

Managed Portfolio Service

Pactive MPS 4

As at 31 December 2025

Market commentary:

The fourth quarter concluded a broadly positive year for markets, particularly for riskier asset classes such as equities. In contrast to the summer, the prevailing AI narrative shifted somewhat; however, just as sentiment appeared to wane, corporate earnings provided renewed optimism.

Markets, for the most part, endured the second-longest US Government shutdown on record. The resulting patchy economic data from the US made it somewhat difficult to ascertain underlying trends. Nevertheless, the Federal Reserve saw enough in the employment data to lower rates decisively, delivering two further cuts before year end.

After inflation in the UK hovered at nearly double the 2% target during the summer months, it subsided to 3.2% by November. This enabled the Bank of England to implement a final rate cut in December, which supported gilts across the curve, as did the smooth passage of the UK Budget. A similar trend in inflation was observed in the US, following a gap in coverage due to the Government shutdown. US inflation eased to 2.7% in November, allowing the Fed to focus on the employment aspect of its mandate.

Corporate bonds enjoyed another positive quarter, ending 2025 on a strong note. Credit spread compression and higher starting yields helped them outperform government bonds this year. Consequently, those segments of the bond market carrying greater risk, such as high yield bonds, proved to be more attractive allocations in 2025.

Despite headlines highlighting US markets reaching all-time highs, returns in sterling terms were comparatively muted over 2025 due to the weakness of the US dollar. In the fourth quarter, US market returns were supported by Alphabet's rise to challenge Nvidia in AI chip design, while the latter remained steady. The healthcare sector performed well after leading companies reached drug pricing agreements with the US Government. UK and European equities were also buoyed by financials, with healthcare stocks performing strongly. The UK market additionally benefited from the

materials sector, which rallied on the back of rising precious and industrial metal prices.

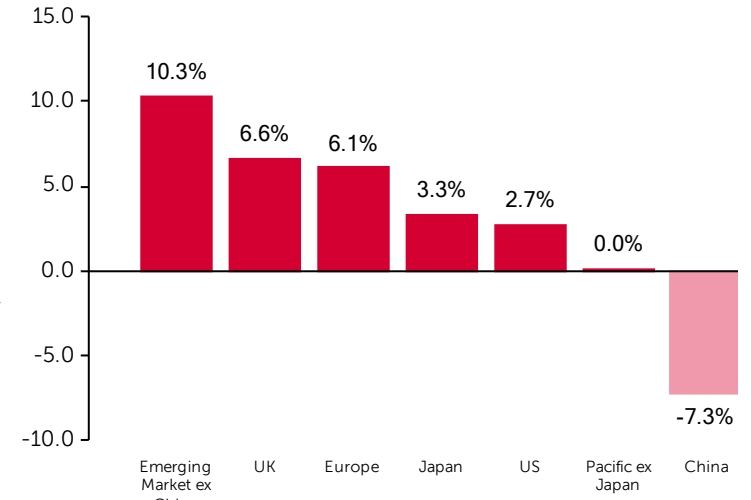
Emerging markets ex China continued their rally in the final quarter of 2025 as the AI theme and its supply chain attracted attention. Technology-heavy markets such as South Korea and Taiwan benefited, while Chinese equity markets and their AI leaders declined, reflecting their underlying reliance on consumer spending amid weaker economic data.

Looking ahead, AI is likely to remain a key theme, particularly for markets heavily exposed to the technological development and supply chains. As 2025 demonstrated, other themes across markets may attract less attention but remain significant.

