

# TB WISE MULTI-ASSET GROWTH

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide capital growth over Rolling Periods of 5 years in excess of the Cboe UK All Companies Index and in line with or in excess of the Consumer Price Index, in each case after charges.

## 5 YEAR PERFORMANCE (%)



## Cumulative Performance

	1m	3m	6m	1yr	3yr	5yr
Fund <sup>1</sup>	0.8	-5.4	-8.7	-10.9	22.0	27.1
Cboe UK All Companies	3.3	-4.3	-5.1	-1.6	6.7	12.3
CPI		1.1	3.2	9.0	14.3	18.8
IA Flexible Investment	0.1	-4.0	-5.9	-9.9	9.6	15.1
Quartile	2	3	4	3	1	1

## Discrete Annual Performance

12 months to	31.10.2022	31.10.2021	31.10.2020	31.10.2019	31.10.2018
Fund <sup>1</sup>	-10.9	33.9	2.3	5.4	-1.2
Cboe UK All Companies	-1.6	36.0	-20.2	6.9	-1.6
CPI	9.0	4.1	0.7	1.5	2.4
IA Flexible Investment	-9.9	20.8	0.6	7.6	-2.4

## Rolling 5 Year Performance

5 years to	31.10.2022	31.10.2021	31.10.2020	31.10.2019	31.10.2018
Fund <sup>1</sup>	27.1	73.0	54.3	51.8	45.8
Cboe UK All Companies	12.3	29.7	7.6	39.0	31.2
CPI	18.8	12.3	8.8	7.9	7.7
IA Flexible Investment	15.1	41.3	33.2	37.7	30.7

All performance data used on this factsheet is total return, bid-to-bid, net of UK dividend tax credit, and sourced from Financial Express.

The fund's main unit was changed to B shares on 1 December 2012 to comply with RDR regulation.

1. TB Wise Multi-Asset Growth B Acc.

Both the Cboe UK All Companies and CPI are target benchmarks. The IA Flexible Investment Sector has been chosen as an additional comparator benchmark. To find out more, please see the full prospectus.

As the factsheets are produced prior to the publication of the latest monthly CPI figures, the performance calculations assume the published CPI for the most recent month is the same as the previous month.

**Past performance is not a guide to the future and outperforming target benchmarks is not guaranteed.**

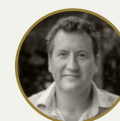
## PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Wise Funds adopt a team approach. For full bios see [www.wise-funds.co.uk/about-us/our-people](http://www.wise-funds.co.uk/about-us/our-people).



### VINCENT ROPERS

Vincent started his investment career in 2004 before he joined the Wise Funds team in April 2017 as a co-portfolio manager.



### PHILIP MATTHEWS

Philip started his investment career in 1999 before he joined the Wise Funds team in September 2018 as a co-portfolio manager.

## FUND ATTRIBUTES

- 🔗 Aims to provide long term capital growth (over 5 year rolling periods) ahead of the Cboe UK All Companies Index and inflation.
- 🔗 Specialised focus on investment trusts across asset classes.
- 🔗 Adopts a value bias investment approach.
- 🔗 Focus on high-quality funds and investment trusts investing in out-of-favour areas.
- 🔗 Preference for fund managers with a disciplined, easy-to-understand investment process.

## INVESTOR PROFILE

- 🔗 Seek capital growth over a long timeframe.
- 🔗 Accept the risks associated with the volatile nature of an adventurous multi-asset investment.
- 🔗 Plan to hold their investment for the long term, 5 years or more.

## RATINGS





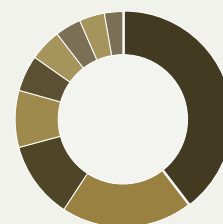
PORTFOLIO

**Top 20 Holdings (%)**

AVI Global Trust	4.8
AVI Japan Opportunity Trust	3.9
Oakley Capital Investments	3.9
Pantheon International	3.8
CF Ruffer Equity & General	3.5
Caledonia Investments	3.5
LF Lightman European Fund	3.4
TwentyFour Strategic Income Fund	3.4
TwentyFour Income Fund Ltd.	3.4
Fidelity Special Values	3.3
Odyssean Investment Trust	3.2
Schroder Global Recovery	3.2
Fidelity Asian Values	3.1
Blackrock World Mining	3.0
Aberforth Smaller Companies Trust	3.0
International Biotechnology Trust	3.0
JOHCM UK Equity Income	2.9
Jupiter Gold & Silver	2.8
Mobius Investment Trust	2.7
Polar Capital Global Financials Trust	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.4</b>

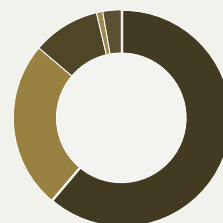
**Geographical Allocation (%)**

Global	39.6
UK	19.6
Europe	11.6
Emerging Markets	8.5
North America	5.4
Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.8
Japan	3.9
Europe ex UK	3.8
Cash & Income	2.8



