others in their industry and/or with similar credit rating / maturity profiles, on a range of ESG measures. Based on this analysis, the Fund will either not invest in companies within the benchmark or increase / decrease the amount it does invest. In this way, we expect the Fund to have a better ESG rating and lower carbon footprint than the benchmark itself.
- > The Fund will engage with companies to encourage better ESG practices and as part of the transition to a low carbon economy. You can read about our 'investor engagement policy' on [octopusmoneydirect.com](https://octopusmoneydirect.com)

The Fund seeks to be fully invested at all times but may hold cash (up to 5%) for cash flow and transactional purposes as deemed appropriate to manage costs.

The Fund may use derivatives to reduce trading costs and generally for the efficient management of the Fund, for example managing money coming in and out of the Fund. The Fund will not use derivatives for speculative purposes or to increase the risk profile of the Fund.

## Trust Status

The Fund is an authorised unit trust scheme under S243 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and is categorised as a UK UCITS<sup>1</sup> scheme under the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ('the COLL Rules').

<sup>1</sup> Authorised in accordance with the Undertakings in Collective Investments in Transferable Securities (UK UCITS) Directive.

# Manager's investment report

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## Financial Instruments

In pursuing its investment objective set out above, the Fund holds a number of financial instruments. The Fund's financial instruments comprise securities and other investments, cash balances and debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. Further details of the risks that arise in connection with financial instruments and how these risks are managed are set out in note 14 of the financial statements.

Unit Trust schemes are not permitted by the Regulations<sup>2</sup> to enter into a transaction if its purpose could reasonably be regarded as speculative. The Fund's use of financial instruments satisfies these requirements and no speculative trading in financial instruments is undertaken.

## Risk and Reward Profile

The Fund's Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator ('SRRRI') at the reporting date was 4 on a scale of 1 (lower) to 7 (higher). The SRRRI is a backward looking measure of volatility (how much a fund goes up and down by) over the previous five years. It is a requirement for all funds to include this within its Key Investor Information Document.

Over the years, we expect the Octopus Bond Fund (formerly Virgin Money Bond Fund) to oscillate between a risk rating of 3 or 4, depending on market movements. A change in SRRRI rating does not mean a Fund is being managed in a different way, but just that the assets the Fund invests in have been more / less volatile over the preceding five years, which may or may not continue.

For further information, please refer to the Fund's Key Investor Information Document ('KIID').

## Distribution

The Fund receives interest income from the corporate and government bonds held in its portfolio. Every six months, income received is netted off against expenses incurred. Any net balance is distributed two months after the end of the period.

The distributions for each unit class outlined below reflect differences in both the net assets of the Fund represented by each class and their operating charges.

### Income Unit Class

The final distribution for the year ended 1 October 2025 for the Income Unit Class will be 2.3532p net per unit paid on 1 December 2025.

The total distribution for the year is 4.5998p net per unit.

### AE Income Unit Class<sup>3</sup>

Share class AE Income Units was closed on 8 January 2024.

## Fund Performance

For the year ended 1 October 2025, the net asset value of each unit decreased by 2.85%<sup>4</sup> from 109.05p to 105.94p.

The Fund is managed to have relatively low tracking error<sup>5</sup> of 0-2% from the composite benchmark, meaning returns are not expected to differ from the benchmark by a large amount. The tracking error at the end of the period was 0.25%.

## Significant Events

On 8 August 2025 it was announced that Octopus Money had agreed to purchase Virgin Money Unit Trust Managers Limited from its ultimate parent company Nationwide Building Society. The sale was completed on 30th November 2025. With effect from 1st December 2025, the following changes took place:

- > The name of the Manager changed from Virgin Money Unit Trust Managers Limited to Octopus Money Unit Trust Managers Limited.
- > The name of the Fund changed from Virgin Money Bond Fund to Octopus Bond Fund.

There will be no immediate changes for customers. Following sale completion fund documentation previously found on the Virgin Money UK website will be found on the Octopus Money Direct website.

<sup>2</sup> The Regulations derive from UK and EU financial services legislation including the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, the UCITS Directive and Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) rules, principally COLL.

<sup>3</sup> The Auto-Enrolment (AE) Income Unit Class was only available for investment to Virgin Money Nominees Limited on behalf of Virgin Stakeholder Pension Scheme auto-enrolment members. This unit class is no longer available to customers.

<sup>4</sup> Based on net asset value of the Income Unit Class.

<sup>5</sup> Tracking error is calculated as the standard deviation of returns excluding annual management charges for the year.

# Manager's investment report

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## Markets overview from 2 October 2024 to 1 October 2025

Volatility was a key theme throughout the review period, as investors attempted to navigate the uncertain political and economic backdrop. The initial optimism around US President Trump's inauguration and hopes for monetary easing across the globe gave way to concerns over the potential impact of US tariffs, China's uncertain economic outlook and the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict. Subsequently, policy rate cuts did materialise, but the pace of easing was slower than that previously anticipated, as inflationary pressures increased in the US and the UK. Despite slowing economic growth in both jurisdictions, both central banks maintained their data-dependent stance.

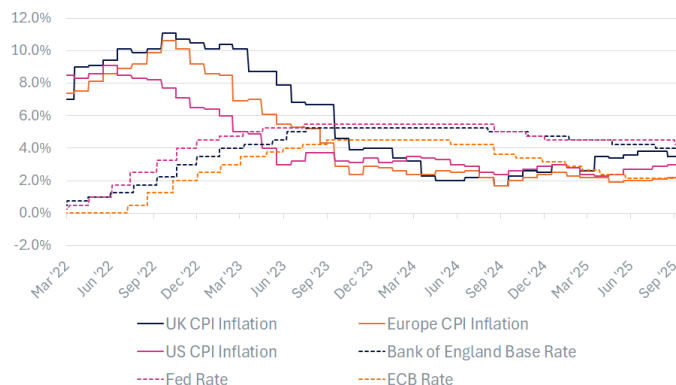
## Persistent inflation and sluggish growth

- Inflation appeared to be largely under control in the first half of the review period, but accelerated in the US and the UK during the third and fourth quarters. The Fed lowered its target range by 75 basis points over the period, reaching 4.00–4.25% by September. The Bank of England implemented four cuts, reducing rates from 5% to 4%. In the eurozone, inflation fell to the European Central Bank's target range of 2% between May and July, but had ticked up to 2.2% by the end of the period. Policy rates finished September 2025 at 2%.
- In terms of economic growth, annualised US gross domestic product (GDP) growth was 2.4%, 2.0% and 2.1% in Q4 2024, Q1 2025 and Q2 2025, respectively. However, UK growth was subdued, with corresponding figures of 0.2%, 0.7% and 0.3%. Eurozone GDP was similarly sluggish. The first quarter of 2025 saw an acceleration to 0.6%, but this slowed to 0.1% in the following period.

## Yields finish lower amid bond market volatility

- Global government bonds gained over the period, but this masked the underlying market volatility. The fluctuation in yields was largely driven by inflation data, with the initial expectations of looser monetary policy being tempered as price increases accelerated in the US and the UK. Government bond yields generally rose across most major economies in the final three months of the period due to investor unease over deteriorating fiscal positions. However, the US bucked the trend, with easing price pressures and softer labour market data fuelling expectations of further rate cuts.
- Gilt yields initially rose after the new Labour government announced large increases in spending, taxation and borrowing. This continued in early 2025 as concerns over the fiscal outlook, poor growth and persistent inflation drove yields higher, although sentiment improved later in the quarter as hopes for more interest rate cuts rose. Yields continued to be volatile for the remainder of the review period given the BoE's data-dependent approach to monetary policy. Meanwhile, the central bank continued to grapple with the twin threats of sticky inflation and a slowing economy. Despite not reducing rates in September, the BoE announced a slower pace of quantitative tightening, reducing its balance sheet by £70 billion over the next 12 months compared to £100 billion previously.
- Corporate bonds endured a challenging period up to the end of March due to the announcement on US tariffs. However, performance improved in the ensuing two quarters, boosted by improved US-China trade relations and hopes of Fed rate cuts. Towards the end of the period, spreads continued to tighten across both the investment-grade and high-yield categories, aided by strong company fundamentals, healthy balance sheets and stable earnings, together with favourable technical conditions such as limited new issuance.

