

## Sustainable Growth Fund: asset allocation change notification

- 2022 saw weakness in most asset markets, and damage limitation was the priority for Growth funds.
- We believe bond yields have now adjusted upwards enough to lower our underweight bond positions.
- As the Reserve Bank of New Zealand continues to lift the Official Cash Rate and inflation is persisting, domestic yields and discount rates are likely to stay elevated. We lower our position in the Core NZ Shares Fund from neutral to underweight and redeploy Cash to invest in an additional 1% Carbon Fund holding.

## Dynamic Asset Allocation change - Salt Sustainable Growth Fund

Salt's Sustainable Growth Fund (SSGF) aims to outperform the Reserve Bank of New Zealand's Consumer Price Index +5% p.a. benchmark on a rolling five-year basis by investing in a diversified mix of growth and defensive assets with a focus on securities with strong Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) credentials.

After a year in which previously overvalued asset classes (particularly, but not exclusively bonds) have corrected to reasonable levels, we are adjusting our asset allocation to maximize the prospective after-inflation returns projection whilst lowering the fund's overall tactical bias to Growth: Income assets from a ratio of 90:10 to 85:15.

With a period of low economic growth ahead as monetary policy focusses on damping down inflation, we consider a reduced tilt towards Growth asset classes appropriate. We now consider NZ equities more vulnerable than their international counterparts, given an aggressive Reserve Bank outlook and mounting cost pressures for NZ firms.

## **Adjustment to Asset Allocations 10 February 2023**

|        |                                       |   |   | Adjustment to Asset Anouations 10 1 cordary 2020  |  |  |  |  |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Target | Range                                 | New allocation  | Change  | DAA tilt  |  |  |  |  |
| 15%    | 0% - 60%                              | 13%   | +4%   | u/weight  |  |  |  |  |
| 25%    | 10% – 40%                             | 20%   | -5%   | u/weight  |  |  |  |  |
| 35%    | 20% – 50%                             | 35%   | -   | neutral   |  |  |  |  |
| 10%    | 0% – 25%                              | 16%   | -   | o/weight  |  |  |  |  |
| 10%    | 0% – 25%                              | 12%   | -   | o/weight  |  |  |  |  |
| 5%     | 0% – 10%                              | 2%  | -   | u/weight  |  |  |  |  |
| -      | 0% – 30%                              | 2%  | +1%   | -   |  |  |  |  |
|        | 15%<br>25%<br>35%<br>10%<br>10%<br>5% | 15% 0% - 60%<br>25% 10% - 40%<br>35% 20% - 50%<br>10% 0% - 25%<br>10% 0% - 25%<br>5% 0% - 10% | 15% 0% - 60% 13%   25% 10% - 40% 20%   35% 20% - 50% 35%   10% 0% - 25% 16%   10% 0% - 25% 12%   5% 0% - 10% 2% | 15%   0% - 60%   13%   +4%     25%   10% - 40%   20%   -5%     35%   20% - 50%   35%   -     10%   0% - 25%   16%   -     10%   0% - 25%   12%   -     5%   0% - 10%   2%   - |  |  |  |  |

Source: Salt Funds Management

## Portfolio growth orientation concentrated in Real Assets due to inflation resilience.

In line with our after-inflation returns objectives, the new Asset Allocation retains the active overweight positioning in Global Listed Property (where valuations are now compelling) and Infrastructure (which provides a stable source of defensive yield and innate inflation protection features.) Given weaker global economies, a less aggressive bias against Fixed Interest assets is now appropriate and so we close up the underweight position, from -6% to -2%.

Greg Fleming 10 February 2023