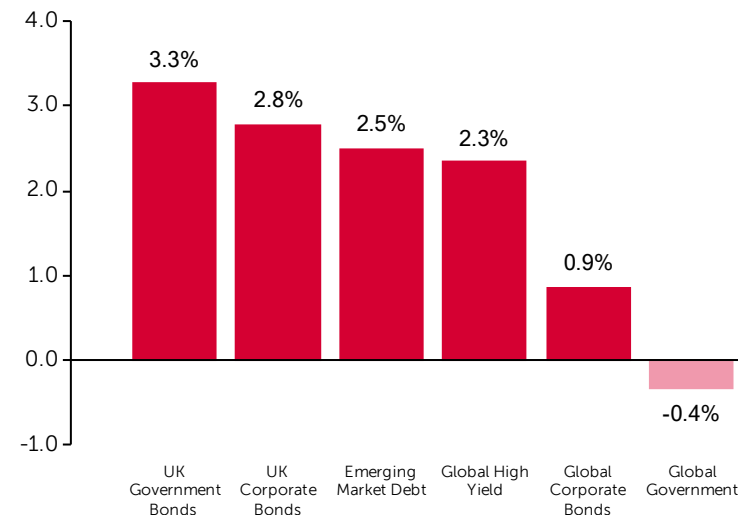
The rise in industrial metal prices towards the end of 2025 prompts questions about our position in the global economic cycle and the fragility of supply chains. This, in turn, brings inflationary dynamics back into focus. Despite some short-term relief, we believe there are considerable risks to maintaining inflation in line with central bank targets over the long term.

As ever there is a wide range of possibilities ahead of us, and therefore it is useful to return to one of our core investment principles: diversification. We see a continued need for a strong emphasis on diversification within bond and equity allocations in 2026.

Equity performance - last quarter



Fixed income performance - last quarter



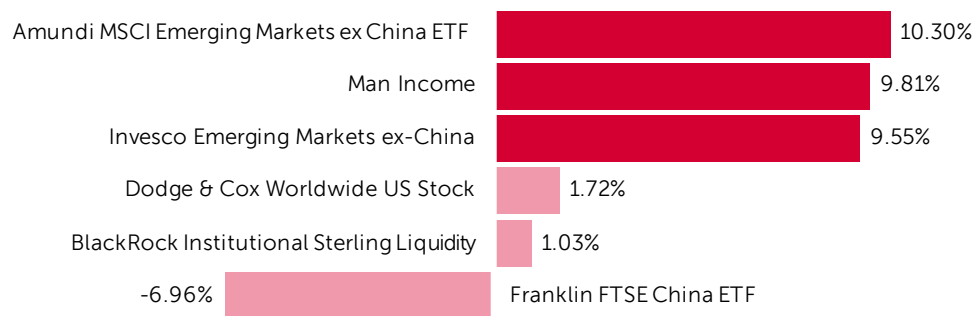
Portfolio commentary

In the final quarter of 2025, UK corporate bonds continued to outperform government bonds as credit spreads remained tight. Further down the credit spectrum, the M&G Emerging Market Bond Fund delivered strong returns, supported by its blend of local currency and US dollar denominated exposure.

Equity markets drove the Q4 advance. The Man income Fund benefited from strength in Commodities, reflecting its overweight exposure to companies like Rio Tinto. In North America, Artemis US Select was among the strongest-performing holdings, supported by its overweight position in Healthcare alongside selective exposure to technology companies that delivered robust corporate earnings. In contrast, Chinese equities struggled during Q4 but still delivered a solid performance for the year. Emerging Markets told a more mixed story. After making strong progress earlier in 2025, China retreated in the final quarter, while Emerging Markets ex-China continued their positive momentum, emerging as the portfolio's strongest performing allocation in Q4. Performance in this region was led by South Korea and Taiwan, supported by technology supply chain strength.

Overall, Pactive MPS 4 rose by 4.39% over the quarter and 15.56% for 2025.

Q4 2025 best/worst performers



Performance

Cumulative (%)	3 months	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years	Since inception
Pactive MPS 4	4.39	11.73	15.56	35.49	45.02	68.80
IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares	3.32	8.77	11.62	31.37	31.24	51.70

The above table displays the total return of the fund on a cumulative basis. This is taken from the most recent month end.



Past performance is not indicative of future performance. The value of investments may go down as well as up and the income generated by investments is not guaranteed and may fluctuate. You may receive back less than the amount that you invested.