## Global Inflation Rates vs Interest Rates



# Manager's investment report

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## **Assessment of Value (unaudited)**

In 2017 the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) published the final Asset Management Market Study. This introduced (among other reforms) new governance rules with the aim of enhancing duty of care and ensuring the industry acts in investors' best interests.

The rules were outlined in the FCA policy statement PS18/8 and came into effect from 30 September 2019. As a result, the Manager is required to perform a detailed annual assessment, determining whether our funds are "providing value to investors". The annual report on the assessment of value is available to view on the Octopus Money Direct website.



# Comparative tables

As at 1 October 2025

Change in net assets per unit for the year ending	Income Units			AE Income Units <sup>^</sup>		
	01 Oct 25 (p)	01 Oct 24 (p)	01 Oct 23 (p)	01 Oct 25 (p)	01 Oct 24 (p)	01 Oct 23 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit	109.05	102.26	101.32	-	81.25	80.51
Return before operating charges	1.81	11.53	4.56	-	5.84	3.62
Operating charges	(0.32)	(0.41)	(0.64)	-	(0.13)	(0.51)
<b>Return after operating charges</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>11.12</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>3.11</b>
Distributions on income units	(4.60)	(4.33)	(2.98)	-	-	(2.37)
Closing net asset value per unit	105.94	109.05	102.26	-	-	81.25
Redemption Value as 08th January 2024	-	-	-	-	86.96	-
After direct transaction costs of :	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Performance</b>						
Return after operating charges (%) <sup>*</sup>	1.37	10.87	3.87	-	7.03	3.86
<b>Other information</b>						
	01 Oct 25	01 Oct 24	01 Oct 23	01 Oct 25	01 Oct 24	01 Oct 23
Closing net asset value (£)	151,593,408	174,724,370	185,154,391	-	-	305,849
Closing number of units	143,095,604	160,222,854	181,067,399	-	-	376,411
Operating charges (%) <sup>‡</sup>	0.30	0.38	0.60	-	0.59	0.60
Direct transaction costs (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Prices<sup>**</sup></b>						
Highest price (p)	109.00	112.70	113.20	-	89.20	89.97
Lowest price (p)	104.00	100.60	98.74	-	79.90	78.46

<sup>^</sup>Share class AE Income Units was closed on 8 January 2024.

<sup>\*</sup>The Return after operating charges is calculated as the 'Return after operating charges' per unit divided by the 'Opening net asset value' per unit.

<sup>‡</sup>The operating charges are the annualised total expenses paid by the Fund in the period, expressed as a percentage of its average net assets. The Annual Management Charge for Income Units changed from 0.60% to 0.30% on 6 January 2024.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Based on the Published price.

# Portfolio statement

As at 1 October 2025

Security	Holdings	Market Value £'000	% of Net Assets
<b>GILTS AND GOVERNMENT BONDS (48.69%*)</b>		<b>71,516</b>	<b>47.18</b>
Japan Government Thirty Year Bond 2.4% 20/03/2055	131,300,000	576	0.38
United Kingdom Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2030 <sup>†</sup>	10,976,700	9,169	6.05
United Kingdom Gilt 0.25% 31/07/2031 <sup>†</sup>	10,850,000	8,699	5.74
United Kingdom Gilt 3.25% 31/01/2033	4,285,300	3,967	2.62
United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/07/2033	24,258,500	18,517	12.21
United Kingdom Gilt 4.5% 07/03/2035	9,246,800	9,110	6.01
United Kingdom Gilt 0.625% 31/07/2035	10,350,400	7,061	4.66
United Kingdom Gilt 1.75% 07/09/2037	12,102,900	8,706	5.74
United Kingdom Gilt 4.75% 07/12/2038	5,847,900	5,711	3.77
<b>EUROSTERLING-CORPORATE (50.22%*)</b>		<b>78,631</b>	<b>51.86</b>
AA Bond Co Ltd 7.375% 31/07/2029	850,000	891	0.59
AA Bond Co Ltd 6.85% 31/07/2031	290,000	304	0.20
ABP Finance PLC 5.875% 19/06/2037	157,000	156	0.10
Affinity Water Finance PLC 6.25% 12/09/2040	197,000	197	0.13
Anglian Water Osprey Financing PLC 6.75% 27/08/2031	1,400,000	1,402	0.92
Anglian Water Services Financing PLC 5.75% 07/06/2043	1,300,000	1,169	0.77
Aroundtown SA 3.625% 10/04/2031	180,000	163	0.11
Arqiva Financing PLC 5.34% 30/06/2030	456,000	456	0.30
Associated British Foods PLC 2.5% 16/06/2034	450,000	366	0.24
Aster Treasury PLC 4.5% 18/12/2043	900,000	753	0.50
AT&T Inc 5.2% 18/11/2033	500,000	494	0.33
Aviva PLC 6.875% 27/11/2053	1,057,000	1,121	0.74
Aviva PLC 6.875% 20/05/2058	200,000	204	0.13
Banco Santander SA 5.125% 25/01/2030	500,000	509	0.34
Banco Santander SA 5.625% 27/01/2031	1,400,000	1,432	0.94
Bank of America Corp 3.584% 27/04/2031	810,000	772	0.51
Barclays PLC 6.369% 31/01/2031	500,000	526	0.35
Barclays PLC 3.25% 17/01/2033	1,000,000	868	0.57
Barclays PLC 5.85% 21/03/2035	364,000	368	0.24
Bazalgette Finance PLC 2.75% 10/03/2034	800,000	645	0.43

# Portfolio statement

As at 1 October 2025

Security	Holdings	Market Value £'000	% of Net Assets
Berkeley Group PLC/The 2.5% 11/08/2031	426,000	360	0.24
Blend Funding PLC 5.26% 11/06/2032	242,000	245	0.16
BMW International Investment BV 4.75% 04/09/2030	500,000	501	0.33
BNP Paribas SA 1.25% 13/07/2031	1,100,000	891	0.59
British Telecommunications PLC 6.375% 23/06/2037	400,000	416	0.27
British Telecommunications PLC 6.375% 03/12/2055	331,000	337	0.22
Broadgate Financing PLC 4.851% 05/04/2031	197,349	196	0.13
Broadgate Financing PLC 5.098% 05/04/2033	208,250	200	0.13
Bunzl Finance PLC 5.25% 18/03/2031	193,000	195	0.13
Bunzl Finance PLC 5.75% 18/03/2036	231,000	229	0.15
CaixaBank SA 6.25% Perpetual	800,000	728	0.48
Canary Wharf Finance II PLC 6.455% 22/10/2033	77,465	81	0.05
Canary Wharf Finance II PLC 5.952% 22/01/2035	208,000	214	0.14
Channel Link Enterprises Finance PLC 6.341% 30/06/2046	469,636	451	0.30
Church Commissioners for England 3.25% 14/07/2032	570,000	519	0.34
Circle Anglia Social Housing PLC 7.25% 12/11/2038	700,000	787	0.52
Comcast Corp 5.25% 26/09/2040	416,000	386	0.25
Co-Operative Bank Holdings PLC/The 11.75% 22/05/2034	600,000	714	0.47
CPPIB Capital Inc 1.125% 14/12/2029	450,000	396	0.26
CPUK Finance Ltd 6.136% 28/08/2031	524,000	538	0.36
Credit Agricole SA 5.5% 31/07/2032	1,000,000	1,015	0.67
Credit Agricole SA 5.75% 09/11/2034	400,000	406	0.27
CTRL Section 1 Finance PLC 5.234% 02/05/2035	559,416	566	0.37
Deutsche Bank AG 6.125% 12/12/2030	600,000	623	0.41
Deutsche Bank AG 6% Perpetual	600,000	444	0.29
Deutsche Bank AG 7.375% Perpetual	200,000	187	0.12
Deutsche Bank AG 10% Perpetual	600,000	582	0.38
E.ON International Finance BV 5.875% 30/10/2037	800,000	796	0.53
E.ON International Finance BV 6.125% 06/07/2039	600,000	601	0.40
Eastern Power Networks PLC 2.125% 25/11/2033	500,000	398	0.26
Eastern Power Networks PLC 5.375% 02/10/2039	400,000	381	0.25
Electricite de France SA 6.125% 02/06/2034	750,000	767	0.51

