Issue date: October 2025

WISE INVESTMENT LIMITED - INCOME

Pershing

MONTHLY FACTSHEET

all data as at 30th September 2025

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.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

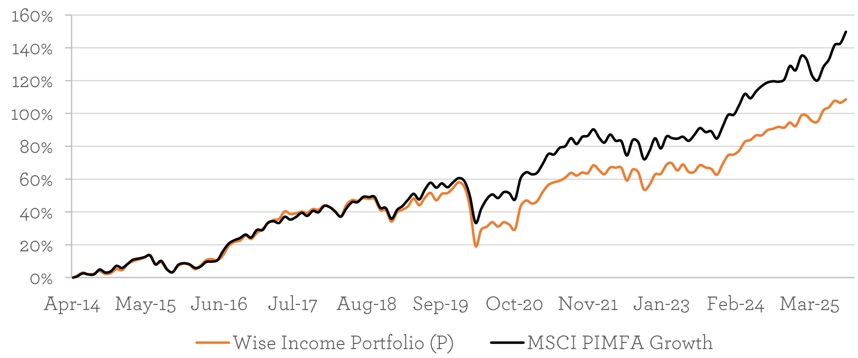
WILLIAM GEFFEN

Head of Investment Management

William joined Wise Investment in November 2023 and has 4 years' experience in managing equity funds. His main responsibility is the selection of suitable investments for portfolios and ensuring our investment service meets your requirements.

William successfully passed all three level of the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) exams gaining the qualification in 2021.

PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH (using month-end data)



Key Portfolio Details

Launch Date	9th April 2014
Holdings	13
Historic Yield[1]	4.3%
Yield Target	3.5%+
Volatility[2]	6.3%
Benchmark	MSCI PIMFA Growth
Model OCF[3]	0.7%
Service Charge[4]	2.0%

CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE

	1m	3m	6m	1yr	3yr	5yr	Launch
Wise Income Portfolio (P)	1.0%	2.4%	6.8%	8.7%	35.7%	57.7%	108.7%
MSCI PIMFA Growth	2.9%	7.2%	12.0%	13.9%	45.1%	65.0%	149.9%

Contact Details

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DISCRETE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE

	30/09/2024 30/09/2025	30/09/2023 30/09/2024	30/09/2022 30/09/2023	30/09/2021 30/09/2022	30/09/2020 30/09/2021
Wise Income Portfolio (P)	8.7%	15.4%	8.2%	-5.2%	22.7%
MSCI PIMFA Growth	13.9%	16.0%	9.9%	-5.1%	19.8%

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.

MONTHLY COMMENTARY

September was another strong month for investors. In equity markets, the US continued its steady recovery from the April lows post "Liberation Day" returning 4.0% for the month. This propelled developed global equities to a 3.6% return in sterling terms. Other developed markets saw decent returns however not as strong as the US, with the UK market rising just 1.8%. Emerging markets had a blockbuster month, with the index seeing 7.5% return, largely propelled by strength in Chinese equities.

In fixed income, markets were also buoyant, with Gilts returning 0.7% and Corporate bonds returning 0.9% as the yield curves lowered slightly while High Yield bonds returned 0.7%, driven more from the slight tightening of credit spreads than a drop in the yield curve.

Finally, in real estate, directly held property dropped -0.5% while the listed liquid real estate rose 1.8% due to a more buoyant market in listed property trusts and anticipation of lower borrowing costs.

Looking forward, we continue to see a great deal of uncertainty. The US market returns are increasingly driven by increasing valuations (as opposed to underlying business growth), largely due to strong investor enthusiasm for AI investment and the dominance of a handful of very successful megacap tech stocks. While some enthusiasm is justified, the market does seem vulnerable to runaway expectations of AI growth and profitability leaving it fragile to potential demand shock. Indeed, significantly higher-than-average valuations are not in themselves reason to expect a pull back, but they do embed a fragility in the market, and when an inevitable (but unpredictable) shock occurs, it means there is ample room for stock prices to fall before finding support from the fundamentals of their underlying businesses.

