

Portfolio Profile

An adventurous portfolio will aim to achieve returns that are substantially greater than those available from a high street deposit account, offering potentially significant real returns over the long term.

We expect that in order to achieve their longer term objectives, a client investing in such a way would consider capital preservation as a drag on investment return and as a consequence would be unconcerned with values that swing substantially with market and economic conditions.

Asset diversification is not a feature in such a portfolio with investment purely in riskier assets; high volatility can be expected with positive and negative monthly returns varying significantly.

The value of investments and the income from them can fall as well as rise and you may not get back the amount originally invested. Past performance is not a guide to future returns which may not be repeated; there can be no guarantee that the objectives of the portfolio will be achieved.

The price at which shares of investment trust companies trade on the stock market is to some extent affected by supply and demand. The price of shares will either be below (trading at a discount) or above (trading at a premium) the underlying asset value for the share – the trust's net asset value. The amount of premium or discount can fluctuate significantly.

Investments in smaller companies may be less liquid than larger companies and may have more volatile share prices.

Investments held in overseas companies will fall and rise directly as a result of exchange rate fluctuations.

Investments may include exposure to emerging markets, which tend to be less well regulated and more volatile than established stock markets.

Investment trust companies can borrow in order to gear investment return. Gearing can either significantly enhance or reduce returns.

Fixed interest securities are particularly affected by trends in interest rates and inflation, this may affect the capital value of the portfolio.

Investments in fixed interest securities with a low credit rating will carry more risk than investment grade fixed interest.

To achieve their investment objectives, investment managers may use derivative contracts, which have a cost and can have a negative effect on performance.

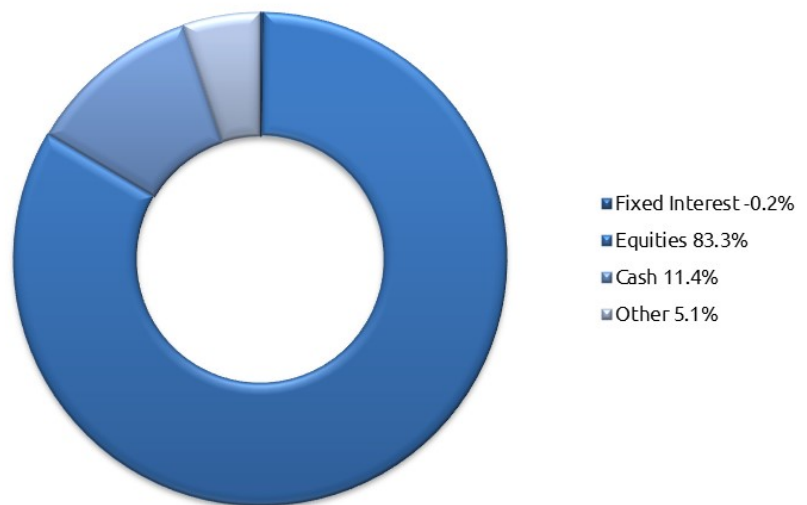
Cash holdings will affect performance. If cash is held in a rising market, returns would be less than if the portfolio were fully invested.

Portfolio Factsheet

Our investment philosophy and focus on delivering highly acceptable long-term investment returns may mean we use investments that are out of fashion and not riding high in the performance charts. This portfolio factsheet has been produced to show how our approach has performed over the longer term.

Asset Allocation

The chart below illustrates how capital within this adventurous portfolio was allocated in January 2017.



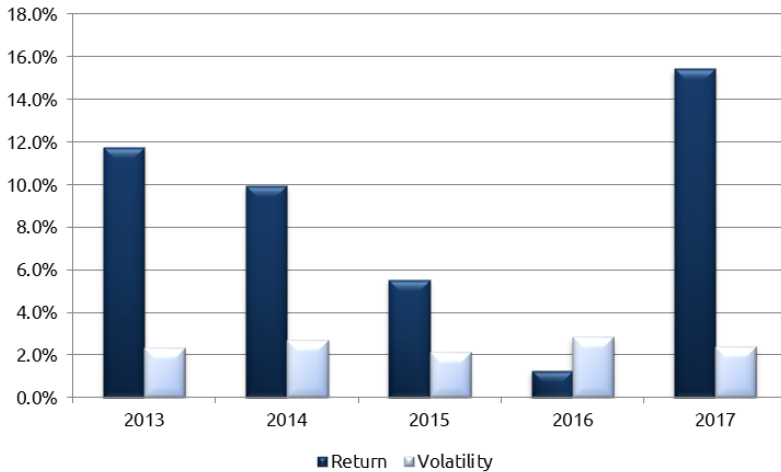
The importance of asset allocation cannot be understated, with the positioning of an investment portfolio determining volatility and returns.

Past Performance

The graph below illustrates how an investment of £100,000 would have grown between October 2008 and January 2017.

Please be aware past performance is not a reliable indicator of future returns.