# Portfolio statement

As at 1 October 2025

Security	Holdings	Market Value £'000	% of Net Assets
Electricite de France SA 5.5% 27/03/2037	900,000	844	0.56
ENW Finance PLC 4.893% 24/11/2032	479,000	472	0.31
Eversholt Funding PLC 6.697% 22/02/2035	542,857	576	0.38
Experian Finance PLC 3.25% 07/04/2032	400,000	365	0.24
Flutter Treasury DAC 6.125% 04/06/2031	198,000	199	0.13
Freshwater Finance PLC 4.556% 03/04/2036	500,000	439	0.29
Gatwick Funding Ltd 4.625% 27/03/2034	500,000	470	0.31
Genfinance II PLC 6.064% 21/12/2039	400,000	398	0.26
Grainger PLC 3% 03/07/2030	900,000	816	0.54
Great Rolling Stock Co PLC/The 6.875% 27/07/2035	342,804	366	0.24
Greene King Finance PLC 4.064% 15/03/2035	509,553	477	0.31
Gwynt y Mor OFTO PLC 2.778% 17/02/2034	568,821	499	0.33
HSBC Holdings PLC 5.29% 16/09/2032	850,000	857	0.57
HSBC Holdings PLC 5.813% 22/05/2033	532,000	547	0.36
Iberdrola Finanzas SA 5.25% 31/10/2036	300,000	291	0.19
Integrated Accommodation Services PLC 6.48% 31/03/2029	144,127	149	0.10
International Business Machines Corp 4.875% 06/02/2038	432,000	396	0.26
Intesa Sanpaolo SpA 6.625% 31/05/2033	700,000	752	0.50
Legal & General Group PLC 4.5% 01/11/2050	800,000	771	0.51
Legal & General Group PLC 6.625% 01/04/2055	296,000	305	0.20
Lloyds Banking Group PLC 6.625% 02/06/2033	600,000	622	0.41
Lloyds Banking Group PLC 2.7% 03/12/2035	1,200,000	1,056	0.70
Logicor Financing Sarl 2.75% 15/01/2030	1,100,000	990	0.65
London & Quadrant Housing Trust 4.625% 05/12/2033	800,000	753	0.50
Meadowhall Finance PLC 4.986% 12/01/2032	266,194	255	0.17
Meadowhall Finance PLC 4.988% 12/01/2032	338,932	297	0.20
Medtronic Inc 2.95% 15/10/2030	466,000	406	0.27
Mobico Group PLC 3.625% 20/11/2028	100,000	83	0.05
Motability Operations Group PLC 5.625% 11/09/2035	803,000	803	0.53
National Gas Transmission PLC 5.5% 04/02/2034	152,000	152	0.10
National Grid Electricity Transmission PLC 2.75% 06/02/2035	1,600,000	1,272	0.84
Nationwide Building Society 5.53% 13/01/2033 <sup>^</sup>	412,000	419	0.28

# Portfolio statement

As at 1 October 2025

Security	Holdings	Market Value £'000	% of Net Assets
NatWest Group PLC 5.125% Perpetual	900,000	887	0.59
NatWest Group PLC 7.625% Perpetual	200,000	202	0.13
NE Property BV 4.25% 21/01/2032	205,000	184	0.12
Next Group PLC 5% 17/07/2031	588,000	585	0.39
Northern Electric Finance PLC 5.125% 04/05/2035	320,000	311	0.21
Northern Powergrid Yorkshire PLC 4.375% 05/07/2032	450,000	433	0.29
Northumbrian Water Finance PLC 4.5% 14/02/2031	500,000	482	0.32
Northumbrian Water Finance PLC 5.625% 29/04/2033	1,250,000	1,240	0.82
Northumbrian Water Finance PLC 5.5% 02/10/2037	233,000	220	0.14
Notting Hill Genesis 3.75% 20/12/2032	720,000	651	0.43
Notting Hill Genesis 6% 01/04/2035	207,000	210	0.14
Octagon Healthcare Funding PLC 5.333% 31/12/2035	200,060	201	0.13
Optivo Finance PLC 2.857% 07/10/2035	370,000	290	0.19
Orsted AS 4.875% 12/01/2032	600,000	577	0.38
Orsted AS 2.5% 31/12/2099	300,000	223	0.15
Paragon Treasury PLC 2% 07/05/2036	875,000	609	0.40
Pension Insurance Corp PLC 4.625% 07/05/2031	1,000,000	949	0.63
Phoenix Group Holdings PLC 5.625% 28/04/2031	1,200,000	1,196	0.79
Pinewood Finco PLC 6% 27/03/2030	648,000	651	0.43
Realty Income Corp 6% 05/12/2039	575,000	568	0.37
Rothsay Life PLC 7.019% 10/12/2034	1,000,000	1,047	0.69
Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission PLC 2.25% 27/09/2035	600,000	454	0.30
Severn Trent Utilities Finance PLC 5.25% 04/04/2036	300,000	288	0.19
South East Water Finance Ltd 5.583% 29/03/2029	1,200,000	1,190	0.78
South Eastern Power Networks PLC 6.375% 12/11/2031	690,000	738	0.49
South West Water Finance PLC 5.75% 11/12/2032	245,000	249	0.16
SSE PLC 4% Perpetual	221,000	193	0.13
Standard Chartered PLC 5.125% 06/06/2034	500,000	474	0.31
SW Finance I PLC 6.875% 07/08/2032	215,000	218	0.14
SW Finance I PLC 3% 28/05/2037	315,000	219	0.14
Telereal Securitisation PLC 7.549% 10/09/2031	700,000	647	0.43
Telereal Securitisation PLC 1.365% 10/12/2031	152,006	135	0.09

# Portfolio statement

As at 1 October 2025

Security	Holdings	Market Value £'000	% of Net Assets
Telereal Securitisation PLC 3.562% 10/12/2031**	350,000	319	0.21
Telereal Securitisation PLC 3.562% 10/12/2031**	350,000	320	0.21
Telereal Securitisation PLC 5.388% 10/12/2031	173,453	175	0.12
Tesco Property Finance 4 PLC 5.8% 13/10/2040	876,611	870	0.57
Time Warner Cable LLC 5.75% 02/06/2031	800,000	800	0.53
Trafford Centre Finance Ltd/The 6.5% 28/07/2033	196,571	205	0.14
Tritax Big Box REIT PLC 3.125% 14/12/2031	950,000	846	0.56
UBS Group AG 4.875% Perpetual	1,000,000	729	0.48
UniCredit SpA 5.3048% 31/07/2032	600,000	602	0.40
UNITE Group PLC/The 5.625% 25/06/2032	500,000	506	0.33
United Utilities Water Finance PLC 5.75% 26/06/2036	722,000	714	0.47
US Treasury Inflation Indexed Bonds 2.375% 15/02/2055	6,312,633	4,678	3.09
Verizon Communications Inc 1.875% 03/11/2038	600,000	382	0.25
Vodafone Group PLC 3.375% 08/08/2049	700,000	443	0.29
Wellcome Trust Finance PLC 4.625% 25/07/2036	590,000	565	0.37
Wessex Water Services Finance PLC 6.125% 19/09/2034	379,000	383	0.25
Workspace Group PLC 2.25% 11/03/2028	1,265,000	1,174	0.77
Yorkshire Water Finance PLC 6.601% 17/04/2031	900,000	938	0.62
Yorkshire Water Finance PLC 6.375% 18/11/2034	1,226,000	1,249	0.82
Zurich Finance Ireland Designated Activity Co 5.125% 23/11/2052	1,190,000	1,169	0.77
<b>DERIVATIVES (0.03%*)</b>		<b>(140)</b>	<b>(0.09)</b>
<b>Futures</b>			
EURO-BUXL 30 Year Bond Futures December 2025	(48)	(40)	(0.03)
German Euro BOBL Futures December 2025	192	22	0.01
German Euro Bund Futures December 2025	(134)	(89)	(0.06)
UK Long Gilt Futures December 2025	289	135	0.09
US 10 Year Ultra Futures December 2025	94	61	0.04
US Treasury Ultra Bond Futures December 2025	(83)	(223)	(0.15)
<b>Forward Currency Contracts</b>			
Bought EUR130,819 for GBP113,543 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Bought EUR2,497,231 for GBP2,175,955 Settlement 09/10/2025		(2)	-
Bought EUR210,473 for GBP184,103 Settlement 09/10/2025		(1)	-

