Managed Portfolio Service

Risk Profile 7 Portfolio

May 2025

Portfolio characteristics

Launched	January 2015
Target return	Inflation +5%
Maximum equity	100%
Estimated yield	0.95%
Recommended investment period	10+ years
ISA eligible	Yes

Costs and charges

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.

Annual management charge	0.50%
Ongoing charges figure [#]	0.56%
Total	1.06%

Performance

The performance of the Managed Portfolio Service illustrated in this factsheet Risk Profile 7 uses the historic track record of the Canaccord Wealth MPS Service from inception at 30/01/2015.

Investment objective

Our objective for this strategy is to generate a total return in line with the equity benchmark, over a minimum rolling period of 10 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 strategy has a very high proportion of equity risk in pursuit of returns, and uses global equity investments as well as fixed income assets 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 7 strategy are prepared to accept full exposure to equity risk and the associated potential for very significant losses of capital at times of market stress.

Performance since inception (31/01/2015)



Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

Discrete performance (%)

Total return as at 31/05/2025

	2025 YTD*	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Model	-1.0	+10.6	+7.8	-14.0	+10.9	+8.4	+18.8	-9.5	+13.2	+10.0	+1.3
CPI	+1.9	+2.6	+3.9	+10.5	+5.4	+0.6	+1.3	+2.1	+2.9	+1.6	+1.0
ARC Sterling Equity Risk	-0.9	+9.3	+8.3	-11.4	+12.3	+5.8	+18.0	-6.5	+11.4	+13.7	-0.2

Yearly data relates to close of market on 31 December in the preceding year to close of market on 31 December in the stated year. * 2025 YTD is data for year to date from 01 January 2025 to 31 May 2025.

Cumulative performance (%)

Total return from inception to 31/05/2025.

	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	to date*
Model	-2.9	+3.1	+14.4	+31.2	+65.5
CPI	+1.6	+3.2	+14.4	+27.4	+39.2
ARC Sterling Equity Risk PCI	-2.6	+3.2	+13.7	+33.8	+72.4

Incention

*Inception to date. Inception is 31/01/2015.

Risk & return since inception (%)

Risk & return since inception (%	6)		ARC Sterling
	Model	CPI	Equity Risk PCI
Annualised volatility	+10.9	+1.6	+9.7
Maximum historic loss	-18.9	-0.8	-17.3
Sharpe ratio	+0.5		+0.6

Source: Canaccord Wealth Interactive Data as at 31/05/2025.

ARC Data is confirmed until 31 March 2025. Data for April and May 2025 is based on estimates and is subject to change.

CPI (Consumer Price Index) from the Office for National Statistics. Crown Copyright material is reproduced with the permission of the Office of Public Sector Information (OPSI). Reproduced under the terms of the Click-Use License.

For full details of the terms used see the Glossary on page 2.

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.





Glossary

* Ongoing charges figure: includes costs levied by third party fund managers for the external collective investment schemes we include in the investment portfolio. This figure includes:-Administration costs such as fund expenses and Synthetic costs which are charges levied by the underlying fund managers such as the managers annual management fees.

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.

If you require further explanation on any of the terms used in this document please contact us or visit <u>https://www.canaccord-wealth.com/glossary</u>

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.

None of Canaccord Wealth, its directors, employees or officers makes any warranties, express or implied, that the products or services in this document are suitable to your needs, or are available in your jurisdiction; nor shall Canaccord Wealth be liable for any damages of any kind, including lost profits, arising in any way from this material.

The information contained herein is based on materials and sources that we believe to be reliable, however, Canaccord Wealth makes no representation or warranty, either expressed or implied, in relation to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information contained herein. All opinions and estimates included in this document are subject to change without notice and Canaccord Wealth is under no obligation to update the information contained herein.

Canaccord Wealth is the trading name of Canaccord Genuity Wealth Limited (CGWL), which is a subsidiary of Canaccord Genuity Group Inc.