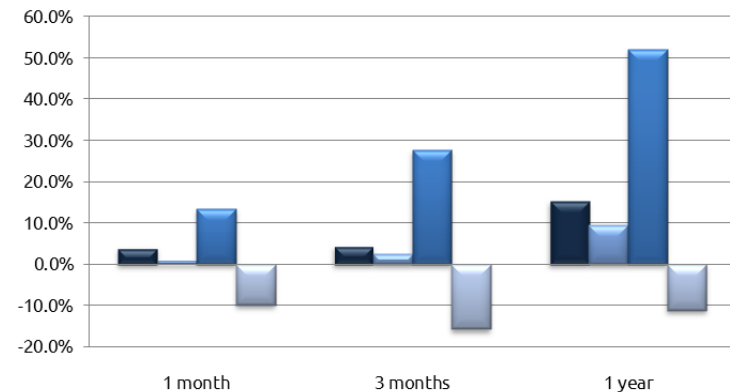
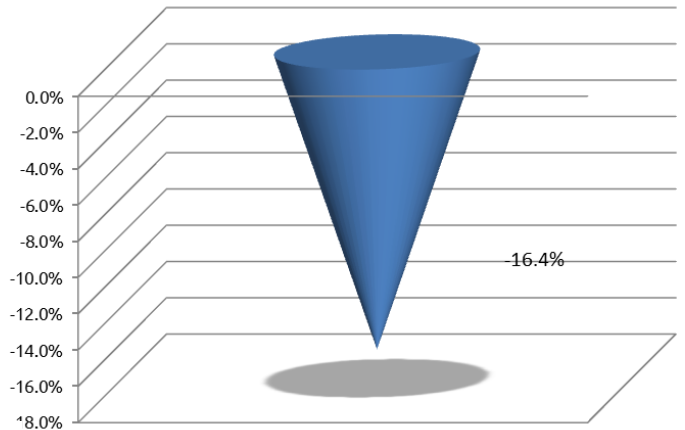


Annual Returns

The chart to the left shows the discrete annual returns and corresponding volatility achieved by this adventurous portfolio over the last five years.

Maximum Drawdown

Maximum drawdown is the largest peak to trough decline suffered by an investment. The chart to the right shows the maximum drawdown of this adventurous portfolio from inception in October 2008.



Short Term Performance

The chart to the left shows how this portfolio has performed over recent times, together with the average, best and worst performances since October 2008.

	1 month	3 months	1 year
■ Current	4.0%	4.5%	15.4%
■ Average	0.8%	2.6%	9.5%
■ Best	13.4%	27.7%	52.1%
■ Worst	-9.8%	-15.8%	-11.2%

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Portfolio Profile

A balanced portfolio will aim to achieve returns that are a good deal higher than those available from a high street deposit account, offering potentially good real returns over the long term.

We expect that in order to achieve their longer term objectives, a client investing in such a way would wish to strike a balance between a desire for capital protection and investment return, they would not be troubled by capital values moving with market and economic conditions.

Asset diversification is a feature, although such a portfolio will contain significant exposure to riskier assets, a fair level of volatility can be expected with positive and negative monthly returns falling within a moderate range.

The value of investments and the income from them can fall as well as rise and you may not get back the amount originally invested. Past performance is not a guide to future returns which may not be repeated; there can be no guarantee that the objectives of the portfolio will be achieved.

The price at which shares of investment trust companies trade on the stock market is to some extent affected by supply and demand. The price of shares will either be below (trading at a discount) or above (trading at a premium) the underlying asset value for the share – the trust's net asset value. The amount of premium or discount can fluctuate significantly.

Investments in smaller companies may be less liquid than larger companies and may have more volatile share prices.

Investments held in overseas companies will fall and rise directly as a result of exchange rate fluctuations.

Investments may include exposure to emerging markets, which tend to be less well regulated and more volatile than established stock markets.

Investment trust companies can borrow in order to gear investment return. Gearing can either significantly enhance or reduce returns.

Fixed interest securities are particularly affected by trends in interest rates and inflation, this may affect the capital value of the portfolio.

Investments in fixed interest securities with a low credit rating will carry more risk than investment grade fixed interest.

To achieve their investment objectives, investment managers may use derivative contracts, which have a cost and can have a negative effect on performance.

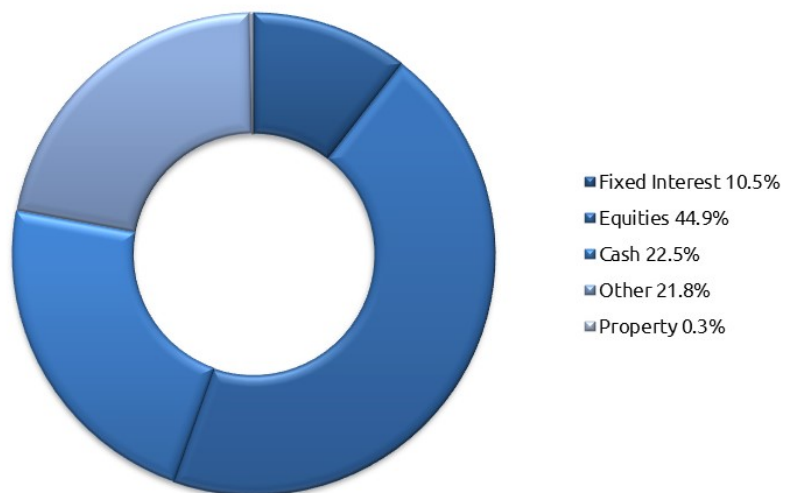
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Portfolio Factsheet

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Asset Allocation

The chart below illustrates how capital within this balanced portfolio was allocated in January 2017.

