



At the half-way point of 2020, the 6-month performance figures from a global equity market perspective would suggest that it has been an entirely unremarkable period of time since the new year celebrations. The MSCI World index is up a touch in sterling terms, the S&P 500 is up nearly 4%, and the Evenlode Global income strategy has seen a very slight decline in value.

We know that the reality is anything but unremarkable, and there has been a profound shifting of the business and economic sands underlying the period's returns. Closer to home this is visible in the performance of the FTSE All Share index, which was down -17.5% in the first half of the year thanks to its exposure to financial companies and the oil sector. European markets more broadly are in negative territory, albeit with a more moderate decline. Having crossed the end of a quarter we are due a review and dissection of the Evenlode Global income strategy's performance, which we detail below.

The driving forces in the market reflect the winners and losers in a lockdown world. The aforementioned financials, oil & gas, bricks-and-mortar retailers, certain industrial companies and others have been disrupted, whilst the sudden need for at-home shopping, connectivity, entertainment and a renewal of interest in matters of healthcare has also created winners. How much of this reflects a permanent shift in demand, and how much will be reversed once business returns more to normal remains to be seen, but the impact on market returns has been significant.

Before considering the wider trends, we discuss three holdings in the portfolio that have been affected by the coronavirus pandemic and the ensuing lockdowns. These examples draw out some key aspects of the Evenlode investment process such as examining competitive positions, approaches to financial management, and looking at near term challenges versus longer run opportunities.

Part of the process is to examine the valuation opportunity versus the risks individual businesses face, and as things stand we are comfortable with the balance of quality and value in the portfolio. It consists of good businesses, with stable or improving competitive positions that are, in our estimation, currently trading at sensible valuations in the market or better. The three businesses discussed exhibit those characteristics, but also show that every investment case has positives and negatives that should be considered as part of a rounded investment view.

CTS Eventim

CTS Eventim are the European leaders in ticketing and live entertainment. In normal times, around 250m tickets are sold using their systems each year. In the industry, different countries are dominated by a single player with typically 80-90% market share, which means CTS is able to consistently generate cash. As we have noted previously, the importance of not stretching the resources of a business by taking on too much debt is one of the standout takeaways from the current crisis, and CTS has prudently managed its balance sheet.

2020 has been challenging as social distancing measures have resulted in postponements and cancellations of events around the world, effectively pausing the live entertainment industry until lockdowns are eased. CTS Eventim were hit hard in March as the pandemic hit Europe, leading to a 35% drop in revenues in the first quarter, which includes a positive first two months of the year. Most

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events have been moved to a later date and in May, CTS declared that they expected that 85% of this summer's events would be postponed while 15% would be cancelled.

Thanks to its prudent management, CTS entered the crisis with enough cash to withstand an extended period of no events and the suspension of the dividend for this year further solidifies their financial position. A large portion of the cash position represents prepayments from consumers for tickets, and this working capital has been protected by legislation for the issuance of vouchers (rather than refunds) in their largest regions. Costs associated with cancelled events are covered in part by insurance, another reflection of financial prudence.

The short-term outlook for live entertainment is of course currently uncertain. However, demand from both consumers and artists for a return is high - since the proliferation of music streaming, the majority of artists' income now comes from touring. Ticket volumes may be impacted by measures such as reduced crowd sizes, as a 'new normal' is established, but there are also opportunities; online ticket sales have better economics than traditional ticket booths. While the COVID-19 crisis has certainly had a significant impact, our research has left us reassured that CTS's business is well positioned to manage the impact in the short-term, while the long-term investment case remains strong.

Medtronic

Medtronic is one of the largest medical technology companies, serving 72 million patients in 150 countries worldwide. Competitive advantages include high switching costs, a strong intellectual property protection and brand loyalty based on quality. Medtronic is the market leader in several categories of critical devices and continuously innovates to stay at the forefront of technology. Long-term demographic tailwinds include trends such as ageing global populations and improved access to treatment in emerging markets.

