The Schiehallion Fund

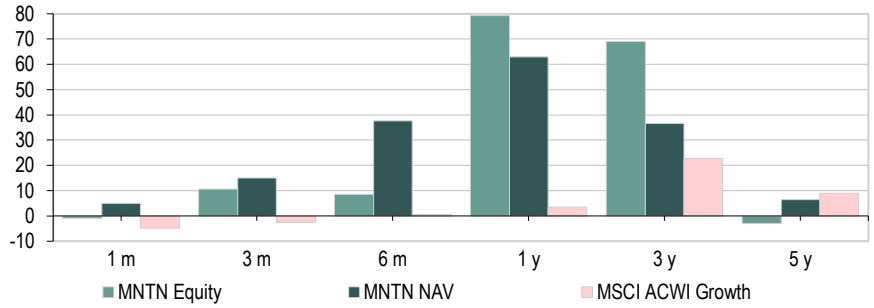
The next generation of growth

Investment companies
Growth capital

26 November 2026

The Schiehallion Fund (MNTN) provides listed equity investors with access to later-stage private businesses that have the potential to become much larger before and after an initial public offering (IPO). The 2026 listings of Anthropic, SpaceX and Bending Spoons have demonstrated the strategy's ability to identify exceptional businesses and crystallise value. Over the 12 months to end-October 2026, MNTN delivered a strong NAV and share price total return of 62.9% and 79.3%, respectively. Despite these gains, the shares currently trade at a discount to NAV of 18.2%. This may offer an attractive entry point for long-term investors, with potential additional returns from discount narrowing as the portfolio matures and more gains are realised. However, uncertainty surrounding private valuations and timing of future realisations may lead to discount volatility.

Exhibit 1: Price, NAV and index total return (%) to 31 October 2026



Source: LSEG Data & Analytics, Edison Investment Research. Note: Three- and five-year numbers are annualised.

Why consider MNTN now?

MNTN's strong recent performance has materially improved its medium-term track record, while the portfolio is entering a more mature phase. Following the IPOs of SpaceX, Bending Spoons and Anthropic, an increasing proportion (greater than 40%) of investments now has observable market prices, offering scope for further realisations as lock-ups expire. Moreover, valuations of several of its larger private companies, including Tekever, Revolut, ByteDance, Stripe and Databricks, are underpinned by recent funding rounds and/or robust demand in the secondary market. This may suggest that the current wide discount to NAV is not warranted. Investors may therefore benefit from a narrowing of the share-price discount if subsequent transactions further strengthen investor sentiment and reinforce confidence in reported NAV.

The managers have already demonstrated their ability to recycle capital into new private opportunities, and further disposals could support investment in the next generation of growth businesses without repeated external fundraising. Together, these developments offer a potential source of returns beyond the organic growth of existing holdings.

Price		**$2.12**
Market cap		**$2,149m**
NAV		$2.6
[1]NAV at 24 November 2026.		
Discount to NAV		18.2%
Shares in issue		1,013.8m
Code/ISIN		MNTN/GG00BJ0CDD21
Primary exchange		LSE
AIC sector		Growth Capital
Financial year end		31 January
52-week high/low	$2.3	$1.1

Fund objective

The Schiehallion Fund seeks to generate capital growth for investors through long-term minority investments in later-stage private businesses that it considers to have transformational growth potential and the potential to become publicly traded.

Bull points

- Exceptional access to later-stage growth companies and significant long-term opportunities outside public markets.
- Potential asymmetric returns from private growth company investment via limited downside but unlimited upside.
- Tangible evidence of IPO and capital-recycling.

Bear points

- Private businesses are inherently more risky than established, publicly listed companies.
- Concentrated NAV and performance and uncertainty surrounding private marks and share-class rights remain.
- IPO windows, financing conditions and MNTN's discount can move sharply.

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MNTN: Access to exceptional private growth companies

Some of the world's most innovative businesses are now reaching considerable scale before joining public markets. As companies stay private for longer, more of their development and value creation takes place beyond the reach of traditional listed-equity investors. Launched in 2019, MNTN offers access to later-stage businesses with established products or services and significant room to expand. Unlike early-stage venture capital (VC) investors, Baillie Gifford managers Peter Singlehurst and Robert Natzler generally seek companies that have demonstrated commercial demand but may still have their fastest growth ahead of them.

The fund benefits from Baillie Gifford's experience in growth investing and its private-company investment capabilities, developed since 2012. Singlehurst and Natzler draw on a dedicated private-company research team and the firm's wider global resources. Their approach is not restricted by sector or geography: Bending Spoons, an Italian acquirer and operator of digital businesses, and Tekever, a Portuguese autonomous-systems developer, illustrate the breadth of opportunities beyond established US technology companies.

An important advantage is Baillie Gifford's network of relationships with founders, management teams and VC investors. According to the firm, more than 80% of its private-company deals originate through proprietary sourcing channels. Baillie Gifford's reputation as a patient investor may appeal to entrepreneurs seeking a supportive long-term shareholder. However, access to a sought-after company does not itself ensure an attractive entry valuation, particularly in popular areas such as AI.

Investment selection is demanding. According to Singlehurst and Natzler, Baillie Gifford's private-company team reviews around 1,000 opportunities each year and invests in c 1% of these businesses. The focus is on scalable operating models, sizeable addressable markets, sustainable competitive advantages and capable management teams. When considering potential investments, Singlehurst and Natzler look for a plausible route to a fivefold return over five years, while accepting that the eventual outcome for an individual business may be very different. MNTN targets approximately threefold NAV growth over rolling 10-year periods.

MNTN can retain investments after they become publicly traded. An IPO does not necessarily mark the end of a company's growth journey, and the closed-ended structure allows the managers to remain invested without meeting shareholder redemptions. This approach offers the opportunity to benefit from further growth, but shareholders may trade the fund's own shares at a substantial premium or discount to NAV. The move to the London Stock Exchange's Main Market closed-ended investment funds category in December 2025, and inclusion in the UK 250 index in March 2026, broadened MNTN's potential investor base.