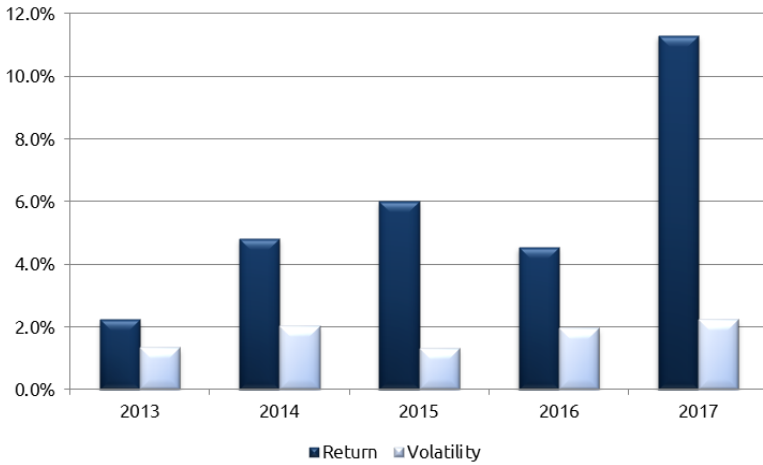


The importance of asset allocation cannot be understated, with the positioning of an investment portfolio determining volatility and returns.

Past Performance

The graph below illustrates how an investment of £100,000 would have grown between October 2008 and January 2017.



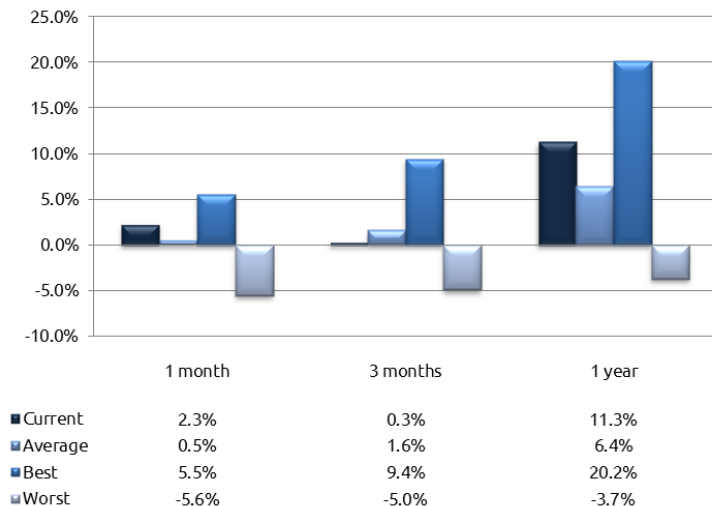
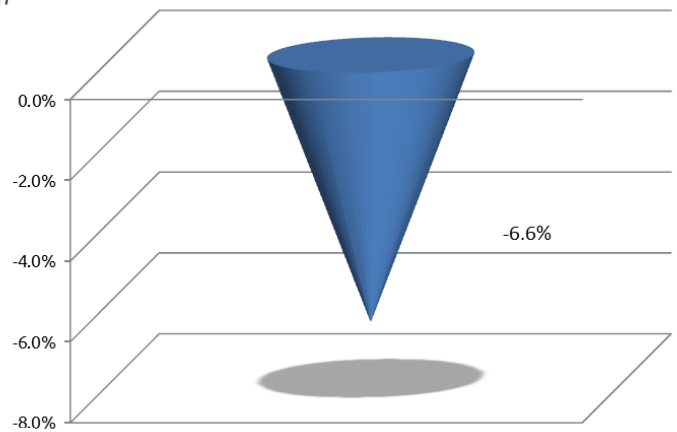


Annual Returns

The chart to the left shows the discrete annual returns and corresponding volatility achieved by this balanced portfolio over the last five years.

Maximum Drawdown

Maximum drawdown is the largest peak to trough decline suffered by an investment. The chart to the right shows the maximum drawdown of this balanced portfolio from inception in October 2008.



Short Term Performance

The chart to the left shows how this portfolio has performed over recent times, together with the average, best and worst performances since October 2008.

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Portfolio Profile

A cautious portfolio will aim to achieve returns that are at least as good as those available from a high street deposit account, whilst offering some potential for real returns over the long term.

We expect that a client investing in such a way would regard capital preservation as much more important than investment return, but to achieve their longer term objectives would tolerate fluctuations in capital values that reflect changing market and economic conditions.

With broad diversification and a relatively small amount of exposure to riskier assets, investment returns should fall within a narrow range and exhibit low levels of volatility.

