



RIT Capital Partners

Investment companies | Update | 19 June 2024

Change in fortunes on the horizon

RIT Capital Partners's (RIT's) private investments portfolio, which for the past two years has dragged on the trust's NAV returns, could be the spark for a change in its fortunes over the next 12 months. Several holdings are considering IPOs that could present healthy premiums to the typically conservative values that they are held at on RIT's books and will allow the manager to reallocate capital to areas of the equity and credit markets that it has identified as undervalued.

RIT's equity portfolio has performed broadly in line with equity markets, which is no mean feat considering it has held a de minimis position in the so-called 'magnificent seven' mega-cap tech stocks. This is testament to the team's stock picking ability. Allocating a larger share of RIT's capital to this investment pillar could bear substantial fruit. Given the improving outlook, the trust's current discount of 30.9% looks a highly attractive entry point.

Grow and preserve shareholders' capital

RIT aims to deliver long-term capital growth, while preserving shareholders' capital. It invests without the constraints of a formal benchmark, but aims to deliver increases in capital value in excess of relevant indices over time. RIT invests in a widely-diversified, international portfolio across a range of asset classes, both quoted and unquoted. It allocates part of the portfolio to exceptional managers in order to ensure access to the best external talent available.

12 months ended	Share price total return (%)	NAV total return (%)	MSCI ACWI ² total return (%)	CPI +3% per annum (%)
31/05/2020	(8.6)	(0.5)	6.7	3.4
31/05/2021	42.2	45.6	28.9	4.9
31/05/2022	(1.8)	0.1	1.8	11.1
31/05/2023	(22.7)	(9.0)	2.5	10.4
31/05/2024	1.2	9.9	22.6	3.9

Source: Morningstar, Marten & Co. Note 2) 50% of the ACWI measured in sterling (and exposed to currency risk) and 50% of the sterling hedged ACWI.

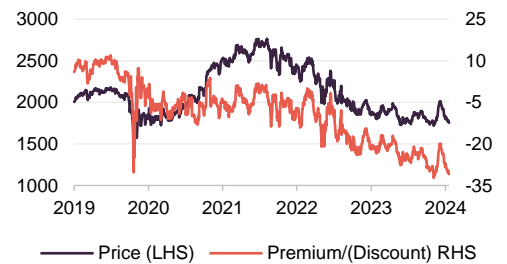
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Sector	Flexible investment
Ticker	RCP LN
Base currency	GBP
Price	1,754.0p
NAV	2,540.0p ¹
Premium/(discount)	(30.9%)
Yield	2.2%

Note 1) Last published 2,540p as at 31 May 2024.

Share price and premium/(discount)

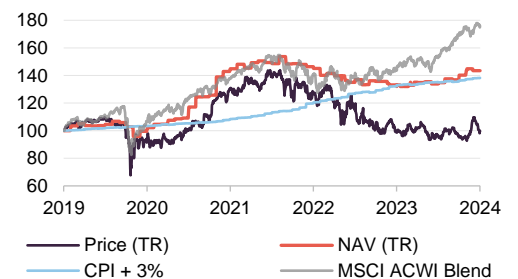
Time period 31/05/2019 to 17/06/2024



Source: Morningstar, Marten & Co

Performance over five years

Time period 31/05/2019 to 31/05/2024



Source: Morningstar, Marten & Co



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Domicile	United Kingdom
Inception date	1 August 1988
Manager	JRCM
Market cap	2,560.9m
Shares outstanding (exc. treasury shares)	146,002,111
Daily vol. (1-yr. avg.)	178,193 shares
Net gearing	6.6%

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Focus on diversification and disciplined risk management

A narrow group of often very large AI-related stocks have distorted returns

A change in the senior management team has not changed the approach

RIT is back to generating positive NAV returns

The market outlook is uncertain. Investors have concerns around inflation and interest rates, geopolitical risk, conflicts in the Middle East and Europe, and the outcomes of elections. However, excitement around advances in AI has driven a narrow group of often very large stocks to new highs, distorting returns on market indices.

In the face of this, RIT's focus continues to be on diversification and disciplined risk management across its three core investment pillars – quoted equities, private investments, and uncorrelated strategies. In particular, it has an eye on several exciting opportunities for NAV growth through idiosyncratic investment selection.

A change in the senior management team of its investment manager and wholly-owned subsidiary, J. Rothschild Capital Management (JRCM) – with former non-executive director Maggie Fanari taking over as chief executive from Francesco Goedhuis, and Nick Khuu moving into the role of chief investment officer (see page 8 for further details) – has not changed the approach of the trust. Continuity is the order of the day, building on the attributes that have driven RIT's attractive long-term returns.

Following 2022's first NAV decline in more than a decade, 2023 saw a welcome return to RIT generating positive NAV total returns, albeit muted at 3.2%. The quoted equities pillar (38.4% of NAV at the year-end) returned 18.1% over 2023 – underperforming the 'magnificent seven'-dominated MSCI ACWI, which returned 23.5%, but significantly outperforming the MSCI ACWI Equal Weighted Index, which rose 9.4%, and the MSCI World excluding the 'magnificent seven', which gained by 12.0%. Given RIT held a de minimis position in one of the seven mega-cap US tech stocks in 2023, returns from its quoted equities portfolio were impressive and testament to its manager's stock picking ability.