**Asset Allocation (%)**

Equities	61.2
Alternatives	25.0
Fixed Interest	10.1
Property	0.9
Cash & Income	2.8



CONTRIBUTIONS TO PERFORMANCE

**Top 5 Contributors**

**Monthly Contribution (%)**

Fidelity Special Values	0.27
Caledonia Investments	0.24
LF Lightman European Fund	0.21
Aberforth Smaller Companies Trust	0.20
Blackrock World Mining	0.20

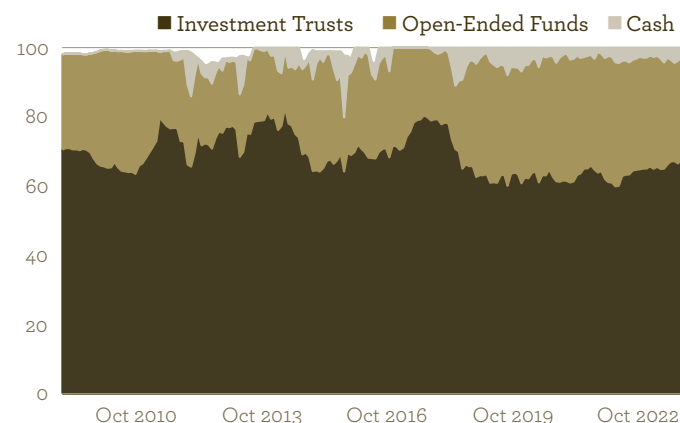
**Top 5 Detractors**

Mobius Investment Trust	-0.09
Fidelity Asian Values	-0.12
Baker Steel Resources Trust	-0.14
Templeton Emerging Markets Investment Trust	-0.14
Fidelity China Special Situations	-0.40

The contributions are the holdings that either contributed or detracted on performance over the month, showing the top 5 (where relevant) of each category.

All Data is sourced from Wise Funds and Factset.

INVESTMENT TYPE ALLOCATION (%)



All Data is sourced from Wise Funds and Factset.

Geographical data is based on underlying asset revenues.



## MONTHLY COMMENTARY

For most of October, the world's attention remained firmly focused on the UK where political chaos continued to unfold for most of the month. After trying to calm markets and her own party with a timid U-turn on the 45p top-rate income tax cut announced in September, Liz Truss sacrificed her chancellor, Kwasi Kwarteng, before realising, less than a week later, that her own position was untenable and presenting her resignation. Her tenure as UK Prime Minister, while the shortest in history at just 50 days, will be remembered as one where a series of unforced errors led to some of the sharpest moves in bond and currency markets ever. This episode was closely watched by the rest of the world, not just because the movements in UK markets had ripple effects in other financial assets, but also because it became an extreme example of the tensions felt globally between fiscal and monetary policies. The former are currently trying to address the cost of living crisis driven by inflationary pressures and slowing growth, while the latter stay firmly tilted towards tightening to prevent inflation running even more out of control. As it stands, the clear message from the Truss experiment is that financial markets won't tolerate unfunded policies and that governments will not be able to solve the current crisis without going through some cuts and pain. The consequence of shocking investors to the extent the previous government did is also that very little leeway will be given to governments in terms of future tax cuts unless those are balanced out by savings elsewhere.

The British Conservative Party realised that they only had one last chance before calling a general election which would likely lead to them being booted out of power. As such, the expedited election of their new leader led to Rishi Sunak taking over only 4 days after Truss' resignation, vowing to put an end to internal quarrels within the Party. For now, some credibility seems to have been restored in the government and financial markets appear willing to give him and Jeremy Hunt, the new Chancellor, some extra time before announcing a proper Budget (now scheduled for mid-November). At the time of writing, yields on UK bonds and sterling are back to levels last seen before Truss' "all-in" growth plan announced on 23<sup>rd</sup> September.

Elsewhere, economic data remained mixed. Generally speaking, economic activity and housing data continued to deteriorate while employment data stayed strong. Inflation also persisted in beating expectations, particularly in the US where it hit 8.2% year-on-year and the UK where it reached 10.1%. This backdrop suggests that central banks cannot afford to take their foot off the brake pedal yet, with more rate hikes expected but, equally, it also suggests that the medicine is starting to take effect. It was always illusionary to hope that inflation could be tamed without an economic slowdown, so the latter is not unexpected. This slowdown also started to become apparent in corporate earnings results, with heavyweight US companies such as Amazon, Alphabet and Meta announcing profit warnings in October.

Finally, the Chinese Communist Party held its long-anticipated 5-yearly Congress where President Xi secured an unprecedented third term in power. While this was expected, the extent of his grip on power was a surprise with very little opposition left in the leadership team. The Party Congress coincided with the delayed release of the country's GDP which illustrated the negative impact the zero-Covid policy increasingly has on the Chinese economy.