Selectivity matters in a recovering market

MNTN's investment case is increasingly about whether Singlehurst and Natzler can realise and reinvest gains on attractive terms while managing concentrated positions, private-asset valuations and a volatile share-price discount.

The recovery across the global private growth market in terms of business financing remains uneven. Capital has flowed disproportionately towards leading AI businesses and selected defence, space and robotics opportunities, while many other companies still face demanding funding conditions. Singlehurst has acknowledged that valuations for some prominent AI businesses are elevated and says the team is examining opportunities in fintech, consumer businesses, logistics and robotics. The managers' global remit allows them to compare the prospective returns available across sectors rather than committing new capital exclusively to the most fashionable technologies.

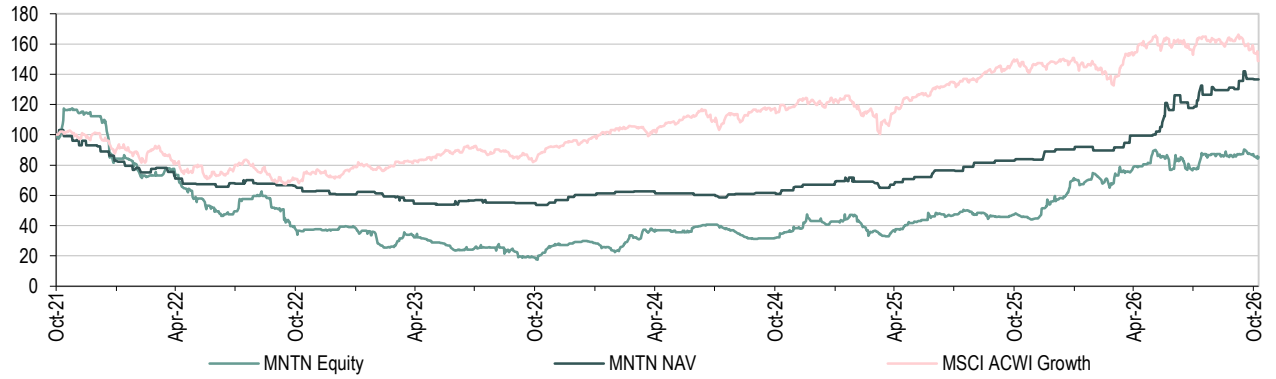
Successful investments are driving returns

MNTN's recent performance has been very strong. Over the 12 months to 31 October 2026, its NAV total return was 62.9%, comfortably ahead of the MSCI ACWI Growth Index's 3.5% and the S&P 500 Index's 11.7% net total return, all in US dollar terms. The share price rose by 79.3%, reflecting both portfolio gains and a narrowing of the discount compared with the previous October. These results follow a difficult period in 2022–23, when higher interest rates and weaker funding conditions weighed heavily on private-growth valuations.

The rebound has materially improved the longer-term record. Over the three years to 31 October 2026, MNTN's NAV rose by 154.5%, compared with 85.3% for the MSCI ACWI Growth Index, while the share price increased by 382.2%. Over five years, however, NAV gained 36.7%, behind the comparator's 54.1%, and the share price fell by 13.9%. From

inception in March 2019 to end-October 2026, cumulative NAV and share price total returns were 164.5% and 92.9%, respectively. The contrast illustrates the potential of successful stock selection, but also the volatility and share-rating risk involved. The indices are reference comparators, not formal benchmarks.

Exhibit 2: Five-year rebased performance



Source: LSEG Data & Analytics, Edison Investment Research

Exhibit 3: Five-year discrete performance data

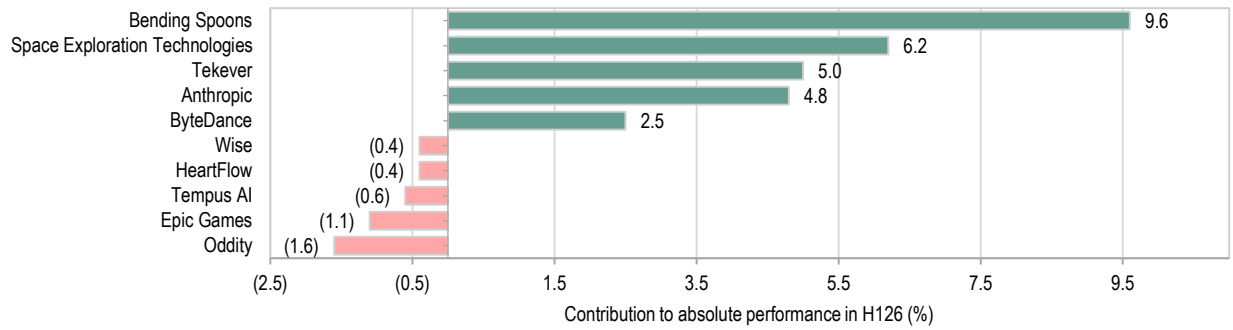
12 months ending	Total share price return (%)	Total NAV return (%)	MSCI ACWI Growth (%)	S&P 500 (%)
31/10/22	(63.7)	(35.0)	(29.1)	(15.0)
31/10/23	(50.8)	(17.4)	17.3	9.6
31/10/24	79.4	13.7	37.5	37.4
31/10/25	49.8	37.4	30.2	21.0
31/10/26	79.3	62.9	3.5	11.7

Source: LSEG Data & Analytics, Edison Investment Research

The largest contributors have driven an asymmetric outcome

MNTN achieved a 29.1% NAV total return in the six months to 31 July 2026 (H126). The five largest positive contributors added 28.1pp, led by Bending Spoons, SpaceX, Tekever, Anthropic and ByteDance. The main negative contributors were Oddity, Epic Games, Tempus AI, HeartFlow and Wise. Contributions from the other investments and fund-level factors account for the remainder; the selected holdings do not form a complete NAV attribution.

