



## HANSON Market Commentary May 2015

**This market commentary has been produced by the Investment Management team at Hanson Asset Management.**

The most significant events in many parts of Europe during May were elections. In the UK, the Conservatives won an outright majority in the General Election. This was seen as a surprise by many commentators and taken favourably by the Bond and Equity market as most commentators, flummoxed by the polls, were expecting another coalition. However, not everything will be plain sailing as investors will begin to concern themselves with the promised 'In or Out' referendum on Europe. There is no doubt this will be hotly debated and Mr Cameron will have to achieve some concessions and reforms from the EU if he is to appease his backbenchers and other Eurosceptic bodies.

The presidential election in Poland was won by Andrzej Duda who is also marginally Euro sceptic as he is looking to increase local powers, at the expense of Brussels, in order to strengthen Poland's economic interests. This is significant as Poland is one of the best performing, old Eastern Bloc countries. The market also reacted to the results of the Spanish regional elections where surprisingly the ruling People's Party lost out. A four party coalition would be the result if these results were carried over into the next general election. Spain is currently enjoying an export-led recovery post-crisis, after implementing many reforms and has posted the best euro area GDP growth of 2.7% q-o-q annualised (1.6% for the bloc). Any sort of political upheaval with no clear leader would be potentially very damaging to Spain's continued recovery. The IBEX 35 dropped 2.0% on the first trading day after the results.

The geopolitical problems persist, but the market does not seem too spooked yet. Greece is probably the next big event; either they take on board the Troika's expectations (austerity) or they will default and possibly be kicked out of the Euro. It is a rock and a hard place for Syriza as the population wants the

Euro, but does not want the austerity - it is having your cake and eating it and we know that cannot happen! We feel that a default of some sort is on the cards because, at the end of the day, Greece is broke and there still appear to be the design faults within the Euro system that will be unable to prevent the same thing happening again.

In the markets, May began with a significant European Bond market correction, led by the German 10 year Bund, which then moved across to the US Treasury market. After three months of record low yields, European rates saw a correction in the first two weeks of May, with rates rising from 0.08% on German 10 year Bunds to over 0.60%, back to levels last seen before the start of Quantitative Easing (QE).

The speed with which the move occurred and the size of the move was exceptional and virtually unprecedented. Hopefully, the move was not a harbinger of what to expect when rates start to rise or if Greece leaves the Eurozone. There were several contributory factors in this reversal, including upgraded European inflation expectations due to rebounding oil prices, signs of an improving economy and liquidity concerns, which wiped out any chance of positive returns in May for German (-1.1%), Spanish (-2.1%), and Italian (-2.1%) government bonds.

In the US, the Treasury market wobbled with longer-dated bonds taking the biggest hit. The 30-year bond yield edged above 3% for the first time this year as US Federal Reserve (Fed) Chairman, Janet Yellen said that investors' premium for holding bonds with longer maturities would probably increase as the Fed began raising rates. Though September remains the favourite month to see a rise, we would not be surprised if it was December or early in 2016.



Amid these volatile markets, several developed market economies posted first-quarter GDP growth: Euro Area GDP surprised on the upside at 1.6% quarter on quarter annualised, trumping UK and US growth for the same period. Brent and WTI crude oil prices remained steady, moving less than USD 1.50 per barrel between the start and end of May.

Within the UK, markets reacted favourably to the Tory election win and the FTSE All Share Index closed the month up 1.35%. The Tories were seen as the party for business so it was not much of a surprise to see the Mid 250 Index leading the way, rising 4.2% and Small Cap up 3.2% as they are more domestically orientated, with the FTSE100 bringing up the rear with a rise of just 0.72%.

Within the All-Share the best performing sectors were Technology (+7.1%) which was helped by a proposed approach to Telecom by Equinix, Utilities (+6.0%) and Telecommunications (+5.6%). These last two sectors are very important to Income Funds and investors are still searching for yield as there is no certainty that interest rates will be rising this year. On the downside the worst performers were Oil & Gas (-3.5%) Basic Materials – which was really Industrial Metals and Mining which was off 10.5% and Mining down 3.6% with nearly all the FTSE100 Mining constituents in negative territory - and Healthcare (-0.6%).

It was interesting to see that the FTSE100 House builders Persimmon, Barret and Taylor Wimpey continued their strong performance with rises of 14%, 15.4% and 15.0% in May even with the threat of rising interest rates in the background. The Mid 250 House builders did even better with Berkley Group providing a return of nearly 23.0% in the month. The need for housing across the UK, easier access to funds and increased consumer confidence allied to various Government schemes to help first time buyers has been a major support for the sector.

