

# THE SUFFOLK LIFE MASTERSIPP

(Where former protected rights are held by Suffolk Life Annuities Limited)

Schedule of Allowable Investments

September 2025



This document is part of a set, all of which should be read together:

- Key Features
- · Your Personal Illustration
- · Schedule of Fees
- Schedule of Allowable Investments
- Terms and Conditions

In addition to these you will need to read:

 Your chosen investment firm(s)' terms and conditions and schedule of fees

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#### Introduction

This document sets out the types of investments which may be held in your Suffolk Life MasterSIPP. You will have either one plan or two plans that make up your Suffolk Life MasterSIPP. These are for

- a plan that is not a former protected rights plan; and/or
- a former protected rights plan.

You can hold different types of investment in each type of plan and we explain what these are in the allowable investment section. If a type of investment is not shown, it is not allowed.

We've highlighted the technical terms and included explanations of these in the Terms explained section on page 7.

If you are unsure if an investment is allowed then please contact our Investment Operations team; their contact details are on the back page.

If you hold any other SIPP with Curtis Banks or Suffolk Life, please refer to the separate schedule issued for your SIPP.

### **Accessing our services**

If you experience difficulties accessing any of our services due to personal circumstances, we may be able to make some adjustments to help you. Please contact our SIPP Support Team on 0370 414 7000 or sippsupportteam@curtisbanks.co.uk to discuss any support adjustments that may be available to you.

## Allowable investments

Type of plan		The plan is not a former protected rights plan	The plan is a former protected rights plan
Legal owner of the underlying assets		Suffolk Life Trustees Limited (as trustee)	Suffolk Life Annuities Limited (as insurer) note 1
	Standard/ Non-standard investment (note 2)		old this type of ment?
Stocks and shares (note 3)			
Company shares (including <b>ordinary</b> and <b>preference shares</b> ) listed on the London Stock Exchange (LSE), the Alternative Investment Market (AIM) or any overseas <b>HMRC</b> recognised stock exchange	Standard	Yes	Yes
Fixed interest securities and loan notes listed on the LSE, AIM or any overseas HMRC recognised stock exchange	Standard	Yes	Yes
UK Government treasury bills and other government fixed interest securities	Standard	Yes	Yes
Depositary interests/receipts (including CREST depositary interests)	Standard	Yes	Yes
Collective investment schemes			
OEICs, unit trusts and other similar collective investment schemes (including UCITS schemes) that are authorised or recognised by the FCA	Standard	Yes	Yes
Exchange traded funds listed on the LSE, AIM or any overseas HMRC recognised stock exchange	Standard	Yes	Yes
Exchange traded investments (including exchange traded notes)	Non-standard	Yes	Yes
Investment trust (but not other closed ended investment companies) shares listed on any stock exchange (note 3)	Standard	Yes	Yes
Real estate investment trusts listed on the LSE, AIM or any overseas HMRC recognised stock exchange (note 3)	Standard	Yes	Yes
Unregulated collective investment schemes	Non-standard	note 4	note 4
Structured products			
Where the product structure is an <b>EEA</b> deposit account	Standard	Yes	Yes
Where the product structure is a company share, investment trust, bond or loan note. These must all be listed on a HMRC recognised stock exchange	Standard	Yes	Yes
Where the product structure is a warrant, covered warrant or other derivative. These must all be listed on a HMRC recognised stock exchange	Standard	Yes	No
Inquirence company funds			
Insurance company funds  Insurance company funds or policies	Standard	Yes	note 5
Second hand with-profits endowments issued by UK insurance companies. Purchases must be advised by an authorised financial adviser. Joint holdings are not permitted.	Non-standard	Yes	No
Commodities			
Exchange traded commodities listed on any stock exchange	Standard	Yes	Yes
Gold: - Physical Gold Bullion. Providers must meet our due diligence requirements.	Standard	Yes	No
Non-physical gold traded through an online platform. Providers must be one of our Investment Partners and meet our due diligence requirements	Standard	Yes	No

