MPS on Platform

Risk Profile 7 Portfolio

June 2026

VIP Vision Investment Portal

Canaccord WEALTH

Portfolio characteristics

Launched	**January 2015**
Target return	**Inflation +5%**
Maximum equity	**100%**
Estimated yield	**1.30%**
Recommended investment period	**10+ years**
ISA eligible	**Yes**

Costs and charges

Annual management charge	**0.20%**
Ongoing charges figure#	**0.29%**
Transaction fee	**0.09%**
Total	**0.58%**

[1]All performance figures are shown net of underlying fund charges and the Annual Management Charge 'AMC' which is shown for illustrative purposes at a rate of 0.25%. Clients of Vision IFP benefit from a reduced AMC of 0.20%. Client performance could therefore differ from the figures illustrated. Fees charged by the Platform and any Financial Adviser are not taken into account.

#The OCF figure is updated quarterly to reflect changes in the underlying investments within the portfolio and provide an up-to-date view of total costs.

The performance of the Platform Managed Portfolio Service -'MPS on Platform Risk Profile 7' illustrated in this factsheet Risk Profile 7 uses the historic track record of the Canaccord Wealth MPS Service from inception at 30/1/2015.

From 1 July 2024, the overall performance will reflect both the historic performance of the Canaccord Wealth MPS service and the Canaccord Wealth MPS on Platform service.

Oxford Risk 4/5 6/7

defaqto 8 RISK RATING ADVENTUROUS

ev7 GROWTH

DYNAMIC PLANNER® PROFILED 7

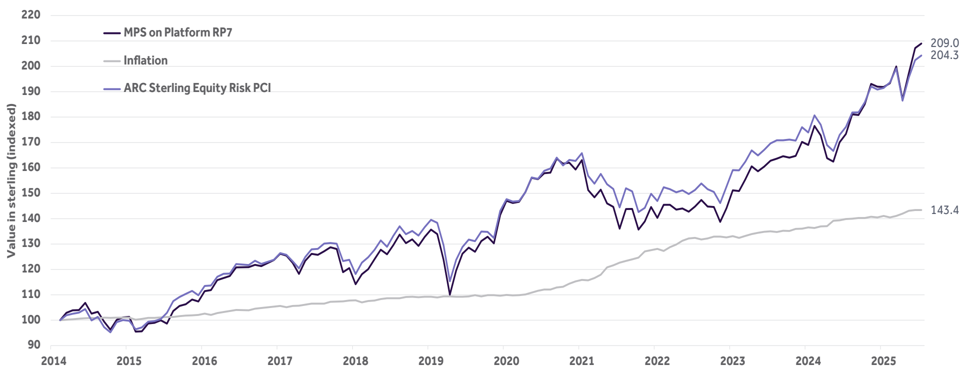
If you require further explanation on any of the terms used in this document please contact us or visit https://www.canaccord-wealth.com/glossary

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 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 (31/1/2015)[1]



Annual markers are shown at year end (31/12).

Past performance is not a guide to future performance.

Discrete performance (%)

Total return as at 30/6/2026

	2026 YTD*	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Model	**+8.9**	**+13.5**	**+11.8**	**+7.8**	**-14.0**	**+10.9**	**+8.4**	**+18.8**	**-9.5**	**+13.2**	**+10.0**
CPI	**+1.6**	**+3.3**	**+2.6**	**+3.9**	**+10.5**	**+5.4**	**+0.6**	**+1.3**	**+2.1**	**+2.9**	**+1.6**
ARC Sterling Equity Risk PCI	**+6.7**	**+10.1**	**+9.3**	**+8.3**	**-11.4**	**+12.3**	**+5.8**	**+18.0**	**-6.5**	**+11.4**	**+13.7**

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. * 2026 YTD is data for year to date from 1 January 2026 to 30 June 2026.

Cumulative performance (%)

Total return from inception to 30/6/2026

	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Inception to date*
Model	**+11.8**	**+20.6**	**+44.3**	**+32.3**	**+109.0**
CPI	**+1.0**	**+2.5**	**+8.3**	**+27.9**	**+43.4**
ARC Sterling Equity Risk PCI	**+9.5**	**+16.0**	**+35.0**	**+28.6**	**+104.3**

*Inception to date. Inception is 31/1/2015.