Figure 1: Drivers of RIT's NAV returns over the three years ended 31 December 2023

	% of end 2023 NAV	2023 contribution (%)	2022 contribution (%)	2021 contribution (%)	Three-year contribution (%)
Quoted equity	38.4	6.8	(6.7)	1.2	0.2
Private investments	35.9	(2.7)	(6.2)	22.4	11.8
Absolute return and credit	20.7	2.0	(0.6)	2.1	3.5
Real assets	1.7	0.0	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)
Government bonds and rates	3.2	0.1	(0.9)	0.3	(0.7)
Currency	0.9	(2.9)	2.1	(0.8)	(1.3)
Total investments	100.8	3.3	(12.5)	25.1	13.2
Liquidity/gearing ¹	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.8)	(1.5)	(2.6)
Total	100.0	3.2	(13.3)	23.6	10.6

Source: RIT Capital Partners. Note 1) This category's contribution includes interest, mark-to-market movements in the fixed interest notes and expenses

RIT now has a small position in Microsoft

The effect of 2022's interest rate hikes showed up in 2023's valuations

Over the long term, RIT's private equity returns have been very good

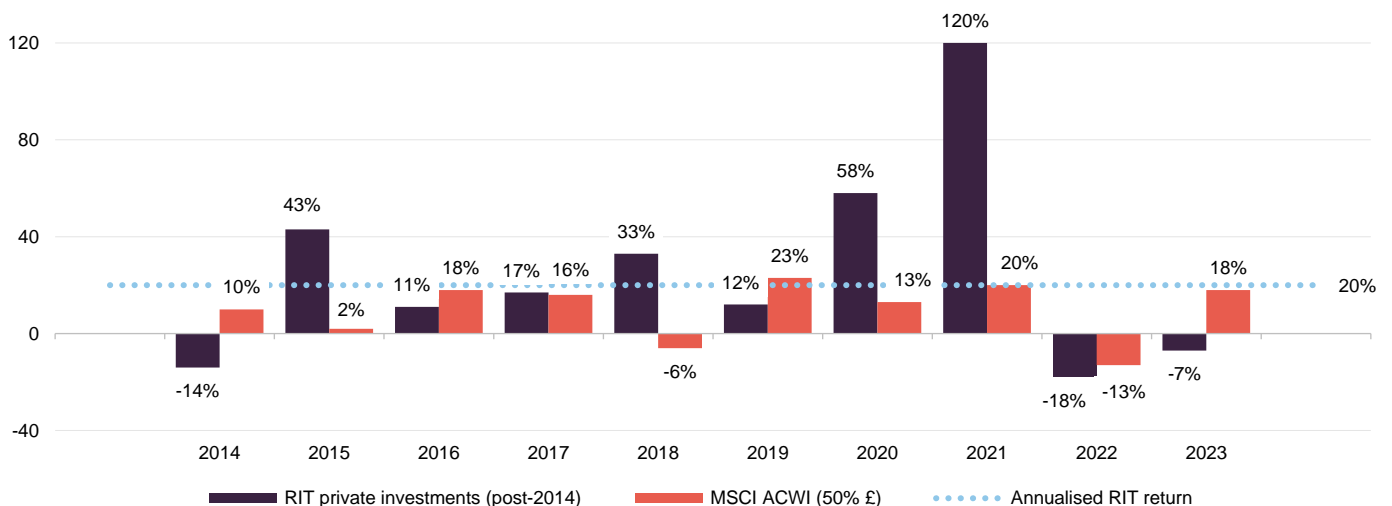
The manager feels that given the risks in the markets, specific risks in the stocks, portfolio construction considerations, it did not warrant having a material exposure to the 'magnificent seven', especially given the other opportunities available. Having said that, the manager says that it is agnostics to drivers of returns and looks for the best risk-adjusted assets. For example, it has a position in Amazon as it believes it offers superior free cash flow generation in the coming years due to a reacceleration of the Amazon Web Services business, as well as an opportunity to expand retail margins. It also believes that Microsoft represents an attractive investment due to its market leading presence in the software sector, and has recently established a small position in the company. Lastly, it took the opportunity to invest in Alphabet earlier this year when fears over the impact of generative AI appeared overblown.

The trust's uncorrelated strategies portfolio (25.6% of NAV at the end of 2023) delivered a healthy return of 6.8% in 2023, but it was private investments (35.9% of NAV) that detracted from the company's overall performance – declining by 6.0%. 2022's higher interest rate environment contributed to this decline in private valuations and the lagged effect of this on valuations impacted 2023's returns.

It would be wrong to fixate on this short-term adverse move. This pillar has performed exceptionally well over the long term and has returned 146% over five years to the end of 2023 and an annualised return of 20% over 10 years, as shown in Figure 2.

In addition, several of RIT's private investments are exploring IPOs or sales over the next two years that could see performance return to positive territory (which we discuss in detail in the next section).

Figure 2: RIT's private investment performance over last 10 years



Source: RIT Capital Partners, Marten & Co. Note: Annualised number reflects investments made in last 10 years

In the first quarter of 2024, the performance theme of 2023 continued; whilst private investments were flat, quoted equities (returning around 9%) and uncorrelated strategies (returning around 3%) made positive contributions to an NAV total return of 4.6%.

An extremely attractive entry point

However, with RIT's shares still trading on a substantially wide discount of 30.9%, the compelling opportunity set that exists for the company – and the prospect of a recovery in RIT's private investment valuations – now would seem to be an extremely attractive entry point.

Taking profits from private investments

The exposure to private investments should reduce as many of these look to IPO or exit to M&A

The manager says that the portfolio's exposure to private investments has increased naturally over time due to the growth in the individual holdings, but is now beyond its 25%-33% target size (at the end of the first quarter of 2024 it accounted for 35% of NAV). However, several core holdings and holdings in its private fund portfolio are exploring IPOs or sales, which may come through over the next 12 to 24 months. This should see private investments fall back in line with the manager's ideal weighting.

Motive and Webull line up potential IPOs

In respect of RIT's two largest direct holdings – Motive and Webull – Webull is in advanced stages of going public, having announced its aim to list on the NASDAQ through a special purpose acquisition company in the second half of 2024. Additionally, Motive has been a long-time IPO candidate, which could take place over the next 12 to 24 months. We discuss these two companies in more detail in the asset allocation section on page 11.

Valuations of direct private holdings appear conservative

The manager adds that several holdings within the private funds portfolio (where the majority consist of later stage growth and traditional private equity strategies) are also considering sales.

History suggests that valuations for RIT's direct private holdings are at the conservative end of fair value. This has been reflected in the average mark up on realised investments over the last decade of 24%, including three in 2023 all at or above carrying value. One of those was Infinity, which closed in early 2023 at a premium of 30% to its pre-sale carrying value. The manager also considers the valuations adopted by its fund partners, which are required to prepare fair values that are subject to annual audit, to be conservative.

