

TEAM Multi-Asset Balanced MPS Portfolio GBP (£) **TEAM**

November 2025 Monthly Report

(All data as at 28 November 2025)

Information

Portfolio Facts

Manager **Craig Farley**

Launch **Aug-15**

Annual Management Charge **0.30% - 0.50%**

Ongoing Charge Fee* **0.20%**

Currencies available **GBP, EUR, USD**

Dealing Frequency **Daily, Market Hours**

Custodian **Multiple Platforms**

Benchmark **MPI Medium**

3Y Volatility

Portfolio **7.43**

Benchmark **5.90**



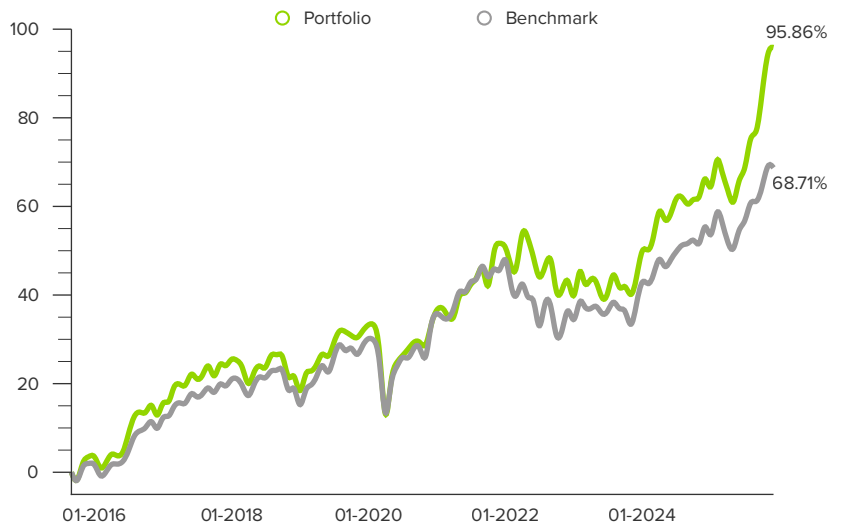
Objective

We aim to provide capital growth and income over the longer-term from an actively managed portfolio of different asset classes and markets worldwide.

The main asset classes in which the portfolio will invest are global equities, global high yield bonds, absolute return strategies, alternative income-producing securities and real assets including gold, commodities, infrastructure and property.

Underpinning this objective is the constant search for genuine diversification. Average portfolio equity risk is approximately 50% through market cycles. There is no guarantee that a positive return will be delivered.

Return (since launch)*



The benchmark used is the Managed Portfolio Indices (MPI) representing the median average return of a peer group of approximately 50 wealth managers and investment managers across the UK and Channel Islands.

Calendar Performance (%)

(*YTD)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025*
Multi-Asset Balanced Portfolio GBP (£)	11.60%	8.59%	-5.59%	12.49%	2.55%	10.33%	-7.18%	7.14%	9.76%	19.05%
MPI Medium	10.41%	7.72%	-4.67%	12.86%	4.36%	8.91%	-9.06%	6.23%	7.57%	9.78%

Cumulative Performance (%)

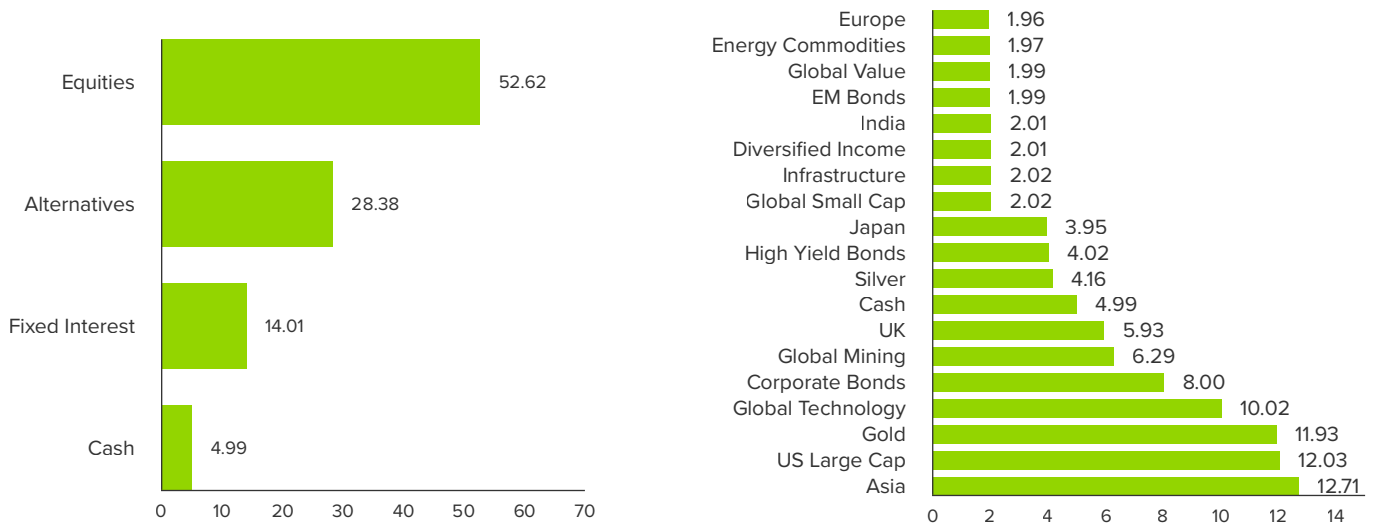
	1m	3m	6m	1Y	3Y	5Y	SL
Multi-Asset Balanced Portfolio GBP (£)	0.80%	10.51%	18.21%	17.84%	36.89%	47.05%	95.86%
MPI Medium	-0.19%	4.67%	9.19%	8.59%	23.67%	26.73%	68.71%

