INITIAM PRIVATE FUND

BLENDED DEFENSIVE

Structured Product Fund

CONTENTS

OUTLOOK

Structured Products have proven their worth in establishing themselves as innovative, flexible, and stable investment instruments, heightened in demand during recession. Thanks to the wide range of Structured Products on offer, Switzerland has established itself internationally as a leading innovative force, demonstrating its strength particularly from issuing bank credibility. The introduction of the Collateral Secured Instruments (COSI), the SIX exchange have created an effective product with which sharply reduces issuer risk further and thus eliminating the industry's primary issue. This innovation has met with tremendous acceptance, and COSI products are already an extremely successful Swiss export internationally. New product solutions such as these have also strengthened the innovative force and attractiveness of the entire Swiss financial centre. Even so, the maximum potential of Structured Products has yet to be fully recognised or utilised.

The Blended Defensive share class is suited to investors that require minimal (set) risk to investment capital whilst wanting to gain from the gains from participating in the underlying assets maintaining fixed and variable returns by investing into global stocks wrapped by highly credible Swiss financial issuers. The investor will receive a fixed rate of return plus gains from underlying asset performance.

The Structured Product fund ethos is not revolutionary although the use of Swiss underlying issuing banks certainly is and subsequently one of the industry's most significant advances. By involving IPFs customised product tools, and integrated Swiss asset management team, it now makes it possible for investors to obtain certificate offers from multiple Swiss issuers through a single fund offering, maximising return whilst managing risk.

Four key advantages distinguish Structured Products. Unlike other asset categories, all market opinions and risk profiles can be represented, investments in every asset category are possible. This is primarily down to having guaranteed liquidity and being able to be traded at any time.

EVERY MARKET VIEW

Unlike traditional investment classes, Structured Products allow reproduction of all market views. Yields from direct investments in shares or funds depend on upward-moving prices while Structured Products can generate returns when price development is neutral, even declining – provided, of course, the underlying's future development is estimated correctly, as is the case with any other financial product investment.

EVERY RISK PROFILE

Deployed correctly, Structured Products cansatisfy any risk profile. Speculation-oriented investors may choose from a wide range of leverage products, yield-oriented investors prefer yield enhancement and participation products. Conservative investors are best served with capital protection products.

EVERY INVESTMENT CLASS

Structured Products open the door to investments in underlying assets not previously accessible to most investors. Examples are exotic stock markets such as BRIC or Eastern Europe, fixed-income investments such as bond indexes, commodities ranging from aluminium to zinc, real estate indices or baskets, alternative investment classes (hedge funds) and new ones such as the weather. Investments in traditional stock markets are another option. In short, Structured Products provide optimum diversification opportunities.

HIGH DEGREE OF LIQUIDITY

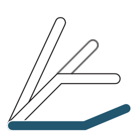
Real-time prices, generally available at all times,assure Structured Products' high degree of liquidity. They have a proven liquidity advantage over other investment categories, some of which in turbulent markets, may trade to only a limited extent or not at all.

STRUCTURED PRODUCTS EXPLAINED

Structured Products are innovative and flexible investment instruments that represent an attractive alternative to direct investments for example in shares, bond, or currencies. Due to their flexibility, they lend themselves to investment solutions that suit every risk profile, even in challenging market situations (typically seen as minimal growth or 'sideways moving underlying assets). Structured Products are defined as investment instruments publicly issued by securities issuers whose redemption value is linked to the performance of one or more underlying assets. According to a given derivative strategy, suitable products can be designed to fit any market expectation (positive, stagnant, negative) and any risk profile (conservative, balanced, aggressive).

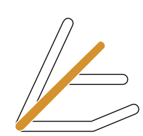
Structured notes and structured deposit differences explained

A structured note is a debt product whose return is linked to the performance of one or more underlying assets or benchmarks. It may be the interest that is payable on the structured note and/or the principal repayment that is linked to the performance of the asset or benchmark.
A structured deposit product can be thought of as a combination of a traditional savings account and a stock market investment. This is because the returns generated from a structured deposit are linked to the performance of a particular index or indices, such as the FTSE 100. The Initiam 'Blended Defensive Capital Protection Fund' product is in effect the same as the structured deposit as the invested capital is protected wholly by the issuing bank.



Capital Protection

Capital Protection Structured Products protect against falling prices



Participation

Participation Structured Products share fully in the Underlying price movements

WHY?

The Initiam Private Fund embraces all partner disciplines, offering professional and accredited investors unique opportunities, investment security, and unparalleled investment structures through its Gibraltar based hub and Private Fund structures.