This is also coupled to aggressive expectations for interest rate cuts from the Federal reserve (egged on by the US president himself) that seem unrealistically fast given latent inflation, high government deficit spending, tariff uncertainty and generally hot economic conditions. Indeed, the narrative coming from the Fed has continued to be cautious, with aggressive cuts only likely in a recessionary scenario.

Similarly in the UK the Gilt market is looking increasingly fraught, relying on foreign investors who are taking a dim view on the government's finances. The BOE, like the Fed, is also cautious with its rate cuts given persistent inflation, meaning that lower government borrowing costs aren't likely for the foreseeable.

This all leads us to continue to favour a more defensive footing, with moderated exposure to US equities and a preference for lower duration and higher quality bonds.

The Income model returned 1.0%, behind the 2.9% return for the benchmark (PIMFA Growth).

This underperformance was largely driven by our positions in UK and Global equities with the income focussed strategies like the Guinness Global Income fund returning just 0.8% (vs MSCI World returning +3.6%). These funds have a greater allocation to mature, dividend-paying businesses compared to the benchmark index, which has a larger exposure to high-growth mega-cap technology companies. As a result, the portfolio may underperform if market returns continue to be driven by a small number of these technology firms, as has often been the case in recent periods.

We made a few small changes to the portfolio in September, selling out of the small Gilt position on concerns over the UK Gilt market in the face of increased government borrowing, opting to top up our lower duration bond positions

We continue to favour a strategy of strong core global equity exposure moderated by higher quality and shorter-dated bonds in the fixed income portion of the portfolio.

However, in terms of tactical positioning, we have a solid position in the JOHCM UK Equity Income fund to capture the substantial discount we see in the traditional "deep value" parts of the UK market, and a 5% position in the Teviot UK Smaller Companies Fund to take advantage of the attractive valuations and dynamics of that part of the domestic market – an area where other larger institutional investors are unable to access due to liquidity constraints.

We also have a small 5% exposure to emerging markets through the impressive Artemis SmartGARP Global Emerging Markets fund to capture the extreme discount emerging markets currently trade at compared to developed market equities.

Additionally, we retain positions in the CT Property fund and BNY Mellon Infrastructure Income fund, as we continue to see value in these down beaten asset classes as shown by the large net asset value discounts in listed real estate trusts and infrastructure companies.

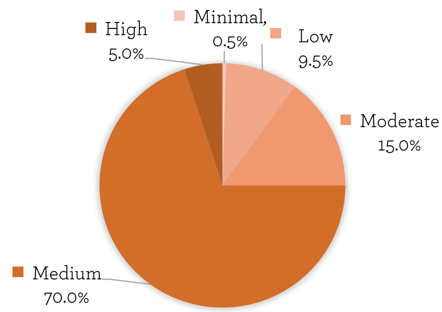
The income model low lags its benchmark on a 1yr basis, returning 8.7% (vs 13.9% for the MSCI PIMFA Growth benchmark) but it is worth noting that this return has been achieved with significantly lower volatility than the benchmark, protecting investors from excessive price movements and maintaining their income-earning power.

HOLDINGS

Name	Weight	OCF
WS Evenlode Global Income	15.0%	0.54%
TwentyFour Asset Backed Opportunities	10.0%	0.70%
JOHCM UK Equity Income	10.0%	0.67%
BNY Mellon Global Income	10.0%	0.81%
BNY Mellon Global Infrastructure Income	10.0%	0.53%
Guiness Global Equity Income	10.0%	0.79%
TwentyFour Absolute Return Credit	9.5%	0.35%
Man Dynamic Income	5.0%	0.81%
VT Teviot UK Smaller Companies	5.0%	0.88%
Invesco UK Enhanced Index	5.0%	0.23%
CT Property Growth & Income	5.0%	1.11%
Artemis SmartGARP Emerging Markets	5.0%	0.86%
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