

WISE INVESTMENT LIMITED INCOME

Pershing

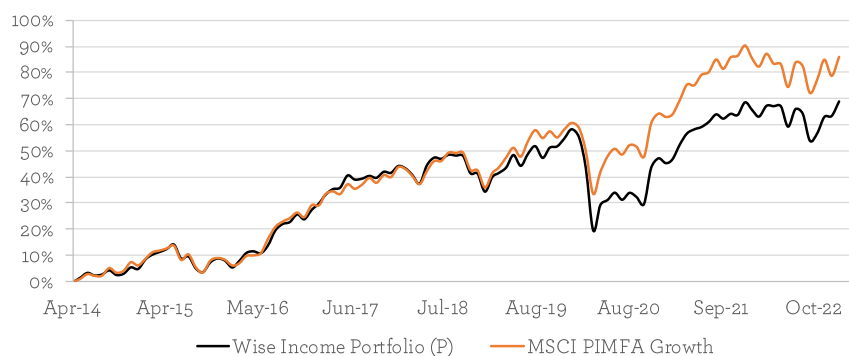
MONTHLY FACTSHEET

all data as at 31st January 2023

PORTFOLIO OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

The Wise Income Model Portfolio is designed for clients who are looking for a level of income plus capital growth in line with the MSCI PIMFA Growth index over a 5 to 10-year period. We aim to achieve this by investing in a select and focussed list of funds (unit trusts, investment trusts and OEICs), with diversification across geography, asset class and investment style. These funds invest in real assets, such as company shares (listed both in the UK and overseas), property, fixed interest and cash. The Portfolio aims to provide income of 3.5% or more per year. The Portfolio invests 60-100% in 'medium' risk assets, such as shares and property and can include up to 20% in 'high' risk assets such as shares in specific countries and industries. The Portfolio can also invest up to 40% in 'lower' or 'minimal' risk assets such as higher quality company debt and cash. We therefore consider the portfolio to be suitable for those willing to adopt a medium risk profile.

PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH (using month-end data)



CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE

	1m	3m	6m	1yr	3yr	5yr	Launch
Wise Income Portfolio (P)	3.4%	7.8%	1.8%	2.1%	8.8%	18.0%	68.9%
MSCI PIMFA Growth	4.1%	4.9%	1.2%	0.4%	17.2%	30.2%	86.0%

DISCRETE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE

	31/01/2022	31/01/2021	31/01/2020	31/01/2019	31/01/2018
Wise Income Portfolio (P)	2.1%	13.9%	-6.4%	11.0%	-2.3%
MSCI PIMFA Growth	0.4%	13.6%	2.7%	12.3%	-1.1%

All data used on this factsheet is supplied by Financial Express. Rounding may result in charts and tables not adding up to 100% in displayed data. Performance is based on total returns on a bid-to-bid basis, net of UK dividend tax credits and is calculated referencing a model portfolio. Actual portfolio statistics may differ because of investment performance, cash movements, transaction costs and the timing of sales and purchases within the portfolio. Quoted performance does not include fees levied by Wise Investments Ltd or any fees from custodial services. Service fees will apply. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. This document should not be construed as an investment recommendation.

1 The Historic Yield is the weighted average yield of the model based on the model's current constituents

2 Volatility is the annualised monthly volatility of the model portfolio to the most recent month end over a 3 year period or since launch if this period is less than 3 years

3 The Model OCF calculates the annual charges levied by the underlying fund holdings according to the model portfolio weights

4 The Service Fee incorporates the model OCF, the standard non-tiered annual fees levied by Wise Investments Limited and custodian fees, of which this is the highest possible fee. Further details of these charges are disclosed to clients investing in the model portfolios.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT



ROBERT BLINKHORN

Head of Investment Management

Robert joined Wise Investment in July 2017 and has 20 years' experience in managing private client multi asset class portfolios. His main responsibility is the selection of suitable investments for portfolios and ensuring our investment service meets your requirements. Robert is a member of the CFA Society of the UK and has successfully passed the examinations for all three levels of the Chartered Financial Analyst qualification.

Key Portfolio Details

Launch Date	9th April 2014
Holdings	9
Historic Yield¹	3.8%
Yield Target	3.5%+
Volatility²	15.6%
Benchmark	MSCI PIMFA Growth
Model OCF³	0.9%
Service Charge⁴	2.4%

Contact Details

Wise Investments Ltd
The Great Barn
Chalford Park Barns
Chipping Norton
OX7 5QR
Switchboard: 01608 695100
Website: www.wiseinvestment.co.uk



MONTHLY COMMENTARY

Equity markets provided a strong start to the year with global shares higher by just over 4.6% in sterling terms in January. Leading the contribution to performance were Technology stocks that had seen very weak returns in 2022. Driving last year's decline was a consolidation of earnings by Technology companies as the 'Covid dividend' ran out of steam. This was compounded by the tightening of interest rates by Central Banks increasing the cost of finance and prompting investors to apply a larger discount to future earnings along with some company specific issues around declining revenues and development costs. Although these are real economic factors, the pricing of many securities in the Technology sector became too low, in our view, anticipating a slowdown far beyond what we believe is plausible for this group of companies. In January, further data around easing inflation and a potentially softer landing for the economy as it works through recessionary pressures helped lift the prices of Technology stocks. Despite a strong January, we still believe there is some value left in this part of the market although strong performance of the broader market is dampening our enthusiasm for future returns from equities generally.