# Portfolio statement

As at 1 October 2025

Security	Holdings	Market Value £'000	% of Net Assets
Bought EUR229,653 for GBP199,952 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Bought EUR304,605 for GBP267,052 Settlement 09/10/2025		(2)	-
Bought EUR344,880 for GBP298,740 Settlement 09/10/2025		1	-
Bought EUR42,509 for GBP36,928 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Bought EUR60,869 for GBP52,815 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Bought EUR61,970 for GBP53,652 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Bought EUR76,913 for GBP66,698 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Bought EUR80,208 for GBP69,938 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Bought EUR95,487 for GBP82,411 Settlement 09/10/2025		1	-
Bought EUR998,771 for GBP867,616 Settlement 09/10/2025		2	-
Bought JPY115,408,004 for GBP587,817 Settlement 09/10/2025		(5)	-
Bought JPY2,908,011 for GBP14,729 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Bought USD139,125 for GBP102,726 Settlement 09/10/2025		1	-
Bought USD2,420,639 for GBP1,802,561 Settlement 09/10/2025		(5)	-
Bought USD48,273 for GBP36,462 Settlement 09/10/2025		(1)	-
Bought USD533,287 for GBP390,206 Settlement 09/10/2025		6	-
Sold EUR1,845,787 for GBP1,599,892 Settlement 09/10/2025		(7)	-
Sold EUR114,261 for GBP98,824 Settlement 09/10/2025		(1)	-
Sold EUR129,227 for GBP111,856 Settlement 09/10/2025		(1)	-
Sold EUR2,497,231 for GBP2,175,955 Settlement 09/10/2025		2	-
Sold EUR298,000 for GBP259,562 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Sold EUR364,176 for GBP318,984 Settlement 09/10/2025		2	-
Sold EUR465,879 for GBP403,907 Settlement 09/10/2025		(2)	-
Sold EUR48,480 for GBP41,915 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Sold EUR48,724 for GBP42,270 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Sold EUR53,210 for GBP46,082 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Sold EUR64,276 for GBP55,835 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Sold EUR688,890 for GBP595,381 Settlement 09/10/2025		(4)	-
Sold EUR69,476 for GBP60,441 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Sold EUR78,934 for GBP68,320 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Sold EUR838,937 for GBP725,363 Settlement 09/10/2025		(5)	-
Sold EUR84,344 for GBP73,565 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-

# Portfolio statement

As at 1 October 2025

Security	Holdings	Market Value £'000	% of Net Assets
Sold JPY10,424,382 for GBP52,780 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Sold JPY115,408,004 for GBP587,817 Settlement 09/10/2025		5	-
Sold JPY38,989,952 for GBP196,884 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Sold JPY68,901,681 for GBP351,694 Settlement 09/10/2025		4	-
Sold USD1,725,122 for GBP1,262,669 Settlement 09/10/2025		(18)	(0.01)
Sold USD2,278,012 for GBP1,702,705 Settlement 09/10/2025		11	0.01
Sold USD2,420,639 for GBP1,802,561 Settlement 09/10/2025		5	-
Sold USD3,039,232 for GBP2,255,133 Settlement 09/10/2025		(1)	-
Sold USD400,775 for GBP294,989 Settlement 09/10/2025		(2)	-
Sold USD44,402 for GBP32,923 Settlement 09/10/2025 <sup>#</sup>		-	-
Sold USD75,249 for GBP56,529 Settlement 09/10/2025		1	-
Sold USD756,650 for GBP571,972 Settlement 09/10/2025		10	0.01
<b>Portfolio of investments</b>		<b>150,007</b>	<b>98.95</b>
<b>Net other assets (1.06%*)</b>		<b>1,586</b>	<b>1.05</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>151,593</b>	<b>100.00</b>

\*Comparative figures shown in brackets relate to percentage of total net assets at 1 October 2024.

<sup>†</sup>As at 1 October 2025, these securities were being used in stock lending arrangements.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Dual listed security.

<sup>^</sup>A related party of Octopus Money Unit Trust Managers Limited (formerly Virgin Money Unit Trust Managers Limited).

<sup>#</sup>The market value of the holdings is below £500 and is therefore rounded down to £0.



# Portfolio statement

As at 1 October 2025

## Credit Ratings of Investments

	Market Value £'000	% of Net Assets
AAA	1,157	0.76
AA	78,002	51.46
A	19,535	12.89
BBB	46,602	30.74
BB	4,768	3.14
B	83	0.05
Futures	(134)	(0.10)
Forward Currency Contracts	(6)	0.01
	<b>150,007</b>	<b>98.95</b>

## Financial derivative instrument risk exposure

The exposure obtained through financial derivative instruments and the identity of counterparties as at 1 October 2025 and 1 October 2024 was as follows:

Counterparty	Value of Exposure £'000 1 Oct 25	Value of Exposure £'000 1 Oct 24
Bank of America Securities	(134)	(15)
Barclays Bank	5	16
Deutsche Bank	-	1
Goldman Sachs	-	1
HSBC	(1)	-
J.P. Morgan	-	(1)
Merrill Lynch	9	(1)
Morgan Stanley	(3)	1
Royal Bank of Canada	-	32
UBS	(16)	(3)
	<b>(140)</b>	<b>31</b>

# Top purchases and sales of investments

For the year ended 1 October 2025

Purchases	Cost £'000
United Kingdom Gilt 0.875% 31/07/2033	18,976
United Kingdom Gilt 4.5% 07/03/2035	15,757
United Kingdom Gilt 0.625% 31/07/2035	5,332
United Kingdom Gilt 3.25% 31/01/2033	4,604
US Treasury Inflation Indexed Bonds 2.375% 15/02/2055	4,501
United Kingdom Gilt 1.75% 07/09/2037	2,991
United Kingdom Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2030 <sup>†</sup>	2,270
Australian Government 4.75% 21/06/2054	2,105
United Kingdom Gilt 4.375% 31/07/2054	1,569
Banco Santander SA 5.625% 27/01/2031	1,422
Anglian Water Osprey Financing PLC 6.75% 27/08/2031	1,402
Morgan Stanley 5.21% 24/10/2035	1,176
Anglian Water Services Financing PLC 5.75% 07/06/2043	1,169
Rothesay Life PLC 7.019% 10/12/2034	1,042
Barclays PLC 6.369% 31/01/2031	1,041
Yorkshire Water Finance PLC 6.375% 18/11/2034	1,010
Credit Agricole SA 5.5% 31/07/2032	1,007
United Kingdom Gilt 4% 22/01/2060	949
Aroundtown SA 3.625% 10/04/2031	866
HSBC Holdings PLC 5.29% 16/09/2032	841
<b>Other purchases</b>	<b>23,473</b>
<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>93,503</b>

<sup>†</sup> As at 1 October 2025, these securities were being used in stock lending arrangements.

Top purchases are those that constitute the largest twenty of the total purchases for the year.

# Top purchases and sales of investments

For the year ended 1 October 2025

Sales	Proceeds £'000
United Kingdom Gilt 3.25% 31/01/2033	17,223
United Kingdom Gilt 4.5% 07/09/2034	11,576
United Kingdom Gilt 0.375% 22/10/2030 <sup>†</sup>	8,676
United Kingdom Gilt 4.5% 07/03/2035	6,484
United Kingdom Gilt 4.75% 07/12/2030	6,251
United Kingdom Gilt 4.25% 31/07/2034	4,490
United Kingdom Gilt 0.625% 31/07/2035	2,836
Vodafone Group PLC 5.9% 26/11/2032	2,212
Australian Government 4.75% 21/06/2054	2,051
United Kingdom Gilt 4% 22/01/2060	2,041
United Kingdom Gilt 4.625% 31/01/2034	1,698
United Kingdom Gilt 4.375% 31/07/2054	1,557
Telefonica Emisiones SAU 5.445% 08/10/2029	1,530
Morgan Stanley 5.789% 18/11/2033	1,243
Koninklijke Kpn NV 5.75% 17/09/2029	1,238
Morgan Stanley 5.21% 24/10/2035	1,172
Aviva PLC 4.375% 12/09/2049	1,150
UBS Group AG 7.375% 07/08/2033	1,131
Heathrow Funding Ltd 2.75% 13/10/2029	1,092
Natwest Group PLC 3.622% 14/08/2030	1,087
<b>Other sales</b>	<b>36,666</b>
<b>Total for the year</b>	<b>113,404</b>

<sup>†</sup> As at 1 October 2025, these securities were being used in stock lending arrangements.