COVID-19 struck Medtronic's operations through widespread deferrals of non-essential procedures, meaning revenue decreased -25% in the first three months of 2020, with product sales dropping over 30% and several planned product launches being delayed. However, demand surged for respiratory, airway, and life support products and the company targeted a five-times increased ventilator capacity by the end of June. Looking beyond the pandemic, opportunities include increased take-up of medical technology in emerging markets, wider corporate partnerships (such as recent work with Intel and Space-X) and technological improvements.

Siemens Healthineers

Siemens Healthineers is a global market leader in both medical imaging, for example CT, MRI and X-Ray scanners, and in diagnostic equipment. Whilst both imaging and diagnostics have a clear role to play in detecting coronavirus and managing the pandemic, the disruption to routine testing has impacted the company, much as with Medtronic above. Some 57% of revenues are derived from servicing, consumables and reagents sold after the initial equipment purchase, which is usually a steady source of turnover but has seen falling demand whilst medical systems focus on detecting





Covid-19. These revenues will clearly return as patient need for non-Covid testing has not vanished, but the exact path of a return to normality is unclear.

Nonetheless, the outlook in the long run for both these 'aftermarket' revenues and new equipment sales is strong, and the company has continued to roll out its Atellica high-throughput automated testing solution. Even during the pandemic a ten year partnership was signed with the Pennsylvania health system for lab equipment, demonstrating that customers are also seeing through the immediate pressures towards their long term requirements, although there is some indication that purchase decisions are taking longer than normal.

Fund performance - The headlines

In the below we will refer to the performance of the UK-domiciled TB Evenlode Global Income fund. The performance profile and drivers of the Dublin-domiciled Evenlode Global Dividend fund are near-identical in sterling terms.

The Evenlode Global Income fund's performance for the last quarter and over the last year is summarised as follows:

Total Return	Q2 2020	1 Year to End-June 2020
TB Evenlode Global Income –	16.8%	2.6%
B Acc GBP		
Comparator Benchmark –	19.8%	5.9%
MSCI World		
IA Global Equity Income Sector	14.2%	-2.6%

Total Return, GBP terms. Source - Financial Express. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

The second quarter saw an almost perfect reversal of the first's misfortune for the fund and its benchmark, with the fund standing marginally down for the six months to end-June (-0.8%) and the MSCI World index up a little (+1%). Over a year, the MSCI World is up almost six percent, and the fund has lagged somewhat over that period, though not by as much as the Investment Association's Global Equity Income sector in aggregate.

That either the TB Evenlode Global Income fund or its benchmark have achieved positive returns over the last year is worthy of note, and not just because of the pandemic and its effects on the global economy. The period preceding July 1st 2019 saw a rapid appreciation in equity prices, something that does not normally proceed uninterrupted. We have of course had significant volatility in the meantime, but a casual observer of the markets who only examines her portfolio mid-year would possibly be wondering if and when the continuing bull market might run out of steam.

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Examining the performance of the MSCI World benchmark is revealing. Over a year the top five contributors have returned an average of 166%, being Apple, Tesla, Microsoft, Amazon and Nvidia. We will look at the relative performance of the Evenlode global income strategy in more detail below, but being responsible for essentially all of the positive return for the benchmark highlights the impact that these large companies have on the headline index.

Which companies contributed in the quarter?

The table below shows the top five and bottom five contributors to total return:

Q2 2020 (%)	Total Return	Contribution to Fund Return
eBay Inc.	75.7%	2.2%
Quest Diagnostics Incorporated	43.4%	1.1%
Sonic Healthcare Limited	41.2%	0.9%
Reckitt Benckiser Group plc	22.8%	0.9%
Hexagon AB Class B	36.9%	0.8%
John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Class A	4.4%	0.1%
Informa Plc	3.3%	0.0%
Omnicom Group Inc	1.0%	0.0%
PageGroup PLC	3.8%	0.0%
CTS Eventim AG & Co. KGaA	-7.7%	-0.1%