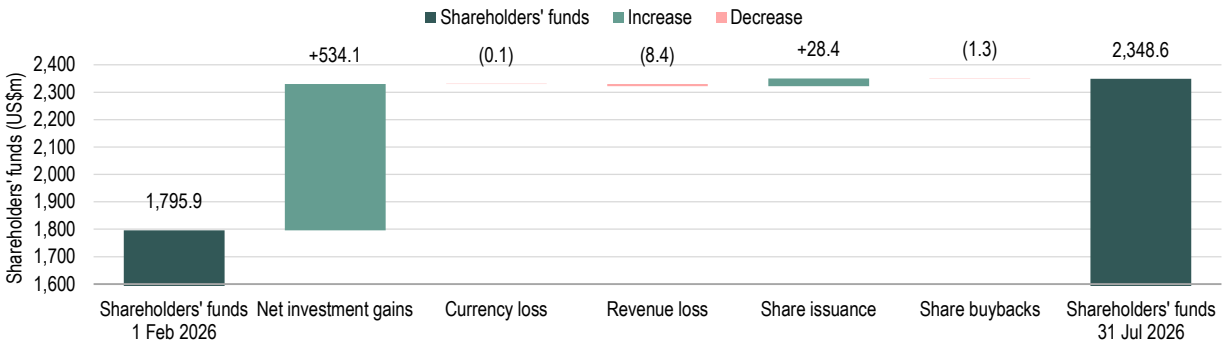
Exhibit 4: H126 largest NAV contributors and detractors (pp)



Source: MNTN, Edison Investment Research

The fund-level accounts provide a complementary view of NAV movements. Net investment gains of $534.1m were partly offset by an $8.4m revenue loss and a small currency loss. Net share-issuance proceeds of $28.4m and repurchases of $1.3m also affected aggregate shareholders' funds. These cash and accounting movements are not, however, a percentage-point attribution to NAV per share; share issuance and repurchases affect the number of shares as well as total net assets.

Exhibit 5: Reported reconciliation of shareholders' funds in H126 ($m)



Source: MNTN, Edison Investment Research

The fund's share price rating has amplified investment results in both directions. During H126, NAV returned 29.1%, but the share price rose by only 10.1%, as the rating moved from a small premium to a 14.4% discount. The substantial change in sentiment is examined in the discount analysis later in this note.

Performance compares well with selected growth capital peers

At 24 November 2026, MNTN ranked second of six selected AIC Growth Capital companies over one, three and five years for NAV total returns in US dollar terms. Its three-year return of 140.7% compares with a simple peer average of 57.3%, while the five-year figures are 38.5% and 12.2%, respectively. The one-year figures are 58.8% and 28.6%. Although the relative record is encouraging, the peers have different investment approaches. The best-performing peer (Seraphim Space Investment Trust, SSIT) invests predominantly in unquoted spacetech businesses and benefited significantly from its holding in ICEYE (an operator of a constellation of synthetic aperture radar satellites), albeit at the expense of high portfolio concentration (ICEYE made up 53.9% of SSIT's end-June 2026 NAV). Molten Ventures is a VC firm that invests in the European technology sector. Schroder British Opportunities focuses, as the name suggests, on UK investments. Finally, Chrysalis Investments and Schroders Capital Global Innovation Trust have been undergoing managed wind-down processes since March 2026 and February 2025, respectively.

Exhibit 6: AIC Growth Capital sector companies* (at 24 November 2026)

% unless stated	Market cap $m	NAV TR 1 year	NAV TR 3 year	NAV TR 5 year	Discount (cum-fair)	Ongoing charge	Perf. fee	Net gearing	Dividend yield
Schiehallion Fund	2,149.3	58.8	140.7	38.5	(17.4)	0.96	No	100	0.0
Chrysalis Investments	377.5	(22.1)	3.1	(47.9)	(53.3)	0.86	No	100	0.0
Molten Ventures	1,366.6	20.7	24.3	(2.0)	(30.1)	2.55	No	107	0.0
Schroder British Opportunities	61.5	(3.0)	4.1	(1.8)	(40.6)	1.29	No	100	0.0
Schroders Capital Global Innov Trust	94.8	5.3	(0.9)	(53.0)	(37.2)	1.22	No	100	0.0
Seraphim Space Investment Trust	540.7	111.7	172.3	139.1	(31.2)	1.36	Yes	100	0.0
Peer group average	**765.1**	**28.6**	**57.3**	**12.2**	**(35.0)**	**1.37**	**-**	**101**	**0.0**
Schiehallion Fund rank in peer group	**1**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**5**	**-**	**2**	**1**

Source: Morningstar, Edison Investment Research
Note: Performance at 24 November 2026 based on cum-fair NAV. TR, total return (US$). Net gearing is total assets less cash and equivalents as a percentage of net assets. *Seraphim Space Investment Trust's C shares are excluded as a separate share class without a comparable long-term performance history. The Morningstar return periods and observation dates differ from the October month-end comparison above.

A concentrated portfolio with several growth drivers

MNTN's portfolio has become more concentrated as several successful investments have grown in value. At the end of October 2026, the fund held 52 companies and its 10 largest positions represented 62.0% of total assets, compared with 57.3% at end-October 2025. The three largest holdings, Bending Spoons, Anthropic and Tekever, accounted for 35.0% of assets. This reflects the managers' search for exceptional businesses capable of disproportionately strong returns, but leaves NAV sensitive to setbacks in a relatively small number of companies.

