Umbra Market Review: January 2025



Key Points From The Month



- "There are decades when nothing happens, and there are weeks when decades happen." This may be an exaggeration, but January was undeniably eventful. The month saw the inauguration of Donald Trump, significant albeit temporary pressure in global bond markets, and a ceasefire in Gaza.
- Perhaps the most consequential development came late in the month when DeepSeek, a Chinese artificial intelligence (AI) startup spunout of a quantitative hedge fund, made global headlines. AI has, until now, been a vastly expensive endeavour, with OpenAI's GPT-4 alone costing over \$100 million. DeepSeek, its researchers claim, has been developed for a fraction of this cost -\$6 million raising questions for the economics of AI.
- Data released during the month showed that the U.S. economy remains robust, growing at a healthy annualised rate of +2.3% in the fourth quarter. The Federal Reserve kept rates on hold, reiterating that it is in no rush to lower borrowing costs.
- In the UK, the Chancellor of the Exchequer attempted to reframe the increasingly pessimistic economic narrative. Since delivering her budget in October, economic momentum has slowed, consumer confidence has plummeted, and firms are cutting jobs at the fastest pace since the 2008 financial crisis.
- In response, Rachel Reeves pledged to build Britain back to growth in a speech late in the month. While commendable, there is a clear contradiction with other measures previously announced which will, and have, reduced investment and frozen recruitment. The Stagflationary backdrop remains in place within the UK.
- In Europe, the European Central Bank cut its rate by 0.25%, citing slow inflation and zero growth in the fourth quarter. It's two largest contributors to economic activity, Germany and France are faltering, while peripheral countries continue to perform well.