Top sales are those that constitute the largest twenty of the total sales for the year.

# Securities Financing Transactions (SFTs) (unaudited)

For the year ended 1 October 2025

The Securities Financing Transactions Regulation was introduced to provide greater transparency to unitholders regarding a fund's dealings in stock lending and total return swap transactions. The Regulation sets out additional information that Managers who engage in SFTs must disclose. The Fund undertakes stock lending transactions but does not employ total return swaps.

The Manager is permitted to generate additional income for the benefit of the Fund, and for unitholders, by entering into stock lending transactions, only where there is an acceptable degree of risk. Income is earned from a stock lending programme administered on the Fund's behalf by State Street Bank and Trust (SSBT), which lends a proportion of assets from the Fund to third parties who pay a fee to take those assets on loan for a period. In return for the loan, the third party also provides collateral of at least 100% of the value of the assets on loan, which is assessed and adjusted on a daily basis by SSBT. At the end of the loan period, the third party borrower returns the assets on loan. The Manager does not make a profit from these transactions.

The information provided below is as at 1 October 2025, unless stated otherwise.

## Global data

Proportion of securities on loan	£'000	%
Total lendable assets excluding cash and cash equivalents	145,305	
Securities on loan	10,688	7.36
Assets engaged in SFTs	£'000	%
Fund assets under management	155,182	
Absolute value of assets engaged in securities lending	10,688	6.89

## Concentration data

(a) Top 10 issuers of collateral provided to the Fund by value received	£'000
United Kingdom Gilt	5,016
United Kingdom Inflation-Linked Gilt	3,378
United Kingdom Treasury Bill	2,607
(b) Top 10 counterparties by name and value of outstanding transactions	£'000
Citigroup Global Markets (UK)	10,688

# Securities Financing Transactions (SFTs) (unaudited)

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## Aggregate transaction data

### Type, quality and currency of collateral received

Type	Quality	Currency	£'000
Fixed Income	Investment Grade	Sterling	11,001

### Maturity tenor of collateral received (remaining period to maturity)

Type	Less than one day £'000	One day to one week £'000	One week to one month £'000	One to three months £'000	Three months to one year £'000	Above one year £'000	Open maturity £'000	Total £'000
Securities lending	-	-	-	2,606	-	8,395	-	11,001

### Counterparty details

Type	Countries of counterparty establishment	Settlement and clearing	£'000
Securities lending	United Kingdom	Tri-party	11,001

### Maturity tenor of SFTs (remaining period to maturity)

Type	Less than one day £'000	One day to one week £'000	One week to one month £'000	One to three months £'000	Three months to one year £'000	Above one year £'000	Open maturity £'000	Total £'000
Securities lending	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,688	10,688

## Re-use of collateral

The Fund does not engage in re-use of collateral.

# Securities Financing Transactions (SFTs) (unaudited)

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## Safekeeping of collateral received

Names of custodians safekeeping collateral and value held	£'000
Crest	11,001
Number of custodians safekeeping collateral	1

## Safekeeping of collateral granted

The Fund does not borrow stock from counterparties: therefore, no collateral has been granted.

## Return and cost for the year ended 1 October 2025

	Collective investment undertaking	Manager of collective investment undertaking	Third parties (e.g. lending agent)	Total
Gross return (£'000)	5	-	3	8
Proportion of gross return (%)	60	-	40	100
Cost (£'000) <sup>Δ</sup>	-	-	3	3

<sup>Δ</sup>All direct costs from securities lending are borne by the lending agent.

# Statement of total return

For the year ended 1 October 2025

		1 Oct 25		1 Oct 24	
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income					
Net capital (losses)/gains	2		(4,981)		11,913
Revenue	4	7,441		8,187	
Expenses	5	(487)		(714)	
Interest payable and similar charges		(1)		(5)	
Net revenue before taxation		6,953		7,468	
Taxation	6	-		(4)	
Net revenue after taxation			6,953		7,464
<b>Total return before distributions</b>			<b>1,972</b>		<b>19,377</b>
Distributions	7		(6,953)		(7,464)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities</b>			<b>(4,981)</b>		<b>11,913</b>

# Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders

For the year ended 1 October 2025

	1 Oct 25		1 Oct 24	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Opening net assets attributable to unitholders</b>		<b>174,724</b>		<b>185,460</b>
Amounts receivable on issue of units	7,197		7,821	
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(25,347)		(30,471)	
		(18,150)		(22,650)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities		(4,981)		11,913
Unclaimed distributions		-		1
<b>Closing net assets attributable to unitholders</b>		<b>151,593</b>		<b>174,724</b>

Notes to the financial statements are on pages 25 to 38.

# Balance sheet

As at 1 October 2025

			1 Oct 25	1 Oct 24
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Investments			150,416	172,913
<b>Current assets</b>				
Debtors	8	1,673		2,207
Cash and bank balances	9	3,946		3,669
<b>Total current assets</b>			<b>5,619</b>	<b>5,876</b>
<b>Total assets</b>			<b>156,035</b>	<b>178,789</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Investment liabilities			(409)	(47)
<b>Creditors</b>				
Bank overdrafts		-		(1)
Distribution payable	7	(3,367)		(3,651)
Other creditors	10	(666)		(366)
<b>Total liabilities</b>			<b>(4,442)</b>	<b>(4,065)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to unitholders</b>			<b>151,593</b>	<b>174,724</b>

Notes to the financial statements are on pages 25 to 38.



# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## 1. Accounting policies

### (a) Basis of accounting

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and in accordance with the United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice as defined within Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association (now known as the Investment Association) in May 2014 and updated in June 2017.

The Manager has considered the impact of global macro environment and potential implications on future operations of the Trust of reasonably plausible downside scenarios. The Manager has undertaken a detailed assessment, and continues to monitor, the Trust's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, including liquidity, declines in global capital markets and investor redemption levels. Based on this assessment, the Trust continues to be open for trading and the Manager is satisfied the Trust has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for at least 12 months from the date of the financial statements and accordingly it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### (b) Revenue recognition

Revenue from debt securities is accounted for on an effective interest rate basis.

If any revenue receivable at the balance sheet date is not expected to be received for a significant period after the accounting year end, a provision reflecting the timing of the receipt for the relevant amount will be made.

### (c) Treatment of expenses

All expenses (other than those relating to the purchase and sale of investments) are charged against revenue on an accruals basis.

### (d) Distribution policy

The distribution policy of the Fund is to distribute all available revenue, after deduction of expenses as an interest distribution.

Gains and losses on investments and currencies, whether realised or unrealised, are taken as capital and are not available for distribution.

### (e) Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to Group 2 units, being units that were purchased during the distribution periods (as detailed on page 39). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 units and is refundable to holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

### (f) Basis of valuation of investments

The valuation point was at close of business on 1 October 2025, which was the last working day of the accounting year.

All purchases and sales are accounted for on the trade date.

Listed investments are valued at bid market value.

Where applicable, investment valuations exclude any element of accrued income.

### (g) Exchange rates

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates prevailing at close of business on the last business day of the accounting year.

Revenue and expenditure transactions are translated at the rates of exchange ruling on the dates of the transactions.

Exchange differences on such transactions follow the same treatment as the principal amounts.

### (h) Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the results for the year.

Deferred tax is provided on all timing differences (other than those recorded as permanent differences) that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date at the average rate of tax expected to apply. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## 1. Accounting policies

### (i) Stock lending

The Fund may enter into stock lending agreements in line with the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook (COLL) rules and the Fund prospectus if the contract is for the benefit of the Fund and the unitholders.

Net revenues earned from stock lending activities are disclosed in the Revenue note.

