Financial Advice and Investment Management in Thailand

AIMS favour a two tiered approach separating financial advice and investment management. The Thai regulator, the Thailand Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) has confirmed this meets their regulatory requirements.

AIMS role as a Financial Adviser

- Identify the need for an investment portfolio as part of your overall financial plan
- Research, appoint and monitor a discretionary fund manager (DFM)
- Assess and advise on your investment objectives, risk profile and capacity for loss on an ongoing basis
- Assess the affordability of the DFM service

Responsible for collecting information about your financial position, assessing suitability and advising on your investment objectives and risk profile.

Independent discretionary investment/fund manager

- Set the asset allocation and select appropriate investments
- Identify, research and monitor investment opportunities
- Review the asset allocation strategy and underlying investment on an ongoing basis
- Active investment management adding value by considering opportunities in all asset classes
- Investing in all investment vehicles to provide strong risk adjusted returns incorporating transparent fees with institutional dealing

Responsible for creating and managing an investment portfolio on a discretionary basis in accordance with your investment objectives and risk profile. The discretionary element enables clients to delegate the day-to-day buy and sell decisions to a qualified investment manager, whose expertise is augmented through a team of in-house specialists.

Together

Your investment portfolio is constructed using asset allocation and fund selection most appropriate to your investment objectives and risk profile. This is reported and monitored on a regular basis.
Both parties specialise in different areas of wealth management to deliver the best possible outcomes for you.

www.aimspi.com
AIMS PI (Thailand) Limited, Company Registration Number
0105557065708

388 Exchange Tower, 29th Floor, Sukhumvit Road, Klongtoey Sub district, Klongtoey District, Bangkok, 10110, Thailand
Tel: +66 (0) 847376036 Fax: +66 (0) 21049101

Why are AIMS different?

AIMS offers long term client relationships with fee based advice including;

- Independent investment manager and financial adviser meeting agreed local regulatory requirements
- An investment with no hidden charges or redemption penalties
- Flexibility to increase / decrease contributions without penalty
- Multiple layers of due diligence provided by investment manager and fund managers
- Spread of risk due to multiple assets rather than the risk of failure on a small number of assets

Other regional advisers use up-front commission driven sales.

388 Exchange Tower, 29th Floor, Sukhumvit Road, Klongtoey Sub district, Klongtoey District, Bangkok, 10110, Thailand
Tel: +66 (0) 847376036 Fax: +66 (0) 21049101

Q1 2016 Market update from Brooks Macdonald International

- The start of 2016 began in sobering fashion amid a selloff in risk assets. However, an array of supportive forces eventually catalysed a broad market rally later in the period.

- The initial selloff was driven by falling oil prices, fears over China's worsening economic situation (exacerbated by a poorly communicated move to devalue the renminbi) and its effect on global industrial commodity markets, and concerns over the backdrop of rising US interest rates. It lasted through January, with global equity markets suffering particularly large declines.

- However, the Chinese government moved to increase its fiscal spending to stimulate growth, providing some support to industrial commodity markets and mining companies. Oil prices also bounced following news that some of the major oil-producing countries were prepared to freeze production, benefitting the energy sector.

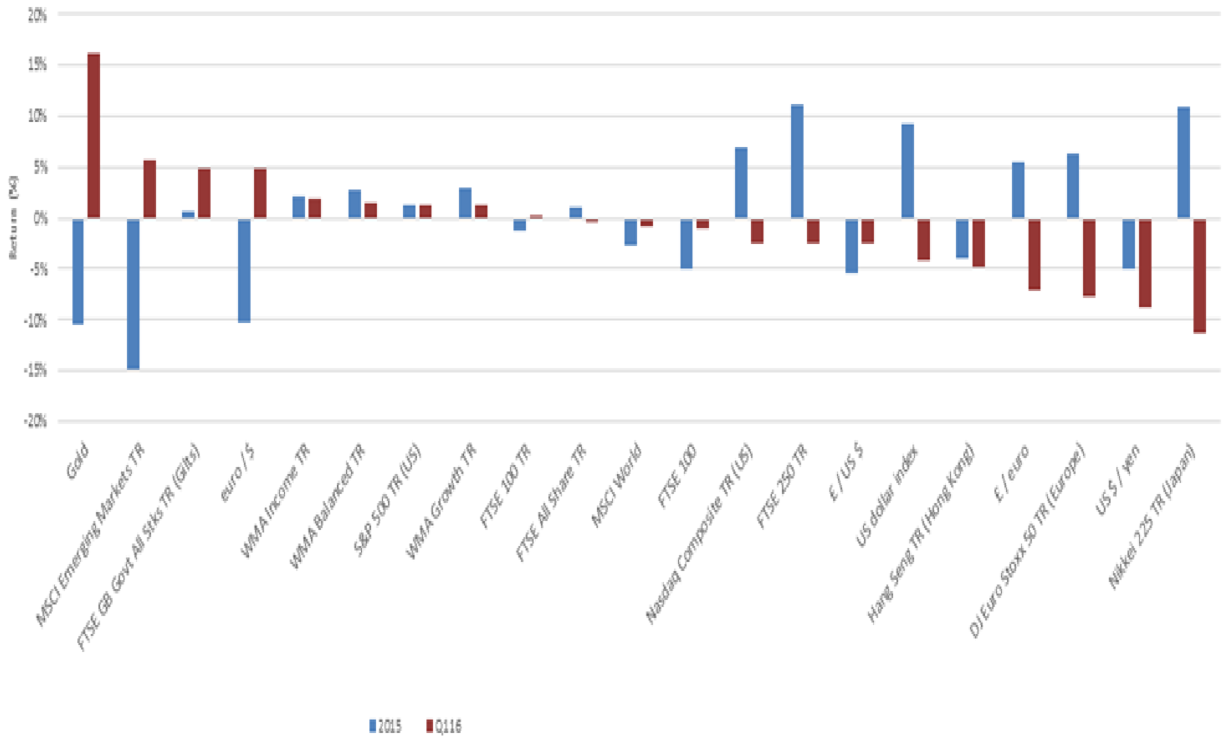
- In the second half of the period the world's major central banks simultaneously shifted towards more accommodative policy, catalysing a broad market rally. This included the surprise implementation of negative interest rates in Japan, the European Central Bank aggressively expanding the size and scope of its Quantitative Easing programme and the US Federal Reserve tempering its interest rate rise projections more than anticipated, which caused the US dollar to fall.

- Against this backdrop, fixed income generally outperformed equities.

- Emerging market equities achieved better performance than their developed world counterparts as a result of the same trends (after significant underperformance in 2015).

- Within the developed world, disparities in regional equity performance were tempered by foreign exchange movements. In particular, the weakness of Japanese and European equities was offset by appreciations of the yen and euro, respectively, while the relative strength of US equity indices was mitigated by a weakening of the US dollar. In the UK the approaching Brexit referendum weighed heavily on the pound (which was the worst performing major global currency) and the region was among the weakest performers in constant-currency terms.

- One further development was that breakeven yields on treasury inflation-protected securities and the gold price both rose in the face of accelerating US inflation. Potentially indicating that some investors are anticipating a sustained period of higher inflation.



Source; Brooks Macdonald International

www.aimspi.com
AIMS PI (Thailand) Limited, Company Registration Number
0105557065708

388 Exchange Tower, 29th Floor, Sukhumvit Road, Klongtoey Sub district, Klongtoey District, Bangkok, 10110, Thailand
Tel: +66 (0) 847376036 Fax: +66 (0) 21049101