

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Monthly report August 2023

Profile

DoubleDividend Management B.V. (DoubleDividend) is an independent responsible investment specialist. Where asset management is concerned we put together a portfolio tailored to your needs, whilst taking into account the desired risk profile, the investment horizon and the desired sustainability profile of the portfolio. Primary use is made of funds managed by DoubleDividend. Clients include wealthy individuals, associations and foundations. DoubleDividend operates under the full supervision of the AFM and DNB.

Investment philosophy:

- Sustainability makes a positive contribution to the risk-return profile of an investment portfolio.
- Investment is a long-term practice.
- We invest with conviction and only in quality in order to achieve a resilient portfolio.
- We aim to achieve a realistic return, taking risks into account
- Risk refers to the permanent loss of capital in the long term and not short-term volatility.
- We engage with the client and also invest in the funds managed by DoubleDividend.

Performance

Equity markets were under pressure across a broad spectrum in August, reducing gains for the year slightly. Bond markets barely got off the mark: long-term interest rates in the U.S. rose slightly, but in Europe, German 10-year rates were virtually unchanged.

The returns for the various risk profiles in August ranged from -1.1% for the defensive risk profile to -3.6% for the most offensive risk profile. The neutral risk profile achieved a return of -2.1% in August and is up 9.6% for the year.

Market data*	Aug	2023
Equities		
MSCI World	-0.8%	14.2%
S&P 500	-0.1%	17.3%
Euro Stoxx 600	-2.5%	11.1%
Bonds		
World**	0.3%	2.7%
Real Estate		
EPRA Global	-2.1%	-0.3%
Infrastructure		
Renewable Energy	-7.5%	-16.3%
Interest rates		
10-yr Germany	2,46%	
10-yr US	4,11%	
Currencies		
EUR/USD	-1,4%	1,3%
Other (in USD)		
Gold	-1,3%	6,4%
Oil (Brent)	1,5%	1,1%

* Total returns in euros, the price changes of gold and oil are calculated in US dollars.

** Barclays Global Aggregate Index

This information does not provide sufficient basis for an investment decision. On the website of DoubleDividend Management B.V. (doubledividend.nl) you can find relevant information, including the consumer letter and the Key Investor Information and the prospectus of a fund managed by DoubleDividend. DoubleDividend Management B.V. is supervised by the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets. The returns given have not been audited by an accountant.

Market developments

Investors last month looked anxiously forward to Jackson Hole, the annual congress for central bankers held August 24-26. In the weeks leading up to the conference, stock prices were under considerable pressure, mainly due to rising longer-term inflation expectations that may result in more central bank intervention. However, Fed Chairman Powell delivered a balanced speech that allowed markets to regain some composure. Although U.S. interest rates are more likely to go further up than down as the economy continues to perform well and inflation remains too high, the Fed will proceed cautiously. The chances of a US interest rate hike in the near term are slim.

For the ECB, the situation is a whole lot trickier. Both inflation and core inflation are still far too high at over 5%. This is partly due to the fact that the ECB waited so long before the first interest rate hike and, moreover, only took small steps. In addition, the economy in Europe, with superpower Germany in the lead, is under a lot of pressure this year. It will be interesting to see whether the ECB will raise interest rates again on September 14 or whether it will take a break like the Fed.

Investors are increasingly beginning to realize that a short-term decline in interest rates is unlikely. The new narrative is "higher for longer": the cycle of interest rate hikes has (almost) reached its peak, but interest rates will have to remain high for an extended period of time to further push inflation to the levels desired for central banks. The fact that higher interest rates have been priced in removes an important risk for equity markets. The market now assumes weakening economic growth and higher interest rates. That creates room for windfall profits. Main macro-economic risks remain a sharper-than-expected recession and a decline in fighting inflation.