UK listed real estate companies collectively added value over the month up 4% as a sector. Again, 2022 was a tough year for listed real estate. Investors took fright over rising interest rates and the effect that might have on property companies that usually have a level of borrowing against the property assets they own which may need refinancing at higher rates. In addition, anticipated tougher economic conditions which could lead to weakening demand by tenants, rental weakness and declining property prices also weighed on the sector. However, the extent to which investors reflected these fears through the price of real estate companies looked (similarly) overly aggressive to us against what we believe to be a likely range of scenarios. As with the Technology sector, improving news flow helped spur the prices of real estate shares in January. In direct property there was a modest positive return from physical assets (Source: Investment Association UK Direct Property index). However, there remains a challenge investing in physical property through daily dealing, open ended funds where many have suspended to cope with outflows and in some instances have even given up by closing, selling assets and returning capital to investors.

Fixed interest assets were higher as interest rates across the yield curve declined by around 0.3% providing mid-to-low single digit capital returns. Index linked UK Government Bonds slightly outperformed standard UK Gilts as they are more sensitive to interest rate moves due to their longer maturity. This was despite inflation expectations falling back to more normal levels. Investment grade bonds benefitted the most from both shrinking yields and tightening spreads against government bonds supported by the general increase in risk appetite from investors. High yield returns were slightly behind, as although more sensitive to changes in risk appetite than investment grade bonds, they are less sensitive to interest rate moves which was the bigger driver of return for these assets in January. Nevertheless, high yield bonds still look amongst the most attractively priced across the fixed income spectrum currently with absolute yields still at high single digit levels and at an attractive premium over sovereign debt.

In the Income model portfolio, returns were 3.4% in January. This was behind the MSCI PIMFA Growth index which returned 4.1%. However, performance of the index was flattered by a late rally in equity markets on the last day of the month which will be captured by the portfolio on the first trading day of February. Correcting this effect put the Income portfolio in line with the benchmark for the month. Leading the contribution to returns was JO Hambro UK Equity Income which was spurred by its constructive position in Financials such as banking giants Barclays and Natwest, higher on an improving economic outlook. This was supported by Wise Multi-Asset Income which saw gains across various investment trust holdings in private equity, mining, real estate and UK equities. During the month we took the opportunity to take profits from UK equities and allocate more to areas we believe offer superior value such as pan-European listed real estate via the CT Property Growth & Income fund.

Although we still see value in some sectors, equity markets, more broadly, have lost a significant amount of the appeal we identified in September last year as global fears over rising interest rates and an economic recession were topped off by a poorly received UK Budget. This led to severe asset price falls where we chose to add to risk assets such as equities. Much of the potential return we recognised at that time has now been realised and although there may be some possible momentum fed by positive news on inflation, interest rates peaking and the resilience of economies in the coming months our thoughts are turning to how we next position the portfolio to best maintain the value that markets have delivered whilst continuing to build returns for the future.

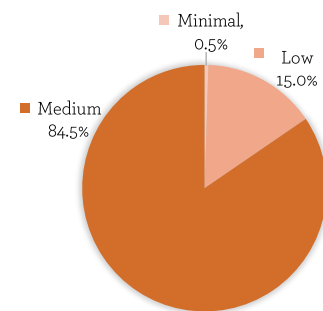
IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Portfolio returns from the Wise Investment Model Portfolio Service will be subject to investment market fluctuations and there is no guarantee that the portfolio objectives, including any income targets, will be achieved. Where income is received as dividends, these will be automatically reinvested in the Model Portfolio, which may result in the Model Portfolio returns being higher than what a client portfolio can actually achieve. The performance will be reduced by the withdrawal of income and the impact of the ongoing charges and portfolio transaction costs. The charges can vary. Prices of funds and the income from them may fall as well as rise and investors may not get back the amount originally invested. Consequently, an investment into this portfolio should be considered for a 5 to 10 year period. The funds may invest in higher-yielding or non-investment grade bonds. The funds may hold investments denominated in currencies other than sterling. Changes in exchange rates will cause the value of these investments and the income from them to rise or fall. The funds can use derivatives for investment purposes. These instruments can be more volatile than investment in equities or bonds. Every effort is taken to ensure the accuracy of the data used in this document, but no warranties are given. Wise Investment has expressed its own views and these may change. The data contained in this document has been sourced by Wise Investment and should be independently verified before further publication or use. Wise Investment is a trading brand of Wise Investments Ltd. Wise Investments Ltd is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Ref no. 230553.

HOLDINGS

Security	Weight	OCF
Schroder Strategic Credit	14.9%	0.77%
CT Property Growth & Income	7.0%	1.03%
Fidelity Moneybuilder Dividend	11.0%	0.66%
JOHCM UK Equity Income	14.9%	0.67%
Trojan Income	10.5%	0.87%
TB Wise Multi-Asset Income	14.9%	0.71%
BNY Mellon Global Infrastructure Income	14.9%	0.81%
Fundsmith Equity	11.4%	0.94%
Cash	0.5%	0.00%

ASSET RISK



For Asset Risk Category definitions see the Wise Investment Risk Appendix, supplied to investors in the model portfolios.

ASSET ALLOCATION