### (j) Efficient portfolio management

Where appropriate, certain permitted transactions, such as derivatives or forward foreign exchange transactions can be used for efficient portfolio management. Where such transactions are used to protect or enhance income, the income and expenses derived there from are included in 'Revenue' or 'Expenses' in the Statement of total return. Where such transactions are used to protect or enhance capital, the gains and losses derived there from are included in 'Net capital (losses)/gains' in the Statement of total return. Any positions on such transactions open at the year end are reflected in the Balance sheet at their market to market value.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## 2. Net Capital (Losses)/Gains

The net capital (losses)/gains during the year comprise:

	1 Oct 25	1 Oct 24
	£'000	£'000
Non-derivative securities	(3,610)	10,196
Futures contracts	(1,379)	1,722
Currency gains/(losses)	8	(5)
<b>Net capital (losses)/gains</b>	<b>(4,981)</b>	<b>11,913</b>

## 3. Portfolio Transaction Costs

Analysis of total trade costs:

	Purchases		Sales	
	1 Oct 25	1 Oct 24	1 Oct 25	1 Oct 24
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bonds	93,503	134,221	113,404	158,098
Derivatives	-	-	-	-
<b>Trades in the year before transaction costs</b>	<b>93,503</b>	<b>134,221</b>	<b>113,404</b>	<b>158,098</b>
 Bonds	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Commissions</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
 <b>Taxes</b>				
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Derivatives	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total net trades in the year after transaction costs</b>	<b>93,503</b>	<b>134,221</b>	<b>113,404</b>	<b>158,098</b>

Transaction costs for Gilts and Corporate Bonds cannot be separately identified as they form part of the dealing spread. The dealing spread represents the difference between the values determined for investments by reference to the bid and offer prices, expressed as a percentage of the value determined by reference to the offer price. The average dealing spread of the investments at the balance sheet date was 0.26% (2024: 0.29%).

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## 4. Revenue

	1 Oct 25	1 Oct 24
	£'000	£'000
Interest on debt securities	7,409	8,150
Stock lending income	5	6
Bank interest	11	7
Broker interest	16	24
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>7,441</b>	<b>8,187</b>

## 5. Expenses

	1 Oct 25	1 Oct 24
	£'000	£'000
<b>Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager, and agents of either of them:</b>		
Manager's service charge	487	714
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>714</b>

During the year, and the comparative period, the Manager has borne the auditor's fee of £19,281 (2024: £18,105) and all the fees charged by the Trustee, Financial Conduct Authority and the Registrar, including irrecoverable VAT where applicable.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## 6. Taxation

### (a) Analysis of the tax charge in the year:

	1 Oct 25	1 Oct 24
	£'000	£'000
Tax on fixed interest stock	-	4
<b>Total current tax</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>

### (b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year:

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK for an authorised unit trust which is 20% (2024: 20%).

The differences are explained below:

	1 Oct 25	1 Oct 24
	£'000	£'000
Net revenue before taxation	6,953	7,468
Corporation tax of 20% (2024: 20%)	1,391	1,494

#### Effects of:

Tax deductible interest distributions	(1,391)	(1,493)
Double taxation relief - Total	-	(1)
Irrecoverable overseas tax	-	4
<b>Total current tax (note 6(a))</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>

### (c) Deferred tax:

There is no provision required for deferred taxation at 1 October 2025 £nil (2024: £nil) .

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## 7. Distributions

The distributions take account of revenue received on the issue of units and amounts deducted on the cancellation of units, and comprise:

	1 Oct 25	1 Oct 24
	£'000	£'000
Interim	3,375	3,569
Final	3,367	3,651
	<b>6,742</b>	<b>7,220</b>
Add: Equalisation deducted on cancellation of units	267	305
Less: Equalisation received on issue of units	(56)	(61)
<b>Net distribution for the year</b>	<b>6,953</b>	<b>7,464</b>

Details of the distributions per unit are set out in the Distribution tables on page 39.

## 8. Debtors

	1 Oct 25	1 Oct 24
	£'000	£'000
Accrued revenue	1,673	2,207
<b>Total debtors</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>2,207</b>

## 9. Cash and bank balances

	1 Oct 25	1 Oct 24
	£'000	£'000
Cash and bank balances	2,601	2,889
Amounts held at futures clearing houses and brokers	1,345	780
<b>Total cash and bank balances</b>	<b>3,946</b>	<b>3,669</b>

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## 10. Other creditors

	1 Oct 25	1 Oct 24
	£'000	£'000
Accrued expenses	40	108
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	26	89
Purchases awaiting settlement	600	169
<b>Total creditors</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>366</b>

## 11. Related party transactions

Management fees paid to the Manager are detailed in note 5 and details of units issued and cancelled by the Manager are shown in the Statement of change in net assets attributable to unitholders. The balance due to the Manager at the year end in respect of these transactions was £39,627 (2024: £45,875).

Revenue received from Virgin Money UK PLC related investments during the year was £32,000 (2024: £32,000).

## 12. Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

On 1 October 2025, the Fund had no capital commitments (2024: £nil) and no contingent liabilities (2024: £nil).

## 13. Securities on loan

The aggregate value of securities on loan at 1 October 2025 was £10,688,195 (2024: £22,105,514). Securities on loan are included in the Portfolio statement and no account is taken of any collateral held. The aggregate value of collateral held at 1 October 2025 is £11,000,530 (2024: £22,506,555), of which £0 (2024: £0) is in equities and £11,000,530 (2024: £22,506,555) is in bonds.

	1 Oct 25		1 Oct 24	
	Value of stock loan	Collateral held	Value of stock loan	Collateral held
Counterparty	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Citigroup Global Markets (UK)	10,688	11,001	22,106	22,507
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,688</b>	<b>11,001</b>	<b>22,106</b>	<b>22,507</b>

The gross stock lending revenues and fees for the year are detailed in notes 4 and 5 respectively.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## 14. Financial risk management, derivatives and other financial instruments

The risks inherent in the Fund's investment portfolio are as follows:

### (a) Financial Risk Management

Financial risk can be separated into the following components: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The table below and overleaf is provided to enable users of these financial statements to assess and understand the risks that arise in connection with the financial instruments held by the Fund and how those risks are managed.

Risks are set out in order of significance.

Risk	Risk definition	Risk background and significance	Mitigation technique	Quantitative analysis
<b>1) Market risk</b>	The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: other price risk, interest rate risk, and currency risk.	See below.	See below.	See below.
<b>1a) Other price risk</b>	This is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk and currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to individual financial instruments or its issuer, or other factors affecting similar financial instruments traded in the market.	Other price risk arises from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments the Fund holds. It represents the potential loss the Trust might suffer through holding market positions in the face of price movements.	The investment approach for the corporate bond side of the Fund is to only invest in a maximum of 10% noninvestment grade (high yield)bonds. This mitigates the overall impact to the fund of significant valuation changes of bonds or defaults of issuers. The Investment Adviser regularly carries out a review of the portfolio holdings to ensure they are in line with this approach and that all relevant regulations are being met.	See note 14(b). Credit Ratings are disclosed on page 17.



# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 October 2025

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Risk definition</b>	<b>Risk background and significance</b>	<b>Mitigation technique</b>	<b>Quantitative analysis</b>
<b>1b) Interest rate risk</b>	The risk that an investment's value will change due to a change in the absolute level of interest rates, in the spread between two rates, in the shape of the yield curve or in any other interest rate relationship.	As the Fund invests in fixed rate securities, any change to the prevailing interest rates may result in the future income potential of the Fund increasing or decreasing and the value of securities already held increasing or decreasing. If expectations of future interest rates rise, the potential income yield on new securities purchased will rise. However, such a change would initially have a negative impact, as the value of fixed rate securities already held by the Fund would decline. A decline in interest rates (or expectations of future rates) will, in general, have the opposite potential income and valuation effects to those described above.	The Manager of the Fund sets limits for interest rate risk. The Investment Advisor monitors this risk continuously, using a measure called modified duration, to ensure that the risk remains within the limits prescribed.	See note 14 (d).
<b>1c) Currency risk</b>	The risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.	The vast majority of the net assets of the Fund are denominated in sterling, with the effect that the balance sheet and total return cannot be materially affected by currency movements. Given this, the Manager does not consider the Fund has a significant exposure to currency risk.	As the Manager does not consider the Fund has significant exposure to currency risk, no formal mitigation techniques are adopted by the Investment Adviser or the Manager.	See note 14 (c).