# Allowable investments (continued)

Type of plan		The plan is not a former protected rights plan	The plan is a former protected rights plan
Legal owner of the underlying assets		Suffolk Life Trustees Limited (as trustee)	Suffolk Life Annuities Limited (as insurer) note 1
	Standard/ Non-standard investments (note 2)		old this type of ment?
<b>Derivatives</b>			
Warrants and covered warrants listed on the LSE, AIM or any overseas HMRC recognised stock exchange	Non-standard	Yes	No
Deposit accounts			
Bank accounts:			
- Pooled bank account	Standard	Yes	Yes
- Fixed term, fixed rate deposits	Non-standard	note 6	note 6
- US Dollar and Euro currency deposits at Barclays Bank	Standard	Yes	Yes
- Deposit accounts in any currency with an <b>EEA</b> authorised deposit taker opened by an appointed investment firm	Standard	Yes	Yes
- Notice accounts (note 6)	Non-standard	Yes	Yes
National Savings and Investments (NS&I)			
Products allowed by NS&I to be held by a corporate trustee. Currently, this includes:			
- Fixed interest savings certificates;	Non-standard	Yes	No
- Index-linked savings certificates;	Non-standard	Yes	No
- Income bonds;	Standard	Yes	No
- Guaranteed income bonds; and	Non-standard	Yes	No
- Guaranteed growth bonds	Non-standard	Yes	No
Direct property (note 7)			
UK direct commercial <b>property</b>	Standard	Yes	Yes
Unlisted shares			
UK-based company shares (including <b>ordinary</b> and <b>preference shares</b> ) that are <u>not</u> listed on any stock exchange. Acceptable companies are trading entities, which includes trading companies and group holding companies with at least 12 months of trading history/financial reports. (note 4)	Non-standard	Yes	No
	1	I.	

If you are unsure if an investment is allowed then please contact our Investment Operations team.

#### General conditions

#### A Liquidity requirements

Investments (with the exception of direct property investments and the non-standard NS&I products listed on page 4) must be:

- a. freely transferable to another person eligible to invest in that investment; or
- able to be sold for cash within 30 days (except for the following investments).

These investments must be able to be sold or redeemed within one year:

- warrants and covered warrants:
- unregulated collective investments schemes; and
- fixed term deposits held directly by us.

These **liquidity** requirements are for the benefit of your SIPP and exist to provide **liquidity** where we are required to sell assets, for example, to pay death benefits, outstanding loan repayments, fees and charges.

The above requirements do not guarantee **liquidity** if you want to sell the investment.

#### **(B)** Valuation requirement

Investments must be capable of being accurately and fairly valued on an ongoing basis.

#### **Notes**

#### Note 1 FCA Handbook - former protected rights plans

A former protected rights plan issued by Suffolk Life Annuities Limited is an insurance contract. The FCA sets out certain restrictions on what investments can be held in insurance contracts.

This document is based on our interpretation of those restrictions at October 2019.

#### Note 2 Standard and non-standard investments

The FCA classifies the investments in Self-Invested Personal Pensions as either 'standard' or 'non-standard'. This is to reflect the difference in the responsibilities that SIPP operators have when they hold the different classifications of investment. The classification is not an indication of potential investment risk or reward; both standard and non-standard investments may be high risk.

Standard investments are usually easier to value and are either easily sold for cash or are freely transferable. They may also be regulated by the FCA or listed on a stock exchange that is recognised by the FCA.

Non-standard investments may be difficult to sell and may not be regularly valued. The FCA has a concern that most non-standard investments are unlikely to be suitable for ordinary clients. You should regularly review your investments to make sure they are suitable for your retirement aims and your own risk appetite.

The classifications shown in this document are based on our current interpretation of the non-standard investments guidance given by the FCA.

As cash in fixed term deposits cannot normally be accessed, we treat them as non-standard investments. This includes the NS&I products listed on page 4.

#### Note 3 Listed securities

Investment trusts and real estate investment trusts can be held either:

- by an investment firm; or
- through an investment trust savings scheme.

Other listed securities must be held by an investment firm.

#### Note 4 Specialist investments

We deem unregulated collective investment schemes and unlisted shares to be specialist investments.

You should only invest in these investments if you are fully aware of the risks associated with them. You should take financial advice before making this type of investment.