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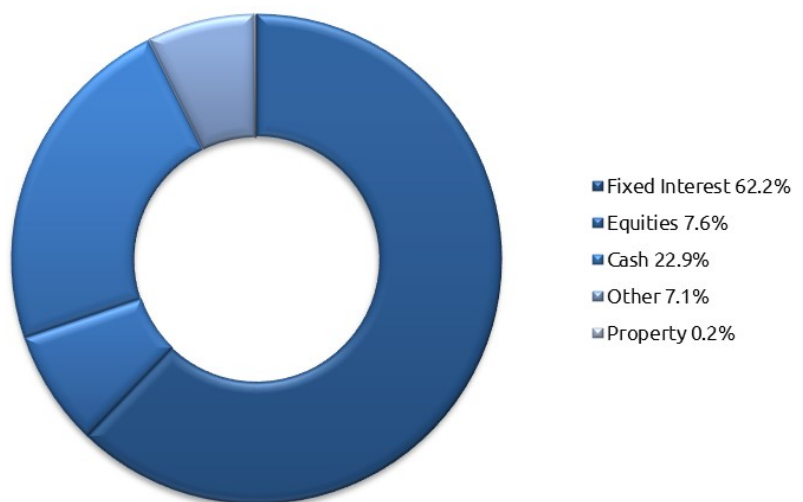
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Asset Allocation

The chart below illustrates how capital within this cautious portfolio was allocated in January 2017.

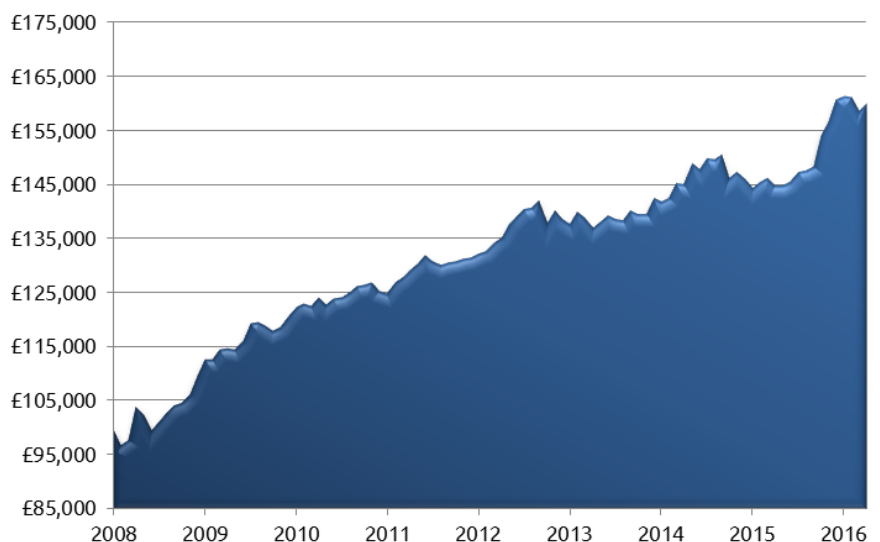


The importance of asset allocation cannot be understated, with the positioning of an investment portfolio determining volatility and returns.

Past Performance

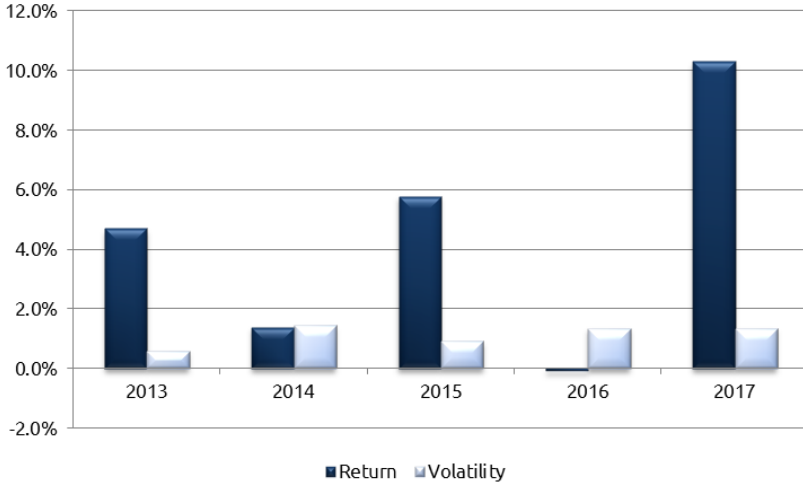
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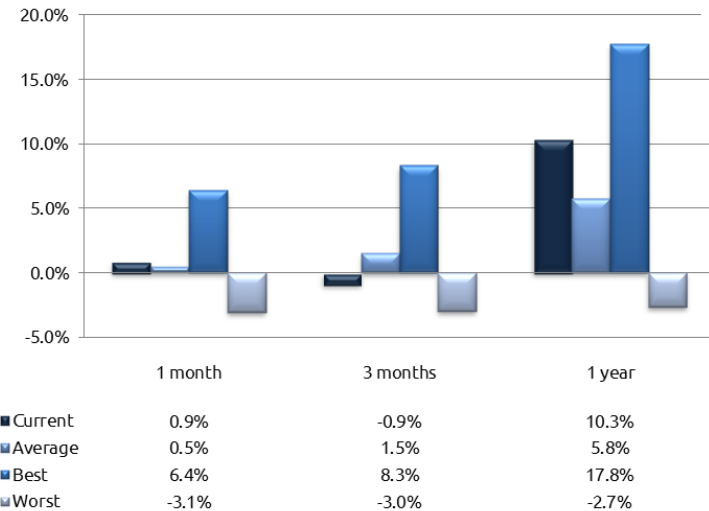
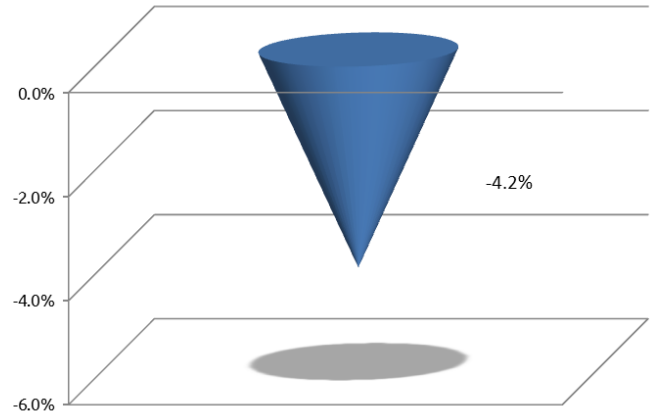