Exhibit 7: Top 10 holdings (31 October 2026)

Company	Country	Sector	Portfolio weight (%) 31 October 2026	Portfolio weight (%) 31 October 2025	Change in portfolio weight (percentage points)
Bending Spoons	Italy	Digital consumer products	19.8	15.5	4.3
Anthropic	US	AI safety & research	8.3	N/A	N/A
Tekever Holdings	Portugal	Drones	6.9	3.0	3.9
ByteDance	China	Social media and entertainment	6.2	8.0	(1.8)
SpaceX	US	Space launches and satellite connectivity	5.7	7.5	(1.8)
Databricks	US	Data management and intelligence	4.0	3.9	0.1
Stripe	US	Online payment systems	3.1	3.1	0.0
Revolut	UK	Banking	2.9	N/A	N/A
Wayve	UK	Automated driving software	2.8	3.3	(0.5)
Mottu Holding	Brazil	Motorcycle rental and logistics	2.3	N/A	N/A
Total			**62.0**	**57.3**	

Source: MNTN, Edison Investment Research. Note: N/A where not in October 2025 top 10.

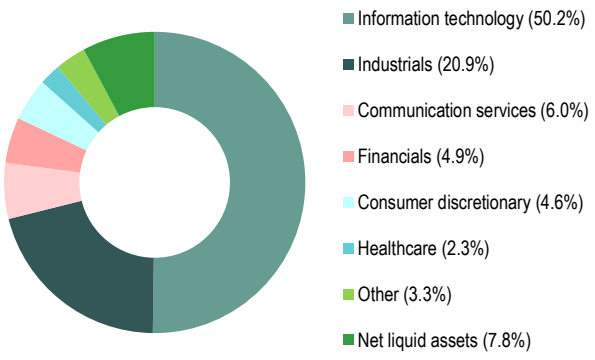
Anthropic and Tekever have become increasingly significant holdings, with their larger portfolio weights giving developments at these businesses greater influence over MNTN's NAV performance. Revolut and Mottu have also entered the top 10. Changes in portfolio weights reflect not only purchases and disposals, but also valuation adjustments, follow-on investments and listed-market price movements. Anthropic provides a good example: its weighting rose from 6.1% at end-August 2026 to 8.6% following the valuation announcement on 23 September, before easing to 8.3% at end-October. This illustrates how changes in the valuation of a single large private holding can materially affect the portfolio's composition.

More of the portfolio is now listed

The listed allocation rose from 11.9% at the end of January 2026 to 39.3% at the end of October, mainly following the IPOs of SpaceX and Bending Spoons. Private investments accounted for 58.8% of the portfolio at the end of October. The managers can retain businesses after listing where prospective returns appear attractive, but quoted prices have a more frequent and visible influence on reported NAV. Lock-up restrictions and decisions to retain holdings mean that listed assets should not be confused with immediately available cash.

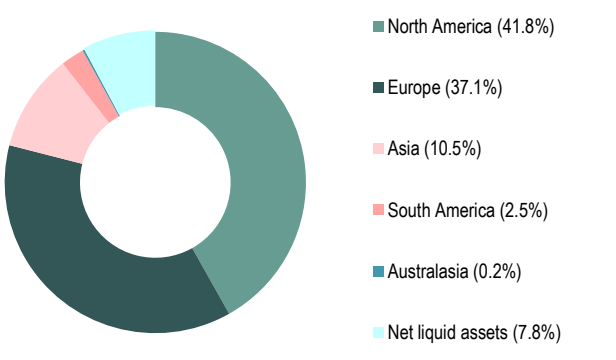
Information technology represented 50.2% of total assets at 31 October 2026, followed by industrials (20.9%) and communication services (6.0%). These sector labels are not a direct measure of exposure to AI. Anthropic, Databricks and autonomous-driving specialist Wayve together accounted for 15.1% of assets, while ByteDance (6.2%) also has AI-related businesses. Defence autonomy, digital payments, marketplaces and consumer platforms offer other sources of growth, though many depend on continued innovation and access to capital.

Exhibit 8: Sector allocation at 31 October 2026



Source: MNTN, Edison Investment Research

Exhibit 9: Geographic allocation at 31 October 2026



Source: MNTN, Edison Investment Research

Despite the portfolio's diversification across sectors and geographies, investors remain exposed to both broader growth-market volatility and company-specific losses. The sharp NAV and share-price declines in 2022–23 illustrate the former, as rising interest rates weighed heavily on growth-company valuations. Northvolt, the Swedish battery manufacturer, provides an example of the latter: difficulties scaling production culminated in bankruptcy, and MNTN valued its holding at nil at both end-January and end-July 2026. That said, we note that failed investments are an inherent part of a growth capital strategy such as MNTN's. Its objective is to generate a strong return from the asymmetry between the

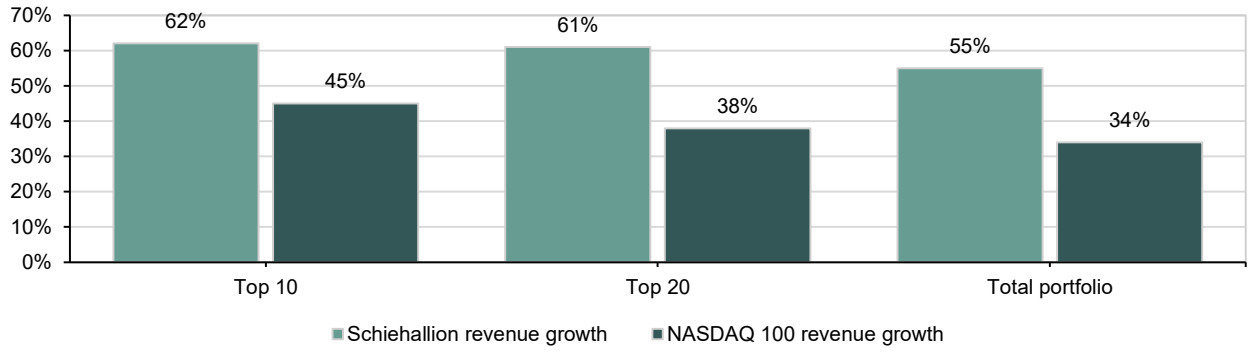
unlimited upside of successful investments and the capped downside (100% of invested capital) in case of unsuccessful investments.