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 October 2025

Risk	Risk definition	Risk background and significance	Mitigation technique	Quantitative analysis
2) <b>Counter-party risk</b>	This is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. This includes counterparty risk.	Certain transactions in securities the Fund enters into expose it to the risk that the counterparty will not deliver the investments for a purchase, or cash for a sale after the Fund has fulfilled its responsibilities. Given the mitigation techniques followed, the Manager does not consider the Fund has a significant exposure to counterparty risk.	The Fund only buys and sells investments through brokers which have been approved by the Manager as an acceptable counterparty. In addition, limits are set to the exposure to any individual broker that may exist at any time, and changes in brokers' financial ratings are reviewed.  The Fund's assets including cash are held on trust for the benefit of unitholders by the Trustee. The financial position of the Trustee is itself monitored on a regular basis by the Manager.	Not applicable.
3) <b>Liquidity risk</b>	The risk that the Trust will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities, including redemption liability.	All of the Fund's financial assets are considered to be readily realisable in accordance with the market practices of the exchange on which they are traded. Given this, the Manager does not consider that the Fund has a significant exposure to liquidity risk.	In general, the Investment Adviser manages the Fund's cash to ensure it can meet its liabilities. Where investments cannot be realised in time to meet any potential liability, the Fund may borrow up to 10% of its value to ensure settlement.	Not applicable.

## (b) Other price risk and fair value of financial assets and liabilities

There is no material difference between the carrying values and the fair values of the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund disclosed in the Balance sheet.

## (c) Currency exposures

The income and capital value of the Fund's investments are mainly denominated in sterling, the Fund's functional currency. The market prices of a number of the Fund's sterling-denominated investments are influenced by underlying currency movements. This is consistent with the exposure during both the current and prior year. However the influence of currency movements on sterling-denominated investments is not separately quantified.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## (d) Interest rate risk profile and sensitivity analysis

Fixed interest securities are particularly affected by trends in interest rates and inflation. If interest rates go up, the value of capital may fall, and vice versa. Inflation will also decrease the real value of capital, with the exception of index linked bonds which are protected against the effect of inflation.

Changes in interest rates or changes in expectations of future interest rates may result in an increase or decrease in the market value of the investments held. A 1bps% (increase in the base interest rates would have the effect of decreasing the return and net assets by £105,005 (2024: £112,708). A 1bps% decrease would have an equal and opposite effect. These figures are based on modified duration calculations at the reporting date point in time.

The interest rate profile of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities at the year end are set out in the tables below:

### 1 Oct 25

	Floating rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Financial assets not carrying interest	Total
Currency	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Euro	1,689	482	(2,181)	(10)
Japanese Yen	-	576	(582)	(6)
Sterling	19,773	125,750	6,009	151,532
US Dollar	1,173	4,515	(5,611)	77
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,635</b>	<b>131,323</b>	<b>(2,365)</b>	<b>151,593</b>

### 1 Oct 24

	Floating rate financial assets	Fixed rate financial assets	Financial assets not carrying interest	Total
Currency	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Euro	825	191	(995)	21
Sterling	24,287	150,397	26	174,710
US Dollar	818	(29)	(796)	(7)
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,930</b>	<b>150,559</b>	<b>(1,765)</b>	<b>174,724</b>

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## 1 Oct 25

	Fixed rate financial assets weighted average interest rate	Fixed rate financial assets weighted average period for which rate is fixed
Category of fixed rate assets	%	(years)
Gilts	1.73	11.11
Eurosterling-Corporate	4.98	14.56

## 1 Oct 24

	Fixed rate financial assets weighted average interest rate	Fixed rate financial assets weighted average period for which rate is fixed
Category of fixed rate assets	%	(years)
Gilts	2.60	12.56
Eurosterling-Corporate	4.76	13.25

The Fund's floating rate investments earn interest which is variable, by reference to the rate of inflation as measured by the Retail Price Index.

### (e) Derivatives and other financial instruments

The Fund may enter into derivative transactions in the form of investment in future contracts, forward currency contracts, options and swaps. The purpose of these financial instruments is efficient portfolio management. In particular, stock index futures may be used both to implement the investment policy in a timely manner and to manage market price risk arising from the time lag between funds being receivable or payable by the Fund and investment or disinvestment in underlying securities.

In accordance with requirements set out in the COLL:

- transactions must be in derivatives which comply with Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) rules on approved or OTC derivatives;
- the underlying basis of the transaction must consist of financial derivatives instruments to which the Trust is dedicated (e.g. transferable securities);
- transactions in approved derivatives must be effected on or under the rules of an eligible derivatives market;
- transactions in derivatives must not cause the Trust to divert from its investment objectives;
- transactions in derivatives must not create the potential for an uncovered sale; and
- any forward transactions must be made with an eligible institution or an approved bank.

### (f) Leverage

The Fund did not employ significant leverage during the year.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## 15. Efficient portfolio management

The Fund may employ investment techniques and use financial derivative instruments (such as futures contracts, forward foreign currency contracts, options and swaps) for efficient portfolio management of the assets of the Fund, including hedging against market movements, currency exchange or interest rate risks, subject to the conditions and within the limits stipulated under the COLL sourcebook and the Prospectus.

The efficient portfolio management purposes for which the Fund intends to employ financial derivative instruments and such investment techniques are the reduction of risk, the reduction of cost and the generation of additional income for the Fund with an appropriate level of risk, taking into account the risk profile of the Fund and the risk diversification rules under the COLL sourcebook. Any such investment technique or use of financial derivative instruments must be one which is reasonably believed by the Manager to be economically appropriate in that it is realised in a cost-effective way.

UCITS Funds are required to disclose the revenues arising from efficient portfolio management techniques for the entire reporting period together with the direct and indirect operational costs and fees incurred.

The gains and losses, including costs incurred for futures contracts held for efficient portfolio management purposes during the year ended 1 October 2025, are disclosed in Note 2, Net capital (losses)/gains.

### Collateral

Cash collateral is disclosed under Amounts held at futures clearing houses and brokers in Note 9.

## 16. Reconciliation of the unit movements in the year

	Income Units
Opening units in issue on 1 Oct 24	160,222,854
Creations during the year	6,770,225
Cancellations during the year	(23,897,475)
<b>Closing units in issue on 1 Oct 25</b>	<b>143,095,604</b>

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## 17. Fair value hierarchy

Valuation technique - Investments	1 Oct 25		1 Oct 24	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Level 1	71,734	(352)	85,131	(37)
Level 2	78,682	(57)	87,782	(10)
Level 3	-	-	-	-
	<b>150,416</b>	<b>(409)</b>	<b>172,913</b>	<b>(47)</b>

Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

## 18. Subsequent events

On 8 August 2025 it was announced that Octopus Money had agreed to purchase Virgin Money Unit Trust Managers Limited from its ultimate parent company Nationwide Building Society. The sale was completed on 30th November 2025. With effect from 1st December 2025, the following changes took place:

- The name of the Manager changed from Virgin Money Unit Trust Managers Limited to Octopus Money Unit Trust Managers Limited.
- The name of the Fund changed from Virgin Money Bond Fund to Octopus Bond Fund.

There will be no immediate changes for customers. Following sale completion fund documentation previously found on the Virgin Money UK website will be found on the Octopus Money Direct website.

# Distribution tables

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## Distribution in pence per unit

### Interim distribution paid 30 May 2025

Group 1	Units purchased prior to 2 October 2024
Group 2	Units purchased from 2 October 2024 to 1 April 2025 inclusive

	Revenue (p)	Equalisation (p)	Distribution paid 30 May 25 (p)	Distribution paid 1 Jun 24 (p)
<b>Income units</b>				
Group 1	2.2466	-	2.2466	2.0489
Group 2	1.2059	1.0407	2.2466	2.0489

### Final distribution payable 1 December 2025

Group 1	Units purchased prior to 2 April 2025
Group 2	Units purchased from 2 April 2025 to 1 October 2025 inclusive

	Revenue (p)	Equalisation (p)	Distribution payable 1 Dec 25 (p)	Distribution paid 1 Dec 24 (p)
<b>Income units</b>				
Group 1	2.3532	-	2.3532	2.2790
Group 2	1.4045	0.9487	2.3532	2.2790

## Equalisation

Equalisation applies only to units purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 units). It is the average amount of income included in the purchase price of all Group 2 units and is refunded to holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to income tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for capital gains tax purposes.