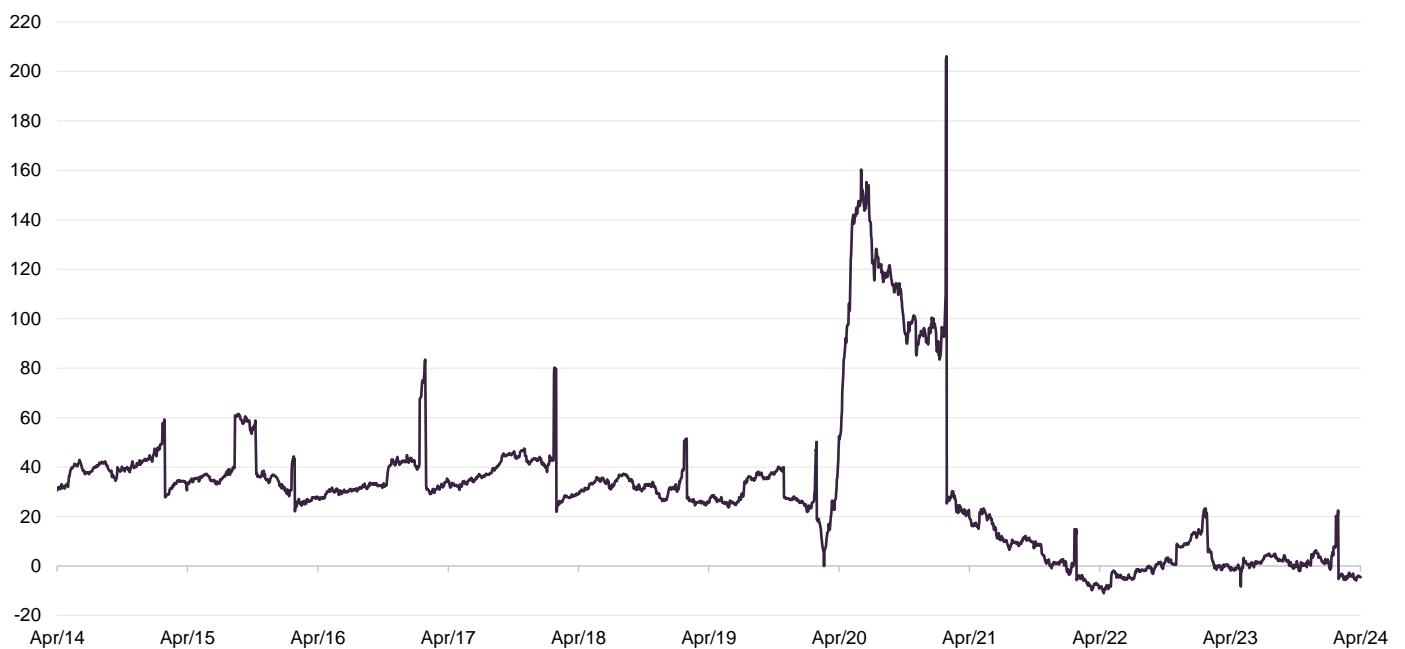
Realisations from the private investments portfolio are expected to be reinvested into the liquid portfolio – quoted equities and uncorrelated strategies. Specifically, the manager has identified the overlooked small- and mid-cap equities market, and the corporate credit markets as presenting a compelling opportunity. RIT has taken advantage of specialist management knowledge and stock picking expertise with allocations to specialist equity funds – particularly in Japan and in the healthcare sector – which is also an area for potential growth.

The small- and mid-cap equity opportunity

Insatiable investor appetite for the seven mega-cap US tech stocks saw their share price rise 74% on average in 2023, while in comparison the remaining 1,473 stocks that make up the MSCI World index were collectively up a modest 12%. This, the manager argues, has left other parts of the market undervalued compared to historic levels. The manager believes this to be particularly true for small- and mid-cap equities.

Figure 3 shows that the 12-month forward price/earnings ratio (P/E) of the MSCI US Small Cap Index has historically traded at a significant premium to the P/E S&P 500. This has reversed over the last two years as interest rates shot up and investors fled to the perceived safe-haven of large-cap stocks. At the end of April 2024, the P/E of the MSCI US Small Cap Index was at a 4.6% discount to the S&P 500, compared to a 10-year average premium of 31.5% and a longer-term average premium of 44.3%.

Figure 3: Premium/(discount) of the MSCI US Small Cap P/E versus the S&P 500 P/E



Source: Bloomberg, Marten & Co

The manager's focus is on identifying unique opportunities to buy companies that are trading at attractive valuations and that have a clear catalyst on the horizon. It says that its willingness to look at parts of the market that others are not, and its unique ability to access investments that others cannot, could pay off handsomely, and points to a recent example within its portfolio that should act as a blueprint.

Talen Energy

The manager bought Talen Energy in 2023, which it says ticked all the boxes for RIT, being an overlooked stock with a genuine catalyst for near-term share price appreciation, as well as protected downside (more information on Talen and other RIT equity holdings can be found on page 10). The company had just undergone a financial restructuring, and the manager viewed the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), enacted during the restructuring, as effectively putting a floor on revenues for its 'crown jewel' nuclear power plant.

In addition to the power plant, Talen owns conventional power generation assets and a data centre. JRCM's valuation of the company's assets on a sum-of-the-parts approach was significantly ahead of its then enterprise value (EV).

Talen's shares are up by 82.0% in the year to date

RIT's manager valued the power plants at roughly \$4.5bn and its other conventional assets, as well as the data centre, at around \$2bn. At the time of its purchase, Talen had a market cap of roughly \$3bn, with net debt of \$2bn, equating to an EV of around \$5bn. The manager says that this gave it a significant margin of safety, with very low downside and potentially material upside.

This has come to pass, and in March 2024 Talen sold the data centre project in Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, to Amazon Web Services (AWS) for \$650m. As part of the deal, Talen will also supply AWS with energy from its adjacent power plant via a 10-year power purchase agreement (PPA). RIT's manager believes that the whole deal is worth between \$1bn and \$1.5bn. This is three-to-four times greater than it had appraised the data centre to be worth when it first invested in Talen. In May 2024, Talen also closed the sale of three natural gas-fired generation facilities in Texas for \$785m. Taken together, these two deals have contributed to the stock being up 82.0% in the year to date.