Strong growth and low share of holdings with a limited cash runway

The latest portfolio-wide operating data continue to indicate strong growth in companies that have already achieved considerable scale, although the observations date from the end of September 2026. Fair-value weighted revenue growth was 55% for MNTN, against 34% for the Nasdaq 100, and 62% for the fund's top 10 holdings. The data use each business's latest available 12-month reporting period, exclude pre-revenue companies and cap individual growth rates at 150%.

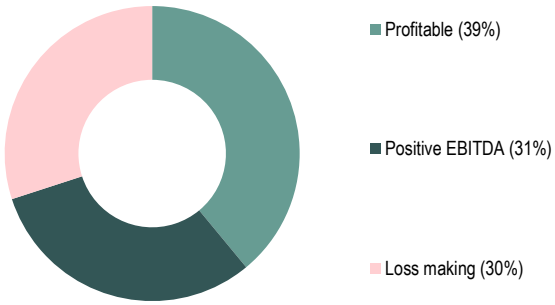
At the end of September 2026, 39% of portfolio assets were classified as profitable and a further 31% had positive EBITDA, while 30% were loss-making. The managers' cash-runway profile classified c 16% of the portfolio as having less than two years of funding, 5% as having two to four years, 8% as having more than four years, 38% as cash-generative and 33% as publicly listed.

Exhibit 10: Revenue growth of MNTN's portfolio companies (12 months to end of September 2026)



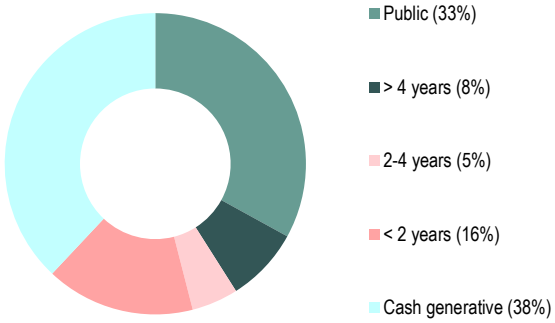
Source: MNTN, Edison Investment Research

Exhibit 11: Profitability of MNTN's portfolio companies at 30 September 2026



Source: MNTN, Edison Investment Research

Exhibit 12: Cash runways of MNTN's portfolio companies at 30 September 2026



Source: MNTN, Edison Investment Research

Anthropic's filing offers better operating disclosure

Anthropic has become one of MNTN's largest holdings, supported by exceptional revenue growth. Its latest US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings reported revenue of $33.2bn for the nine months to 30 September 2026, including $17.0bn in Q326, while its annualised revenue run rate reached c $81bn at 31 October 2026, up from c $71bn a month earlier. While a run rate is not equivalent to realised annual revenue, the pace of growth is encouraging. However, Anthropic's 17 November 2026 amended filing also disclosed c $900.9bn of aggregate compute and infrastructure-related commitments, including long-dated leases and contractual arrangements. These represent future obligations rather than expenditure in a single reporting period, but highlight the scale of the company's funding and cash-generation requirements. Non-cash movements in convertible liabilities also make its reported net result less useful as a measure of underlying cash consumption.

Anthropic's IPO, priced at $83 per Class A share, provides an observable market valuation for MNTN's investment. Its Series F-1, G-1 and H-1 preferred holdings are subject to mandatory conversion into Class A shares, with the resulting value dependent on the number of shares received and subsequent trading prices. Although the IPO and the planned $26bn concurrent private placement substantially increase Anthropic's financing resources, the timing of any cash realisation by MNTN remains subject to applicable lock-ups and disposal decisions. The value ultimately realised will depend on the economic rights and conversion of existing securities, dilution, post-listing lock-ups and subsequent share prices.

Recent disclosures from listed winners add financial evidence

SpaceX reported Q326 revenue of $14.6bn, up 161% y-o-y, and operating income of $2.8bn. Of the $9.0bn increase in revenue, c $6.7bn came from its Super Intelligence segment, reflecting infrastructure contracts and acquired activities including Cursor, while connectivity revenue increased by $2.2bn, supported by continued Starlink customer growth. The results demonstrate the expanding scale of SpaceX's activities, although the contribution from acquisitions and infrastructure contracts means the headline growth rate should not be interpreted as wholly organic.

Bending Spoons reported Q326 revenue of $780m, up 125% y-o-y, although organic growth was 3%, reflecting the acquisition-led nature of its expansion. Operating income increased by 34% to $172m, while the operating margin declined from 37% to 22%. Net debt stood at $4.0bn at end-September, equivalent to 2.1x pro forma adjusted EBITDA on the company's definition. Bending Spoons completed its $1.36bn acquisition of Miro in October and subsequently agreed to acquire Mailchimp for $3.68bn. Its strategy continues to provide opportunities for rapid expansion, but the increasing importance of acquisition financing, integration and debt servicing warrants close monitoring.

Revolut provides another example of a company with a substantial established customer base and opportunities to deepen customer relationships, while Tekever has benefited from demand for autonomous defence systems. Its business is supported by programme awards and its September first closing of a $580m Series D financing at a $6.4bn valuation. These developments provide evidence of commercial opportunities and access to growth capital, although successful programme execution, margins and cash generation will determine the sustainability of that valuation.

Financing conditions across the wider private growth market remain selective. Companies such as Dailyhunt and Solugen have experienced operating difficulties, while Northvolt illustrates the possibility of very substantial losses. MNTN’s relatively small allocation to businesses with short cash runways is reassuring, but company-specific cash generation, funding terms and valuation assumptions deserve continued attention.