The S&P 500 results season was somewhat disappointing from a net earnings perspective. Earnings-per-share growth continued its slowdown which had begun in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter last year. This was the result of continuing lower oil prices and a persistently strong Dollar. The impact of a strong Dollar for US corporates can be significant with overseas earnings becoming that much less valuable after translation. The general overall strength of the US economy has not been called into question, but these two factors have over ridden the macro situation. None the less the S&P was positive in May, up 1.29% on a total return basis.

The MSCI Europe ex-UK Index has so far posted returns of 14.6% for the year, to the end of April, and May saw a further rise of 1.1%. The European corporates were boosted by the other side of the same coin that hindered the US – low oil prices and a weak currency and non-oil related companies and exporters were the main beneficiaries. On the economic front GDP numbers were mixed across Europe, some disappointed – Germany and Holland, some met expectations – Spain, Italy and France, whilst Greece actually surprised on the up side with things not being as bad as feared, but still in negative territory.

Japanese equities gained 5.2% over the month which was boosted by the Government Pension Investment Fund's mandate to invest further in equities, particularly companies that offer more of their profits to shareholders. Inflation however, remains stubbornly low and consumer activity also remains volatile.

Emerging Markets saw a mixed return for May. Of the BRICs, only India managed a positive return of 3.4% with the remaining constituents generating negative returns ranging from -5.77% for Brazil, -4.25% for China and -3.68% for China. Overall, the MSCI Emerging Markets Index returned -2.49% with most investors keeping a wary eye on events



in China where the total return is 36.5% already this year.

Fixed Income markets in the UK had, in general, a positive month. The All Stocks Gilt Index was up 0.41% on a total return basis and Index-Linked All Stocks was up 0.29%. However, US Treasuries, Global Government Bonds, Global Corporate Bonds and US Corporates had a difficult month all returning small negatives. A slightly brighter note was the positive return of 0.80% for Convertible Corporate Bonds.

Of the Alternatives, Property moved in a positive direction (+0.68%) as did Private Equity (+2.01%) but Infrastructure was down 2.4% and Hedge Funds were down 0.67%.

