Canaccord Genuity Wealth Management

1st Quarter 2024

MPS Risk Profile 4 Portfolio

ARC data is confirmed until 31 December 2023.

Inflation Source:

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Performance, costs and charges:

The performance illustration represents the performance of the Risk Profile using the Managed Portfolio Service (MPS) historic data of Psigma Investment Management until 30/06/22 and CGWM Master Models from 01/07/22. All performance figures are shown net of underlying fund charges and net of the MPS Annual Management Charge 'AMC' of 0.50%. Fees charged by any Financial Adviser are not taken into account.

ARC data is confirmed until December 2023. From January to March 2024 the data is based on estimates from ARC and is subject to change.

Glossary

Annualised volatility: risk is measured by the variability of performance. The higher the standard deviation, the greater the variability (and therefore the risk) of the Fund or the index.

Maximum historic loss: is the maximum loss from peak to trough in an investment's history. The figures are indicative and will depend on circumstance.

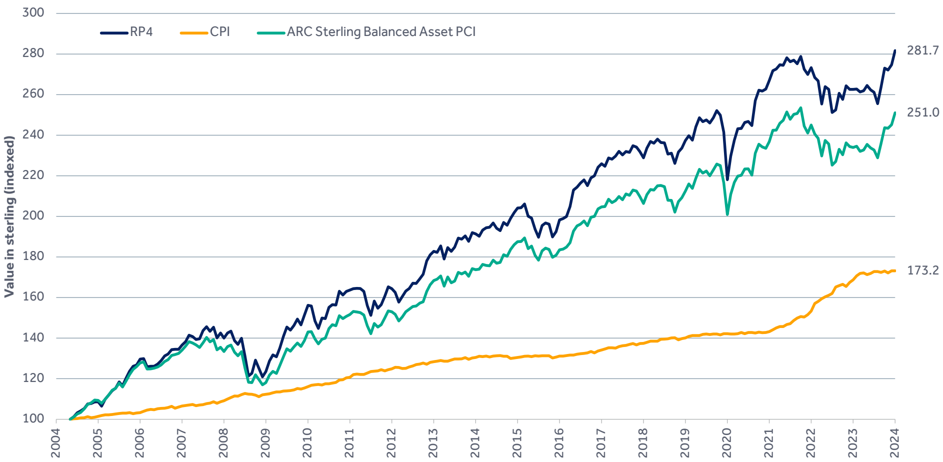
Sharpe ratio: measures the risk/return trade-off. It is the annualised return less the average risk-free rate, divided by the annualised volatility of the model.

This document is intended to aid a wider discussion between clients and their investment and/or financial adviser about this investment portfolio. It is for information purposes only and is not to be construed as a solicitation or an offer to purchase or sell investments, address the financial situations or needs of any specific investor nor is it deemed to be a form of advice to invest in this portfolio. Investors should make their own investment decisions based upon their own financial objectives and financial resources and, if in any doubt, should seek advice from an investment and/or financial adviser.

Investment objective

Our objective for this strategy is to achieve a return of inflation +3% over a minimum rolling period of seven years. A proportion of the overall return will come from the income generated. The strategy is designed to generate risk adjusted returns over the suggested time horizon. The portfolio will be a balanced mix of fixed income assets, global equity investments and other diversifying financial instruments. To assist in the reduction of volatility and deliver uncorrelated returns during periods of unfavourable market conditions, alternative asset classes such as commodities, currencies, infrastructure and hedge funds may be used. Investors in the Risk Profile 4 strategy are prepared to accept occasional moderate capital losses in order to achieve slightly higher total returns.

Performance since inception (31/07/2004)



Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

Discrete performance (%)

Total return to end of last calendar quarter 31/03/2024

	2024 YTD*	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Model	+3.2	+6.0	-7.6	+6.3	+4.0	+11.5	-3.7	+7.2	+11.6	+0.3	+2.8
CPI	+0.1	+3.9	+10.5	+5.4	+0.6	+1.3	+2.1	+2.9	+1.6	+0.2	+0.5
ARC Sterling Balanced PCI	+3.0	+5.8	-9.1	+ 7.6	+4.3	+11.7	-5.1	+6.7	+8.6	+1.9	+4.5

* 2024 YTD is data for year to date from 01 January 2024 to 31 March 2024

Cumulative performance (%)

Total return from inception to 31/03/2024.