An additional longer-term catalyst for growth is the proposed uplisting of Talen's common stock from the over-the-counter exchange, OTCQX, to a national securities exchange. It filed a registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) in September 2023, and the uplisting will be effective after the SEC completes a review, and it is subject to market and other conditions.

Corporate credit

The manager also believes that there are several opportunities in the corporate credit market where capital is well protected and the potential to make double-digit returns exists. Many factors – including higher interest rates, cautiousness among banks to lend outside their core client base, and a significant number of pending maturities of debt that was issued at lower rates – have combined to bring volatility to the credit markets and a mispricing of good quality credits. The manager believes that substantial opportunities exist, especially in the European market, that present equity-like return potential with credit downside protection.

Double-digit returns with a low probability of impairment

The manager says that it is seeing lots of opportunities in the liquid credit markets, where it believes it can make double-digit returns with a low probability of impairment of capital. It plans to deploy further capital here, with the overall exposure to the uncorrelated strategies pillar remaining broadly the same at 20%-40%.

Specialist managers

To gain exposure to thematic investments (such as regions or sectors that the manager has identified as having long-term growth drivers), the manager will allocate capital to specialist fund managers where it feels it would benefit from their specific expertise. This has worked well for the company over many years; particularly so in Japan and the healthcare sector.

Compelling return potential from undervalued Japanese equities

In Japan, RIT's manager identified two trends that suggested compelling return potential from undervalued Japanese equities: firstly, policy reforms aimed at unlocking value in Japanese companies, and secondly, a rise in – and sentiment towards – activist investors. RIT's exposure to Japan is via two managers with

specialist expertise in the country – Morant Wright and 3D Investment Partners – both of which have delivered consistently strong returns. Morant Wright, through which RIT has been invested for more than 20 years, has delivered strong annualised returns since 2002, while 3D Opportunity (more details on which can be found on page 10) has delivered very strong annualised returns since RIT's initial investment in 2021.

Although the manager says that it is excited by the opportunity set, it is also mindful of the fragile macro environment, and it will therefore continue to adopt a disciplined approach through careful risk management and portfolio construction.

Change in leadership team – no change in approach

In March 2024, Maggie Fanari took over as chief executive of J. Rothschild Capital Management from Francesco Goedhuis, who stood down for personal reasons after 13 years in the role. Maggie, who had served on the board of RIT since 2019, joined the company from Ontario Teachers' Pension Plan, where she had been a senior managing director and global group head of high conviction equities, working across different regions and investing in private and public markets.

The appointment of a new chief executive followed a change of chief investment officer at the end of 2023, with former co-chief investment officer Nick Khuu taking over from Ron Tabbouche. The manager says that the appointment made for a seamless transition, with Nick already running a large portion of the portfolio as head of public markets.

With both Maggie and Nick having familiarity with RIT and the investment style, the manager points out that there will be no radical change in approach, and it is 'business as usual'. The new management team adds that its focus is on NAV growth, which should ultimately lead to share price growth and a narrowing of the discount.

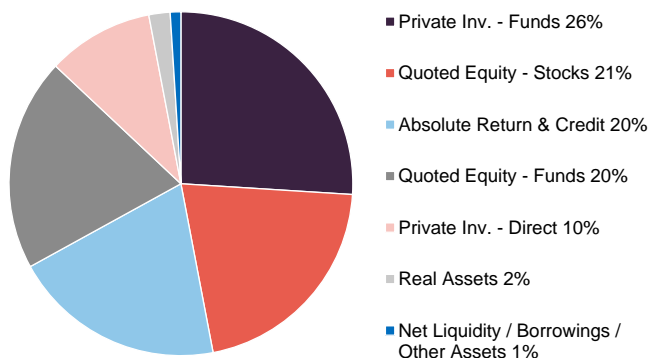
Substantial share buyback

In an effort to manage its discount, the company has acquired £190m-worth of its shares since February 2023, which equates to around 6.5% of its share capital (as at the end of May 2024 – more detail on RIT's buyback programme is on page 18). The manager feels that RIT's buyback programme seems to have gone under the radar, and certainly has not had the same attention that other investment trusts' buyback strategies have garnered. For example, Scottish Mortgage's £1bn buyback was widely covered in the press.

Given the investment opportunities that the manager has identified, further share buybacks will be weighed against the potential returns available.

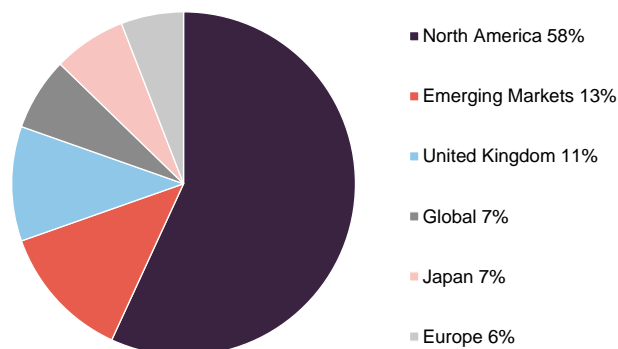
Asset allocation

Figure 4: Asset allocation by asset type at 30 April 2024



Source: RIT Capital Partners

Figure 5: Asset allocation by geography at 30 April 2024



Source: RIT Capital Partners

A breakdown of RIT's portfolio in Figure 4 shows that quoted equities (through direct holdings – 21%, and in funds – 20%) remains RIT's largest allocation. As mentioned earlier, the manager plans to grow this pillar over time. Its allocation to private investments was 36% (26% in funds and 10% direct) at the end of April 2024, but the manager expects this will rebalance downwards over the next two years, as realisations materialise. The position in absolute return and credit has increased meaningfully over 10 years (from 7% to just over 20% at the end of April 2024). The bulk of this expansion occurred between 2013 and 2018 and reflected the manager's desire to increase diversification. As mentioned earlier, the manager has identified opportunities in the European credit market, but states that exposure to this pillar will remain at a similar level.

