



#### **31 JANUARY 2020**

#### **PROFILE**

Objective To achieve rising income and long-

term capital growth by investment

in global equities.

Peer group<sup>^</sup> Benchmark

Global equity income Sector

28 June 2005 Launch

### **PORTFOLIO**

Active Options Exposure means that allocations may not total 100%.

#### Sector allocation

|                                      | 31 Dec  | 31 Jan  |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Industrials                          | 17.1%   | 17.5%   |
| Information technology               | 15.8%   | 15.1%   |
| Financials                           | 12.3%   | 14.1%   |
| Consumer staples                     | 12.6%   | 12.9%   |
| Communication services               | 10.5%   | 11.1%   |
| Materials                            | 11.1%   | 10.3%   |
| Healthcare                           | 8.5%    | 6.8%    |
| Consumer discretionary               | 7.2%    | 6.7%    |
| Real Estate                          | 5.2%    | 6.4%    |
| Utilities                            | 5.1%    | 5.2%    |
| Energy                               | 2.5%    | 2.3%    |
| Cash                                 | 3.9%    | 3.7%    |
| Active Options Exposure <sup>‡</sup> | 1.1%    | 0.8%    |
| Gearing*                             | (11.8%) | (12.0%) |

#### **Regional allocation**

|                                      | 31 Dec  | 31 Jan  |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Europe                               | 45.9%   | 49.4%   |
| North America                        | 44.6%   | 41.9%   |
| Emerging Markets                     | 10.6%   | 10.1%   |
| Asia Pacific ex Japan                | 6.9%    | 6.8%    |
| Cash                                 | 3.9%    | 3.7%    |
| Active Options Exposure <sup>‡</sup> | 1.1%    | 0.8%    |
| Gearing*                             | (11.8%) | (12.0%) |
|                                      |         |         |

#### Top 10 holdings

(38.5% of total portfolio)

| Microsoft                  | 5.5% |
|----------------------------|------|
| Lockheed Martin            | 4.0% |
| Samsung Electronics        | 3.9% |
| Airbus                     | 3.7% |
| Taiwan Semiconductor       | 3.7% |
| Verizon Communications     | 3.7% |
| Crown Castle               | 3.6% |
| Transurban                 | 3.5% |
| Scottish & Southern Energy | 3.5% |
| Koninklijke DSM            | 3.4% |
| Number of holdings         | 42   |
| Number of countries        | 14   |
|                            |      |

# **Key facts**

| Total net assets                     | £208.3m |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Share price (p)                      | 204.0   |
| Net asset value per share (p)        | 199.7   |
| Discount (premium)                   | (2.1%)  |
| Historic net yield <sup>†</sup>      | 3.1%    |
| Active Options Exposure <sup>‡</sup> | 0.8%    |

#### **PERFORMANCE**

### Cumulative performance over periods to 31 January 2020

|                         | One<br>month | Three months | Six<br>months | One<br>year | Three years | Five<br>years |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Share price             | (1.4%)       | 5.1%         | 5.9%          | 30.9%       | 37.9%       | 80.7%         |
| NAV                     | (1.5%)       | 2.2%         | 0.5%          | 20.3%       | 29.9%       | 61.1%         |
| Peer group <sup>^</sup> | (0.9%)       | 1.9%         | (1.2%)        | 12.8%       | 19.7%       | 52.5%         |

On 1 June 2016 Securities Trust of Scotland changed from benchmarking performance against the MSCI World High Dividend Yield index to an unconstrained strategy measured against the performance of the median of the peer group described below. **Performance is shown in the table above against this new peer** group across various time periods for illustrative purposes only. Prior to adopting a global mandate on 1 August 2011 the company's benchmark was the FTSE All-Share index.

The peer group consists of the AIC Global Equity Income sector combined with actively managed ICVC, SICAV or OEIC funds from Lipper Global - Global Equity Income sector. Performance is measured against the median of this peer group.

## 12-month performance

|             | To end<br>Q4 2019 | To end Q4 2018 | To end Q4 2017 | To end Q4 2016 | To end Q4 2015 |
|-------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Share price | 39.3%             | (7.9%)         | 6.8%           | 35.8%          | (5.4%)         |
| NAV         | 27.4%             | (8.2%)         | 11.9%          | 28.5%          | 0.2%           |

#### Past performance is not a guide to future returns.

Source: Martin Currie. The NAV basis used is cum-income in £. Please note prior to July 2017 the NAV basis used was ex-income NAV in £. Ex-income NAVs exclude current-year income, while cum-income NAVs include current-year income. These figures do not include the cost of buying and selling shares in an investment trust. If these were included, performance figures would be reduced.

# **MANAGERS' COMMENTARY**

Over the month, we started a new position in Bank OZK, the US regional bank, which is a high-quality real estate lender, where we expect to see strong through-cycle performance. We also bought Victrex, a UK specialty chemical company operating in a niche market with high barrier to entry. We sold Chinese pharmaceutical Shanghai Fosun, where the dividend outcome has been disappointing, and apparel company VF Corp, following a period of strong performance. In addition, we sold the position in flavourings producer IFF, following the surprise announcement of a large merger deal. However, we have retained exposure to the company, replacing the equity position with a short put option.