# Statement of the Manager's responsibilities

For the year ended 1 October 2025

The Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook published by the FCA, ('the COLL Rules') require the Manager to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund and of the net income and net gains or losses on the property of the Fund for the period.

In preparing the financial statements the Manager is responsible for:

- > selecting suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- > making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- > following UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*;
- > complying with the disclosure requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for UK Authorised Funds issued by the Investment Management Association in May 2014 and updated in June 2017;
- > keeping proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements;
- > assessing the Fund and its sub-funds' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- > using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Fund or its sub-funds or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so;
- > such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- > taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and irregularities.

The Manager is responsible for the management of the Fund in accordance with the Trust Deed, Prospectus and the COLL Rules.

The Manager is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Trust's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The Final Report and Financial Statements were approved by the Manager and signed on its behalf by:



**Rich Milne**  
Director  
29 Jan 2026



**Paula Moore**  
Director  
29 Jan 2026



# Independent Auditor's report to the unitholders of the Octopus Bond Fund (formerly Virgin Money Bond Fund) (the 'Trust')

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Trust for the year ended 1 October 2025 which comprise the Statement of Total Return, the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders, the Balance Sheet, the Related Notes and Distribution Tables and the accounting policies set out on pages 25 and 26.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- > give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, of the financial position of the Trust as at 1 October 2025 and of the net revenue and the net capital losses on the property of the Trust for the year then ended; and
- > have been properly prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed, the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, and the COLL Rules.

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Trust in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard.

We have received all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit and we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

## Going Concern

The Manager has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease their operations, and as they have concluded that the Trust's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the Manager's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Trust's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Trust's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- > we consider that the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- > we have not identified, and concur with the Manager's assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Trust will continue in operation.

# Independent Auditor's report to the unitholders of the Octopus Bond Fund (formerly Virgin Money Bond Fund) (the 'Trust')

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## **Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect**

### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud*

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- > Enquiring of directors as to the Trust's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- > Assessing the segregation of duties in place between the Manager, the Trustee, the Administrator and the Investment Adviser;
- > Reading board minutes.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because the revenue is principally non-judgemental and based on publicly available information, with limited opportunity for manipulation. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We evaluated the design and implementation of the controls over journal entries and other adjustments and made inquiries of the Administrator about inappropriate or unusual activity relating to the processing of journal entries and other adjustments. We identified and selected a sample of journal entries made at the end of the reporting period and tested those substantively including all material post-closing entries. Based on the results of our risk assessment procedures and understanding of the process, including the segregation of duties between the Directors and the Administrator, no further high-risk journal entries or other adjustments were identified.

### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations*

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the Manager and the Administrator (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the Directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Trust is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related authorised fund legislation maintained by the Financial Conduct Authority) and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Trust is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: money laundering, data protection and bribery and corruption legislation recognising the Trust's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Directors and the Administrator and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

### *Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation*

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

# Independent Auditor's report to the unitholders of the Octopus Bond Fund (formerly Virgin Money Bond Fund) (the 'Trust')

For the year ended 1 October 2025

## Other Information

The Manager (Octopus Money Unit Trust Managers Limited) is responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- > we have not identified material misstatements in the other information; and
- > in our opinion the information given in the Manager's Report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements.

## Matters on Which we are Required to Report by Exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where under the COLL Rules we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- > proper accounting records for the Trust have not been kept; or
- > the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

## Manager's Responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 40, the Manager is responsible for: the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's Responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

## The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Trust's unitholders, as a body, in accordance with Rule 4.5.12 of the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook ('the COLL Rules') issued by the Financial Conduct Authority under section 247 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trust's unitholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trust and the Trust's unitholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



David Swift

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

1 St Peter's Square

Manchester

M2 3AE

29 Jan 2026

## Manager's remuneration (Unaudited)

For the year ended 1 October 2025

In accordance with the FCA's UCITS Remuneration Code, the Manager is required to establish and apply a remuneration policy for certain categories of staff whose activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the Manager or the UK UCITS funds ("UCITS") that it manages ("UCITS Remuneration Code Staff" or "Code Staff"). The Manager does not directly employ any staff, other than its two independent non-executive directors. All other staff involved in the management of the Fund were provided from Virgin Money UK PLC and also from abrdn plc (previously one of the ultimate parent entities) on a secondment basis. The Manager has established a remuneration policy to ensure that remuneration for its Code Staff:

### The Remuneration Policies:

- (i) are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management;
- (ii) does not encourage risk taking that exceeds the level of tolerated risk of the Manager or that is inconsistent with the risk profile of the UCITS funds it manages; and
- (iii) encourages behaviours that are aligned with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Manager, the UCITS funds it manages, and the investors in those UCITS funds, and seeks to avoid conflicts of interest.

The remuneration policy is subject to annual review by the Compliance function and is approved annually by the Board of the Manager.

### Employee Remuneration Disclosure

The table below provides an overview of the following:

Aggregate total remuneration paid by the Manager to its Code Staff – in other words those individuals who could have a material impact on the risk profile of the Manager or the UCITS funds it manages, including the Octopus Bond Fund (formerly the Virgin Money Bond Fund).

This broadly includes senior management, decision makers and control functions. The Manager had no employees. For the purpose of this disclosure, Code Staff includes individuals employed by Virgin Money UK PLC or Aberdeen PLC who were seconded full-time to the Manager.

Amounts shown below reflect payments made in respect of the 15-month period 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2025 pro-rated to 12 months for comparative purposes.

Octopus Bond Fund (formerly Virgin Money Bond Fund) Reporting period: 2/10/24-1/10/25	Headcount	Total Remuneration £'000 <sup>1</sup>	Proportion relevant to Octopus Bond Fund (formerly Virgin Money Bond Fund) £'000 <sup>2</sup>
VMUTM Code staff <sup>3</sup>	18		
Total remuneration		1,915	89
of which			
Fixed remuneration		1,484	69
Variable remuneration		431	20

<sup>1</sup> These figures represent the total remuneration paid by the Manager to Code Staff as defined in note 3.

<sup>2</sup> These figures represent the proportion of the amounts in the previous column, based on the average assets under management of the Octopus Bond Fund in 2024 compared to the average total assets under management in 2024 of all all funds administered by the Manager.

<sup>3</sup> Code Staff comprises:

- i) Directors of VMUTM, including the independent non-executive directors (fees invoiced directly to VMUTM), non-executive directors appointed by the parent companies of VMUTM which (during the reporting period) were Virgin Money UK PLC (these directors were not remunerated for carrying out this role, which is an immaterial part of the work they did for Virgin Money UK PLC), and the Chief Executive Officer of VMUTM (seconded from Virgin Money UK PLC).
- ii) Other members of the VMUTM Executive Committee, which includes individuals with significant management functions, plus staff engaged in control functions.

# Statement of the Trustee's responsibilities

**in respect of the Scheme and Report of the Trustee to the Unitholders of the Octopus Bond Fund (Formerly Virgin Money Bond Fund) ("the Trust")**

For the year ended 1 October 2025

It is the duty of the Depositary in its capacity as Trustee to take reasonable care to ensure that the Trust is managed and operated in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority' Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook ("the Sourcebook"), the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, [the Money Market Funds Regulation, as amended]\* (together "the Regulations"), and the Trust Deed and the Prospectus of the Trust (together "the Scheme documents") as detailed below.

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

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

The Depositary must ensure that:

- the Trust's cash flows are properly monitored, and that cash of the Trust is booked in cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
- the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
- the value of units of the Trust are calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- the Trust's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- the instructions of the Authorised Fund Manager ("the AFM"), which is the UCITS Management Company, are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

Having carried out procedures and enquiries considered duly necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Trustee of the scheme, based on information and explanations provided to us, we believe that, in all material respects, the AFM:

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Trust's units and the application of the Trust's income in accordance with the Regulation and the Scheme Documents of the Trust; and,
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Trust.

**Citibank UK Limited,**  
29 Jan 2026