IPOs are creating the capacity to reinvest

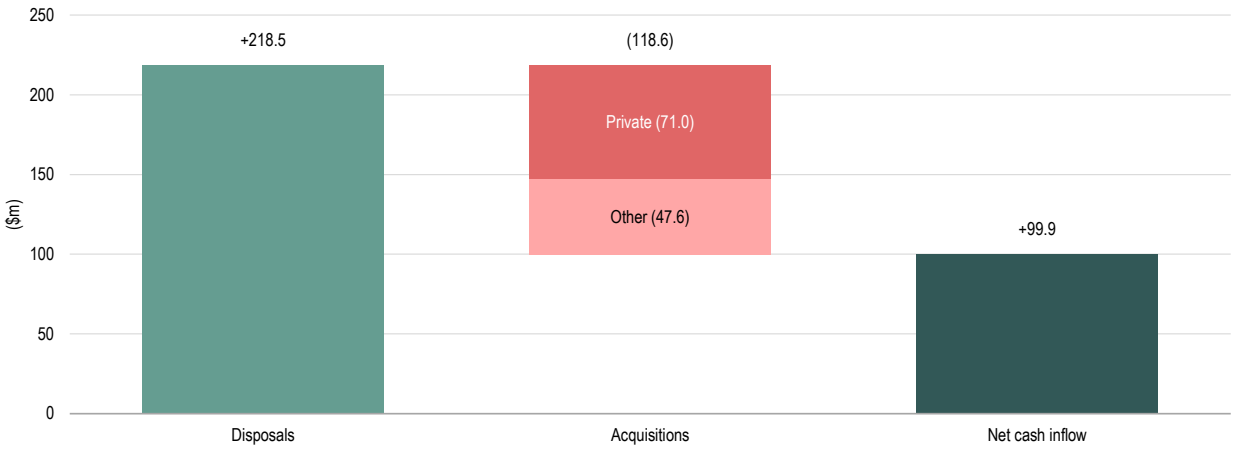
MNTN’s 2026 IPOs are creating new possibilities to recycle capital from established winners into another generation of private-growth companies. SpaceX listed in June, Bending Spoons in July, Zetwerk in September, Anthropic in November, and Merlin Labs became publicly traded through a special-purpose acquisition company transaction in March. The managers may continue to own shares where expected returns remain attractive.

In his October 2026 commentary, Singlehurst reported c $575m of cumulative realisations and reinvestments since the fund's 2019 launch, close to half the capital originally raised. He attributed around half of those realisations to SpaceX, before and after its IPO, and noted that the team had trimmed Bending Spoons at listing.

During the six months to 31 July 2026, MNTN received $218.5m from investment disposals and invested $118.6m in acquisitions, a net cash inflow from investment transactions of $99.9m. Private-company purchases accounted for $71.0m of total acquisitions. Separately, $28.4m was raised from new share issuance, so investment realisations were not the fund's only source of new capital.

The managers have also used private secondary transactions and listed-market disposals, including a partial sale of Stripe and the sale of the remaining HeartFlow holding. In H126 the fund made a new investment in Mottu, a Brazilian motorcycle-rental business, alongside follow-on investments.

Exhibit 13: H126 realised investment cash flows ($m)



Source: MNTN, Edison Investment Research. Note: The cash proceeds are not investment profit and do not imply a specific uplift to the previous carrying value.

Private valuations: Encouraging recent transactional evidence

At 31 July 2026, c $1.40bn of investments were classified as Level 3 assets and $823.9m were publicly listed holdings valued using quoted prices. Some 69% of the Level 3 value comprised preference shares, which can carry different rights from ordinary equity in a financing, sale or liquidation.

Baillie Gifford values private holdings through a fair-value process overseen by an internal valuations group independent of the portfolio managers, supported by external specialist advice. The team normally reviews the portfolio on a rolling three-month basis, with additional assessments following significant company or market developments. During H126 it completed 231 valuation assessments across 94 investment instruments. Valuations are informed by recent transactions, comparable-company multiples, expected transactions and discounted cash flows, according to the characteristics of each investment. At 31 January 2026, recent transaction prices were the principal valuation basis for c 60% of private assets, with expected transactions accounting for a further 17%. These proportions represent the valuation mix at that reporting date rather than the current portfolio.

The recent IPOs of several large investments, resulting in $670.4m transfers from private to quoted valuation categories during H126, improved the observability of their values. Private funding rounds also offer evidence, but a headline company valuation is not necessarily the exit price for each security class. Recent financing and secondary market activity point to rising valuations across several of MNTN's largest private holdings. In September 2026, Tekever announced the first close of its $580m Series D funding round, co-led by Baillie Gifford, at a $6.4bn valuation (nearly five times its previous valuation). On the same day, MNTN reported an upward adjustment to Anthropic's carrying value, taking its weight from 6.1% at the end of August 2026 to 8.6% at 22 September. Revolut completed a secondary share sale in November at a $115bn valuation (up 53% y-o-y), while ByteDance is reportedly planning a share buyback of up to $6bn at a c $400bn valuation, 20% above that implied by a similar programme a year earlier. Meanwhile, press reports suggest that Stripe is exploring a new employee tender offer at a valuation of over $200bn (versus $159bn in February 2026) and Databricks is in early discussions over a funding round at a c $225bn valuation (versus $190bn in August 2026).