These investments are not protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme. If you would like further information about the Financial Services Compensation Scheme, please speak to your adviser or contact us.

These investments are allowed provided they meet our due diligence requirements.

#### (indirect holding of taxable property

Your plan must not buy or hold an investment if it holds an interest in taxable property. In some cases, an investment may not currently hold taxable property but may not rule out doing so at some point in the future. We will consider such investments on a case by case basis (without any obligation to accept them). We may need you to sign a letter before proceeding to confirm that you will be responsible for all tax liabilities that may arise in the future.

#### Connected party transactions

If any transaction is to be carried out between your SIPP and you or a connected party, the transaction must take place at market value.

#### **E** Foreign exchange transactions

Where foreign currency transactions require conversion from Sterling to an alternative currency, we may be able to provide you with a Foreign Currency spot rate from a preferred Foreign Currency exchange provider. If you require a rate to be fixed or specialist currency conversion service to be used, this may be possible with prior arrangement.

#### Property in the second of the

Please see page 6 for examples of investments which are not permitted.

For unregulated collective investment schemes, the total value of all investments of this type is limited to 20% of the value of the individual plan.

You should contact our Investment Operations team before investing to check that the investment is allowed.

The FCA restricts who these investments can be marketed to and who can invest in them. If you or your investment manager wishes to buy an investment, you will need to provide certain confirmations to us prior to each investment transaction.

This may delay the purchase of the investment and we reserve the right to decline a specialist investment transaction on a case by case basis.

We charge additional initial and annual fees for holding specialist investments such as these in your SIPP. We also reserve the right to clarify other complex investments as specialist investments. Please refer to the Schedule of Fees.

Before deciding to invest in specialist investments please refer to our:

- Specialist Investment Questionnaire (UCIS or unlisted shares);
- Unlisted share guidance.

#### Note 5 Insurance company funds

We can only invest in insurance company funds or policies where:

- · the other insurance company is based in the EEA;
- the funds are unit linked and are not with profits; and
- the contract has no guarantee for payment of benefits over and above the value of the funds held by the insurance company.

#### Note 6 Fixed term deposits and notice accounts

Term deposit accounts are allowable where they:

- · have a fixed term or notice period of 5 years or less;
- are a sterling deposit held with a UK authorised credit institution which meets our due diligence requirements;
- are able to accept pension monies by trustee application; and
- are able to be operated by post and/or fax by Curtis Banks' signatories.

## **Notes (continued)**

Where the term or notice period is more than 12 months the accounts must contain one of the following clauses in the contract:

- be fully transferable in the name of both the legal owner of the asset and the client, and be breakable on death; or
- allow access to the deposit within 12 months.

Not all fixed term deposits will allow access prior to maturity. Where a deposit can be broken prior to maturity, the deposit taker may apply a penalty. You can obtain the details from the deposit taker about the ability to break the term and the penalties applicable.

Fixed term deposit accounts and notice accounts must either be held by us directly, or through a cash platform that is listed as an Investment Partner, that meets our due diligence requirements for holding these types of accounts. Accounts must not be held through an investment firm or other Investment Partners.

#### Note 7 Commercial property

Before deciding to purchase commercial property, please refer to our:

- · Property Guide
- · Property Insurance Notes
- Property Form
- Group Investment Agreement (where the property is to be held for more than one client)

Commercial  $\mbox{{\bf property}}$  will be owned by Suffolk Life Annuities Limited within an insurance contract.

#### Non-allowable investments

For the avoidance of doubt, below is a list of investments which are not allowed. Please note that this list is not exhaustive; it merely provides examples.

- Cryptocurrencies and cryptocoin mining (these are not permitted directly or indirectly, e.g. cryptocurrency tracker funds, under any circumstances);
- Futures, options and other derivatives;
- Contracts for difference and spread betting;
- Unlisted warrants and unlisted covered warrants;
- Currency trading;
- Residential or holiday property (including residential ground rents);
- Tangible moveable property (art, antiques, wine, vintage cars etc.);
- Loans to connected or unconnected parties;
- Property limited liability partnerships;
- Wasting assets (having an expected lifespan of 50 years or less);
- Premium bonds;
- Overseas direct commercial property;
- Overseas hotel rooms or farmland;
- Unquoted 'ethical' investments (carbon credits, green oil, overseas trees etc.):
- Solar panels and wind turbines;
- Life settlement funds:
- Intellectual property (patents, trademarks etc.);
- Crowdfunding and peer to peer lending;
- · Storage pods; and
- · Land banking.