Annual Returns

The chart to the left displays the discrete annual returns and corresponding volatility achieved by this cautious portfolio over the last five years.

Maximum Drawdown

Maximum drawdown is the largest peak to trough decline suffered by an investment. The chart to the right shows the maximum drawdown of this cautious portfolio from inception in October 2008.



Short Term Performance

The chart to the left shows how this portfolio has performed over recent times, together with the average, best and worst performances since October 2008.

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Portfolio Profile

This portfolio aims to generate an income yield in the range of 3% to 4% per annum whilst offering potential for capital appreciation over the long term.

We expect that in order to achieve their longer term objectives, a client investing in an such a way would wish to strike a balance between their desire for capital preservation with investment return and a growing income, as such they would accept fluctuating capital values that reflect changing market and economic conditions.

Asset diversification is a feature, although such a portfolio will contain significant exposure to high yielding and riskier assets, a fair level of volatility can be expected with positive and negative monthly returns falling within a moderate range.

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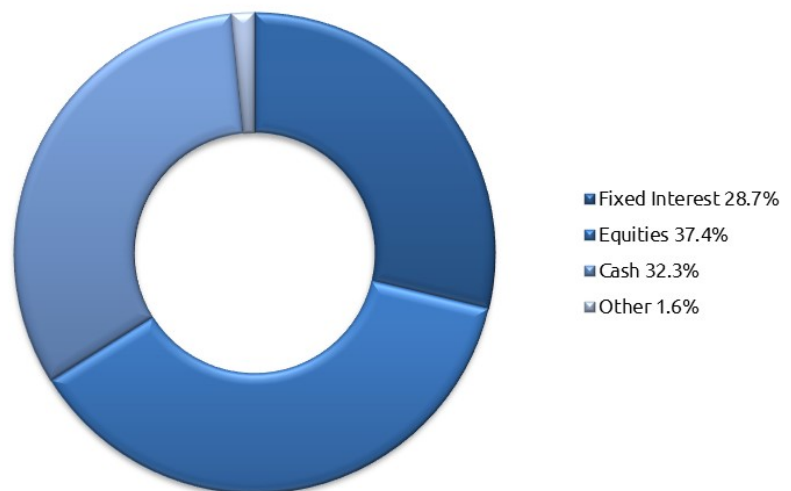
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Asset Allocation

The chart below illustrates how capital within this adventurous portfolio was allocated in January 2017.