Investments are made into the fund or sub funds housing Structured Products primarily from Swiss based issuing banks, and subsequently investing into one of the safest jurisdictions in the world. This enables professional and institutional investors an opportunity not previously accessed outside of Switzerland through the Initiam Groups' banking partnerships with their Swiss based asset management partnering companies.

In summary, Initiam Private Fund, with the assistance of their in-house analysts are able to offer a fresh investment approach into the global investment marketplace, across all risk levels, and within the professional and accredited investment space.

- Initiam Capital Mission: To offer investment into Swiss bank issued Structured Products underpinned by the strongest financially regulated and creditworthy banking institutions in the world.
- Initiam Capital Solution: By using Swiss issuing banks to underpin the security of the created structured investment offerings, Initiam Private Fund put themselves at the forefront of the professional investment market with limited competition.
- Initiam Capital Competitive advantage: The use of Swiss based investment products coupled with links established with their appointed Swiss based asset management company, gives the Initiam Private Fund the edge in offering safe, transparent, and solid investment routes that are unsurpassed especially given the current global economic uncertainty.
- Initiam Capital Market focus: Initam Private Fund only engages with professional or accredited investors and advisors through its established 20-year investment relationships.

'Creating the right investment.'

WHERE?

Gibraltar joined the European Union in 1973 by virtue of the UK's accession to the EU under the provisions of Article 299 Section 4 (ex-Section 227) of the Treaty establishing the European Community; the cited rule extends the provisions of the Treaty to those "European territories for whose external relations a Member State is responsible." As Gibraltar is part of the EU via the UK's membership, EU-Directives on financial services and other matters such as money laundering must be implemented. Due to the EU-status Gibraltar politically distinguishes itself from Guernsey, Jersey, or the Isle of Man, for which, by virtue of Article 299 Section 6 lit c) of the Treaty, that status of EU-membership does not apply.

Gibraltar shares basic legal structures and common law process with the UK; however, it can enact laws independent from the UK. The attractive and flexible framework of the Gibraltarian legislation enables the fund industry to establish a) Experienced Investor Funds (EIF) specially designed for hedge funds, private equity funds and property funds, b) UCITS-funds (investment funds established and authorised in conformity with the requirements of EU-Directive 85611EEC), c) non-UCITS retail funds and d) Private Funds.

'Creating the right environment.'

Initiam Private Fund in detail

This is a Registered Private Fund containing unregulated Structured Products issued by regulated banks rated from A to AAA offered on a Share Class investment basis. It does not constitute a collective investment scheme within the meaning of either the Gibraltar Collective Investment Schemes Act 2011 (CIS 2011) or within the meaning the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes (CISA). Structured Products are not subject to regulatory authorisation although the issuers of the Structured Products that Initiam Private Fund purchase are.

SHARE CLASSES IN BRIEF

Initiam Private Fund investments offer its innovative funds in several different share classes. Multiple classes of shares represent ownership in the same pool of assets - the fund. Each class within the fund charges different fees to provide a variety of fee structures that fit the varying needs of Registered Investment Advisors, Broker/Dealers, and professional individual investors. The different fees charged for each share class account for some of the differences in daily net asset value (NAV).

RISKS

Like all financial products, Structured Products entail a certain element of risk. The first rule in estimating a Structured Product's future performance is to understand the underlying's likely future development. Successful investing in Structured Products also presupposes a degree of understanding of market mechanisms, and some basic financial know-how. In addition, Structured Products should be a good portfolio fit to perhaps prevent a concentration on a given underlying asset although the golden rule is to diversify. To make your investments more secure, it is recommended that the investor uses several issuers rather than a single bank. Should an issuer default, the loss is limited to that one issuer. Issuer creditworthiness is vital. Structured Products are debt obligations for which the issuer is liable to the extent of all his assets (not just special assets, as is the case with funds). This makes the security of a Structured Product dependent on the debtor's, or issuer's, creditworthiness. As a rule, bankruptcy claims against issuing banks arising from Structured Products do not enjoy privileged status. Investors are 3rd-category creditors, as are holders of loans or bonds.

Structured Product Risk

Investment risk refers to specific risks associated with an investment such as termination and changes to fees and expenses. IPF may close an investment to further investments if for example, we consider it appropriate, given the investment objective and investment strategy of the asset manager on behalf of the Investment. IPF may also terminate an investment by notice to the investor. Your investment is governed by the terms of the agreement. IPF aim to manage these risks by monitoring the investment and acting in investors' best interests. Closing any investment may result in realisation of a tax position and could be done so at a loss at that time. There can be no assurance that the asset managers' investment objective will be achieved, or that an investor will receive a return on their investment as per the agreement. An investment within an Initiam Private Fund offering should only be undertaken by investors that have the capacity to withstand a partial or even complete loss of their investment and who have a capacity to assess and assume risk. There may be times when your investment within an investment may be illiquid. There may also be occasions when the asset manager and/or its affiliates encounter potential conflicts of interest in relation to an investment.

