



CHANDLER

INVESTMENT CONSULTANCIES

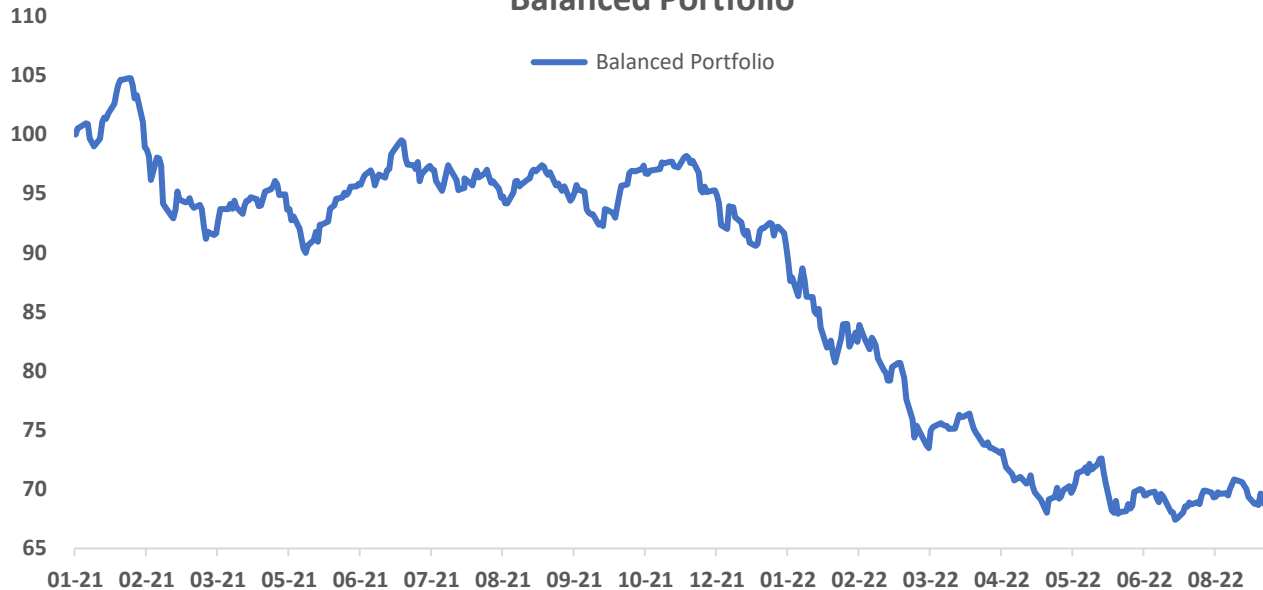
# EFG Chandler Balanced Portfolio AMC

August 2022 Factsheet

## Investment Approach

The investment objective of the fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation and yield performance of your investment through a balanced strategy by investing primarily in, but not limited to, equities and fixed income securities throughout the world. The Fund seeks to achieve a total return between 6%-8% per annum over a long-term horizon. The approach is to be a long-term investor and the fund will neither adopt a short-term trading strategies nor engage in any short positions. The fund components will mainly be equities, bonds, funds and money market instruments.

### Balanced Portfolio



## Fund Facts

Issuer	EFG International Finance
Advisor	Chandler Investment Consultancies FZE
Currency	USD
ISIN	CH0583730566
Benchmark	Custom Benchmark*
Latest NAV (31 August 2022)	67.58%

## Charges

Ongoing Charges	1.50%
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## Fund Statistics

Average Yearly Return	-20.18%
Volatility p.a	10.88%
Max Drawdown	-35.66%
Return Since Inception	-32.42%

Performance	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	TOTAL
2021	↓ -1.01%	↓ -2.73%	↓ -3.76%	↑ 2.90%	↓ -0.71%	↑ 4.98%	↓ -3.92%	↑ 0.85%	↓ -3.16%	↑ 3.96%	↓ -1.74%	↓ -2.68%	↓ -7.30%
2022	↓ -10.09%	↓ -3.20%	↓ -5.67%	↓ -6.76%	↑ 1.25%	↓ -3.27%	↑ 0.60%	↓ -3.34%					↓ -27.10%

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.



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## Manager's Comments

### Market Comments

#### US

US equities fell in the month of August after the FED chairman, Jerome Powell, said that the Central Bank would need to keep monetary policy tight “for some time” in order to tackle soaring inflation. This trampled hopes that further interest rate hikes would be less severe which led to sharp falls in share prices and volatiles trading throughout the month. The S&P 500, the Dow Jones Industrial Average and the Nasdaq Composite Index declined by 4.2%, 4.1% and 4.6% respectively in August. US employment data was surprisingly strong with non-farm payrolls growing 528k jobs created in July compared to market expectations of only 250k. At the same time, inflation seems to have passed its peak as CPI increased 8.5% year on year in July, down from 9.1% in June. Tighter monetary policy can be seen on its impact in housing market activity, with existing and new homes sales falling 5.9% and 12.6% respectively in July as the 30-year fixed mortgage rate reached nearly 6%.

#### Europe

European shares fell in August amid ongoing worries over inflation, particularly in the form of high gas and electricity prices. The Euro Stoxx 50, the CAC 40, the FTSE 100 and the DAX index fell by 5.2%, 5.0%, 1.9% and 4.8% respectively. The energy crisis across Europe intensified amid worries over supply and high costs. Russia said it would halt the Nord Stream 1 pipeline, which supplies natural gas to Germany, for three days from 31 August. Inflation continued to rise in the eurozone with annual CPI inflation estimated to be up 9.1% in August. Industrial producer prices for June were up 35.8% in the eurozone compared with June 2021. In the UK, the Bank of England raised its policy rate by 0.5% to 1.75% at the start of the month. Even though the UK central bank now expects a recession to start in the fourth quarter, it warned of further tightening to contain inflation, which it expects to rise further to 13%. The August UK CPI report didn't ease the Bank of England's concerns, as inflation reached 10.1% year on year in July, its highest level in 40 years.

#### Emerging Markets

Emerging market equities posted a marginally positive return in August, significantly outperforming developed markets. Turkey was the best performing market in the EM index, delivering double-digit returns. The central bank issued a surprise interest rate cut during the month, despite inflation near 80%. Brazil outperformed as opinion polls narrowed ahead of October's presidential election. Thailand and Chile also finished ahead of the index, as did India which benefited from improved macroeconomic data releases, including an easing in inflationary pressure. However, Asia ex Japan equities were weaker in August with declines in Hong Kong and South Korea. Hong Kong was the weakest market in the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan index in August amid losses among Chinese carmakers. The CSI 300 and the Hang Seng Index fell by 2.2% and 1.0% respectively.

#### Fund Comments

The Balanced Portfolio fell by 3.3% in August following sharp declines global asset classes. In contrast, the MSCI World index fell by 4.1% and the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate fell by 3.9%. Navigating this challenging economic environment is very tricky. There is the constant fear of a deep recession combined with elevated inflation across the globe where central banks are forced to hike their rates as fast as they can. We are starting to see peak CPI data in some countries which could signal the beginning of easing monetary policies, but we are still on our guard before rebalancing into a more growth-oriented style for the portfolio.