**Global Markets Summary**  
**Source: Morningstar**  
**Currency: Base Currency**

	01/05/2015 29/05/2015	01/04/2015 29/05/2015	01/01/2015 29/05/2015	01/06/2014 29/05/2015	Closing Price 29/05/2015
Group/Investment	Return 1 Month	Return QTD	Return YTD	Return 1 Year	
<b>UK Large Cap</b>					
FTSE 100 PR GBP	0.34	3.12	6.37	2.04	6,984.43
FTSE 100 TR GBP	0.72	3.90	8.29	5.73	5,367.57
<b>UK Mid Cap</b>					
FTSE 250 PR GBP	3.89	6.22	12.86	13.39	18,154.42
FTSE 250 TR GBP	4.20	7.05	14.17	16.50	12,458.48
<b>UK Small Cap</b>					
FTSE Small Cap PR GBP	2.91	4.17	9.72	6.82	4,790.48
FTSE Small Cap TR GBP	3.20	4.82	11.03	9.59	6,462.18
<b>UK All Share</b>					
FTSE AllSh PR GBP	0.99	3.64	7.48	3.89	3,797.12
FTSE AllSh TR GBP	1.35	4.42	9.30	7.47	5,955.71
<b>Europe</b>					
MSCI Europe Ex UK PR LCL	0.07	-1.34	13.28	12.22	1,295.58
MSCI Europe Ex UK GR LCL	1.08	0.32	15.80	15.35	6,018.66
<b>US Large Cap</b>					
NASDAQ Composite PR USD	2.60	3.45	7.05	19.50	5,070.03
NASDAQ Composite TR USD	2.76	3.65	7.57	20.89	5,654.68
DJ Industrial Average PR USD	0.95	1.32	1.05	7.74	18,010.68
DJ Industrial Average TR USD	1.35	1.81	2.14	10.28	36,412.59
S&P 500 PR	1.05	1.91	2.36	9.56	2,107.39
S&P 500 TR USD	1.29	2.26	3.23	11.81	8,419.38
<b>Canada</b>					
MSCI Canada PR CAD	-1.73	0.28	2.49	4.05	1,916.36
MSCI Canada GR CAD	-1.58	0.72	3.66	7.00	7,471.41
<b>Japan</b>					
FTSE Japan PR JPY	5.16	8.51	19.28	40.21	113.02
FTSE Japan TR JPY	5.22	8.60	20.33	42.82	157.24
<b>Asia (ex Japan)</b>					
MSCI AC Asia Ex Japan PR LCL	-1.82	3.89	9.29	12.47	739.27
MSCI AC Asia Ex Japan GR LCL	-1.64	4.24	9.94	15.25	1,479.66
<b>Hong Kong</b>					
Hang Seng HSI PR HKD	-2.52	10.13	16.18	18.81	27,424.19
Hang Seng HSI TR HKD	-2.17	10.58	17.20	22.81	66,835.59
<b>China</b>					
MSCI China PR LCL	-3.89	12.10	21.17	32.58	80.03
MSCI China GR LCL	-3.68	12.35	21.44	36.53	136.84
<b>Australia</b>					
S&P/ASX All Ordinaries PR	0.02	-1.48	7.17	5.50	5,774.95
S&P/ASX All Ordinaries TR	0.58	-0.90	9.21	10.12	50,289.73
<b>Emerging Markets</b>					
MSCI EM PR LCL	-2.67	2.69	7.37	8.75	51,926.08
MSCI EM GR LCL	-2.49	3.07	8.16	11.66	105,515.26
<b>Frontier Emerging Market</b>					
MSCI Frontier Emerging Market GR LCL	-3.22	-0.85	0.21	-1.86	4,701.60
<b>India</b>					
MSCI India PR INR	3.28	-2.04	2.14	14.05	1,038.05
MSCI India GR INR	3.40	-1.92	2.48	15.70	1,470.55
<b>Russia</b>					
MSCI Russia PR LCL	-4.77	1.54	17.49	4.24	778.05
MSCI Russia GR LCL	-4.25	2.10	18.13	10.20	1,147.63
<b>Brazil</b>					
FTSE Brazil PR BRL	-5.99	2.77	4.14	-0.95	2,348.78
FTSE Brazil TR BRL	-5.77	3.47	5.95	2.80	3,062.23
<b>Global Equities</b>					
FTSE All World Ex UK PR GBP	0.36	-0.67	6.59	14.51	283.01
FTSE All World Ex UK TR GBP	0.71	-0.11	7.79	17.20	396.43

01/05/2015 01/04/2015 01/01/2015 01/06/2014  
 29/05/2015 29/05/2015 29/05/2015 29/05/2015