Asset Manager Risk

The investment style of an asset manager can have a substantial impact on the investment returns within an investment into a Private Fund offering.No single investment style performs better than all other investment styles in all market conditions. Investment performance will also depend on the skill of the asset manager in selecting, combining, and implementing investment decisions. Given the investments rely heavily on the ability of the asset manager to identify investments that will outperform other investments, should the asset manager make the wrong decision, an investment may have negative returns. Changes in the personnel of the asset manager may also have an impacton investment returns of an investment.

Market Risk

Generally, the investment return on a particular asset is correlated to the return on other assets from the same market, region, or asset class. Market risk is impacted by a broad range of factors such as interest rates, availability of liquidity, economic uncertainty, changes in laws and regulations (including government responses to a financial crisis and laws relating to taxation of the Structured Product investment, barriers, currency exchange controls, political environment, investor sentiment and significant external events (e.g., natural disasters).These factors may affect the level and volatility ofthe prices of securities or other financial instruments and the liquidity of Structured Product investments. Volatility and/or liquidity could impair the Structured Products' potential losses.

Volatility Risk

The asset manager's investments may involve the purchase and sale of relatively volatile underlying assets dependent on the risk profile of the investor and the offering within the Private Fund. Fluctuations or prolonged changes in the volatility of such instruments can adversely affect the value of investments within a Structured Product.

Liquidity Risk

Under certain market conditions, such as during highly volatile markets when trading in a security or market is otherwise impaired, or due to economic, market, legal, political, or other factors,the liquidity of a Structured Product investment may be reduced. If an investor seeks to redeem the Structured Product, then selling assets to meet those redemptions may result in a detrimental impact on the price that the asset manager receives for those assets.

Redemption Risk

In certain circumstances, there is a risk that the anticipated time frame for meeting redemption requests may not be able to be met. This may be because it could take longer to exit these types of investments at an acceptable price. In this case, redemptions from a Structured Product may take significantly longer than the anticipated time.

Credit Risk

There is a risk that an issuer of the underlying in which the asset manager on behalf of a Structured Product Fund has invested, will default on itsobligations due to insolvency or financial distress,resulting in an adverse effect on the value of the Structured Product at redemption.

Regulatory Risk

Regulatory actions by governments and government agencies could materially affect global markets including the pricing of the underlying assets of the Structured Product.

Systemic Risk

The Structured Products are actively involved in globally linked financial markets and are subject to risk arising from a default by one or several large institutions that engage in substantial transactions and other activities with each other and are dependent on one another to meet their liquidity or operational needs. A default by one institution may create the risk ofa series of defaults by the other institutions. This risk is separate from the risk of dealing directly with a counter party that fails and can impact participants in markets even if they do not have direct relationships or exposure to the defaulted financial institution. This is sometimes referred to systemic risk and may adversely affect financial intermediaries such as clearing agencies, clearing houses, banks, securities firms, and exchanges with which Structured Products interact with.

Leverage Risk (Leveraged Structured Products offered within an IPF)

The asset manager of a structured product fund may use leveraging as the asset manager believes that this may enable a Structured Product to achieve a higher rate of return. The asset manager of a Structured Product fund may use leverage in its investment return with derivatives. The amount of borrowing which a Structured Product may have outstanding at any time may be substantial in relation to its capital. Leverage can magnify both the gains and losses. Investors may experience increased volatility in the value of their investments.

Diversification Risk

The asset manager intends to seek to diversify a Structured Products Underlyings as it deems appropriate and consistent with an investors risk profile and investment objective. However, when an investment portfolio is concentrated in a small number of investments, the portfolio will be subject to a greater level of volatility.

Currency Risk and Hedging

Foreign exchange fluctuations may have a positive or negative impact on the investment returns of a Structured Product. A Structured Product's foreign currency exposure may be over or under hedged or not hedged at all. It may not always be possible to hedge all foreign currency exposures and there is no guarantee that hedging will be successful.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS SNAPSHOT

It is without doubt that the worldwide socioeconomic impacts that COVID19 created were colossal and as such, 2021 proved to be truly unprecedented. Whilst the exceptional performances the sector witnessed over recent years was unlikely to be repeated at a time of such market turmoil, 2021 turned out to be another successful, inflation-busting year for Structured Products.