Umbra MPS Range Performance (%): January 2025



Umbra MPS Model	Jan-25	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Annualised 2 Yr	Annualised 3 Yr	Annualised 5 Yr	Tracking Error 3 Yr	Beta 3 Yr	Std Dev 3 Yr
Jmbra MPS P-Passive Defensive	1.63	5.83	6.57	-11.59	2.79	7.21	5.84	1.49	1.90	2.67	1.28	6.09
Jmbra MPS D-Passive Defensive	1.81	5.71	6.16	-9.47	3.53	5.41	5.65	2.11	2.24	2.39	1.31	6.04
Jmbra MPS Blended Defensive	1.81	6.45	6.56	-8.38	3.90	4.95	6.10	2.75	2.70	2.17	1.29	5.89
Jmbra MPS Active Defensive	1.93	7.01	7.71	-7.21	5.02	5.05	6.97	3.76	3.57	2.13	1.27	5.80
Jmbra MPS Income Defensive	2.09	6.59	6.80	-5.15	4.98	2.46	6.49	3.84	3.33	2.15	1.31	5.93
ARC Cautious PCI TR GBP	1.80	4.57	3.68	-7.60	4.23	4.20	4.18	1.45	2.02	2.10	1.01	4.39
Jmbra MPS P-Passive Cautious	2.34	9.56	8.81	-9.85	7.67	8.66	8.98	4.49	4.96	3.09	1.41	6.62
Imbra MPS D-Passive Cautious	2.44	8.18	8.29	-9.46	7.47	6.91	8.03	4.05	4.40	2.99	1.14	6.82
mbra MPS Blended Cautious	2.52	9.24	8.34	-6.31	7.99	5.95	8.62	5.37	5.31	2.67	1.36	6.29
Imbra MPS Active Cautious	2.53	9.82		-6.51	10.25	6.80	10.04	6.43	6.51	3.27	1.45	6.80
			11.11									
Jmbra MPS Income Cautious	2.74	8.88	7.93	-2.03	9.59	1.61	8.52	6.21	5.65	1.66	1.00	6.44
ARC Cautious PCI TR GBP	1.80	4.57	3.68	-7.60	4.23	4.20	4.18	1.45	2.02			4.39
Jmbra MPS P-Passive Moderate	2.69	11.17	9.94	-9.67	10.05	9.45	10.41	5.68	6.26	2.37	1.09	7.16
Imbra MPS D-Passive Moderate	2.80	9.58	9.40	-9.01	9.84	7.89	9.37	5.28	5.75	1.92	1.12	7.18
Imbra MPS Blended Moderate	2.85	10.20	9.39	-6.12	10.10	6.78	9.68	6.33	6.43	1.93	1.04	6.74
Imbra MPS Active Moderate	2.77	10.72	12.39	-6.72	12.48	7.87	11.12	7.27	7.61	2.51	1.11	7.30
Imbra MPS Income Moderate						1.88						
	3.19	9.27	8.80	-0.71	12.13		9.34	7.23	6.86	1.93	1.01	6.82
ARC Balanced Asset PCI TR GBP	2.40	6.41	5.79	-9.14	7.64	4.31	6.01	2.79	3.37			6.23
Imbra MPS P-Passive Balanced	3.02	12.85	10.99	-9.25	12.44	10.18	11.85	6.94	7.61	2.82	1.15	7.65
Imbra MPS D-Passive Balanced	3.12	11.12	10.78	-8.90	12.54	8.74	10.91	6.53	7.12	2.28	0.96	7.73
Imbra MPS Blended Balanced	3.07	11.59	10.65	-6.40	12.87	8.16	11.15	7.31	7.73	2.31	1.13	7.73
Jmbra MPS Active Balanced	2.96	11.93	13.79	-7.25	15.16	9.31	12.37	8.14	8.82	3.03	1.18	7.85
										3.03	1.18	
ARC Balanced Asset PCI TR GBP	2.40	6.41	5.79	-9.14	7.64	4.31	6.01	2.79	3.37			6.23
Jmbra MPS P-Passive Growth	3.34	14.46	12.11	-8.86	14.88	10.87	13.28	8.18	8.94	2.76	1.03	8.17
Jmbra MPS D-Passive Growth	3.46	12.69	12.07	-8.68	14.92	9.94	12.59	7.78	8.49	2.34	1.07	8.28
Jmbra MPS Blended Growth	3.34	12.56	12.00	-6.42	14.82	9.46	12.43	8.26	8.88	2.25	0.98	7.68
Jmbra MPS Active Growth	3.20	13.16	14.75	-7.82	17.68	10.89	13.74	8.88	9.93	2.82	0.99	8.45
RC Steady Growth PCI TR GBP	2.80	7.89	7.20	-10.23	10.24	4.56	7.36	3.77	4.34	2.02	0.55	7.49
MPO P P	2.22	10.15	10.15	0.00	47.07	44.50		0.45	40.00	0.07	4.00	0.70
Jmbra MPS P-Passive Adventurous	3.66	16.15	13.15	-8.39	17.37	11.53	14.71	9.45	10.30	3.27	1.08	8.70
Jmbra MPS D-Passive Adventurous	3.77	14.19	14.53	-8.87	17.06	12.03	14.34	9.29	10.18	3.16	1.10	8.76
Imbra MPS Blended Adventurous	3.72	13.43	14.18	-7.72	17.17	11.36	13.70	9.13	10.12	2.91	1.08	8.58
mbra MPS Active Adventurous	3.40	14.49	16.42	-7.50	19.52	11.91	14.95	10.12	11.24	3.41	1.09	8.81
RC Steady Growth PCI TR GBP	2.80	7.89	7.20	-10.23	10.24	4.56	7.36	3.77	4.34			7.49
mbra MPS P-Passive Equity	4.29	19.41	15.50	-7.91	22.26	12.71	17.53	11.90	12.90	3.83	1.07	10.00
Imbra MPS D-Passive Equity	4.44	17.38	18.22	-10.23	22.07	16.07	17.81	11.56	13.07	4.11	1.06	10.08
mbra MPS Blended Equity	4.37	16.04	17.58	-9.09	22.39	15.33	16.79	11.12	12.87	3.91	1.04	9.84
mbra MPS Active Equity	3.97	16.04	19.17	-9.09 -8.41	23.61	14.84	17.30	11.73	13.45	3.91	1.04	9.64
. ,	3.97	9.32	8.30	-8.41 -11.40	12.31	5.82	8.44	4.53	5.31	3.91	1.03	9.76 8.67
RC Equity Risk PCI TR GBP	3.00	9.32	0.30	-11.40	12.31	0.02	0.44	4.33	0.01			0.07

All performance figures are shown in percentage (%) terms and are in GBP and are Net of underlying fund OCF's and Net of Umbra's AMC. Returns are Gross of any platform fee.