Exhibit 14: Transaction evidence and questions for material holdings

Holding (% of assets at end-October 2026)	Transaction evidence	Valuation question
Bending Spoons (19.8%)	July IPO at $29/share; October placement of 10m new shares to Berkshire Hathaway at $33/share, raising $330m. Further placement of 32.5m shares agreed on 19 November at $40/share, with expected proceeds of $1.3bn, subject to completion.	How do subsequent quoted prices and new-share issuance affect MNTN's exposure? When can the remaining holding be sold, and how much capital could be recycled?
Anthropic (8.3%)	November IPO priced at $83/share, with trading beginning on 19 November; the shares closed their first session at $97.17. MNTN's Series F-1, G-1 and H-1 preferred holdings are covered by the IPO conversion arrangements.	What is MNTN's resulting Class A shareholding after conversion and dilution? How does its quoted value compare with the pre-IPO carrying value, and what restrictions apply to disposals?
Tekever (6.9%)	September first closing of a $580m Series D financing at a $6.4bn company valuation, co-led by UC Investments and Baillie Gifford. The first closing represented most, but not all, of the intended financing.	Are the pricing and economic rights of the new financing comparable with MNTN's existing Class B holding? What dilution could arise from the remaining financing?
ByteDance (6.2%)	November media reports of a proposed buyback of up to $6bn at a c $400bn valuation. Reports also indicate a proposal to extend the IPO-or-shareholder liquidity deadline to December 2030. Neither development should be described as completed.	Does the proposed buyback price provide an appropriate valuation reference for MNTN's Series E and E-1 preferred holdings? Would MNTN be eligible to participate?
SpaceX (5.7%)	June IPO at $135/share, generating approximately $85.7bn of net proceeds for SpaceX. MNTN's holding subsequently became a quoted investment.	What proportion of MNTN's remaining holding is freely tradable, and what could be realised as lock-ups expire? At what prices might proceeds become available for reinvestment?
Databricks (4.0%)	August closing of $5bn of strategic financing at a $190bn valuation. The company also reported annualised revenue run-rate above $7bn, with growth exceeding 80% year-on-year.	Are the new financing terms comparable with MNTN's Series H, I and J preferred holdings? How does revenue growth, cash generation and future financing needs compare with the valuation?
Revolut (2.9%)	November completed secondary share sale establishing a $115bn valuation. The transaction provided liquidity for selling shareholders rather than new capital for Revolut.	Is the secondary price directly comparable with MNTN's securities? What opportunities exist for MNTN to realise part of its stake?

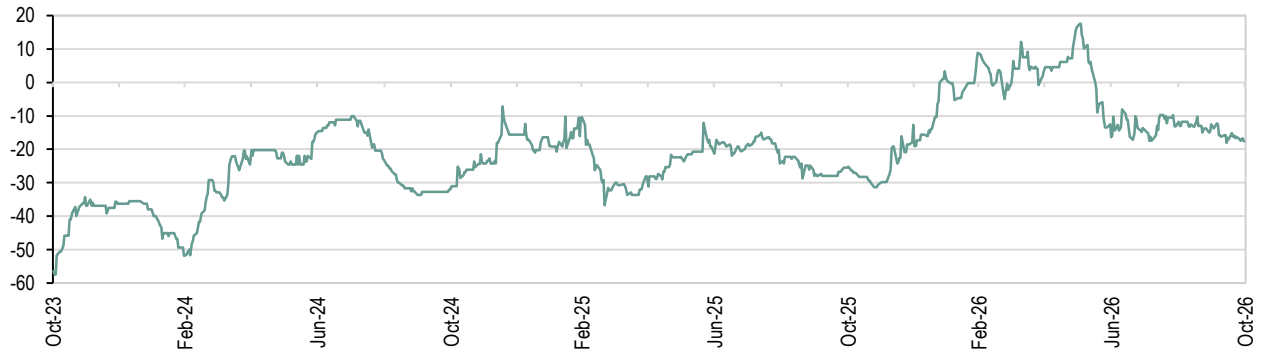
Source: MNTN, Edison Investment Research

Bending Spoons' Berkshire Hathaway placement demonstrates the distinction between capital raised by a portfolio company and money realised by MNTN. Bending Spoons issued 10m new ordinary shares at $33 each on 29 October 2026, raising about $330m before expenses. The placement offers observable price evidence but is not a disposal by MNTN.

What does the discount imply about private valuations?

MNTN's shares have traded at widely different ratings during 2026. A 0.8% premium at the end of January reached 16.5% at the end of May but became a 16.5% discount at the end of June, notwithstanding strong underlying NAV progress. The current discount to NAV stands at 18.2%.

Exhibit 15: Share price premium/discount to NAV over three years (%)



Source: LSEG Data & Analytics, Edison Investment Research

With a substantial private allocation, the quoted discount can also be interpreted on an illustrative look-through basis. If listed assets and other net assets are held at their carrying values and the entire share-price discount is allocated to unlisted investments, the end of October headline discount of 17.6% and 58.8% private allocation imply an approximately 29.8% private asset discount.

Exhibit 16: Illustrative implied discount to the private allocation

	31 October 2026
NAV per share (USD)	2.63
Share price (USD)	2.17
Discount to NAV (%)	17.6%
Private allocation (% of total assets)	58.8%
Implied discount to private allocation (%)	**29.8%**

Source: Baillie Gifford & Co, Edison Investment Research

The discount could provide an additional source of shareholder return if subsequent transactions support private carrying values and the rating recovers. Buybacks below NAV can enhance NAV per share for continuing holders, but compete with the opportunity to invest in new private companies. Following the repurchase of 1.0m shares at $2.17 on 30 October 2026, the board bought back a further 3.75m shares by 24 November, bringing treasury holdings to 12,934,736. The purchases demonstrate continued discount management, although their scale relative to total assets remains modest.

Liquidity determines the pace of reinvestment

MNTN's fund-level financial flexibility improved materially during H126. Cash and cash equivalents rose from $13.0m at 31 January 2026 to $132.0m at 31 July, while listed investments increased from $212.4m to $823.9m. Net current assets rose from $10.8m to $129.4m, and there were no borrowings. These changes reflect cash disposals, share issuance and the listing of previously private assets. At the end of October 2026, quoted assets were 39.3% of total assets.

Exhibit 17: Fund-level liquid resources and listed investments at 31 July 2026

US$m	31 July 2026	31 January 2026
Cash and cash equivalents	132.0	13.0
Net current assets (incl. cash)	129.4	10.8
Listed investments	823.9	212.4
Listed investments + net current assets	**953.3**	**223.2**
Borrowings	0	0

Source: MNTN, Edison Investment Research

The company may borrow up to 10% of NAV for short-term bridging and working-capital purposes. The board's going-concern review considered stress scenarios and concluded that the company had sufficient resources to meet liabilities for at least 12 months from approval of the interim accounts. The cash available for new investments will nevertheless depend on expenses, actual disposals, follow-on commitments and any further repurchases.