Whilst Q1 encompassed the market downturn that would be felt throughout the year, it remained the sector's best performing quarter in 2021 with Structured Products producing an average annualised return way more than any developed country's base rate across an average term of approximately three and a half years. 92% of maturities in Q1 achieved a positive return for investors, with only 2.7% realising a loss and the remaining investments returning the original capital in full according to a leading U.K strategist.

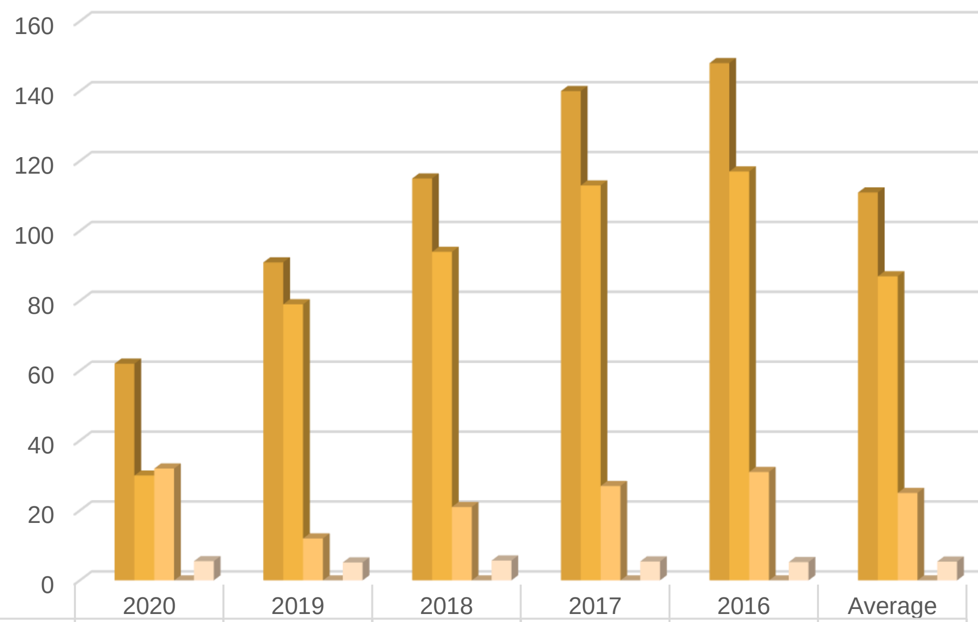
Unfortunately, despite the relatively strong start to the year, the pandemic induced fall was reflected in the maturity performances for 2020's remaining quarters. Q2, Q3 and Q4 produced average annualised returns of 0.72%, 1.6% and 2.44% respectively.

Most auto-call / knock-in maturities were deferred until later years, where the potential return will be greater. Given a degree of market recovery, the outlook for these contracts being called in the coming years, with some exceptional returns. Fewer autocall maturities meant that products maturing at the end of their fixed terms had a greater impact on the averages than might have otherwise been the case. Given that most underlying's spent much of the year lower than where they were five and six years previously, the average maturity performance figures were understandably depressed. That said, there were several cases of positive maturities despite ultimately falling markets.

Example 1: an Investec Structured Product matured in October with a 66% gain, despite the FTSE being more than 5% down over the six-year term.

Example 2: a Morgan Stanley Structured Product that matured in April 2021 did not fare so well, retuning just original capital due to the FTSE falling more than 16% over its 6-year term.

Deposits and Capital Protection Structured Products



	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	Average
All Products						
Number of Product Maturities	62	91	115	140	148	111
Number Producing a Positive Return	30	79	94	113	117	87
Number Producing Capital Only	32	12	21	27	31	25
Number that Lost Capital	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average Duration in Years	5.49	5.13	5.67	5.4	5.23	5.38

TAXATION

We do not provide tax advice. As thetax treatment applicable to some investors may differ, we strongly recommend that investors seek advicefrom a suitably qualified adviser.

Structured Product Taxation

The investment manager of the Structured Products does not expect to be subject to any tax in relation to any set up of a certificate on behalf of an investor as it is intended that investor will be entitledto all the distributable income of the Structured Product in respect of eachfinancial year. Investors will be subject to tax on theirinvestment profit of the Structured Product in the year in which their entitlement arises, irrespective of whether the income is distributed in cash after year end.

Tax Reform

The comments noted above are based on the taxation legislation and administrative practice as at the issue date of this document. However, it should be noted that the Swiss tax system is in a continuing state of reform, and based on the

Government's reform agenda is likely to escalate rather than diminish. Any reform of a tax system creates uncertainty whether it be uncertainty as to the full extent of announced reforms or uncertainty as to the meaning of new law that is enacted pending interpretation through the judicial process.

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