Umbra Capital Partners LLP Private & Confidential

Equities

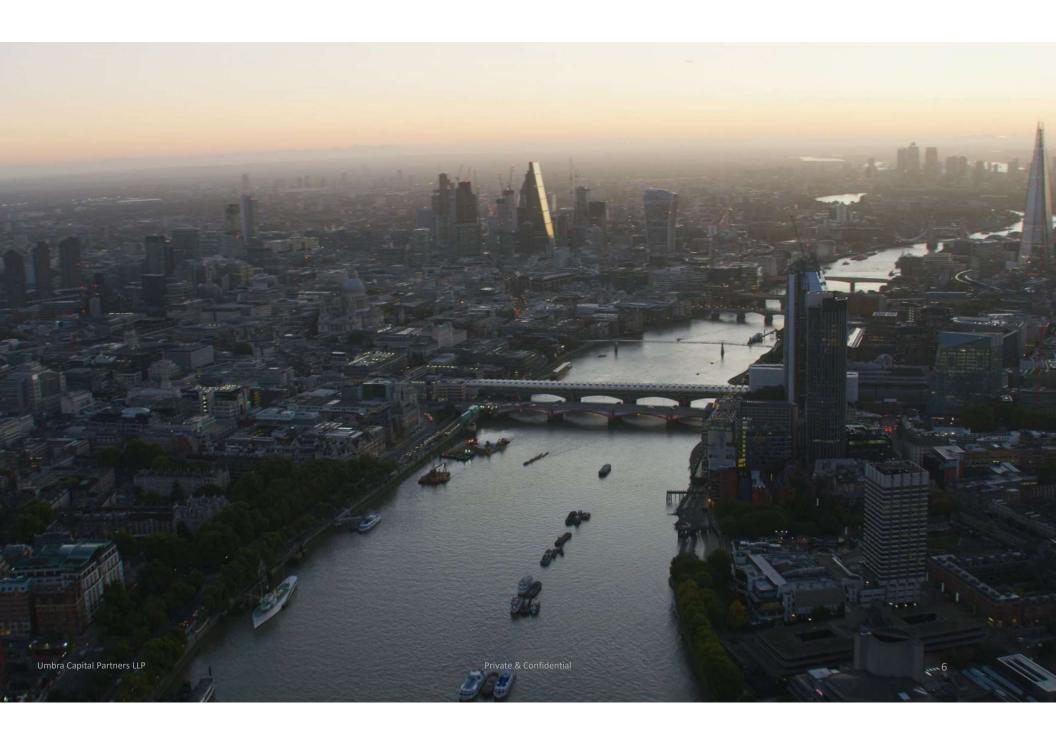


- January saw a shift from the status quo of the last two years, with value stocks outperforming their growth counterparts. Against this backdrop, global equities, as measured by the MSCI ACWI, gained +3.8%.
- In the U.S., midcap stocks typically more cyclically geared outperformed large-cap counterparts, fuelled by optimism of regulatory and tax changes. DeepSeek's emergence raised questions about the sustained dominance of the "Magnificent 7", whose strong returns have defined the Al-driven market rally. With valuations stretched and priced for perfection, sentiment shifted abruptly, leading to a dramatic one-day decline for Nvidia, which fell 17% and lost \$600 billion in market capitalization the largest single-day dollar loss in history. The fallout was felt in a wide range of sectors, ranging from the chipmakers to infrastructure providers.
- Europe was the strongest performing region in January, with the MSCI Europe ex-UK Index returning +6.9%. The market was buoyed by a return to growth in business activity after two months of contraction, as modest expansion in the services sector offset ongoing manufacturing weakness.
- UK assets benefited from a sharp decline in GBP, with the FTSE 100 gaining +5% and the All-Share Index rising +4.5%.
- Japanese equities lagged, with the Topix and Nikkei falling -0.1% and -1.0%, respectively. Growing confidence in Japan's economy led the Bank of Japan to increase interest rates by 0.25%, strengthening the yen and creating headwinds for the country's export-driven market