Total Return, GBP terms. Source - Factset

Technology and healthcare companies feature heavily near the top of the list of contributors, with both medical testing (Quest and Sonic) and consumer health (Reckitt Benckiser) featuring, replacing the representation from pharmaceutical companies in the prior quarter. The positive position of the medical testing companies is not as obvious as it might at first seem; as noted for Siemens Healthineers above these companies are experiencing meaningful disruption to their businesses as routine testing is postponed in favour of Covid-19 detection. The positive contribution in the most recent quarter is due to these companies rebounding from prior-quarter declines. eBay is experiencing a resurgence in interest in the platform as shoppers move online and sellers seek out a convenient virtual storefront from which to sell their wares. Technology company Hexagon was a new holding in the quarter as the share price declined on worries about its exposure to industrial end-markets in general and the oil and gas sector in particular. We however view its capabilities in serving the growing needs of customers using positioning technology for efficiency and automation as likely to experience robust demand in the longer term.



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At the bottom of the list of contributors is another new holding, CTS Eventim, discussed above. We disposed of trade exhibitions and publishing company Informa in the quarter, which was a small position in the fund that had rallied as it strengthened its balance sheet through equity issuance. We maintain an Informa position in the UK-focussed Evenlode Income fund, but with more options in the global income universe we felt it better on balance to recycle funds into other holdings. Recruiter PageGroup, advertiser Omincom, and publisher/education provider John Wiley are all suffering from disruption to demand for their services as a result of the pandemic, but have good positions in their niches and we retain the holdings.

Sector view

There are many ways to look at the performance of sectors within the portfolio. At its most basic we can look at the contribution of a sector to the overall performance of the portfolio, but we can also look at the performance against the fund's benchmark to get an insight into what's driving relative performance. Both are summarised in the table below which extracts sectors of interest and is ordered by the relative impact on returns compared to the MSCI World benchmark. A full table with sub-sector breakdowns can be found in the note at the end of this report.

Q2 2020 (%)	Portfolio Average Weight	Total Return	Contribution to Portfolio Return	Contribution Relative to MSCI World
Selected sectors (GICS Economic Sector):				
Financials	1.8	37.8	0.6	1.0
Health Care	19.0	19.4	3.7	0.5
Consumer Discretionary	8.6	40.2	3.1	0.5
Consumer Staples	20.8	13.7	2.9	-0.5
Communication Services	8.7	6.6	0.6	-1.1
Information Technology	25.0	21.2	5.2	-1.8

Total Return, GBP terms. Source - Factset

As in Q1, the second quarter's main contributor to relative performance was the financials sector, as the fund's holding in exchange operator Euronext enjoyed strong returns. The MSCI World index's exposure to banking and insurance companies caused the sector lag more broadly as these business models are negatively affected by the ultra-low interest rate environment we find ourselves in. In the





health care sector, firms like Quest and Sonic rebounded, whilst others such as pharma and diagnostics company Roche were solid through both the first and second quarters.

The information technology sector negatively affected relative returns, with the sector being the main driver of the MSCI World's upward performance. The fund has exposure to information technology, and owns Microsoft from the elite group, but despite a strong performance in absolute terms it did not keep up with the broader sub-sector of the market which was up some 30%.

Commercial services rebounded but again not as much as the broader market, including companies like recruiters PageGroup and Adecco (which are included in the industrials sector), and advertising agencies like Omnicom and Publicis (in the communication services sector).

Quarterly view

The last four quarters paint a picture that is broadly as we would expect for the Evenlode Global income-based strategy, with relative underperformance in the very strong market of the quarter just gone, outperformance in the very weak market in the prior quarter, and a mixed bag in the second half of 2019 when markets were more range-bound. On average this is what we have experienced with the Evenlode strategies through time, although averages of course include variations from the norm during any given period of time.