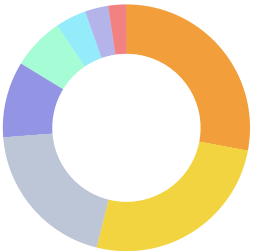
Risk & return since inception (%)

	Model	CPI	ARC Sterling Equity Risk PCI
Annualised volatility	**+11.0**	**+1.6**	**+9.7**
Maximum historic loss	**-18.9**	**-0.8**	**-17.3**
Sharpe ratio	**+0.6**		**+0.7**

Source: Canaccord Wealth Interactive Data as at 30/6/2026 .

ARC Data is confirmed until 31 March 2026. Data for April, May and June 2026 is based on estimates and is subject to change.

Risk Profile 7 Portfolio suggested asset allocation (%)



North American Equity	27.96
International Equity	25.92
UK Equity	19.91
Emerging Equity	9.95
Thematic Equity	6.82
Japan Equity	4.03
European Equity	3.05
Cash	2.36

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. The investments discussed may not be suitable for all investors.
Past performance is not a guide to future performance.
Figures show model portfolio performance; individual account performance may differ.
Investments in currencies other than the investor's base currency will be affected by exchange rate movements either favourably or unfavourably. Interest rate changes and credit events may also affect the value of fixed interest holdings.
Tax treatment depends on individual circumstances and may change. Canaccord Wealth, its directors, employees and officers make no warranties, either expressed or implied, that the products or services described are suitable for your needs or available in your jurisdiction. Canaccord Wealth shall not be liable for any damages, including lost profits, arising from this material.
This document has been produced for information purposes only and is not to be construed as a solicitation or an offer to purchase or sell investments or related financial instruments. Investors should make their own investment decisions based upon their own financial objectives and resources and, if in any doubt, should seek specific advice from an investment adviser. Canaccord Wealth and/or connected persons may, from time to time, have positions in, make a market in and/or effect transactions in any investment or related investment mentioned herein and may provide financial services to the issuers of such investments.
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 a trading name of Canaccord Genuity Wealth Limited (CGWL), CG Wealth Planning Limited (CGWPL), Cantab Asset Management Limited (CAML) and Canaccord Genuity Wealth (International) Limited (CGWIL) which are subsidiaries of Canaccord Genuity Group Inc.
Canaccord Asset Management (CAM) is a trading name of Canaccord Genuity Asset Management Limited (CGAML) which is a subsidiary of the Canaccord Genuity Group Inc.
CGWL, CGWPL, CGAML and CAML are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (reference numbers: 194927, 594155, 209741 and 449269 respectively). CGWL, CGWPL, CGAML and CAML are registered in England & Wales at 88 Wood Street, London, EC2V 7QR (numbers 03739694, 08284862, 03146580 and 05691283 respectively).
CGWIL is licensed and regulated by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission, the Isle of Man Financial Services Authority and the Jersey Financial Services Commission. CGWIL is authorised by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority (FSCA) as a financial services provider in South Africa, FSP no. 48055. CGWIL is registered in Guernsey at Dorey Court, Elizabeth Avenue, St. Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 2HT (number 22761).
CGWL and CGWIL are members of the London Stock Exchange.
The products and services offered by Canaccord Wealth in the UK may differ from those offered by other Canaccord Genuity Group Inc. offices.
More information about the Canaccord Genuity Group Inc. can be found at www.canaccordgenuity.com.

Contact us
+44 (0)20 7523 4597
Intermediary@canaccord.com
www.canaccord-wealth.com

Holdings (%)

Equities	97.64
Fidelity Index UK Fund	11.83
L&G US Index Trust	7.80
HSBC American Index Fund	7.79
iShares Nrth American Equity Index Fund	7.78
iShares Edge MSCI Factor Fund	7.13
Dimensional Gbl Hi Profitability Lower Carbon Fund	7.08
IFSL Evenlode Gbl Income Fund	5.95
Guinness Gbl Equity Income Fund	5.76
North of South EM All Cap Equity Fund	5.58
Fidelity Special Situations Fund	5.21
Invesco S&P 500 Equal Weight Fund	4.59
L&G Gbl EM Index Fund	4.37
Vanguard FTSE Dev Europe ex-UK Fund	3.05
Slater Growth Fund	2.87
L&G Gbl Technology Index Trust	2.65
L&G Gbl Health & Pharma Index Trust	2.14
SPARX Japan Fund	2.04
ClearBridge Gbl Infra Income Fund	2.03
iShares MSCI Japan Fund	1.99