	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Inception (31/07/2004)
Model	+3.2	+7.3	+5.5	+18.6	+181.7
CPI	+0.1	+2.6	+20.9	+23.6	+73.2
ARC Sterling Balanced PCI	+3.0	+7.3	+6.0	+18.1	+151.0

Risk & return since inception (%)

	Model	CPI	ARC Sterling Balanced Asset PCI
Annualised volatility	+7.3	+1.4	+6.2
Maximum historic loss	-17.0	-1.4	-16.6
Sharpe ratio	+0.7		+0.8

Source: Canaccord Genuity Wealth Management (CGWM) Interactive Data as at 31/03/2024

*Inception to date. Inception is 31/07/2004.

Investment involves risk.

The value of investments and any income from them can go down as well as up and you may not get back the amount originally invested.

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

Figures represent the performance of a model portfolio, investors should note that individual account performance may differ.

Levels and bases for taxation may change.

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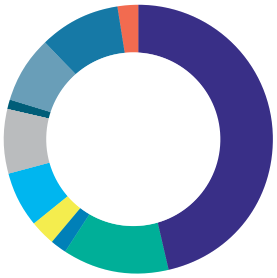
MPS Risk Profile 4 Portfolio suggested asset allocation (%)



	Model
Fixed Interest	46.5
UK Equity	12.8
Emerging Market Equity	2.0
Asia Equity	2.9
International Equity	6.7
US Equity	7.8
Japan	1.1
Thematic Equity	8.1
Alternatives	9.7
Cash	2.4

Top 10 holdings (%)

MI TwentyFour Core Corp Bond Fund	**6.0**
Invesco Sterling Bond	**6.0**
iShares $ Trs Bd 7-10yr ETF	**5.7**
Jupiter Global Strategic Bond	**4.9**
iShares $ TIPS 0-5 ETF	**4.8**
Vanguard S&P 500 ETF	**4.8**
iShares Core FTSE 100 UCITS ETF	**4.4**
MI TwentyFour Asset Backed Inc Fund	**4.0**
MI TwentyFour Focus Bond Fund	**4.0**
Neuberger Berman Short Duration EM Debt Fund	**3.9**

Top ten holdings excluding cash

Source: CGWM

Portfolio Manager commentary

2023 Reviewing asset returns over the first quarter, it is noticeable that technology stocks have again led the way, with the Magnificent Seven stocks gaining just over 17% in aggregate, although there has been a wide divergence. For example, Nvidia has gained 82% in the first three months of the year, while Tesla's shares have fallen 29%. Other areas that have performed well in US dollar terms include Japan even though the yen has been very weak. Underperforming areas were Latin American equities, high-grade bonds, while China's CSI300 Index only eked out a marginal gain of just over 1% in US dollar terms.

During the month, US Federal Reserve (Fed) Chair Jay Powell reiterated that the central bank is in no rush to cut interest rates, but outlined that policymakers are getting close to having sufficient confidence to do so. Powell told the Financial Services Committee of the US House of Representatives that it will likely be appropriate to begin lowering borrowing costs "at some point this year," but he made clear officials are not ready yet. However, expectations for interest rate cuts were pared back during the month, as inflation figures came in higher than expected, while there are continuing signs that activity in the US economy is still expanding at a brisk pace.

As expected, US interest rates were left on hold following the Fed's March deliberations, but just as importantly, policymakers' updated forecasts for future rates – the 'dot plot' – continued to show officials expect three rate cuts in 2024, in line with markets' expectations. Underneath the bonnet, policymakers became slightly more hawkish, but markets chose to adopt a glass half full mentality.

China will target economic growth of around 5% this year, while announcing a budget deficit in line with last year's and new special central government bonds, but disappointed those who had been hoping for more stimulus to bolster the economy. There were also new measures to help boost the ailing property sector and improve maternity policies to help the low birth rate. China's consumer prices rose for the first time since August. The price rebound was helped by the Lunar New Year holiday temporarily boosting demand. Meanwhile, producer prices fell 2.7%, continuing the longest string of declines since 2016. High-frequency data are already pointing to a rapid decline in food prices since the end of the Lunar New Year holiday three weeks ago.

The Bank of Japan (BoJ) became the world's last central bank to end the era of negative interest rates, raising borrowing costs for the first time since 2007. Policymakers have confidence that mild inflation in Japan will continue, most companies are passing on inflation costs to consumers, and labour shortages are contributing to higher wages. This is a positive development for Japan and underlines our positive investment thesis. The yen fell, as the focus remained on the wide interest rate differential to the US, and the BoJ noted that rates will be kept very accommodative in order to support the economy.

Given the upward pressure on UK Gilt yields so far this year we moderately extended the duration of our UK investment-grade credit exposure selling our holding in the iShares £ Ultrashort Bond ETF and adding to existing positions in our favoured UK corporate bond funds.

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