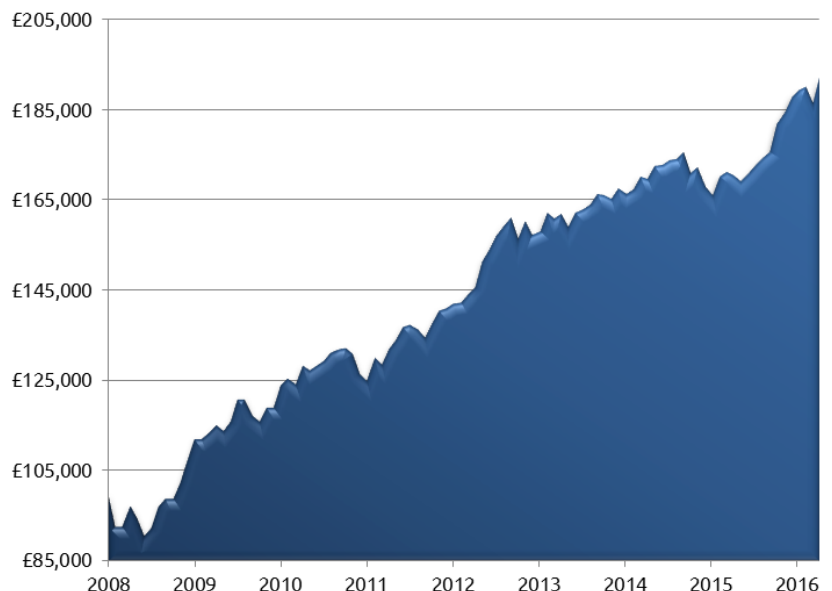


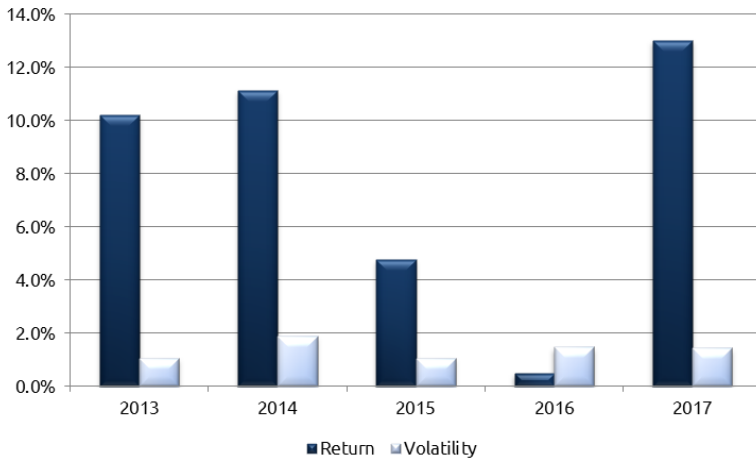
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Past Performance

The graph below illustrates how an investment of £100,000 would have grown between October 2008 and January 2017.

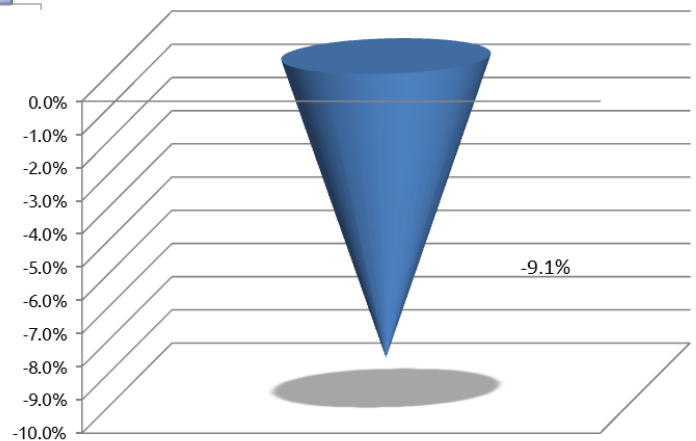
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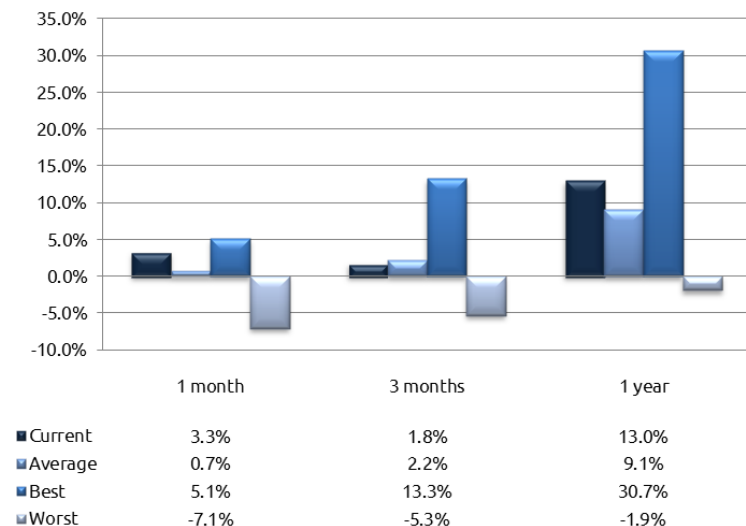
Annual Returns

The chart to the left shows the discrete annual returns and corresponding volatility achieved by this income portfolio over the last five years.



Maximum Drawdown

Maximum drawdown is the largest peak to trough decline suffered by an investment. The chart to the right shows the maximum drawdown of this income portfolio from inception in October 2008.



Short Term Performance

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Portfolio Profile

A moderately adventurous portfolio will aim to achieve returns that are significantly higher than those available from a high street deposit account, offering potentially strong real returns over the long term.

We expect that in order to achieve their longer term objectives, a client investing in such a way would hold capital preservation as significantly less important than investment return and as a consequence would be unconcerned by capital values moving with market and economic conditions.

Asset diversification here is minimal, with predominant exposure to riskier assets relatively high levels of volatility can be expected, with a broad range of positive and negative monthly returns.