Largest holdings

Figure 6: Five largest quoted equity positions at 31 December 2023

	Country	Industry	Value £m	Percentage of NAV (%)
Talen Energy	United States	Power utility	48.8	1.4
Mastercard	United States	Software and services	45.1	1.3
Intercontinental Exchange	United States	Diversified financial services	39.6	1.1
Canadian Pacific Kansas City	Canada	Rail transportation	35.7	1.0
Thermo Fisher	United States	Life science tools and services	30.2	0.8

Source: RIT Capital Partners 2023 Annual Report & Accounts

Figure 7: Talen Energy share price (US\$)



Source: Bloomberg

Talen Energy

Talen Energy (www.talenergy.com), an independent power producer and infrastructure company that was founded in 2015, owns and operates around 10.7 GW of power infrastructure in the US, producing and selling electricity, capacity, and ancillary services into wholesale power markets. Its fleet is principally located in the Mid-Atlantic and Montana.

It owns the nuclear power station, Susquehanna Steam Electric Station, which is located outside Berwick, Pennsylvania, and generates enough carbon-free nuclear energy to power 2 million homes. It also owns fossil power plants located in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland and a coal power plant in Colstrip, Montana. As part of its strategic transformation to a renewable energy and digital infrastructure growth platform, the company is developing solar installations and stand-alone battery storage projects on land adjacent to its power plants.

Talen filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy in May 2022 as part of a financial restructuring and exited the process in 2023. RIT invested in the company after it exited bankruptcy. Talen is actively exploring an uplisting of its stock to one of the major US exchanges.

Figure 8: Mastercard share price (US\$)



Source: Bloomberg

Mastercard

RIT initially invested in Mastercard (www.investor.mastercard.com) in 2021, taking a contrarian stand against the view that fintech would revolutionise the banking and payments sectors and would accordingly displace Mastercard and Visa. As it has transpired, the majority of fintech companies have partnered with the likes of Mastercard and Visa, boosting their product lines and earnings capabilities.

The payments total addressable market (TAM) is rapidly expanding, from around \$33trn in 2021 to a potential market worth up to \$150trn, according to Bernstein. Meanwhile, expansion of the payments sector includes new revenue streams such as business to consumer (B2C) and government to consumer (G2C), as well as growing card penetration rates.

Figure 9: Five largest long-only and hedge fund positions at 31 December 2023

	Country	Industry	Value £m	Percentage of NAV (%)
3D Opportunity	Japan	All cap, diversified	182.2	5.1
HCIF Offshore	United States	All cap, healthcare	156.8	4.4
Discerene	Global	All cap, value bias	112.3	3.1
Blackrock Strategic Equity	Global	All cap, diversified	112.3	3.1
Morant Wright	Japan	Small/mid cap value bias	100.2	2.8

Source: RIT Capital Partners 2023 Annual Report & Accounts

3D Opportunity

3D Opportunity Fund is a hedge fund managed by 3D Investment partners, a Japan-focused value investor that makes opportunistic investments with a focus on quality. The manager, which was founded in 2015, engages with the management teams of its investee companies with the aim of releasing the considerable value that is

locked up in certain Japanese corporate entities. Following significant developments – including a new corporate governance code, increased focus from the government, shareholder activism and private equity interest – there is renewed optimism in Japanese equity markets. Annualised returns since investing in 3D Opportunity in 2021 are very strong and RIT is well positioned to capitalise on further activism as the ‘Japan discount’ unwinds and companies achieve their potential.

HCIF Offshore

Launched in 2012, HCIF Offshore is a hedge fund that invests in healthcare companies globally. The fund’s manager is a healthcare-focused investment firm based in the US, with around \$13bn in AUM. HCIF Offshore's strategy involves identifying companies that are developing innovative healthcare products and services, as well as companies that are well positioned to benefit from demographic trends such as ageing populations and increasing healthcare spending. It has a broad portfolio of investments, with a focus on early-stage biotechnology companies that are developing innovative treatments for diseases such as cancer, rare genetic disorders, and autoimmune diseases.

Figure 10: Five largest direct private positions at 31 December 2023

	Country	Industry	Value £m	Percentage of NAV (%)
Motive	United States	Cargo ground transportation	78.0	2.2
Webull	United States	Investment banking and brokerage	50.8	1.4
Epic Systems	United States	Health care technology	23.4	0.7
Kraken	United States	Diversified financial services	17.9	0.5
Lede	United States	Media and entertainment	17.6	0.5

Source: RIT Capital Partners 2023 Annual Report & Accounts

Motive

Motive (gomotive.com), which has been considering an IPO, is a co-investment alongside Greenoaks. It operates in the transportation logistics sector, providing fleet management services to businesses with the aim of increasing their profitability. Its fleet management services include financing, maintenance, fuel management, telematics, and driver safety training. Motive's fleet management software provides real-time data on vehicle performance, driver behaviour, and fuel consumption. This enables their customers to make informed decisions and optimise operations as well as improving safety and compliance. The vast majority of RIT’s investment underlying investment is in the form of a convertible note that protects shareholder capital in a downside outcome while retaining equity upside through the conversion feature.

Webull

Webull (www.webull.com), which has outlined plans for a listing later this year, is a stock and fund brokerage platform bringing together traditional investor services on a unified platform. Adoption of the product has grown rapidly as new and existing market participants seek greater control over their financial affairs. The majority of

RIT's investment is in preferred shares that rank above prior issues, providing protection in the event of a downside outcome.

Kraken

Although only accounting for 0.5% of NAV, we felt it worth discussing Kraken (www.kraken.com) as it has been reportedly considering an IPO. With the rebound in crypto asset prices this year and the SEC approving 11 applications for Bitcoin ETFs, the company could be well positioned. Kraken is the second-largest US crypto exchange and has recently boosted its offering; in April 2024 buying Tradestation's crypto arm, accelerating its US presence and expanding its regulatory licencing. In February this year, the company unveiled a new division targeting institutional clients, an area where Coinbase has been more active. As with Coinbase, Kraken is also facing an SEC lawsuit, which alleges that the exchange had failed to register as a securities broker, clearinghouse or trading platform – something that may well need to be settled before it can move forward with an IPO.

