WISE INVESTMENT LIMITED DEFENSIVE

Pershing

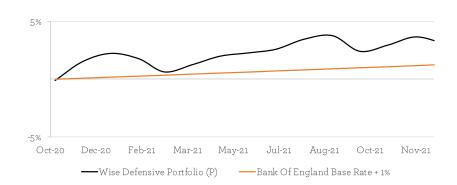
MONTHLY FACTSHEET

all data as at 31st December 2021

PORTFOLIO OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

The Wise Defensive Model Portfolio is designed for clients who are looking for capital growth in line with Bank of England Base rate + 1% over a 5 to 10 year period with lower volatility than could be expected from full exposure to the stock market. 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 is selected with no more than 40% invested in 'medium' risk assets, such as shares and property. The balance of at least 60% is held in assets defined as 'moderate', 'low' or 'minimal' risk, which are mainly comprised of fixed interest (UK government and higher quality company debt) and cash. No exposure will be allocated to higher risk assets. We therefore consider the portfolio to be suitable for those willing to adopt a defensive risk profile.

PERFORMANCE SINCE LAUNCH (using month-end data)



CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE

	1m	3m	6m	1yr	Launch
Wise Defensive Portfolio (P)	-0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	0.8%	3.1%
Bank Of England Base Rate + 1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.6%	1.1%	1.3%

DISCRETE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE

	31/12/2020
	31/12/2021
Wise Defensive Portfolio (P)	10.8%
MSCI PIMFA Balanced	12.5%



PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT



ROBERT BLINKHORN

Head of Investment Management

Robert joined Wise Investment in July 2017 and has 18 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	29th October 2020
Holdings	9
$HistoricYield^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$	0.7%
Yield Target	n/a
Volatility ²	2.8%
Benchmark	BoE Base Rate + 1.0%
$Model OCF^3$	0.3%
Service Charge ⁴	1.7%

Contact Details

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

In December, global equities rose by 1.8% in sterling terms. The UK equity market was a standout performer as the sterling-based return from overseas equity markets were generally hampered by a strong pound. The easing sentiment around the impact of the Omicron variant of Covid and the relatively muted political response to the now dominant mutation, particularly in the UK, gave some Christmas cheer to markets and helped support more cyclical areas of the economy. However, there is still the potential for a more transmissible, even if less virulent, Covid to be a disruptive force. People can still be too ill to work, self-isolation remains a requirement for positive cases and unvaccinated contacts, a proportion of cases still require hospitalisation and there will always be people medically vulnerable to some degree. That said, it feels as though we have entered a new phase of life with Covid where we manage our lives more normally around the risk it might pose to ourselves and others.

Many equity markets have surpassed the price levels they were at pre-pandemic. The UK market is a notable exception as at the end of 2021 but is only a shade behind its last peak in January 2020. Globally, earnings have made a strong recovery from their lows in the late summer of that year although it is questionable that the pace of growth from that nadir is sustainable for any prolonged period. Investment markets certainly seem to be pricing in either a protracted period of above average earnings growth or a much lower discount rate (or both) making equity markets appear fully valued on our measurements. Obviously, the supportive rally for markets from the recent data regarding Covid is welcome but doesn't ease our concern regarding long term valuations, particularly overseas markets such as Continental Europe and the US.

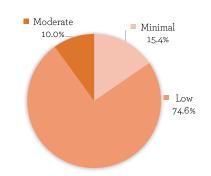
Fixed interest performed poorly in December save for riskier high yield issues. Interest rates moved higher particularly at the longer end (15 years +) of the interest rate curve. This had a particularly negative impact on UK Government Index Linked Bonds which, as a group, tend to have a longer maturity profile than UK Gilts (which have a fixed rather than inflation linked return). This was compounded by a pullback in inflation expectations which further depressed the price of index linked bonds. Investment grade credit was not immune to the rise in yields despite risk appetite being robust. As noted, high yield bonds that have a shorter maturity and tend to trade more in line with equity managed to deliver small positive returns as an asset class during the month.

The Defensive model portfolio was lower by -0.5% in December. This was behind the benchmark, the Bank of England Base Rate + 1%, which returned 0.1%. UK Government Gilts were the primary driver of negative returns in the portfolio as interest rates across the curve moved higher. This was deepened by Index Linked UK Government Bonds that are more sensitive to interest rate moves due to their overall longer maturity profile.

HOLDINGS

Name	Weight	OCF
Premier Miton UK Money Market	14.9%	0.18%
L&G All Stocks Gilt Index Trust	14.9%	0.15%
L&G All Stocks Index Linked Gilt Index Trust	5.0%	0.15%
Royal London Short Duration Gilts	14.9%	0.22%
L&G Short Dated Sterling Corporate Bond	14.9%	0.14%
M&G UK Inflation Linked Corporate Bond	10.0%	0.43%
TwentyFour Absolute Return Credit	14.9%	0.35%
BNY Mellon Real Return	10.0%	0.80%
Cash	0.5%	0.0%

ASSET RISK



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

ASSET ALLOCATION



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.