Group/Investment	Return 1 Month	Return QTD	Return YTD	Return 1 Year	Closing Price 29/05/2015
<b>Private Equity</b>					
LPX Composite PR USD	1.65	5.09	8.04	2.57	146.30
LPX Composite TR USD	2.01	5.93	9.83	6.21	224.98
LPX Composite PR GBP	2.37	2.24	10.39	12.74	95.87
LPX Composite TR GBP	2.73	3.05	12.22	16.75	147.44
<b>Property</b>					
FTSE All UK Property NAV PR GBP	0.25	0.28	2.03	8.93	4,253.34
FTSE All UK Property NAV TR GBP	0.68	1.20	4.33	16.68	6,286.11
S&P Global Property TR USD	-1.63	-1.14	3.32	7.02	403.10
<b>Infrastructure</b>					
S&P Global Infrastructure PR USD	-2.04	2.01	0.64	-0.35	2,487.42
S&P Global Infrastructure TR USD	-1.51	2.83	2.01	3.11	4,292.22
<b>Hedge Funds</b>					
FTSE WMA Hedge Invt Trust PR GBP	-0.67	-0.26	3.20	5.65	5,833.60
FTSE WMA Hedge Invt Trust TR GBP	-0.67	-0.18	3.33	6.03	5,906.60
<b>Global Government Bonds</b>					
Barclays Global Treasury TR USD	-2.40	-1.30	-3.52	-8.21	552.50
<b>Index-Linked Gilts</b>					
FTSE Index Linked Over 5 Yr PR GBP	0.19	-0.73	2.34	16.74	579.57
FTSE Index Linked Over 5 Yr TR GBP	0.36	-0.51	2.75	17.71	4,263.09
FTSE Index Linked All Stocks PR GBP	0.14	-0.58	2.04	14.64	536.27
FTSE Index Linked All Stocks TR GBP	0.29	-0.37	2.48	15.69	3,991.97
<b>Conventional Gilts</b>					
FTSE Gilts Up to 5 Yr PR GBP	0.08	-0.26	-1.24	-0.78	99.34
FTSE Gilts Up to 5 Yr TR GBP	0.18	-0.16	0.40	2.50	2,351.70
FTSE Gilts All Stocks PR GBP	-0.14	-2.25	-1.15	6.60	173.34
FTSE Gilts All Stocks TR GBP	0.41	-1.71	0.46	10.19	3,197.94
<b>US Treasury</b>					
Barclays US Treasury TR USD	-0.18	-0.71	0.92	3.07	568.23
<b>Global Corporate Bonds</b>					
Barclays Gbl Agg Corp TR USD	-1.12	-0.38	-1.56	-3.10	232.44
<b>Sterling Corporate Bond</b>					
Markit iBoxx GBP Corp PR	-0.02	-2.24	0.01	3.88	103.85
Markit iBoxx GBP Corp TR	0.35	-1.45	1.92	8.86	299.14
<b>USD Corporate Bonds</b>					
Barclays US Corp IG TR USD	-0.65	-1.35	0.94	2.72	2,611.64
<b>Euro Corporate Bond</b>					
Markit iBoxx EUR Corp PR	-0.70	-1.44	-0.82	1.01	98.12
Markit iBoxx EUR Corp TR	-0.46	-0.94	0.43	4.28	213.61
<b>Convertible Bonds</b>					
TReuters Global CB TR USD	0.80	3.39	4.68	0.89	337.77
<b>VIX</b>					
CBOE Market Volatility (VIX)	-4.88	-9.48	-27.92	21.40	13.84
<b>FTSE APCIMS</b>					
FTSE WMA Stock Market Balanced PR GBP	0.41	0.75	4.93	7.52	3,711.41
FTSE WMA Stock Market Balanced TR GBP	0.67	1.25	6.22	10.46	3,132.32
FTSE WMA Stock Market Income PR GBP	0.29	0.37	3.82	6.68	2,791.62
FTSE WMA Stock Market Income TR GBP	0.50	0.78	5.09	9.67	3,037.82
FTSE WMA Stock Market Growth PR GBP	0.48	1.02	5.82	7.92	4,301.24
FTSE WMA Stock Market Growth TR GBP	0.77	1.59	7.17	10.78	3,173.13
<b>BBA Libor</b>					
ICE LIBOR 1 Week GBP	0.04	0.08	0.20	0.49	

**Global Commodities & Currencies Summary**

Source: Financial Times

Currency: Base Currency

	01/05/2015 29/05/2015	01/04/2015 29/05/2015	01/01/2015 29/05/2015	01/06/2014 29/05/2015	
Group/Investment	Return 1 Month %	Return QTD %	Return YTD %	Return 1 Year %	Price 29/05/2015
<b>Commodities</b>					
WTI Crude Oil	1.07	26.88	11.46	-41.27	60.32
Brent Crude Oil	-2.04	18.59	12.95	-40.22	65.4
Natural Gas	-2.93	0.38	-14.35	-41.66	2.65
Gold	0.94	0.37	-0.65	-4.73	1191.4
Silver (US Cents)	0.91	0.42	5.98	-12.26	1667
Copper	-4.85	-0.01	-4.33	-12.86	6017
Iron Ore (Platts)	10.81	20.00	-14.88	-33.87	61.5
Baltic Dry Index	-0.34	-2.16	-24.68	-37.34	589
<b>Currencies</b>					
GBP:USD	-0.71	2.79	-2.14	-9.03	1.5259
EUR:USD	-2.16	2.08	-9.40	-19.66	1.0963
USD:CNY	-0.07	-0.02	-0.09	-0.78	6.1985
USD:AUD	3.04	-0.20	6.91	21.58	1.3064
USD:JPY	3.70	3.48	3.50	21.97	124.095
GBP:EUR	1.49	0.69	8.01	13.22	1.3918
GBP:CHF	-0.02	-0.17	-7.09	-4.00	1.4395
GBP:ZAR	1.05	3.23	2.93	4.59	18.5674

## Global Markets Index Explanation

### UK Large Cap

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FTSE 100	The index measures the performance of the 100 most highly capitalized blue chip companies listed on London Stock Exchange, which pass screening for size and liquidity. It is free float market-capitalization weighted.
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### UK Mid Cap