Table: net returns for the various risk profiles*

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 till Aug	Average per year*	Total
Defensive	8,8%	1,3%	7,4%	-1,3%	4,7%	2,8%	-4,4%	17,7%	3,9%	5,4%	-19,6%	5,4%	2,4%	31,4%
Moderately defensive	10,1%	3,2%	10,0%	1,5%	5,4%	3,6%	-3,7%	20,6%	4,2%	8,0%	-21,0%	7,4%	3,8%	53,7%
Neutral	12,2%	5,7%	11,1%	4,9%	6,4%	4,6%	-2,7%	22,7%	4,5%	11,2%	-22,5%	9,6%	5,2%	81,4%
Offensive	13,9%	8,3%	14,8%	7,9%	7,3%	5,8%	-1,7%	26,1%	6,4%	14,7%	-24,5%	12,4%	7,1%	122,6%
Very offensive	15,4%	9,6%	16,7%	10,1%	8,5%	6,4%	-1,1%	29,3%	7,6%	18,6%	-26,2%	14,7%	8,5%	159,0%

* The returns are based on the tactical asset allocation, after all costs, and with invested capital up to EUR 1 million. The value of your investments can fluctuate. Past performance is no guarantee for the future.

Outlook

The long-term return outlook for both equities and bonds are reasonably good. Our quality criteria for investments as reflected in the 'schijf van vijf' ensure that we are well positioned to meet our expected long-term return targets, even under the current uncertain market conditions. Within equities and alternatives, we are invested in sectors that are supported by attractive long-term growth prospects in areas such as digitalization, healthcare and sustainability. Growth in these sectors is less dependent on the business cycle. In addition to companies with good growth prospects, we tend to invest in companies with high profit margins and strong market positions. These companies suffer less from inflation and have more opportunities to pass on higher costs to customers. The strong balance sheet position ensures that these companies are less affected by rising interest rates and can absorb cyclical fluctuations well. Many companies trade well below the average valuation of recent years. However, a very deep recession is not priced in.

The outlook for bonds has improved with increased interest rates making the risk-return ratio more attractive. This applies to both corporate bonds and government bonds outside Europe. For high-quality European

government bonds, the outlook has also improved considerably and we certainly see opportunities, but for bonds from southern European countries, the risks are still relatively high because of the high debt burden. For the market as a whole, the development of inflation in particular remains a major risk. Therefore, bonds mainly fulfil a role in terms of diversification in a mixed portfolio. In general, bonds are less volatile than equities, and some parts of the bond market have a low or even negative correlation with equities. Bonds will dampen the volatility of a blended portfolio and thus, especially for investors with shorter investment horizons, they fulfil an important role.

Tactical asset allocation

Each investment profile has a strategic allocation with bandwidths to equities, bonds and alternatives. The table below gives an overview of the five different standard investment profiles (without bandwidths). The classifications of risk profiles are motivated by the AFM (the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets) and mainly based on historical risks and returns.

Table: profiles and strategic asset allocation

RISK PROFILES	Defensive	Moderate defensive	Neutral	Offensive	Very offensive
Equities	22%	33%	47%	65%	80%
Bonds	73%	61%	45%	25%	10%
Alternatives	5%	6%	8%	10%	10%
Cash	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: DoubleDividend Management B.V.

Within the ranges, it is possible to respond to current market conditions. We call this the tactical asset allocation. In recent years we have opted for a slight overweighting of equities and alternatives at the expense of bonds because of the meagre expected returns for bonds. As of December 2022, we decided to only lightly overweight equities, but to bring alternatives back to the norm weight. The reason for this is that because of sharply higher interest rates and risk premiums this year, the risk-return ratio for bonds has improved significantly. On the other hand, higher interest rates are bad for capital-intensive alternative sectors such as real estate and, to a lesser extent, sustainable infrastructure. While the valuation of most real estate and sustainable infrastructure companies is (very) attractive, the risk has also increased. This made us decide to bring the weight of alternatives in each risk profile back to the strategic norm weighting in a number of steps for existing clients from December 2022. Only in the most offensive profile have we chosen not to invest in bonds at all at this time because of the very long investment horizon.

Tactical asset allocation