TEAM Multi-Asset Balanced MPS Portfolio GBP (£)

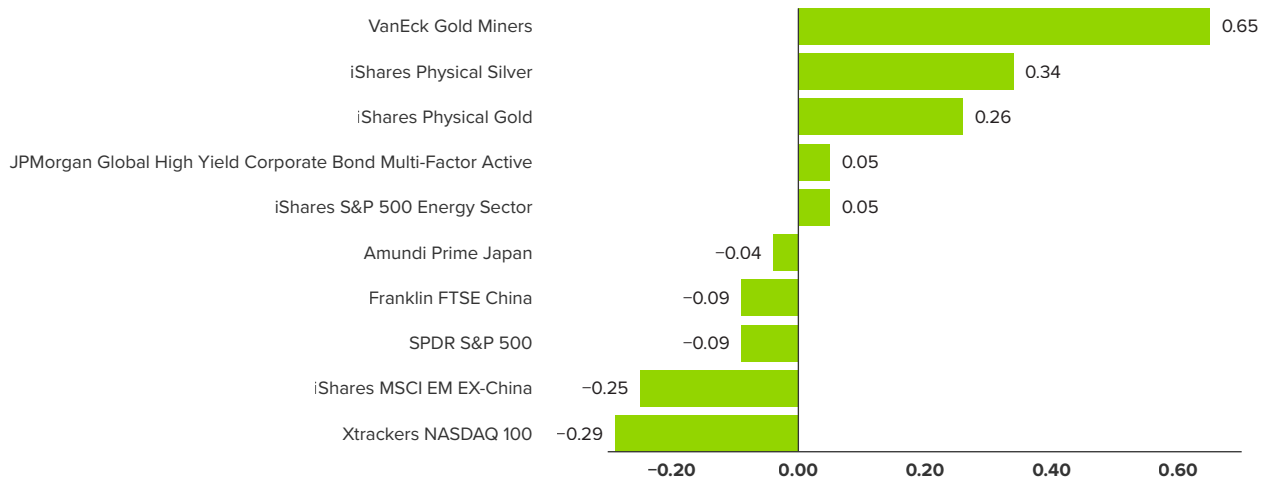
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Asset Allocation (% NAV)



Return Contribution (% NAV)



Top 10 Holdings

SPDR S&P 500	12.03%
iShares Physical Gold	11.93%
Xtrackers NASDAQ 100	10.02%
iShares MSCI EM ex-China	9.84%
iShares Core GBP Corp Bond	8.00%
VanEck Gold Miners	6.29%
Amundi FTSE 100	5.93%
Cash	4.99%
iShares Physical Silver	4.16%
JP Morgan Global High Yield Corporate Bond	4.02%

Important

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(All data as at 28 November 2025)

Market Commentary

The proverbial game of two halves aptly describes November's price action across global markets. The first half of the month was classic 'risk-off', as investors worried that an economic data vacuum on account of the extended US federal government shutdown might push the Federal Reserve to defer rate cuts despite signs of labour market cooling. At one point during the sell-off, the odds of a December rate cut had dropped to as low as 30%.

However, dovish comments from Federal Reserve Governor Christopher Waller and New York Fed President John Williams later in the month pointed to an open endorsement of further US interest rate cuts, reviving animal spirits. By month end, betting markets had raised the prospect of a December cut to 87%. Major headline indices powered higher during a shortened Thanksgiving week to erase most of the correction in prices, and the bellwether S&P 500 eked out a small positive gain for the month.

The prevailing view seems to be that even if Chairman Powell were to deliver a hawkish message at the December Federal Open Market Committee meeting, markets remain confident that his successor (Powell's current term runs out in May) will back further cuts in 2026. Although Trump is yet to formally announce the next Fed Chair, prediction markets have their minds made up, with National Economic Council Director Kevin Hassett the clear favourite.