Figure 11: Five largest private fund positions at 31 December 2023

	Country	Industry	Value £m	Percentage of NAV (%)
Thrive funds	United States	Growth equity	147.2	4.1
Iconiq funds	United States	Growth equity	121.6	3.4
BDT Capital funds	United States	Private equity	85.4	2.4
Greenoak Capital funds	United States	Growth equity	77.1	2.2
Ribbit Capital funds	United States	Growth equity	72.1	2.0

Source: RIT Capital Partners 2023 Annual Report & Accounts

Thrive funds

Thrive Capital (thrivecapi.com) is a New York-based venture capital firm founded in 2011 that specialises in making investments into technology companies – particularly those in the consumer, software, and financial services sectors – focusing on companies that are poised to disrupt traditional industries and create new markets. Thrive seeks out companies with strong leadership teams and a clear vision for the future, and then works closely with them to provide the resources and guidance needed to develop their businesses.

Iconiq funds

Iconiq Capital (www.iconiqcapital.com) is a privately-held investment firm, founded in 2011, which manages a range of funds, including private equity, growth equity, and real estate. It seeks to identify high-quality companies with strong growth prospects and to hold these investments for the long term. The firm has a reputation for working closely with its portfolio companies to help them achieve their growth objectives, and has a wide network of industry experts and strategic partners that it can leverage to support its portfolio companies. It has a good track record, with recent successes including the IPOs of Snowflake, Datadog and Procore. It currently has a number of portfolio companies at the mid- to late-stage in its investment cycle.

Iconiq is an investor alongside RIT in Epic Systems, the leading US Electronic Health Records provider, and invested with RIT in the buyout of CSL, a UK-based alarm signalling business which returned 2.6x on RIT's private equity investment in four years.

Figure 12: Five-largest absolute return and credit positions at 31 December 2023

	Country	Industry	Value £m	Percentage of NAV (%)
Tresidor funds	Global	Credit and special situations	130.8	3.7
Attestor Value	Global	Credit and special situations	97.5	2.7
ARCM	Asia	Credit and special situations	96.9	2.7
RIT US Value Partnership	Global	Multi-strategy	77.8	2.2
Caxton	Global	Macro-strategy	68.5	1.9

Source: RIT Capital Partners 2023 Annual Report & Accounts

Tresidor funds

Tresidor is managed by Tresidor Investment Management LLP (www.tresidor.com), a London-based alternative investment manager that uses a disciplined fundamental research process to invest across the full spectrum of tradeable European credit opportunities, including distressed debt and special situations investments. It focuses on high-quality companies' credit which has low probability of impairment driven by collateral, asset value, business quality, liquidity, cashflows, structural, and legal features.

Attestor Value

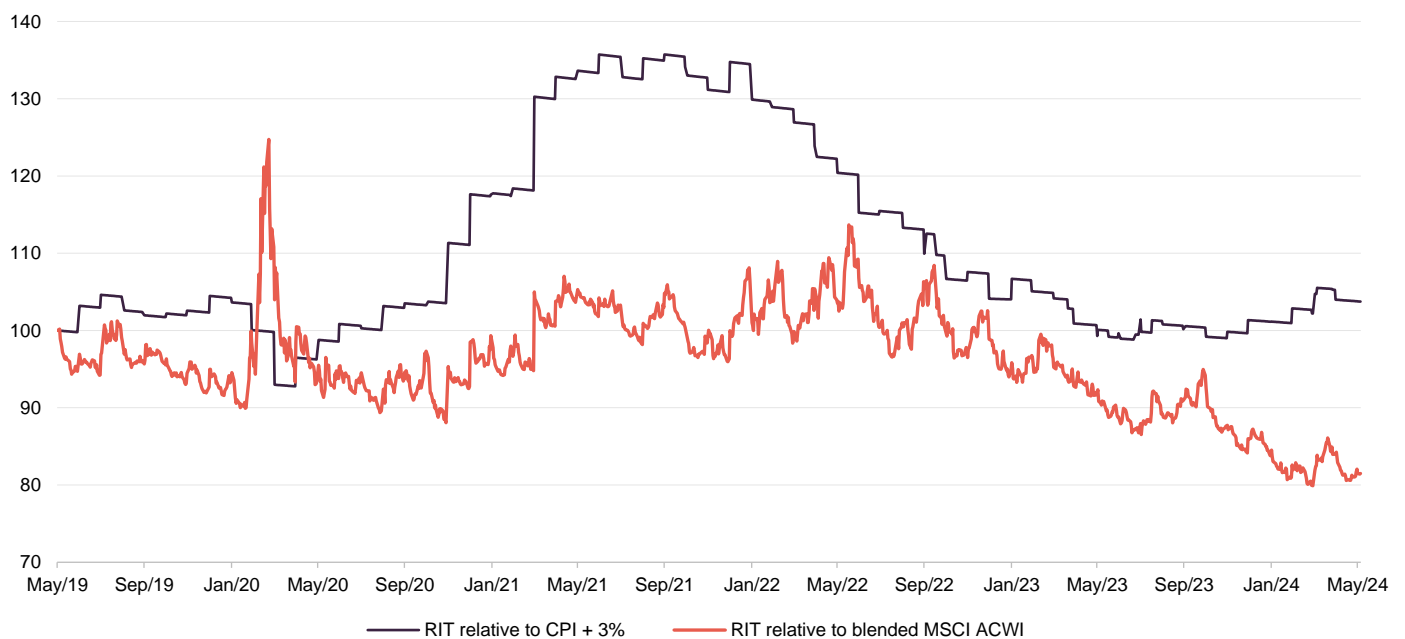
Attestor Value is a circa €7bn fund managed by Attestor Capital (www.attestor.com), a private investment firm that was founded in 2012 in London. The firm specialises in distressed debt and special situations investments, focusing on opportunities in the European market. The manager is known for its expertise in complex, illiquid investments, and its ability to create value through active management and operational improvements. The firm's investment philosophy is centred around a disciplined, value-oriented approach. It works closely with management teams of its investee companies to unlock value and generate returns, especially through balance sheet actions.

Performance

Five-year track record

As Figure 13 shows, RIT has outpaced CPI inflation +3% over the past five years, but weaker performance over the last 12 months has seen it fall below that of its blended MSCI ACWI benchmark.