The top performer in absolute terms was US tech giant Microsoft. At a stock level, global aerospace and defence firm Lockheed Martin was among the top contributors to performance. It released a strong fourth-quarter report with raised guidance for the fiscal year. This followed the news in December that the sale of its retail business had been cleared by the authorities

On the other side, auto-parts manufacturer Continental was the most notable negative for January. Newsflow from the auto sector remains negative for the short term but we see the company as being best placed to improve. It is the auto supplier with the largest exposure to the biggest growth trend in the industry digitalisation. Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company was also a detractor. Decent fourth-quarter numbers were offset by disruption fears around restrictions on US exports and the Huawei inventory correction. Oil corporation Chevron also fared badly over the month



Mark Whitehead

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>For further information on Options please refer to Important Information overleaf.

The risk outlined at the end of this document relating to gearing is particularly relevant to this company but should be read in conjunction with all warnings and comments given.

<sup>†</sup>Source for historic yield: Martin Currie as at 31 January 2020. The historic yield reflects dividends declared over the past 12 months as a percentage of the mid-market share price, as at the date shown. Investors may be subject to tax on their dividends.

#### **CAPITAL STRUCTURE**

Ordinary shares 104,310,635

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

John Evans (chairman) Angus Gordon Lennox Mark Little Sarah Harvey

## **KEY INFORMATION**

Year end 31 March
Annual general meeting September
Interim dividends paid January, April, July, October<sup>#</sup>
Ongoing charges 30 September 2020<sup>§</sup>
Investment management fee<sup>#</sup> 0.6% up to £200m
0.4% over £200m

(of net assets plus gearing)

TIDM code STS
Reuters code STS.L
Sedol code B09G3N2

### Net asset value and dividend history

| 31 March         price         per share         (premium)         per share           2009         66.3p         75.4p         12.2%         5.4g           2010         99.0p         109.4p         9.5%         4.6g           2011         108.0p         117.4p         8.0%         4.6g           2012         122.0p         119.8p         (1.9%)         4.7g           2013         146.3p         141.8p         (3.2%)         4.7g           2014         144.8p         141.6p         (2.9%)         4.8g           2015         144.3p         152.9p         5.7%         4.9g           2016         135.0p         145.8p         7.4%         5.8g           2017         166.0p         178.0p         6.7%         5.9g           2018         160.5p         170.0p         5.6%         6.10 |      |        | •      |        |                       |  |
|--|------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------|--|
| 2010       99.0p       109.4p       9.5%       4.65         2011       108.0p       117.4p       8.0%       4.65         2012       122.0p       119.8p       (1.9%)       4.76         2013       146.3p       141.8p       (3.2%)       4.75         2014       144.8p       141.6p       (2.9%)       4.86         2015       144.3p       152.9p       5.7%       4.90         2016       135.0p       145.8p       7.4%       5.80         2017       166.0p       178.0p       6.7%       5.95         2018       160.5p       170.0p       5.6%       6.10  |      |        |        |        | Dividend<br>per share |  |
| 2011       108.0p       117.4p       8.0%       4.65         2012       122.0p       119.8p       (1.9%)       4.70         2013       146.3p       141.8p       (3.2%)       4.75         2014       144.8p       141.6p       (2.9%)       4.80         2015       144.3p       152.9p       5.7%       4.90         2016       135.0p       145.8p       7.4%       5.80         2017       166.0p       178.0p       6.7%       5.98         2018       160.5p       170.0p       5.6%       6.10  | 2009 | 66.3p  | 75.4p  | 12.2%  | 5.45p                 |  |
| 2012 122.0p 119.8p (1.9%) 4.70 2013 146.3p 141.8p (3.2%) 4.75 2014 144.8p 141.6p (2.9%) 4.80 2015 144.3p 152.9p 5.7% 4.90 2016 135.0p 145.8p 7.4% 5.80 2017 166.0p 178.0p 6.7% 5.95 2018 160.5p 170.0p 5.6% 6.10   | 2010 | 99.0p  | 109.4p | 9.5%   | 4.65p                 |  |
| 2013       146.3p       141.8p       (3.2%)       4.75         2014       144.8p       141.6p       (2.9%)       4.80         2015       144.3p       152.9p       5.7%       4.90         2016       135.0p       145.8p       7.4%       5.80         2017       166.0p       178.0p       6.7%       5.95         2018       160.5p       170.0p       5.6%       6.10  | 2011 | 108.0p | 117.4p | 8.0%   | 4.65p                 |  |
| 2014       144.8p       141.6p       (2.9%)       4.80         2015       144.3p       152.9p       5.7%       4.90         2016       135.0p       145.8p       7.4%       5.80         2017       166.0p       178.0p       6.7%       5.95         2018       160.5p       170.0p       5.6%       6.10   | 2012 | 122.0p | 119.8p | (1.9%) | 4.70p                 |  |
| 2015       144.3p       152.9p       5.7%       4.90         2016       135.0p       145.8p       7.4%       5.80         2017       166.0p       178.0p       6.7%       5.95         2018       160.5p       170.0p       5.6%       6.10  | 2013 | 146.3p | 141.8p | (3.2%) | 4.75p                 |  |
| 2016 135.0p 145.8p 7.4% 5.80<br>2017 166.0p 178.0p 6.7% 5.99<br>2018 160.5p 170.0p 5.6% 6.10   | 2014 | 144.8p | 141.6p | (2.9%) | 4.80p                 |  |
| 2017     166.0p     178.0p     6.7%     5.98       2018     160.5p     170.0p     5.6%     6.10  | 2015 | 144.3p | 152.9p | 5.7%   | 4.90p                 |  |
| 2018 160.5p 170.0p 5.6% 6.10   | 2016 | 135.0p | 145.8p | 7.4%   | 5.80p                 |  |
|  | 2017 | 166.0p | 178.0p | 6.7%   | 5.95p                 |  |
| 2019 169.5p 183.3p 7.5% 6.25   | 2018 | 160.5p | 170.0p | 5.6%   | 6.10p                 |  |
|  | 2019 | 169.5p | 183.3p | 7.5%   | 6.25p                 |  |