Closer to home, we witnessed another real-time Labour government omnishambles as the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) inexplicably leaked full details of the long-awaited UK Autumn Budget fully 30 minutes before Chancellor Reeves' speech to the country. The subsequent

internal investigation into the mistake, now acknowledged as the worst failure in the organisation's history, triggered the resignation of Chairman Richard Hughes.

The net effect is that the alarming gap between the UK's long-term borrowing costs and other advanced economies continues to widen, pointing to a 'UK premium' on account of the perilous, and dire, fiscal situation. Once again, the hard choices to plug the 'black hole' have been avoided, and Britain's spreadsheet consultants and quangos seem hopelessly out of touch with reality.

However, it is not just a UK issue. Despite a strong economy, and relatively low unemployment situation, Trump's second American presidency has been characterised by ballooning deficits. In October alone, the US recorded a negative \$284 billion deficit. Nearly a quarter of every US tax dollar raised is currently spent on interest payments, or about \$100 billion per month. Amidst current ebullient sentiment, the growing debt mountain is something worth keeping an eye on as we head into 2026.

In the commodities space, the gold price rallied to six-week highs, closing above \$4,200 per ounce once again. A new marginal buyer has emerged in the form of stablecoin companies including Tether, who have taken the baton from global central banks. Not to be outdone, silver rallied over 16% this month to new all-time highs on a combination of tight global supply and accelerating demand from industries including AI and data centres, EVs and solar.

Portfolio Positioning

Headline index moves mask a distinct risk-averse tenor, with the Nasdaq 100 Index -2.5% and US large cap technology sector -5.4% in November, whilst the Healthcare sector was top-of-the-pops with a +8% return. Outside of the US, Japan's Nikkei index returned 6.2%, whilst a broader emerging markets index and China were also down -3.2% and -3%, respectively (all in sterling terms).

Healthy cash levels provided a much-needed risk-free buffer, whilst high quality investment grade corporate bonds and high yield corporate bonds delivered positive returns. We had moved to a maximum cash position within our Conservative and Balanced strategies in October, trimming positions in gold, silver, and precious metal mining stocks.

Our reasons included, parabolic short-term price moves, for example, gold moving from \$3,300 in late August to \$4,400 in mid-October. Historically, moves of this magnitude were accompanied by a meaningful correction over the coming weeks, gold and silver prices making their way to headline the financial news channels, and a surge in gold ETF flows, suggesting FOMO ('fear of missing out') from retail investors. None of these factors in isolation signalled an imminent

downturn, but together they pointed to (un)healthy level of optimism. Pleasingly, what followed was what we would characterise as a benign reset, with prices correcting without causing meaningful long-term technical damage. Sentiment, by contrast, reset from euphoric levels in mid-October to something approaching despair in mid-November as late buyers were flushed out. Classic bull market action.

That was our signal to re-enter exposure to commodities (gold, silver, and precious metal mining stocks). Pleasingly, all three positions, particularly silver and mining stocks, rallied strongly into month-end, providing the lion's share of portfolio performance.

Turning to crude oil, prices remain depressed as Trump's government proposed a 28-point peace plan for a resolution of the war in Ukraine's Donbas region, as well as establishing a broader European and global security network. However, with President Putin stubbornly insistent on securing swathes of Ukraine land for Russia that remain unconquered, it is hard to envisage a breakthrough in the short-term. We have modest exposure to this sector but remain patient with a view to adding in due course.



Craig Farley

Chief Investment Officer

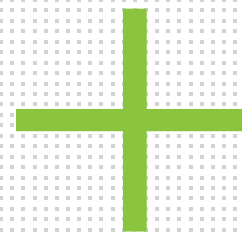
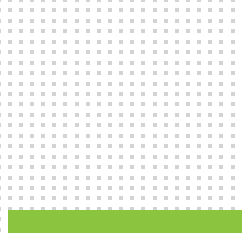
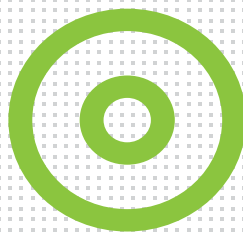
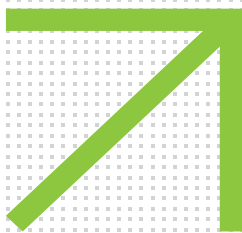
Craig is an experienced capital markets professional with 20+ years buy-side experience as a PM and strategist across asset classes. He is responsible for setting the optimal global asset allocation mix across TEAM's multi asset investment range. He provides frequent commentary, analysis, and insights for clients on the important issues impacting markets.



Andrew Gillham

Head of Fixed Income

Andrew graduated with a BA (Hons) Economics degree and started his finance industry career with HSBC Private Bank's graduate programme. Thereafter, Andrew joined Insinger de Beaufort as a dealer on their bond trading desk before embarking on a career in investment management, focussed on overseeing dedicated fixed income mandates.



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