In October, the TB Wise Multi-Asset Growth fund was up 0.8%, behind the CBOE UK All Companies Index (+3.3%) but ahead of the IA Flexible Investment sector (+0.1%). The change of political leadership in the UK, the U-turn on almost all the unfunded fiscal measures announced last month, and the commitment of the new government to fiscal responsibility helped bring stability to UK assets, propelling our UK equity funds to the top of our contributors list. In particular, Fidelity Special Values performed strongly helped by the powerful combination of improving Net Asset Value (NAV) and a tightening of its discount. This compounded rebound is the typical scenario we would expect to unfold once risk assets reach their bottom and the reason why we are confident holding on to some of investment trusts that have been harshly penalised so far this year.

The tightening of discounts was also palpable across our other holdings with the portfolio weighted average discount improving by about 0.5% since the end of September. It is too early to call the low but it is encouraging to see that the mechanics of investment trusts prices we have relied on since inception in our fund remain intact.

Unsurprisingly given the negative political and economic data in China, our largest detractors were found in emerging markets with Fidelity China Special Situations the worst affected. Sentiment and flows have reached intense negativity in the region for months, so a lot of bad news is already priced in and is reflected in attractive valuations. Caution remains warranted but given the extreme levels now on display in some of those emerging markets, a small improvement in sentiment could have a powerful effect, hence why we remain exposed to the area.

Like in September, we continued to cautiously allocate our cash reserves to fixed income strategies via the TwentyFour Strategic Income Fund. We also switched our exposure from the TwentyFour Absolute Return Credit Fund into the broader Strategic Income Fund as we are keen to take advantage of the attractive yields on display across the wider bond market. Our total Fixed Income exposure now stands at 10%.

Given their relative performances, we switched some of our exposure from the Fidelity Asian Values Trust into the Fidelity China Special Situations Trust. More broadly in emerging markets, we were also keen to benefit from the attractive discounts on display and thus exited our position in the Somerset EM Discovery Fund (an open-ended fund) to switch into our existing EM investment trusts. We also added to the KLS Corinium EM Fund, a relatively new position for the fund, where we think the manager's strong macro-economic focus will prove particularly useful in today's environment and will complement our more EM stock specific managers nicely.

Finally, we took some more profit out of Ecofin Global Utilities and Infrastructure Trust and topped up our position in the Fidelity Special Values Trust.

At the end of the month, our cash stood just below 3%.



## SHARE CLASS DETAILS

	B Acc (Clean)	W Acc (Institutional)
Sedol Codes	3427253	BD386X6
ISIN Codes	GB0034272533	GB00BD386X65
Minimum Lump Sum	£1,000	£100 million
Initial Charge	0%	0%
IFA Legacy Trail Commission	Nil	Nil
Investment Management Fee	0.75%	0.50%

**Important note:** To find out more about the fees, please click [here](#).

## KEY DETAILS

Target Benchmarks <sup>1</sup>	Cboe UK All Companies, UK CPI
Comparator Benchmark <sup>1</sup>	IA Flexible Investment Sector
Launch date	1 April 2004
Fund value	£81.0 million
Holdings	38
Valuation time	12pm

1. To find out more, please see the full prospectus.

## HOW TO INVEST

TB Wise Multi-Asset Growth is available as an OEIC and is also suitable to include in stocks and shares ISAs. You can buy shares in the fund by visiting [www.tbailey.co.uk/wise](http://www.tbailey.co.uk/wise); by telephoning the TB Wise Investor Dealing Line on 0115 988 8258 (open business days between 9am and 5pm); or through various third parties platforms. Please contact us if you can not find the fund on your chosen platform.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Full details of the TB Wise Funds, including risk warnings, are published in the TB Wise Funds Prospectus, the TB Wise Supplementary Information Document (SID) and the TB Wise Key Investor Information Documents (KIIDs) which are available on request and at [www.wise-funds.co.uk](http://www.wise-funds.co.uk). The TB Wise Funds are subject to normal stock market fluctuations and other risks inherent in such investments. The value of your investment and the income derived from it can go down as well as up, and you may not get back the money you invested. Capital appreciation in the early years will be adversely affected by the impact of initial charges and you should therefore regard your investment as medium-to-long term. Every effort is taken to ensure the accuracy of the data used in this document but no warranties are given. Wise Funds Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, No. 768269. T. Bailey Fund Services Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, No. 190293.

## CONTACT US



**JOHN NEWTON**  
Business Development Manager

John started his investment career in 2003 before he joined the Wise Funds team in November 2015 as the business development manager.

**E:** [john.newton@wise-funds.co.uk](mailto:john.newton@wise-funds.co.uk)  
**T:** 07912 946 051

The Great Barn,  
Chalford Park Barns,  
Oxford Road,  
Chipping Norton,  
Oxfordshire  
OX7 5QR

**T:** 01608 695 180  
**W:** [www.wise-funds.co.uk](http://www.wise-funds.co.uk)

Authorised Corporate Director & Administrator:  
T. Bailey Fund Services Ltd  
([www.tbailey.co.uk/wise](http://www.tbailey.co.uk/wise))