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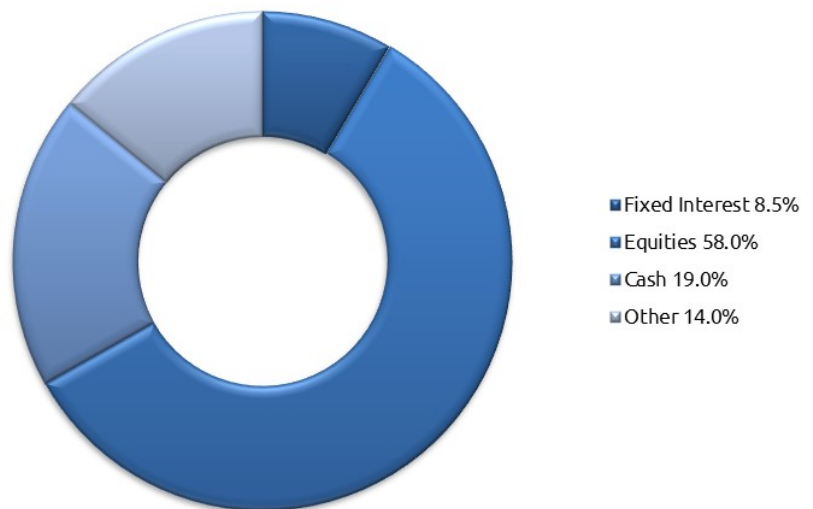
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Asset Allocation

The chart below illustrates how capital within this moderately adventurous portfolio was allocated in January 2017



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Past Performance

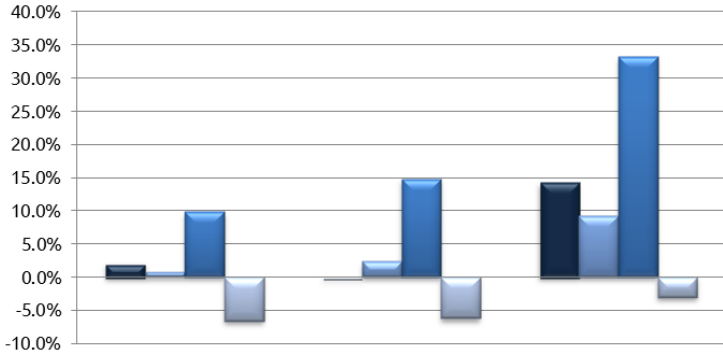
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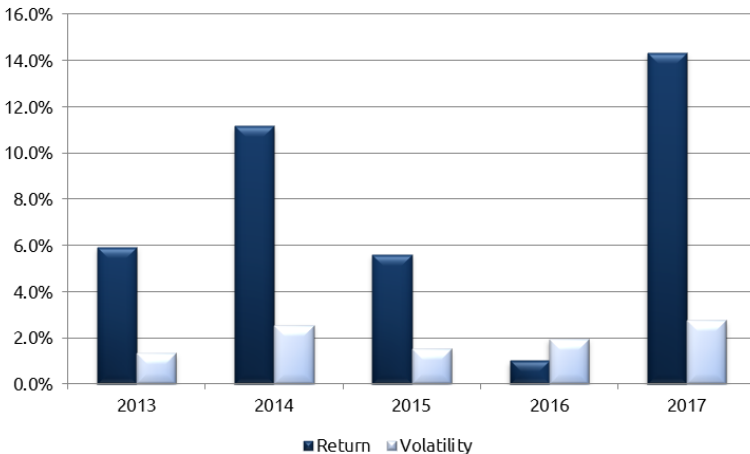
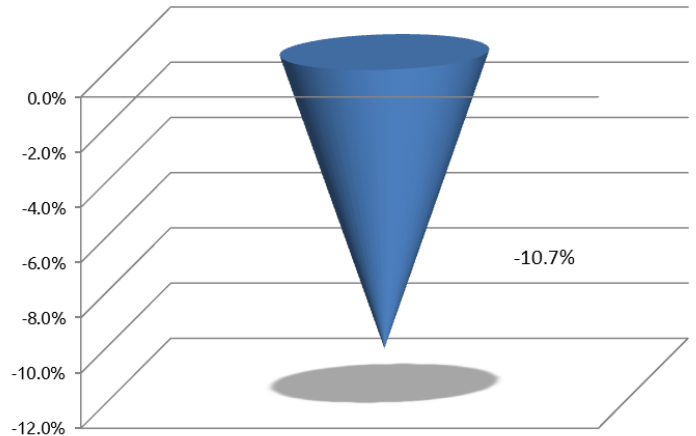
	1 month	3 months	1 year
■ Current	2.1%	0.0%	14.3%
■ Average	0.8%	2.4%	9.3%
■ Best	9.8%	14.8%	33.2%
■ Worst	-6.6%	-6.2%	-3.0%

Annual Returns

The chart to the left shows the discrete annual returns and corresponding volatility achieved by this moderately adventurous portfolio over the last five years.