Some portfolio companies may seek future equity financing, which MNTN could support to protect its ownership or improve prospective returns. Keeping cash and potentially realisable listed holdings available is therefore central to the managers' ability to act on fresh opportunities without depending on repeated capital raises.

Shareholder economics and responsible ownership

MNTN targets capital appreciation rather than income. It has no dividend target and has not paid a dividend since launch, consistent with investee businesses generally reinvesting to fund growth. The FY26 revenue loss was 1.35c per share, versus 0.39c in FY25. Shareholder returns therefore rely on portfolio appreciation and the rating at which MNTN's shares trade rather than on recurring cash distributions.

Fees and charges

Ongoing charges were 0.96% for the financial year ended 31 January 2026, compared with 0.92% a year earlier. Baillie Gifford receives a tiered annual fee based on NAV excluding cash and cash equivalents: 0.9% on the first $650m, 0.8% on the next $650m and 0.7% thereafter. MNTN has no performance fee, distinguishing its fee structure from those of some other growth capital investment companies. Baillie Gifford also absorbs most valuation and legal costs associated with private investments.

Responsible ownership

Baillie Gifford incorporates ESG factors into private-company research, concentrating on matters that could affect long-term commercial success. Governance is particularly important as founder-led businesses prepare for public markets: board composition, ownership structures and reporting standards are areas where long-term shareholders may be able to influence outcomes. The manager has reported engagement concerning financing structures, governance and IPO readiness. Portfolio-level exposures are diverse. AI businesses face data-governance and energy requirements, autonomous defence companies have important use-of-technology and regulatory considerations, while consumer and financial platforms face conduct and privacy issues.

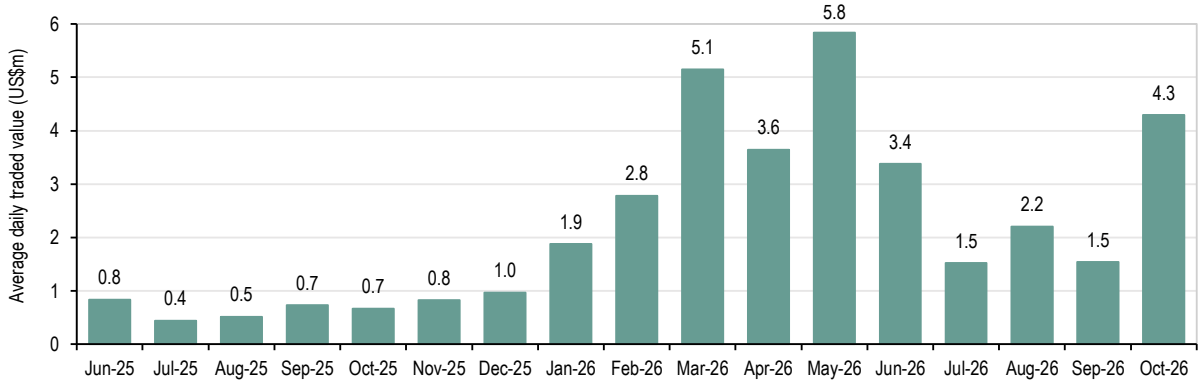
Governance and shareholder oversight

MNTN moved to the LSE's Main Market closed-ended investment funds category in December 2025 and joined the UK 250 index in March 2026, widening its potential investor base. At 31 January 2026, large disclosed interests included Florida Retirement System Trust Fund (18.8%), Baillie Gifford & Co's indirect interest (10.0%), RBC Canadian Master Trust (8.3%) and BlackRock (6.0%). These are historic notifications; nominee interests should not automatically be treated as single beneficial owners.

After the repurchases announced up to 24 November 2026, MNTN had 1,013,809,171 ordinary shares carrying voting rights and 12,934,736 treasury shares. Total issued ordinary shares, including treasury, remained 1,026,743,907. This is more recent than the 30 October figure of 1,017,559,171 voting shares and supersedes the July interim share count. The structure also includes a Class B special voting share, designed to address certain US ownership and voting restrictions, without changing ordinary shareholders' economic interests.

Monthly average daily traded value increased following the Main Market migration, although there has been considerable variation between months (see Exhibit 18).

Exhibit 18: Average daily traded value before and after Main Market migration ($m)



Source: LSEG Data & Analytics, Edison Investment Research. Note: The illustration uses the MNTN US-dollar trading line and therefore does not on its own measure combined liquidity across both the US-dollar and sterling (MNTS) lines.

Board refresh and independence

MNTN's board expanded from four to seven directors during 2026 as part of a planned succession programme. Patrick Firth joined on 1 July, bringing extensive experience in audit, fund administration and investment-company governance. Graeme Proudfoot and Wendy Colquhoun joined on 1 September and 1 October, respectively, adding expertise in asset management, investment trusts and financial services regulation. John Mackie and Trudi Clark intend not to seek re-election at the 2027 AGM, following a period of overlap with the new directors. The board is therefore expected to return to five members, with the phased transition helping to preserve continuity and broaden its collective expertise.

Exhibit 19: MNTN's board of directors and disclosed interests

Board member	Date of appointment	Remuneration for FY27 (expected), £	Shareholdings at end FY26
Dr Linda Yueh, CBE, chairperson	2019	97,900	44,573
John Mackie, CBE	2019	78,300	91,278
Trudi Clark, audit committee, chairperson	2019	81,850	60,808
Richard Holmes	2021	65,250	54,801
Patrick Firth	2026	n/d	n/d
Graeme Proudfoot	2026	n/d	n/d
Wendy Colquhoun	2026	n/d	n/d

Source: MNTN. Note: n/d = not disclosed.

Independent oversight is particularly important for a portfolio containing substantial Level 3 investments. The board and its audit committee scrutinise valuation methods, manager performance, fees and capital-allocation decisions, supported by external audit and specialist valuation advice. The board reviews Baillie Gifford's continuing appointment at least annually, and the management agreement is terminable on six months' notice. Altum (Guernsey) became administrator and company secretary in September 2026.

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