



Glacier Invest Global Moderate Tracker

March 2024

Multi-Manager

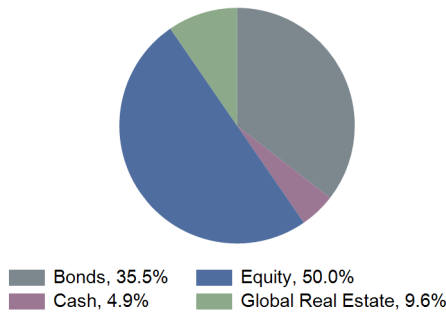
Fund Details

Currency	USD(\$)
Risk profile	Moderate
Investment period	6 years or longer
Launch date	01 July 2022

Fund Objectives

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide medium to high levels of capital growth through higher levels of exposure to global equity markets over a market cycle. This Fund is suitable for investors who want to grow capital significantly over a 6-year or longer timeframe. The Fund can have a maximum equity exposure of 70%, depending on the investment manager's investment strategy for a Moderate portfolio at the time.

Global Asset Allocation



Holdings as at Month End

	%
iShares Core Global Aggregate Bond UCITS ETF	36.00
iShares Core MSCI Emerging Markets IMI UCITS ETF	4.50
iShares Core MSCI World UCITS ETF	45.00
iShares Developed Real Estate Index	9.50
Schroder ISF US Dollar Liquidity	5.00

Key Information

%

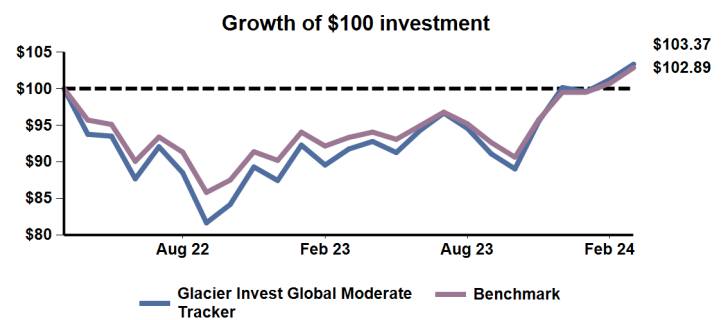
Benchmark

EAA OE USD Moderate Allocation	100.00
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Fees (incl. VAT)

Annual Wrap fee	0.29
Underlying Manager TER's	0.17

Cumulative performance - 2 years*



Performance (%)

	Fund*	Benchmark
1 Month	2.07	2.13
3 Months	3.20	3.37
6 Months	13.46	11.05
YTD	3.20	3.37
1 Year	12.66	10.23
2 Years (annualised)	1.67	1.44
Since Launch (annualised)	9.87	7.90

Risk statistics (2 years)

	Fund*	Benchmark
Returns (annualised)	1.67%	1.44%
Standard deviation (annualised)	14.48%	10.91%
% Positive months	50.00%	54.17%
Maximum drawdown	-18.35%	-14.18%
Sharpe ratio	0.52	0.67

** The simulated analysis before launch date was created using Morningstar and is for illustrative purposes only. It provides an indication of hypothetical past performance given historic asset and manager allocation, and cannot be construed as providing an indication of expected future performance. The investor is liable for CGT on any transactions in the unit trusts of the underlying unit trusts within the wrap funds. Compulsory investments are not subject to CGT. Performance is calculated using net returns (after fees) of the underlying unit trusts, and quoted excluding wrap fund fees. Performance quoted is pre-tax. Fund performance numbers shown are for a notional portfolio and do not reflect the actual performance of the client invested in the wrap fund. Benchmark returns for CPI are based on actual pu

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Commentary

Market Review

Global markets continued their upward trend in March, as better than expected economic data lifted sentiment and index performance followed suit. The US was specifically boosted by strong labour data, as the March payroll report showed an upside surprise, adding 303 000 jobs relative to the 200 000 that was anticipated by economists, thus reducing the expected likelihood of a June rate cut. Although the Chinese property market remains severely constrained, the nation's manufacturing activity expanded during the month, with PMIs rising from 49.1 to 50.8, now in expansionary territory. Revised data showed that Japan avoided a technical recession, with the country expanding 0.4% in Q4 2023.

While the US jobs report showed encouraging signs of the resilience of the economy, there remains some concern as to whether this could delay the US Federal Reserve (Fed)'s interest rate cuts for the year. This since markets have priced in lower rates for the second half of the year, as well as the fact that US inflation has now shown three months of higher than expected numbers.

The positive global equity momentum during March, meant a fifth consecutive positive month for global stocks with the MSCI World Index ending the month 3.21% stronger in dollar terms. Emerging market (EM) stocks lagged their developed market (DM) peers in March but ended in positive territory with the MSCI EM Index ending at 2.49% higher month-on-month (m/m) in dollar terms. The Semiconductor sector continued to drive the monthly performance of tech-related stocks higher, with mega-cap US stocks continuing their rally, and Nvidia leading the charge. Among this continued exuberance, the S&P500 ended the month at 3.22% higher m/m. Alphabet also rallied in March as it announced plans to roll out its own AI technology across various parts of the healthcare sector, including plans to improve screening for cancer and other diseases. Global bonds and global property ended the month positively at 0.55% and 3.61% respectively, both in dollar terms. The Dow Jones Index was positive at 2.21% m/m in dollar terms and the FTSE gained 4.75% m/m in pound. The Euro Stoxx Index gained 4.38% for the month.

Outlook

Relative to the strategic asset allocation of the portfolio, the Global Moderate Tracker portfolio was positioned, going into March, slightly overweight to DM equities, underweight to bonds, EM equities and global property, and slightly overweight to cash.

Our DM equity tracker outperformed the global equity benchmark by 0.06%, while our EM equity tracker underperformed the EM equity benchmark by 0.53%.

Our global property tracker underperformed the FTSE/EPRA Nareit Developed Market Property Index by 0.18%.

Our bond tracker performed slightly ahead of the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index by 0.01%.

Our income manager, utilised for cash management, underperformed its cash benchmark by 0.07%.

Overall, relative to the Fund's strategic asset allocation, tactical asset allocation detracted from returns, while tracker returns also detracted 0.04% from performance. The net result was underperformance relative to our strategic asset allocation benchmark of 0.04%, and underperformance of 0.07% versus the portfolio's benchmark, the EAA Fund USD Moderate Allocation peer group.

The US Fed, European Central Bank and Bank of England are all still expected to cut interest rates in the second half of the year as they attempt to avoid the implications of persistently higher interest rates and thus undermining growth. While inflation has been trending towards central banks' respective targets, cutting interest rates too early or aggressively may also increase the risk of prolonging inflation. In China, weak consumption and investment continue to weigh on activity, despite improved manufacturing output and trade balance figures. In the euro area, activity is expected to rebound slightly after a challenging 2023, when high energy prices and tight monetary policy restricted demand. Many other economies continue to show great resilience, with growth accelerating in Brazil, India, and Southeast Asia's major economies.

We therefore currently maintain a balanced and broadly neutral stance to growth assets (such as equities and property), but with a more defensive bias. Similarly, while we retain a neutral approach to fixed income, we recognise that the risks and rewards for duration assets are finely balanced, and a dynamic and flexible attitude is warranted.