Maximum Drawdown

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We expect that a client investing in such a way would prioritise capital preservation above investment return, but to achieve their longer term objectives would accept fluctuating capital values that reflect changing market and economic conditions.

With wide diversification and a reasonable exposure to riskier assets, the portfolio should exhibit relatively low levels of volatility, positive and negative monthly returns should fall within a moderately narrow range.

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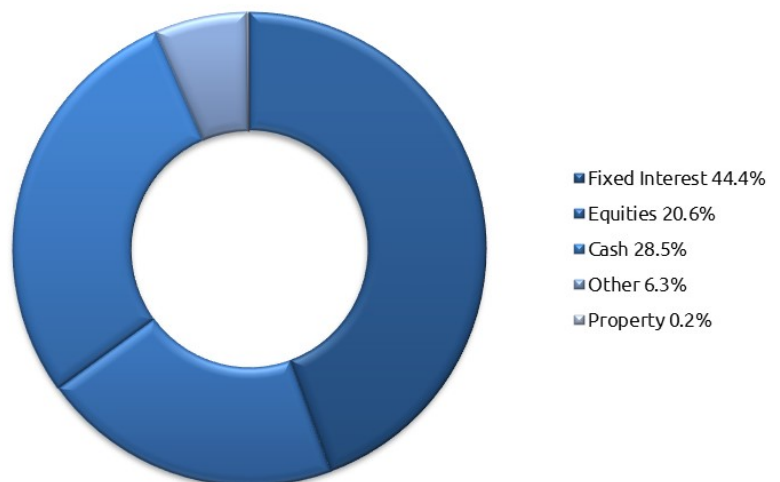
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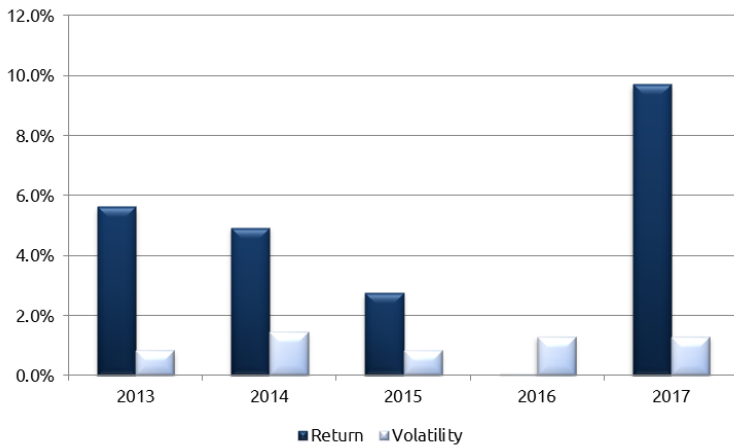


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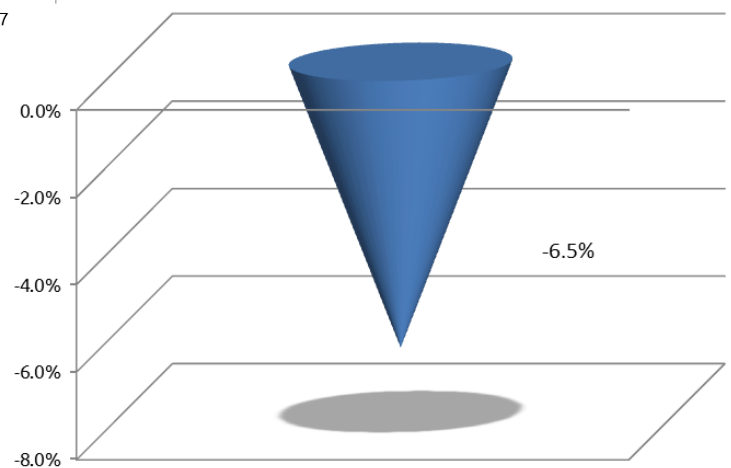
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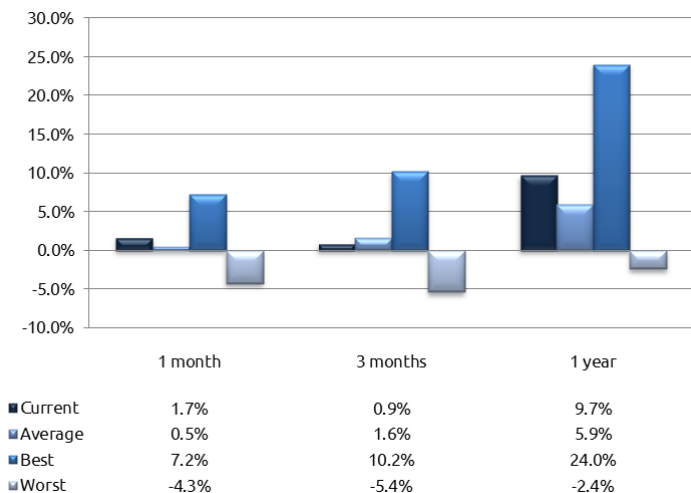
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The chart to the left shows how this portfolio has performed over recent times, together with the average, best and worst performances since October 2008.

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