Fixed Income & Alternatives



- January was a month of two halves, with fixed income enduring a volatile start to the year. Donald Trump's return to the White House raised concerns about growth and inflation, while idiosyncratic risks weighed on sentiment.
- More favourable economic readings, even before the DeepSeek shock, helped the asset class recover losses and generate incremental returns.
- The UK, no stranger to debt market turmoil, saw bond yields at one point climb to levels not seen since 2008. While international factors
 played a role, domestic concerns loomed larger. Markets appear to be losing confidence in the government's economic strategy, which,
 despite rhetoric on growth, risks stifling investment and hiring. Labour's claims of fiscal prudence also seem at odds with the £300 billion
 in expected borrowing this year.
- A broad basket of commodities gained during the month, including oil prices, which were supported by cold weather and Russian sanctions. Gold gained +6.9% (in GBP) during January for several reasons including the growing threat of Trump's tariff policies, alongside the general debasement of fiat currencies.



Disclaimer

This document has been prepared and published by Umbra Capital Partners LLP ("Umbra"). The information and opinions contained herein are based upon sources believed by to be reliable, but which may not have been independently verified and no guarantees, representations or warranties are made as to its accuracy, completeness or suitability for any purpose. Any opinion or estimate expressed in this publication is Umbra's current opinion as of the date of this publication and is subject to change without notice.

The value of investments and any income from them is not guaranteed and may go down as well as up; you may get back less than the amount invested. Higher volatility investments are subject to sudden and large falls in value and could result in a loss equal to the sum invested. Certain investments are not readily realisable and investors may experience difficulty in realising the investments or in obtaining reliable information on the value or associated risks. Changes in rates of exchange may have an adverse effect on the value, price or income of investments denominated in currencies other than Sterling.

Any references to the impact of taxation are made in the context of current legislation and may not be valid should levels and/or bases of taxation change. Umbra, its employees or a connected company may trade in the investments referred to herein and may also perform investment or other banking services for any companies. This document is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any investment or any other action. This material is for the use of intended recipients only and is not directed at you if Umbra is prohibited or restricted by any legislation or regulation in any jurisdiction from making it available to you. This document is being supplied to you solely for your information and may not be re-produced, redistributed or passed to any other person or published in whole or in part for any purpose. Whilst every effort is made to ensure that this information is accurate, we are reliant on data provided by third parties therefore there may be errors or omissions that could have an effect on the collective funds charge.

Performance has been calculated using net NAV to NAV numbers with income reinvested. The performance for each period shown reflects the return for investors who have been fully invested for that period. Individual investor performance may differ as a result of initial fees, the actual investment date, the date of reinvestments and dividend withholding tax. Full performance calculations are available from the manager on request.

Simulated past performance is not a guide to future performance. The value of investments and any income from them can fall and you may get back less than you invested. The annualised return for each model portfolio, up until May 2023, are simulated back-tested returns with monthly rebalancing to the target portfolio. No investment decisions should be made solely off these back-tested returns. Performance is shown net of underlying fund charges and is net of Umbra's investment management charge. Performance is gross of any platform fee and assumes all income is reinvested.

Umbra Capital Partners LLP, Registration number: OC425068 Address: 10 Lower James Street, London, UK, W1F 9EL Telephone number: +44 (0) 207 460 1030.

Authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority. Website: www.umbracapital.com