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FTSE 250	The index is a capitalisation-weighted index consisting of the 101st to the 350th largest companies on the London Stock Exchange.
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### UK Small Cap

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FTSE Small Cap	The index is an index of small market capitalisation companies consisting of the 351st to the 619th largest listed companies on the London Stock Exchange main market.
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### UK All Share

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FTSE All Share	The index represents 98-99% of the UK market capitalization and is an aggregation of the FTSE 100, FTSE 250 and FTSE Small Cap Indices.
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### Europe

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MSCI Europe Ex UK	The index measures the performance of the large and mid cap segments of developed Europe, excluding UK equity securities. It is free float-adjusted market-capitalization weighted.
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### US Large Cap

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NASDAQ Composite	The index measures the performance of all domestic and international based common type stocks listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market. It includes common stocks, ordinary shares, ADRs, shares of beneficial interest or limited partnership interests and tracking stocks. The index is market capitalization-weighted.
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Dow Jones Industrial Average	The index measures the performance of stocks of 30 US blue-chip companies covering all industries with the exception of transportation and utilities. It is price-weighted.
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S&P 500	The index measures the performance of 500 widely held stocks in US equity market. Standard and Poor's chooses member companies for the index based on market size, liquidity and industry group representation. Included are the stocks of industrial, financial, utility, and transportation companies. The index is market capitalization-weighted.
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### Canada

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MSCI Canada	The index is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid cap segments of the Canada market. With 96 constituents, the index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in Canada.
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### Japan

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FTSE Japan	The FTSE Japan Index is comprised of 459 large and mid cap Japanese companies that are constituents of the FTSE All-World Index.
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### Asia (ex Japan)

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MSCI All Country Asia Ex Japan	The index measures the performance of the large and mid cap segments of the Asia, excluding Japan equity securities, including developed and emerging market. It is free float-adjusted market-capitalization weighted.
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### Hong Kong

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Hang Seng HSI	The index measures the performance of the largest and most liquid companies in Hong Kong Stock Exchange. It is arithmetically calculated and market-capitalization weighted.
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<b>China</b>	
MSCI China	The index measures the performance of 138 large and mid cap segments of emerging China equity securities. It is free float-adjusted market-capitalization weighted covering 85% of China's equity universe.
<b>Australia</b>	
S&P/ASX All Ordinaries	The index represents the 500 Largest Companies in the Australian equities Market.
<b>Emerging Markets</b>	
MSCI Emerging Markets	The index measures the performance of the large and mid cap segments of emerging market equity securities. It is free float-adjusted market-capitalization weighted.
<b>India</b>	
MSCI India	The index measures the performance of the large and mid cap segments of India equity securities. It is free float-adjusted market-capitalization weighted.
<b>Russia</b>	
MSCI Russia	The index is a free-float adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to track the equity market performance of Russian securities listed on MICEX Stock Exchange. The MSCI Russia Total Return Index takes into account both price performance and income from dividend payments. The MSCI Russia Index is constructed based on the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices Methodology, targeting a free-float market capitalization coverage of 85%.
<b>Brazil</b>	
FTSE Brazil	The FTSE Brazil is a market-capitalisation weighted index representing the performance of 81 large and mid cap Brazilian stocks.
<b>Global Equities</b>	
FTSE All World Ex UK	The index is the Large/Mid Cap aggregate of around 2,800 stocks from the FTSE Global Equity Index Series ex UK. It covers 90-95% of the investable market capitalisation.
<b>Private Equity</b>	
LPX Composite	The LPX Composite is a global equity index that covers all listed private equity companies which fulfill certain liquidity constraints.
<b>Property</b>	
FTSE All UK Property NAV	The index reflects the investment performance of retail, office and industrial property in the UK.
S&P Global Property	The index defines and measures the investable universe of publicly traded property companies. With more than 500 constituents from 36 countries. The S&P Global Property divides into two sub-indices: S&P Developed Property and S&P Emerging Property.
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
S&P Global Infrastructure	The S&P Global Infrastructure Index provides liquid and tradable exposure to 75 companies from around the world that represent the listed infrastructure universe. To create diversified exposure, the index includes three distinct infrastructure clusters: utilities, transportation, and energy.
<b>Hedge Funds</b>	
FTSE APCIMS Hedge Investment Trust	The FTSE APCIMS Hedge (Investment Trust) Index is designed to reflect the portfolio of a client requiring exposure to multi-manager hedge funds. All index constituents are closed-ended UK quoted investment companies and they are classified under FTSE's Industry Classification Benchmark.



