Wermuth Europe Income Strategy (WEIS)

Investment philosophy

ugust 2

The strategy is one of value investing, with a focus on yield-generating assets in West European listed assets, as well as cash. Since this is a buy-and-hold approach without the use of leverage, there won't be any forced sales in a crisis. In order to keep transaction costs to a minimum, holding periods are several years. Even so, weekly liquidity is a key feature of the strategy - the portfolio consists almost exclusively of liquid large-cap stocks.

From November 2011, when the strategy was launched, through August 2018, the average annual return has been 15.5%, compared to 8.7% for the EuroStoxx 50 Net Return Index which is used as a benchmark.

No investments have been made, or will be made, into companies engaged in the exploration and production of fossil fuels, or stocks of firms which depend on burning them, in particular into any of the "Carbon 200 companies", as defined by Carbon Tracker. The strategy contributes to the reduction of capital available to the fossil fuel sector and thus has an indirect positive impact on the environment. Supporters of a divest-invest strategy will appreciate this approach (see www.divestinvest.org). Whenever possible, preference is given to firms which are strong in resource efficiency, renewables and low CO2 emissions, provided they are sufficiently liquid and at the same time paying attractive dividends.

Monthly gross returns

Yea	r Jar	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	WEIS	EuroStoxx 50 Net Return
201	-0.77%	-1.80%	-1.94%	2.57%	-4.38%	-4.70%	5.02%	-1.35%					-7.47%	-0.90%
201	7 -1.38%	2.66%	2.07%	0.95%	2.98%	1.32%	0.34%	1.14%	2.87%	1.92%	-0.09%	-1.40%	14.11%	9.15%
201	-6.37%	-3.06%	4.25%	0.55%	2.92%	-6.51%	1.86%	2.24%	0.88%	2.25%	1.97%	3.04%	3.33%	3.07%
201	5 11.82%	6.99%	4.75%	-5.86%	-2.86%	-2.92%	5.98%	-5.26%	3.22%	7.77%	3.64%	-3.92%	23.74%	7.44%
201	4 -2.67%	4.31%	-1.03%	1.53%	2.37%	0.94%	-4.35%	-2.19%	2.70%	0.18%	10.17%	-1.83%	9.74%	3.93%
201	3.24%	0.65%	5.19%	1.31%	1.40%	-2.29%	6.51%	-1.13%	8.65%	0.39%	3.23%	2.16%	32.91%	21.61%
201	2 2.79%	5.62%	4.36%	-1.25%	-3.58%	4.72%	4.97%	3.34%	0.89%	0.62%	3.92%	2.38%	32.35%	17.65%
201	1											3.00%	3.00%	-0.51%

Performance includes dividends and net of running costs. Management and Performance fees are not included

Monthly return statistics	WEIS	EuroStoxx 50 Net
Total compounded return	168.4%	77.2%
Compound annual growth rate	15.5%	8.7%
Best month	11.8%	10.3%
Worst month	-6.5%	-9.1%
Standard deviation	12.7%	14.0%
Sharpe ratio	1.23	0.63
Sortino ratio	2.47	1.10
Correlation with the WEIS		0.76
Skewness	0.12	-0.18
Maximum drawdown	-6.4%	-13.7%



Investment Adviser
Currency
Management fees
Performance fees
Liquidity
Minimum investment
Legal requirement
Structure

Wermuth Asset Management GmbH (WAM) Euro ("EUR") 0% 20% Weekly Eur 100,000 Qualifed Investors only Managed account, WAM provides signals only

WEIS vs EuroStoxx 50 Net Return

Contact person Michael Ludwig CEO Wermuth Asset Management GmbH Johannisstrasse 3 100117 Berlin Tel: +49 30 2789092 0 E-mail: michael.ludwig@wermutham.com

Investment adviser



Dr. Dieter Wermuth, partner and economist at Wermuth Asset Management GmbH, has previously been a staff member of the German Council of Economic Advisers, member of the asset allocation committee of Citibank AG, CEO of Manufacturers Hanover Investment Bank GmbH and Caisse des dépôts et consignations Investment Bank GmbH, adviser to the State of Hesse during the set-up of the stock exchange surveillance function in Frankfurt, head of fixed income research at WestLB in Düsseldorf and Chief European Economist at Tokai Bank/UFJ Group in Frankfurt and London.

WERMUTH ASSET

ASSET MANAGEMENT Delivering Sustainable Value

NOTE: This document does not constitute an offer to invest or a solicitation of an offer to invest in this strategy in any jurisdiction in which an offer or solicitation is not authorized or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation and is for information purposes only. The value of the investment may go down as well as up and investors may get back less cash than originally invested. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. An investment in the strategy in whatever form is not the same as a deposit with a banking institution. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying international investments to go up or down.