Figure 13: RIT versus benchmarks over five years ended 31 May 2024



Source: Morningstar, Marten & Co

Figure 14: Total return cumulative performance over various time periods to 31 May 2024

	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
RIT Capital Partners share price	4.6	1.2	(23.2)	(0.3)
RIT Capital Partners NAV	7.7	9.9	0.1	45.1
CPI + 3%	2.4	3.9	27.5	38.2
Blended MSCI ACWI	14.6	22.6	27.9	76.0
Peer group ¹ median NAV	4.7	7.0	5.6	27.9

Source: Morningstar, Marten & Co. Note 1) peer group is defined below

As well as outpacing inflation over five years, RIT has comfortably outperformed its peer group over the same period (more discussion on the peer group follows), but recent underperformance stemming mainly from its private investment portfolio has seen it fall behind the 100% equity benchmark of the blended MSCI ACWI index (performance of which was dominated by the US large-cap tech stocks).

As a result of the discount widening, RIT's share price total return was negative over five and three years.

The diversified multi-asset nature of RIT's portfolio will inevitably lead to deviations between its returns and the blended MSCI ACWI index. RIT's core aim is to target long-term capital growth, through the cycles, with a degree of capital preservation on the downside. As such, RIT is defined by more than its total returns, as the team also aims to dampen down the degree of risk that RIT's shareholders are exposed to.

Peer group

Up-to-date information on RIT and its peer group is available on the [QuotedData website](#)

RIT is a constituent of the AIC's Flexible Investment sector. These funds have investment objectives and/or policies that allow them to invest in a range of different asset types. The sector encompasses a wide variety of funds with very different performance objectives, and therefore the full AIC sector would make a poor comparison for RIT, so we have excluded a number of companies. Since our last note, three funds from our selected peer group (JPMorgan Multi-Asset Growth & Income, Momentum Multi-Asset Value and Invesco Select Balanced) no longer exist.

RIT is by far the largest trust within our selected peer group, as shown in Figure 15, eclipsing its second-highest peer by more than £650m. RIT's dividend yield is better than most, although it ranks as the most volatile of its peers, which is a combination of the strict risk-targets of some of its peers and the recent volatility within RIT's discount. That discount is at the wider end of funds in this peer group, which we feel is unjustified.

Thanks in part to its scale, RIT also has an OCF in the top quarter of its peers, made more impressive by the complexity of RIT's investment process, which often comes with a premium cost given the increased resources needed in its execution.

RIT's OCF is considerably different from its reported KID figure of 4.7%, which can be misleadingly high due to the inclusion of estimates on performance fees and carried interest paid to third-party managers, such as private equity funds. These are only paid for performance above a hurdle rate. A notable example is Coupang, where the trust's investment was via a third-party manager. RIT's investment of \$50m generated total value of \$340m, a figure which is net of all fees and carried interest paid to the third-party manager. However, the fees are rolled into the KID, giving a misleadingly high figure. The ongoing cost element of the fees paid to the managers of underlying funds was estimated at 0.88% at the end of 2023.

Figure 15: RIT peer group comparison at 17 June 2024

	Market cap (£m)	Discount (%)	Dividend yield (%)	Ongoing charge (%)	1-year standard deviation of share price
RIT Capital Partners	2,561	(30.9)	2.2	0.77	20.3
Aberdeen Diversified	245	(24.6)	7.0	1.74	18.8
Caledonia	1,854	(36.5)	2.1	0.81	19.5
Capital Gearing	984	(2.3)	1.3	0.47	8.0
CT Managed Portfolio Growth	90	(2.2)	0.0	1.95	11.3
CT Managed Portfolio Income	60	3.0	6.4	2.15	17.5
Global Opportunities	86	(19.1)	1.7	0.90	12.6
Majedie	128	(10.7)	2.5	1.98	14.3
MIGO Opportunities	80	(1.6)	0.8	1.40	9.7
Personal Assets	1,639	(1.3)	1.2	0.65	3.2
Ruffer	973	(5.2)	1.1	1.07	7.9
Median	245	(5.2)	1.7	1.07	12.6
RIT rank	1/11	10/11	4/11	3/11	11/11

Source: Morningstar, Marten & Co

RIT has the enviable position of having one of the strongest long-term track records amongst these peers. This has been the result of both the trust's flexibility to invest across a range of asset classes, and the unique position RIT is in, given its network of connections within the private equity and debt markets.

RIT lagged the peer group over three years, due to the poor NAV performance in 2022, as previously mentioned. Recent performance has been better and puts the trust at middle of the pack.

Figure 16: Cumulative NAV total return performance over periods ending 31 May 2024