Past performance is not a guide to future returns.

#### **MANAGER'S BIOGRAPHY**

#### Mark Whitehead

Mark joined Martin Currie as Head of Income in November 2015. He manages Securities Trust of Scotland and co-manages the Martin Currie Global Equity Income strategy. Previously, Mark worked at Sarasin & Partners where he constructed and managed a range of income, balanced, growth, and absolute return portfolios; he became Lead Manager for their thematic funds in the Global Dividend Range in 2007, and latterly was appointed Head of Equity Income from 2010. Before Sarasin & Partners, he was a portfolio manager at stockbroker Capel Cure Sharp. Mark started his investment career at NatWest Stockbrokers in 1998 and is a member of the Chartered Institute for Securities & Investment (CISI).

## **WEBSITE**

The Company has its own website at www.securitiestrust.com

There you will find further details on Martin Currie, daily share prices (and associated risks), and you can access regular videos by the manager.



## www.securitiestrust.com









# **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

This information is issued and approved by Martin Currie Investment Management Limited. It does not constitute investment advice. Market and currency movements may cause the capital value of shares, and the income from them, to fall as well as rise and you may get back less than you invested. Please note that, as the shares in investment trusts are traded on a stockmarket, the share price will fluctuate in accordance with supply and demand and may not reflect the value of underlying net asset value of the shares.

Depending on market conditions and market sentiment, the spread between purchase and sale price can be wide. As with all stock exchange investments the value of investment trust share purchases will immediately fall by the difference between the buying and selling prices, the bid-offer spread. The value of investments and the income from them may go down as well as up and is not guaranteed. An investor may not get back the amount originally invested.

Investment trusts may borrow money in order to make further investments. This is known as 'gearing' and can enhance shareholder returns in rising markets but, conversely, can reduce them in falling markets.

The majority of charges will be deducted from the capital of the Company. This will constrain capital growth of the Company in order to maintain the income streams

The company employs an active but tactical options strategy by using derivatives, predominantly writing (selling) puts and covered calls for investment purposes, this being principally to generate income. This may be at the expense of generating capital gains.

A sold put option obligates an investor to take delivery, or purchase of shares, of the underlying stock at a specified price within a specified time in return for receiving the payment of a premium.

Any use of derivatives for efficient portfolio management and options for investment purposes will be made on the basis of the same principals of risk spreading and diversification that apply to the company's direct investments.

# **Morningstar Rating for Funds**

Morningstar rates funds from one to five stars based on how well they've performed (after adjusting for risk) in comparison to similar funds. Within each Morningstar Category, the top 10% of funds receive five stars, the next 22.5% four stars, the middle 35% three stars, the next 22.5% two stars, and the bottom 10% receive one star. Funds are rated for up to three time periods—three-, five-, and 10 years—and these ratings are combined to produce an overall rating. Funds with less than three years of history are not rated. Ratings are objective, based entirely on a mathematical evaluation of past performance. They're a useful tool for identifying funds worthy of further research, but shouldn't be considered buy or sell recommendations.

© 2020 Morningstar, Inc. All rights reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete, or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Martin Currie Investment Management Limited, registered in Scotland (no SC0164107) Martin Currie Fund Management Limited, registered in Scotland (no SC0104896). Registered office: Saltire Court, 20 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh EH1 2ES.

Tel: 0808 100 2125 Fax: 0870 888 3035 www.martincurrie.com

<sup>\*</sup>From 1 April 2018.

<sup>§</sup>Percentage of shareholders' funds. Includes annual management fee.