

# 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
■ Fund¹	0.5	8.7	4.5	-5.3	23.3	35.0
Cboe UK All Companies	-1.4	9.4	5.7	1.9	7.2	15.3
■ CPI		2.3	4.0	10.1	16.8	20.8
■ IA Flexible Investment	-1.1	2.5	1.5	-9.0	8.1	16.6
Quartile	1	1	1	1	1	1

## Discrete Annual Performance

12 months to	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
Fund¹	-5.3	16.4	11.8	14.5	-4.3
Cboe UK All Companies	1.9	18.0	-10.9	19.3	-9.8
CPI	10.1	5.4	0.6	1.3	2.1
IA Flexible Investment	-9.0	11.3	6.7	15.7	-6.7

## Rolling 5 Year Performance

5 years to	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	31.12.2019	31.12.2018
$\operatorname{Fund}^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$	35.0	70.5	82.7	62.0	43.2
Cboe UK All Companies	15.3	29.0	27.3	44.1	22.6
CPI	20.8	13.0	8.9	8.4	7.5
IA Flexible Investment	16.6	42.5	45.7	39.3	26.3

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.



## 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-offavour 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**









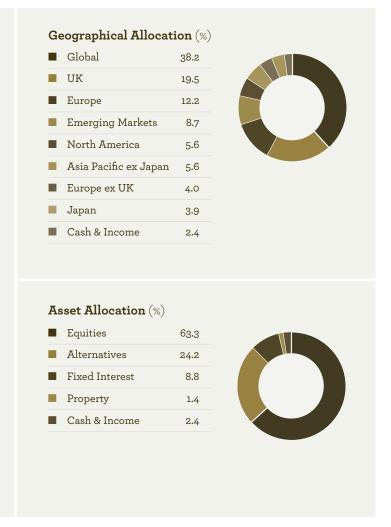






## **PORTFOLIO**

AVI Global Trust	4.7
Pantheon International	4.1
Oakley Capital Investments	3.9
AVI Japan Opportunity Trust	3.9
Aberforth Smaller Companies Trust	3.7
LF Lightman European Fund	3.6
Odyssean Investment Trust	3.5
Fidelity Asian Values	3.5
CF Ruffer Equity & General	3.5
TwentyFour Strategic Income Fund	3.3
Blackrock World Mining	3.3
Fidelity Special Values	3.3
TwentyFour Income Fund Ltd.	3.2
Schroder Global Recovery	3.2
International Biotechnology Trust	3.1
Jupiter Gold & Silver	3.0
JOHCM UK Equity Income	2.9
Mobius Investment Trust	2.9
Caledonia Investments	2.7
Man GLG Undervalued Assets	2.6



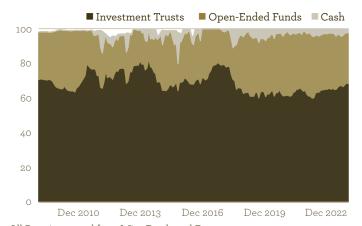
# CONTRIBUTIONS TO PERFORMANCE

Top 5 Contributors	${\bf Monthly\ Contribution}\ (\%)$		
Fidelity Asian Values	0.16		
Fidelity China Special Situations	0.16		
Jupiter Gold & Silver	0.13		
AVI Japan Opportunity Trust	0.12		
International Biotechnology Trust	0.12		
Top 5 Detractors			
TM Fulcrum Div Core Abs Ret	-0.01		
TR Property Investment Trust	-0.03		
Baker Steel Resources Trust	-0.11		

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.

Data as at 31 December 2022



## MONTHLY COMMENTARY

Like last month, investors remained focused on inflation in December. While costs of production have steadily been rising at a slower pace for a few months, the early signs of a peak in consumer price inflation only appeared a month ago. The latest data released in December indicated that the worst might indeed be behind us with US inflation being weaker for the second month in a row, while UK inflation also dropped. Thanks to the easing of global supply chain bottlenecks, lower energy prices than earlier in the year and the year-on-year comparison making it harder and harder for inflation to keep rising at breakneck speed, lower inflation is not surprising. The risk, however, is how embedded core inflation (i.e. inflation stripped out of the more volatile energy and food prices) will be, whereby, for example, employees demand wage rises because they expect inflation to persist, pushing all costs to increase in a vicious inflationary circle. This represents central bankers' biggest fear and why they have been so keen to aggressively quash inflation over the past few months, rising rates at an unprecedented speed. The signs of a peak in inflation allowed central banks in the US, UK and Europe to reduce their pace of interest rates hikes from 0.75% down to 0.50% in December. They were very prompt, however, to remind investors that we might still be a long way from a pause in financial conditions tightening. After the pain already inflicted to their relative economies this year, they are keen for it not to be for nothing if they stop rising rates too soon and let inflation creep back in. The strong employment numbers across those three regions last month (a sign that wage growth will persist) thus dampened investors' excitement in anticipation of further rate rises on the horizon.