Cash	2.36

Portfolio Manager commentary

Equities wobbled through June, interrupting a remarkable surge that had run through the spring. The narrative shifted decisively from growth optimism to inflation anxiety. The "June swoon" was driven by two forces stretched positioning and renewed price pressures, with technology stocks bearing the brunt.

May payrolls came in at 172k against 88k expected, with prior months revised higher, yet US equities fell sharply on the news. When inflation risks are elevated, good news becomes bad news: stronger growth simply raises the prospect of inflation and higher interest rates for longer. Manufacturing output at a four-year high, resilient consumer spending and a spiking surprise index all pointed to an economy running hot, while Producer Price Index (PPI) inflation at 6.5% (the highest since November 2022) with electronics components in double digits, underlined that the Artificial Intelligence (AI) build-out is exerting indisputable upward pressure on prices. Apple's most extensive price rises in years, blamed on a memory-chip shortage, and Microsoft's near-instant follow-through, made the point tangibly.

Kevin Warsh dispelled away any lingering doubts over his independence at his first Federal Open Market Committee as the Federal Reserve (Fed) Chair, stripping the statement from 300 words to 130, removing forward guidance and abstaining from the dot plot which itself shifted materially in a hawkish direction, with the end-2026 median rising from 3.4% to 3.75%. He is neither hawk nor dove but a price-stability pragmatist with a genuine reform agenda: five new task forces, scepticism of the Fed's own forecasts, and a softer 'Fed put'. His blunt commitment 'this committee will deliver price stability' has set the tone.

The Bank of England stayed comfortably in "wait and see" mode, while the Bank of Japan hiked to 1.0%, its highest level since 1995, and the European Central Bank raised to 2.25%, tightening into an undeniably weak growth backdrop. Hopes of an Iran deal added rocket fuel to cyclicals mid-month, and a fragile memorandum of understanding duly appeared, sending oil lower Brent easing towards US$70 by month-end. Keir Starmer's resignation, following Andy Burnham's byelection win, added political uncertainty and left gilts exposed.

SpaceX's record US$75bn Initial Public Offering at c.US$1.8tn, powered by strong retail demand, showed investors' willingness to pay up for transformative assets even in a weak month a reminder of what public markets uniquely offer. The froth was clearest in Korea, where the retail 'ants' drove Samsung and SK Hynix to comprise 75% of the index, and leveraged single-stock ETFs broke down so badly that one Hynix product fell 27% on a day the stock rose 16%.

A reset of this kind is healthy after such a strong prior rally. The AI cycle ultimately hinges on end-user demand meeting optimistic revenue forecasts: the prices AI companies command must meet expectations for them to honour their compute commitments to the hyperscalers, whose build-out in turn underpins everyone further down the supply chain. The ecosystem falls apart if that end-user demand fails to materialise, or if pricing falls sharply below expectations. Having reviewed the revenue forecasts for the leading AI companies, they look optimistic but not unrealistic. The mathematics becomes much easier if compute costs fall and that could happen if the next wave of the build-out shifts its focus to the efficiency of compute rather than sheer scale.

The portfolio made progress in June and delivered a solid first half. Our quarterly rebalance this month coincides with an opportune moment: the 'June swoon' driven by inflation fears and stretched positioning rather than any fundamental deterioration has created a chance to selectively recalibrate exposure at more attractive levels. Recession risks have receded since the spring and global growth remains positive, though the return of inflation uncertainty and a more hawkish Fed under Kevin Warsh warrant careful monitoring. We remain constructive on equities and our tilt towards industrials, initiated to capture the broadening of corporate earnings, provided a tailwind through the mid-month rally on Iran deal hopes. Our overweight to healthcare complements this with a defensive counterweight at attractive valuations.