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**Global Government Bonds**

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Barclays Global Treasury	The Global Treasury Index tracks fixed-rate local currency government debt of investment grade countries. The index represents the Treasury sector of the Global Aggregate Index and currently contains issues from 37 countries denominated in 23 currencies. The three major components of this index are the U.S. Treasury Index, the Pan-European Treasury Index, and the Asian Pacific Treasury Index, in addition to Canadian, Chilean, Mexican, and South-African government bonds.
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**Index-Linked Gilts**

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FTSE Index Linked Over 5 Yr	The index Consists of securities with over 5-year maturity from the index-linked family of the FTSE Actuaries UK Gilts Index Series, which includes all British Government Securities quoted on the London Stock Exchange.
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FTSE Index Linked All Stocks	Securities with all outstanding terms from the FTSE Actuaries UK Gilts Index Series which includes all British Government Securities quoted on the London Stock Exchange.
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**Conventional Gilts**

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FTSE Gilts Up to 5 Yr	Consisting of securities with up-to-5-year maturity from the Conventional index family of the FTSE Actuaries UK Gilts Index Series, which includes all British Government Securities quoted on the London Stock Exchange.
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FTSE Gilts All Stocks	Securities with all outstanding terms from the Conventional index family of the FTSE Actuaries UK Gilts Index Series, which includes all British Government Securities quoted on the London Stock Exchange.
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**US Treasury**

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Barclays US Treasury	The index includes public obligations of the U.S. Treasury. Treasury bills are excluded by the maturity constraint but are part of a separate Short Treasury Index. In addition, certain special issues, such as state and local government series bonds (SLGs), as well as U.S. Treasury TIPS, are excluded. STRIPS are excluded from the index because their inclusion would result in double-counting. Securities in the index roll up to the U.S. Aggregate, U.S. Universal, and Global Aggregate Indices.
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**Global Corporate Bonds**

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Barclays Global Aggregate Corporate	The index is comprised of Corporate Issues from three major components the U.S. Aggregate, Pan-European Aggregate and the Asian Pacific Aggregate index.
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**Sterling Corporate Bond**

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IBOXX GBP Corporate	The index tracks sterling-denominated Corporate bonds across the world with the minimum amount outstanding of £250m. The index is calculated by volume and market value.
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**USD Corporate Bonds**

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Barclays US Corp Investment Grade	U.S. Corporate Index is a broad-based benchmark that measures the investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market. It includes USD-denominated securities publicly issued by U.S. and non-U.S. industrial, utility, and financial issuers that meet specified maturity, liquidity, and quality requirements.
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**Euro Corporate Bond**

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IBOXX EUR Corporate	The index tracks euro-denominated Corporate bonds across the world with the minimum amount outstanding of £500m. The index is calculated by volume and market value.
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**Convertible Bonds**

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TReuters Global Convertible Bonds	Thomas Reuters Convertible Indexes (previously UBS Convertible Indexes) measure the size and performance of the convertibles asset class, and are the most widely used convertible bond benchmark internationally. The indexes are independently managed by specialist convertible bond data provider MACE Advisers. The Indexes are market capitalisation-weighted, total-return indexes. They do not impose any currency, regional or sectoral weights, and do not have a fixed number of constituents.
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**VIX**

CBOE Market Volatility (VIX)

The CBOE Volatility Index (VIX) is a key measure of market expectations of near-term volatility conveyed by S&P 500 stock index option prices. It is considered by many to be the world's premier barometer of investor sentiment and market volatility.

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**FTSE APCIMS**

The FTSE APCIMS Private Investor Index Series provides investors with an objective benchmark against which to measure their investment portfolios, assuming they are UK domestic investors with Sterling denominated accounts. The index series represents the performance for growth-orientated, income, balanced and conservative investors, and incorporates returns from FTSE indices representing UK equities, foreign equities, fixed income, cash and investment trusts, according to variable percentage weightings set by committee and based upon average allocations across private client investment managers.

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FTSE APCIMS Stock Market Balanced

FTSE APCIMS Stock Market Income

FTSE APCIMS Stock Market Growth

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**BBA Libor**

BBA Libor 1 Week

The London Interbank Offered Rate is the average interest rate estimated by leading banks in London that they would be charged if borrowing from other banks.

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