# Terms explained

	a town of investment with a fixed graph or of shares as with
closed ended	a type of investment with a fixed number of shares or units in issue at any one time.
collective investment	an investment which allows clients to pool their money
scheme	together to invest. Common examples are unit trusts and OEICs.
commodities	raw materials such as metal and oil and foodstuffs such as coffee, meat and grain.
connected party	this includes amongst others, your spouse, registered
	civil partner, children, parents, brothers, sisters and
	other direct descendants and ancestors of you and your spouse or registered civil partner.
	A connected party is defined (as a 'connected person') in
	Section 993 of the Income Tax Act 2007.
covered warrant	an investment issued by an investment bank or similar
	institution which gives the holder the right to buy or sell
	other securities at a specific price at a future date.  With covered warrants, a wide range of underlying
	investments can be bought or sold. Standard warrants
	can only be converted into the shares of the company
	that issued the warrant.
CREST depositary	a UK security representing ownership of an underlying
interest	interest in an overseas security.
depositary interest/	a security issued by an investment bank in one country
receipt	representing ownership of an underlying interest in a security from a different country.
derivative	an investment whose characteristics and value depend
	upon the characteristics and value of one or more other
	assets or indices, typically a commodity, bond, equity or
	currency. Examples of derivatives include contracts for
EEA	differences, futures and options.  European Economic Area, which comprises the
LLA	current members of the European Union and Iceland,
	Liechtenstein and Norway.
exchange traded	a fund that tracks a commodity which can be traded
commodity	on a stock exchange. Exchange traded commodities
	must only invest in allowable investments as detailed in this Schedule. Investments in cryptocurrencies are not
	permitted directly or indirectly under any circumstances.
exchange traded fund	a fund that tracks an index or a collection of assets but
	which can be traded on a stock exchange. Exchange
	traded funds must only invest in allowable investments as
	detailed in this Schedule. Investments in cryptocurrencies or cryptocoin mining are not permitted directly or
	indirectly under any circumstances.
exchange traded	a special purchase vehicle (SPV), debt instrument
investments	or mini-bond where funding is raised by the issue of
	corporate bonds or speculative illiquid securities to
	invest in physical illiquid assets either owned by the SPV or provided as security to the SPV. Exchange traded
	investments must only invest in allowable investments
	as detailed in this schedule. We reserve the right to
	classify exchange traded investments as specialist
	investments.
exchange traded note	A debt security whose value tracks an index. Exchange traded notes must only be linked to allowable
	investments as detailed in this Schedule. Investments in
	cryptocurrencies are not permitted directly or indirectly
	under any circumstances.
FCA	Financial Conduct Authority, our regulator.
fixed interest security	type of investment that pays a set rate of interest that does not change. Such securities will often have
	a repayment date when the issuer repays the capital.
	Examples include gilts (loans to the UK Government) and
former markets it it it is	corporate bonds (loans to companies).
former protected rights	a plan set up to hold protected rights benefits.  Protected rights were pension rights from being
plan	contracted out of the State Second Pension or previously,
	the State Earnings Related Pension Scheme (SERPS).
	Protected rights were abolished from 6 April 2012 and
	are now for pension purposes treated the same as other
HMRC	pension benefits.  HM Revenue & Customs.
TIMING	TIM REVEILUE & CUSCOTTS.