Quarterly total return – Last four quarters	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	1 Year to End - June 2020
TB Evenlode Global Income B Acc GBP	4.7%	-1.2%	-15.0%	16.8%	2.6%
Comparator Benchmark - MSCI World	3.8%	1.0%	-15.7%	19.8%	5.9%
IA Global Equity Income Sector	2.7%	1.2%	-17.9%	14.2%	-2.6%

Total Return, GBP terms. Source - Financial Express. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

Looking ahead

We hope that this dissection of the Evenlode Global income strategy's performance is of some interest, particularly in a period when equity prices have been moving so much, both down and up, in a short space of time. Whilst acknowledging that the sands have shifted in the recent past, we take a longer-term view on equity investment. We are focused on both the qualities of the companies we invest in on behalf of our clients, and the valuations that are being offered in the market, and we continue to assess if there are any more permanent effects of the pandemic in our analysis of companies.

It has been a period of disruption, and our portfolio companies have seen challenges as they navigate through the pandemic-induced lockdown situation. We have made some changes to the portfolio





where we feel the balance of opportunity and risk has shifted; recently we disposed of fashion company Hugo Boss due to a number of different factors. However, the core of the portfolio remains largely unchanged and we will continue to evolve the holdings where we believe it is prudent to do so.

Ben Peters, Chris Elliott, Rob Strachan and the Evenlode team 13th July 2020

Please note, these views represent the opinions of the Evenlode team as of 13th July 2020 and do not constitute investment advice.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This update has been produced by Evenlode Investment Management Limited. TB Evenlode Global Income is a sub-fund of the TB Evenlode Investment Funds ICVC. Full details of the TB Evenlode Investment Funds, including risk warnings, are published in the TB Evenlode Investment Funds Prospectus, the TB Evenlode Investment Funds Supplementary Information Document (SID) and the TB Evenlode Investment Funds Key Investor Information Documents (KIIDs) which are available on request and at www.evenlodeinvestment.com. The TB Evenlode Investment Funds are subject to normal stock market fluctuations and other risks inherent in such investments. The value of your investment and the income derived from it can go down as well as up, and you may not get back the money you invested, you should therefore regard your investment as long term. As a focused portfolio of typically less than 40 investments, Evenlode Global Income carries more risk than a fund spread over a large number of stocks. The fund has the ability to invest in derivatives for the purposes of EPM, which may restrict gains in a rising market. Investments in overseas equities may be affected by changes in exchange rates, which could cause the value of your investment to increase or diminish. Every effort is taken to ensure the accuracy of the data used in this document but no warranties are given.

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Full list of sector contributors

Q2 2020 (%)	Portfolio Average Weight	Total Return	Contribution to Portfolio Return	Contribution Relative to MSCI World
Total	100.00			
Sectors (GICS Industry Group)				
Health Care Equipment & Services	10.0	25.9	2.5	0.6
Retailing	3.6	75.7	2.2	0.6
Banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Utilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Diversified Financials	1.8	37.8	0.6	0.3
Telecommunication Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Insurance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Real Estate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Food & Staples Retailing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Capital Goods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Transportation	2.4	20.6	0.5	0.1
Food Beverage & Tobacco	5.6	11.4	0.7	0.1
Energy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
[Unassigned]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Consumer Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



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Consumer Durables & Apparel	4.9	18.9	0.9	0.0
Pharmaceuticals Biotechnology & Life Sciences	9.0	12.8	1.3	-0.1
Automobiles & Components	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Technology Hardware & Equipment	5.0	28.7	1.3	-0.3
Materials	2.1	16.8	0.4	-0.3
[Cash]	2.1	0.1	0.0	-0.5
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	4.2	11.6	0.6	-0.6
Commercial & Professional Services	9.5	12.5	1.1	-0.7
Household & Personal Products	15.2	14.5	2.1	-0.7
Software & Services	15.7	21.3	3.3	-0.9
Media & Entertainment	8.7	6.6	0.6	-1.4

ⁱ Source: FE Analytics