The other notable event of the month was equally as ambiguous as the inflation data above. As we mentioned in our previous commentary, the Chinese government gave signs in November that it was considering relaxing its strict zero-Covid policy, first by relaxing the quarantine rules for inbound passengers and then by easing lockdown rules on a localised basis. Since then, measures were further relaxed with domestic travel restrictions lifted, quarantine at home instead of dedicated centres and the abolition of quarantine altogether for inbound passengers. While the end of the zero-Covid policy which had such a negative impact on the Chinese economy and its citizens is welcome, the speed at which it is implemented raises serious concerns for a population that has only had limited exposure to the virus, only has access to less efficient domestic vaccines and which has a relatively low vaccination rate, particularly for the third booster amongst the older people. The official daily briefing on covid cases and deaths has been suspended since Christmas Eve, so it will be hard to monitor how the situation evolves but, at the time of writing, an increasing number of countries have implemented testing and isolation measures for passengers coming from China, mainly by fear that the rapid spread of the virus might lead to new variants against which existing vaccines are less efficient.

In terms of market performance, the mixed messages above prevented the strong momentum from November to persist into the year-end. Amongst the main asset classes, US equities were one of the worst performers, dragged lower by the more growth-oriented names, like the technology sector. This took them down 18% for the year in US dollar terms, although the strength of the dollar relative to sterling brought its fall to 8% for British investors. Japanese equities also had a poor month after the Bank of Japan gave signs that it too will tighten financial conditions after months of going against the trend in other developed countries. Chinese equities were flat but, at least, managed to hold onto the strong gains from the previous month. Finally, UK equities fell slightly but ended 2022 with a rare positive return, in sharp contrast with other asset classes, bar commodities.

In December, the TB Wise Multi-Asset Growth fund was up 0.5%, ahead of both the CBOE UK All Companies Index (-1.4%) and the IA Flexible Investment sector (-1.1%). For what has been a very difficult year for investing with global equities and bonds recording one of their worst combined performances ever, we are disappointed to have delivered a negative performance (-5.3%) but are somewhat comforted by the fact we outperformed more than 75% of our peers in the IA Flexible Investment sector. Three full years after the start of the Covid pandemic, with returns of 23.3%, the fund outperformed 95% of its peers, beating both its equity and its inflation benchmarks.

Our top contributors were found in Asia last month where, despite the subdued performance in China we described above, the managers of both the Fidelity China Special Situations and Fidelity Asian Values trusts added value and were helped by a tightening of their trusts discounts. Our position in gold via the Jupiter Gold & Silver Fund also performed well. Finally, International Biotechnology Trust benefitted from its largest holding being acquired at a 48% premium. This continues to illustrate some of the latent value in our managers' portfolio, be they in listed equities (like in this case and our smaller companies managers) or private equity.

Pantheon International was our largest detractor, driven by a widening of its discount on no news. At 45%, it remains off its recent level of 52% discount, but still presents incredible value nonetheless.

Having added some risk in the portfolio in November and being wary of market movements driven by thin liquidity into year-end, we kept our trading activity to a minimum in December. We only trimmed another tranche of GCP Infrastructure, preferring using cash as a defensive position rather than an attractive yet sometimes volatile bond infrastructure trust to protect our portfolio. We ended the month with 2.4% in cash.

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## SHARE CLASS DETAILS

	B Acc (Clean)	W Acc (Institutional)
Sedol Codes	3427253	BD386X6
ISIN Codes	GB0034272533	GBooBD386X65
Minimum Lump Sum	£1,000	£100 million
Initial Charge	0%	0%
Exit Charge	0%	0%
IFA Legacy Trail Commission	Nil	Nil
Investment Management Fee	0.75%	0.50%
Operational Costs	0.13%	0.13%
Look-Through Costs CIS <sup>4</sup>	0.23%	0.23%
Ongoing Charges Figure ex-IC <sup>3</sup>	1.11%	0.86%
Look-Through Costs IC <sup>5</sup>	0.81%	0.81%
Ongoing Charges Figure <sup>12</sup>	1.92%	1.67%

Important note: The recommended methodology for calculating the underlying charges of the OCF has recently changed and now includes Investment Companies (investment trusts/closed ended funds). This has resulted in an increase in the published OCF, however there has been no increase in the underlying charges applied to the fund, nor have the investments held by the fund changed, except where mentioned in the monthly commentary; the only change is that of the disclosure rules.

All performance is still quoted net of fees. To find out more click here.

- 1. The Ongoing Charges Figure is based on the expenses incurred by the fund for the period ended 31 August 2022.
- 2. Includes Investment Management Fee, Operational costs and look-through costs.
- 3. The Ongoing Charges Figure ex-IC is based on the expenses incurred by the fund for the period ended
- 31 August 2022 excluding the look-though costs of Investment Companies.
- 4. Collective Investment Schemes (open ended funds)
- 5. Investment Companies (investment trusts/closed ended funds)
- The figures may vary year to year

## **KEY DETAILS**

Target Benchmarks¹	Cboe UK All Companies, UK CPI
Comparator Benchmark <sup>1</sup>	IA Flexible Investment Sector
Launch date	1 April 2004
Fund value	£86.3 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; 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.

#### **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.

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

## 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. 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.

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