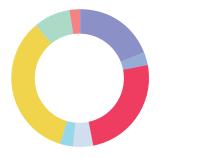
CGWL is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (registered no. 194927) and is a subsidiary of Canaccord Genuity Group Inc. Registered Office: 88 Wood Street, London, EC2V 7QR. Registered in England & Wales no, 03739694.

Contact us

+44 (0)20 7523 4597

Intermediary@canaccord.com www.canaccord-wealth.com

Risk Profile 7 Portfolio suggested asset allocation (%)



Model UK Equity 19.1 3.0 Emerging Equity 24.9 North American Equity 4.9 Asia Equity 3.1 Japan Equity 34.1 International Equity 8.6 Thematic Equity 2.4 Cash

Top 10 holdings (%)

iShares Edge MSCI World Quality Factor UCITS ETF	10.6
iShares Core FTSE 100 UCITS ETF	10.5
Vanguard S&P 500 UCITS ETF	10.1
HSBC American Index Fund	9.6
Fundsmith Equity Fund	6.6
Guinness Global Equity Income Fund	6.4
IFSL Evenlode Global Income Fund	5.9
Brown Advisory US Sustainable Growth Fund	5.2
Fidelity Special Situations Fund	5.0
Stewart Investors Asia Pacific Leaders Fund	4.9

Top ten holdings excluding cash

Source: Canaccord Wealth

Portfolio Manager commentary

Equity markets rebounded strongly in May, driven largely by shifts in US trade policy. A temporary but meaningful reduction in tariffs between the US and China marked a clear de-escalation, giving both sides space to seek a more sustainable agreement. Similarly, President Trump's decision to delay a planned 50% tariff on EU imports until July highlighted a pattern of retreat after initial threats. This ongoing behaviour has led to the coining of the 'TACO trade' (Trump Always Chickens Out), as traders increasingly interpret tariff threats as entry points rather than long-term risks.

There is a method to the US administration's apparent volatility. Marko Papic of BCA Research outlines a seven-step "maximum pressure" framework that resembles geopolitical theatre more than conventional diplomacy:

- 1. Ask for the moon make aggressive, maximalist demands
- 2. Whip out your 'big button' issue threats and bluster
- 3. Punch someone in the mouth demonstrate you're prepared to follow through
- 4. Break bread negotiate and appear magnanimous
- 5. Leave the bride at the altar walk away at the last moment
- 6. Kiss and make up resume negotiations
- 7. Make a deal declare success (until the next round)

So far, the first four steps appear to have played out. Markets have responded positively to reduced tariffs and a more constructive tone, implying optimism that future breakdowns (steps five and six) may be skipped. A court ruling against emergency-imposed tariffs also helped lift sentiment, although the US government is appealing the decision, which may delay but not eliminate future measures.

Consumer confidence rose sharply in May, breaking a four-month decline, driven in part by a reduction in trade tensions and solid corporate earnings. The US equities, which were down 15% just a month ago, have bounced back into positive territory for the year.

However, the recovery hasn't extended to all areas. The US dollar and treasuries have weakened, pointing to net selling of US assets and a reassessment of their traditional safe-haven role. Bond yields continued to rise, not due to inflation concerns, but because of growing unease about fiscal discipline. Moody's downgrade of US sovereign debt—removing the final AAA rating among major agencies— underscored longstanding concerns over unsustainable debt and the absence of a credible fiscal plan. With tax cuts extended and tariff revenues rolled back, there is little offsetting fiscal restraint. Markets may continue to demand higher yields unless a more disciplined approach is restored—raising the risk of a fiscal credibility shock.

Risk Profile 7 portfolios also saw positive results from the decision to add to underperforming equities in April. Despite headlines and macro uncertainty, investor positioning remains risk-on, and we have continued to lean on quality and defensiveness within equity allocations.

We remain confident in our current stance. In an environment marked by policy volatility, fiscal uncertainty, and fast-changing sentiment, strategic discipline is essential. Our portfolios are constructed to manage risk effectively while allowing us to express long-term conviction themes with precision.