investment firm	a firm you appoint to hold the investments within your
	SIPP on your behalf and:
	<ul><li>to carry out your investment instructions; or</li><li>to make investment decisions on your behalf on a</li></ul>
	discretionary basis.
investment trust	a type of company quoted on the London Stock Exchange
	that invests its shareholders' funds in the shares of
	other companies.
liquidity	the ability to convert an asset to cash.
listed securities	securities that are listed on any stock exchange.
loan note	a security where the client receives repayments of a loan over a set period of time. This can include interest.
market value	the price an investment may reasonably be expected to
	fetch on the open market.
	Market value is defined in Section 272 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992.
OEIC	Open Ended Investment Company. An investment that
	allows clients to pool their money to invest in a single fund. It can also spread their risk across a range of
	investments and allow them to benefit from professional
	fund management and reduce their dealing costs.
open ended	a type of collective investment scheme that has no limit
	to the number of shares (or units) in issue. If demand is
	high, new shares are created. When selling occurs, the
	manager buys back shares. An OEIC is an example.
ordinary share	a share of a company giving the owner a right to vote at shareholder meetings and to receive a part of the
	company profits as a dividend.
pooled bank account	an account with a bank opened by the trustee that holds
P	monies in respect of your SIPP and other members of the scheme.
preference share	a share in a company that generally provides a fixed
	dividend that is paid prior to the payment of dividends
	to ordinary shareholders. Owners of preference shares
	usually do not have the right to vote at shareholder
property	meetings. land, buildings and anything fixed to the land. This
property	includes houses, hotels, schools, hospitals, offices, shops
	warehouses, factories and any other business premises.
real estate investment	a collective investment scheme that allows tax efficient
trust	investment in property.
recognised stock	a stock exchange recognised by $\ensuremath{HMRC}$ for the purposes
exchange	of section 1005 of the Income Tax Act 2007. Any assets
	listed on markets which do not meet HMRC's definition of 'listed' will be categorised as non-standard.
structured product	a type of packaged investment linked to a particular
structured product	asset, market or index.
taxable property	assets that attract a tax charge if held by your SIPP. This
taxable property	includes residential property and physical assets such as
taxable property	includes residential property and physical assets such as cars, art or stamps.
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treasury bill	includes residential property and physical assets such as cars, art or stamps.  The full details are set out in Schedule 29A to the Finance Act 2004.  a type of government security with a term of up to one year.  an investment, like an OEIC, that allows clients to pool their money to invest in a single fund. It can also spread
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treasury bill unit trust	includes residential property and physical assets such as cars, art or stamps.  The full details are set out in Schedule 29A to the Finance Act 2004.  a type of government security with a term of up to one year.  an investment, like an OEIC, that allows clients to pool their money to invest in a single fund. It can also spread their risk across a range of investments and allow them to get the benefit of professional fund management and reduce their dealing costs.
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treasury bill unit trust UCITS	includes residential property and physical assets such as cars, art or stamps.  The full details are set out in Schedule 29A to the Finance Act 2004.  a type of government security with a term of up to one year.  an investment, like an OEIC, that allows clients to pool their money to invest in a single fund. It can also spread their risk across a range of investments and allow them to get the benefit of professional fund management and reduce their dealing costs.  Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities. A type of fund that can be marketed throughout the European Union.
treasury bill unit trust  UCITS  unregulated collective	cars, art or stamps. The full details are set out in Schedule 29A to the Finance Act 2004.  a type of government security with a term of up to one year.  an investment, like an OEIC, that allows clients to pool their money to invest in a single fund. It can also spread their risk across a range of investments and allow them to get the benefit of professional fund management and reduce their dealing costs.  Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities. A type of fund that can be marketed throughout the European Union.  a collective investment scheme that has not been authorised or recognised by the FCA.  a security issued by a company (often an investment
treasury bill unit trust  UCITS  unregulated collective investment scheme	includes residential property and physical assets such as cars, art or stamps.  The full details are set out in Schedule 29A to the Finance Act 2004.  a type of government security with a term of up to one year.  an investment, like an OEIC, that allows clients to pool their money to invest in a single fund. It can also spread their risk across a range of investments and allow them to get the benefit of professional fund management and reduce their dealing costs.  Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities. A type of fund that can be marketed throughout the European Union.  a collective investment scheme that has not been authorised or recognised by the FCA.

For literature in alternative formats, such as Braille, large print, audio or E-text, please call us on 0370 414 7000, or via the Typetalk service on 18001 0370 414 7000.

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#### Call charges will vary. We may record and monitor calls.

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