Pactive MPS 4

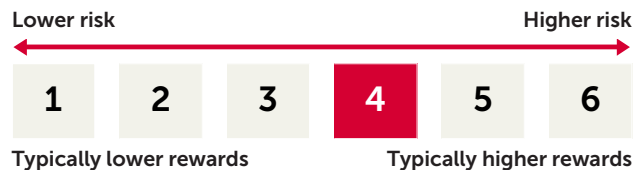
As at 31 December 2025

Portfolio snapshot

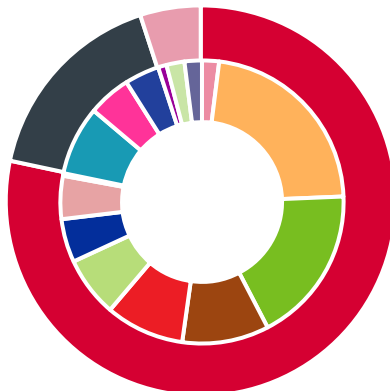
Number of holdings	18
Inception date	18 Feb 2019
Underlying OCF	0.43%
Annual Investment Management Charge	0.15%
Indicative Total OCF	0.58%

Top 10 holdings

Holding	Weight (%)
SPDR S&P 500 ETF	12.74
Vanguard FTSE UK All-Share Index	7.65
JPM UK Equity Plus	5.00
Artemis US Select	4.50
Amundi MSCI Emerging Markets ex China ETF	4.16
Dodge & Cox Worldwide US Stock	4.00
Man Income	4.00
Franklin FTSE China ETF	3.99
Vanguard FTSE Developed Europe ex UK Equity Index Plus	3.64
Jupiter Asian Income	3.50



Asset allocation (%)



Equity	78.27
UK corporate bonds	1.93
North America equity	22.46
UK equity	17.94
Europe ex-UK equity	9.93
Emerging markets ex-China equity	8.99
Japan equity	6.84
Asia Pacific ex-Japan equity	4.96
China equity	4.94
Other	0.28
Fixed Income	16.70
UK corporate bonds	7.86
Global high yield bonds (GBP hedged)	4.91
Emerging market debt	3.93
Cash	5.03
Cash equivalent	1.00
Cash	2.00

Fixed income breakdown (%)



GBP Bonds	76.47
UK corporate bonds	47.06
Global high yield bonds (GBP hedged)	29.41
International Bonds	23.53
Emerging market debt	23.53

Equity breakdown (%)



Sector	Weight (%)
Financial Services	20.00
Technology	18.71
Industrials	12.11
Consumer Cyclical	10.03
Healthcare	9.81
Communication Services	7.25
Consumer Defensive	6.39
Basic Materials	5.71
Energy	4.71
Utilities	2.96
Real Estate	2.30

Indicative Total Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF) is inclusive of the AJ Bell Investments Annual Management Charge (fee of 0.15%) and the ongoing charges of underlying investments. MPS transaction costs reflect the aggregated transaction costs reported by underlying products. In some instances products may deploy pricing mechanisms which can result in negative costs. Additional costs will be incurred while using the MPS. These include (where applicable) platform costs and dealing costs. Any charges payable to your financial adviser will apply in addition. Therefore, the actual performance of your portfolio might differ from the stated past performance. There is no set minimum investment into the MPS, however, the structure of the underlying investments means that the portfolios work more efficiently for investments above a certain size. For this MPS, this is around £35,000.

Due to its multi-asset nature, no financial instrument or index represents a fair benchmark for the portfolio. However, to give context and enable an objective assessment of the portfolio's performance, the IA Mixed Investment 40-85% Shares is included for reference. The portfolio does not aim to track the IA sector as a benchmark. Performance is calculated on a net of fees basis.

Performance reflects the headline model and includes the underlying costs of the holdings and the annual investment management charge. It does not include any transaction costs that would have been incurred through rebalancing or changing any underlying holdings. This model was launched on 18 February 2019. Cash performance is measured using the AJ Bell Investcentre platform interest rates.

Allocation and performance information contained in this document is representative of the standard Pactive MPS 4 model held on AJ Bell Investcentre. The implementation of this model may vary when held via other platforms, for example, where access to certain share classes is restricted. This may lead to differences in allocation, performance and cost.

Asset allocation is based on the target active holdings combined with the underlying holdings of the CG AJ Bell Moderately Adventurous Fund. Totals may not sum to 100% due to rounding



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