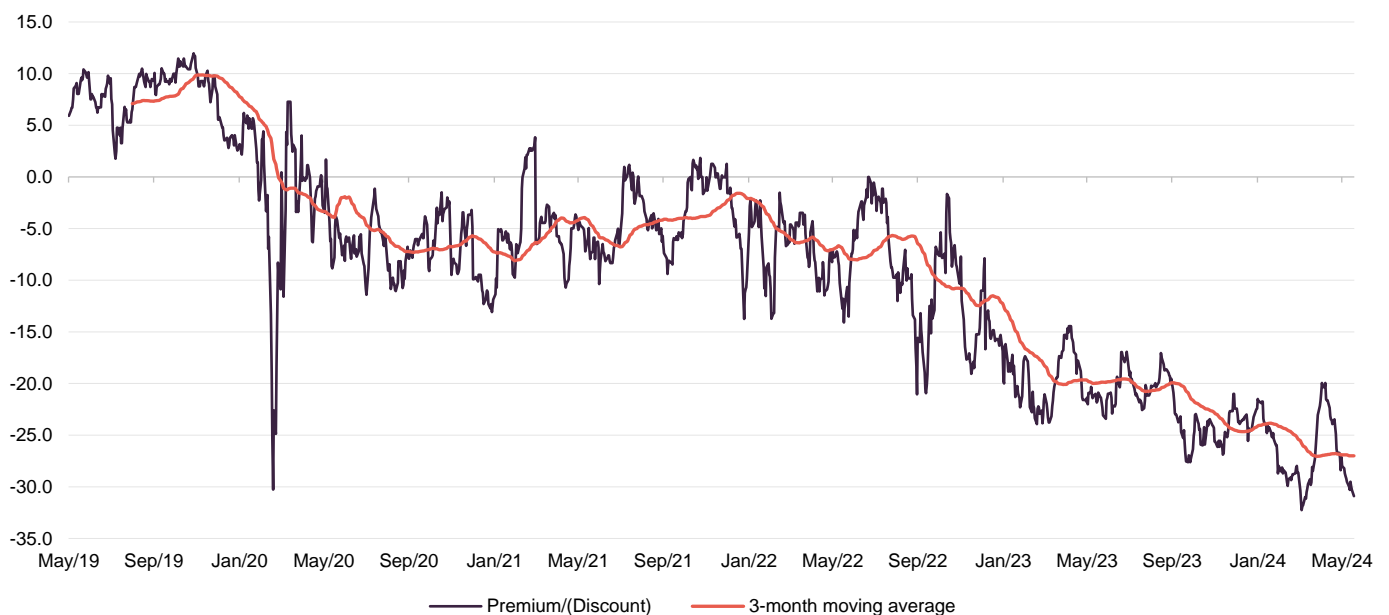
	6 months (%)	1 year (%)	3 years (%)	5 years (%)
RIT Capital Partners	7.7	9.9	0.1	45.1
Aberdeen Diversified	(0.4)	(0.8)	7.2	17.7
Caledonia	4.2	7.8	42.3	64.7
Capital Gearing	3.2	3.7	5.6	22.2
CT Managed Portfolio Growth	13.2	12.7	(6.1)	26.4
CT Managed Portfolio Income	10.3	7.0	(2.8)	15.9
Global Opportunities	2.4	3.5	23.6	27.9
Majedie	14.6	17.6	8.6	11.3
MIGO Opportunities	10.8	11.4	3.5	35.4
Personal Assets	4.7	4.5	9.6	29.1
Ruffer	3.3	1.5	2.8	36.2
Median	4.7	7.0	5.6	27.9
RIT rank	5/11	4/11	9/11	2/11

Source: Morningstar, Marten & Co

Premium/(discount)

Over the 12-month period ending 31 May 2024, RIT's shares traded between a 32.3% and a 16.9% discount. Over this period, the average discount was 23.6%. At 17 June 2024, the discount (to the end-May NAV) was 30.9%.

Figure 17: RIT's premium/(discount) over the five years ending 31 May 2024



Source: Morningstar, Marten & Co

The discount is at a historically wide level and one we believe represents an extremely attractive entry point, especially given the pipeline of realisations from its private investments portfolio that are anticipated to come in at or above carrying value, and the opportunity set that the manager has identified in the equities and credit markets.

As set out earlier, RIT's discount widened during 2022 and 2023 during the interest rate hiking cycle and wider volatility in the listed investment companies space, from which it has yet to recover. It is worth noting that this trend is not unique to RIT, with many listed investment companies also trading at wide discounts, particularly those which are active investors in private markets.

Last year RIT's board authorised an aggressive buyback policy, which is still ongoing, with share repurchases since February 2023 totalling £190m as of 31 May 2024. Directors, the executive committee, senior management and staff across the firm have also been personally buying RIT shares, seeing opportunity in what they perceive as a wildly unrealistic discount level. The Rothschild Foundation, one of RIT's largest shareholders, has also seen its shareholding increase to 10.5%.

Fund profile

More information is available
at the trust's website
www.ritcap.com

RIT aims to deliver long-term capital growth, while preserving shareholders' capital. It invests without the constraints of a formal benchmark, and aims to deliver increases in capital value in excess of relevant indices over time.

In practice, RIT aims to deliver healthy participation in up markets with reasonable protection in down markets. Over time, this should allow it to compound its asset value ahead of index benchmarks through market cycles.

Whilst the board establishes and oversees risk tolerances for the manager to work within, RIT does not seek to be an absolute return fund and does not perform like one. There will be periods, such as 2022, where the asset value falls, although over the medium term, the trust's performance compares favourably to even the top-performing absolute return funds in the market.

The manager

RIT is a self-managed UK-domiciled investment trust. It evolved from the Rothschild Investment Trust, which was originally associated with the family bank, NM Rothschild & Sons. Lord Rothschild was appointed chairman of the Rothschild Investment Trust in 1971. It took on its current listed form as RIT Capital Partners Plc in August 1988.

J. Rothschild Capital Management (JRCM), a wholly-owned subsidiary of RIT, acts as RIT's manager. The manager's global network offers an unparalleled source of deal flow across asset classes and geographies, tracing its origins to the Rothschild family. At the end of December 2023, JRCM employed 50 people, comprising a mix of investment professionals and support staff.

Widely diversified, hard to replicate portfolio

RIT invests in a widely diversified, international portfolio across a range of asset classes, both quoted and unquoted. RIT is able to invest in less-liquid assets such as unquoted companies thanks to its closed-end structure. It can be patient and ignore the sentiment swings and short-termism often associated with listed equity markets and analysts. Unquoted (private) investments also allow RIT access to a broader range of opportunities.

Tapping into outside expertise...

Part of the portfolio is allocated to exceptional managers in order to ensure access to the best external talent available. Many of these managers would be impossible for retail investors to access, and some are closed to new investment by all types of investors.

...helped by an extensive network of connections

The Rothschild 'brand' opens some doors, but chiefly RIT can invest where others cannot thanks to the extensive network of connections that the family and the management team have established over the years. This network is also a valuable source of intellectual capital and co-investment opportunities.

Good risk management is central to RIT's investment approach. JRCM measures both quantitative and qualitative measures of risk and reports on these to the board. It seeks to hedge excessive factor exposures, and manage currency positions and RIT's exposure to significant macroeconomic risk.

RIT measures its investment performance against an absolute comparator (inflation, as measured by UK CPI, plus three percentage points per annum) and an equity comparator calculated as 50% of the MSCI ACWI return in local currencies translated back into sterling and 50% of the sterling-hedged MSCI ACWI.

Previous publications

QuotedData published an initiation note of RIT – [A rare opportunity to buy a unique trust](#) – on 6 April 2023. Click the link to read it.



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