

Whitechurch Ethical Investment Portfolios

Q1 - 2019

Performance figures	0-12M	12-24M	24-36M	36-48M	48-60M	5 Years Cumulative	Volatility (3 Years)
PMS Ethical Balanced	4.4%	3.2%		-	-		
ARC £ Balanced Asset PCI	2.4%	0.8%	11.5%	-2.1%	7.9%	21.6%	4.7%
Prestige Ethical Income & Growth - Risk level 4	3.5%	3.4%	8.0%		-		
ARC £ Cautious PCI	0.9%	0.7%	7.1%	-1.4%	6.0%	13.8%	2.9%
Prestige Ethical Income & Growth - Risk level 5	4.5%	4.5%		-	-		
ARC £ Balanced Asset PCI	-5.1%	6.7%	8.6%	1.9%	4.5%	21.6%	4.7%
Prestige Ethical Income & Growth - Risk level 6	4.8%	4.2%		-	-		
ARC £ Steady Growth PCI	4.7%	1.3%	15.8%	-2.4%	9.0%	30.6%	6.2%
Prestige Ethical Income & Growth - Risk level 7	7.0%	4.4%		-	-		
ARC £ Equity Risk PCI	5.9%	1.8%	19.1%	-3.1%	8.8%	35.4%	7.5%

Benchmark: ARC - Asset Risk Consultants www.assetrisk.com

Sources: Whitechurch Securities, FE Analytics. Performance figures are calculated to 31/03/2019 net of fees in sterling. Unit Trust prices are calculated on a bid-to-bid basis OIECs, Investment Trust and Share prices are calculated on a mid-to-mid basis, with net income reinvested.

The value of investments and any income will fluctuate and investors may not get back the full amount invested. Currency exchange rates may affect the value of investment.

Model Asset Allocation Ethical Income & Growth portfolios	UK Equities	Global Equities	Fixed Interest	Commercial Property	Alternatives	Cash Holdings	Total	Projected Yield
Prestige Ethical Income & Growth - Risk level 4	17.0%	15.0%	50.0%	5.0%	0.0%	13.0%	100.0%	2.4%
Prestige Ethical Income & Growth - Risk level 5	25.0%	33.0%	34.0%	6.0%	0.0%	2.0%	100.0%	2.3%
Prestige Ethical Income & Growth - Risk level 6	26.0%	41.0%	22.0%	10.0%	0.0%	1.0%	100.0%	2.2%
Prestige Ethical Income & Growth - Risk level 7	26.0%	63.0%	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%	1.0%	100.0%	2.0%

At the current time the ethical portfolios do not invest in the Alternatives space due to a lack of suitable investment vehicles which meet our ethical criteria

Risk levels: Risk is defined as the risk to capital or original investment, based on a 5 year investment term or longer. Attitude to risk may vary from one investment to another. The Whitechurch Ethical Income and Growth Portfolios provide access to investment strategies covering a range of risk profiles from 4 out of 10 (Lower Risk) to 7 out of 10 (High Risk). The above risk levels are for guidance only and do not represent a recommendation. A Financial Adviser will assess an investor's attitude-to-risk to help decide on the most appropriate risk level.

Source: Financial Express, as at 31.03.19

This publication is for guidance and is based on fund selection and asset allocation preference at the time of compiling this report. Individual portfolios may be different, based on portfolio manager views at the time of investment. Projected yield figure is based on weighted net yields of stocks and funds held in asset allocation models. These yields are not fixed and are subject to change.

Whitechurch Ethical Income and Growth Portfolios

Where portfolios are invested

Stockmarket Funds	Investing in the stockmarket has historically produced the highest returns (although this is no guide to the future) but also has the greatest risk. This area offers the greatest potential for growth, whilst some stockmarket investments can also offer an attractive level of rising income. The volatility of equities makes them a risky investment in the short term. However, investors that are willing to ride out the volatile returns of the stockmarket have the potential to receive attractive long term gains.
Fixed Interest	Fixed interest investments are designed to provide a pre-determined rate of return. The risk/reward profile of most fixed interest investments lies between lower risk cash-based investments and more volatile stockmarket investments. The most commonly utilised fixed interest investments are Government bonds and corporate bonds. Fixed interest funds are primarily income producing investments. NB: Returns from bond funds are not fixed and can incur losses of capital and fluctuating income.
Property Funds	Commercial property acts as a good diversification from equities and bonds, with little correlation between these two asset classes, and sits comfortably alongside them in a well balanced portfolio. NB: Returns from property funds are not fixed and can incur losses of capital and fluctuating income. The value of property is generally a matter of valuers opinion rather than fact. During certain times when property has to be sold, encashments may be delayed for some time.
Cash	Cash and cash equivalents - such as money market funds traditionally offer the lowest return of all major asset categories. The chances of losing money on an investment in this asset category are generally extremely low. Cash based investments are usually only used for tactical reasons within these portfolios.
Alternative Funds	At the current time the ethical portfolios do not invest in the Alternatives space due to the lack of suitable investment vehicles which meet our ethical criteria.
Commodity Funds	The ethical portfolios do not currently invest in the natural resources space as there are no suitable investment vehicles which meet our criteria. Investment into renewable energy is classified within the equity sections of the portfolios.

Ethical restrictions will mean certain sectors of the market or asset classes may be excluded from investment — including but not exclusively areas such as tobacco, mining, oil, gas and alcohol. This can affect returns both positively and negatively. It can also cause considerable variation against standard benchmarks.

This publication is issued and approved by Whitechurch Securities Limited which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. All contents of the publication are correct at the date of printing. We have made great efforts to ensure the accuracy of the information provided and do not accept any responsibility for errors or omissions. This type of investment is not suitable for everyone. Professional financial advice should be sought before entering into any obligations or transactions to ensure suitability. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Investment returns cannot be guaranteed and investors may not get back the full amount invested. The stockmarket should not be considered as a suitable place for short-term investment. Levels and bases of, and reliefs from, taxation are subject to change. The values will depend on the circumstances of the investor.