FUND FACT SHEET

Sanlam Namibia Global Fund

31 May 2024

Sanlam Investments

Fund Objective

The fund is an actively managed Namibian Dollar denomination global equity fund aiming to deliver superior returns over the long term by investing in a carefully selected, diversified basket of shares across the globe.

Fund Strategy

The Fund employs an active, conviction-driven management style. Key to the fund is its focus on identifying growing companies with competitive franchises and strong cash generation. The fund is managed by the highly experienced FOUR Capital Partners (UK) global investment team with its unique Instinct Value Investment approach.

Why choose this fund?

*Investors seeking exposure to a diversified portfolio of international equities targeting long term growth are well suited to invest in this fund.
*The fund provides a high degree of protection against potential Rand depreciation.
*The fund is well suited to be used as the global equity component within a diversified multi-asset portfolio.
*It is a Namibian Dollar denominated fund. No foreign exchange tax clearance is required.
*The fund is focused on investment in the global listed companies; accordingly the performances of the fund is directly linked to the performance of global equity markets.
*Investing in international companies means the accuracy exchange rate fluctuations will impact on the fund's perfomance.

Fund Information

Classification	Namibian Global General Funds
Risk profile	Moderate Aggressive
Benchmark	MSCI World Index (Developed Markets)
Portfolio launch date	1 July 2000
Minimum investment	Lump Sum N$ 2 000 | Monthly N$ 500
Portfolio size	N$ 236 million
Last two distributions	31 Dec 23: 0.00 cents per unit 30 Jun 23: 0.00 cents per unit
Income decl. dates	30 Jun | 31 Dec
Income price dates	1st working day of month
Valuation time of fund	15:00
Trading closing Time	13:00

Fees

	Retail Class (%)
Annual Wholesale Fee	1.15
Annual Service Fee	1.45

This fund is also available via certain LISPS (Linked Investment Service Providers), which levy their own fees. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying international investments to go up or down.

Top 10 Holdings

Securities	% of Portfolio
Satrix World Equity Tracker Fund I	42.80
Sanlam World Equity C	31.11
Sanlam Global Emerging Markets Fund C1 USD	25.42

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 Mar 2024

Performance (Annualised)

Retail Class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 year	9.77	18.69
3 year	10.66	18.53
5 year	11.42	18.71
10 year	9.23	15.60

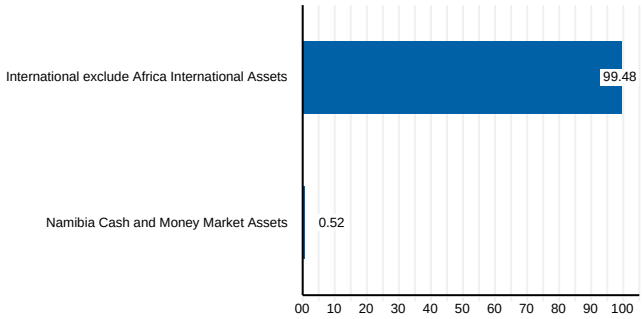
Annualized return is the weighted average compound growth rate over the period measured.

Performance (Cumulative)

Retail Class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 year	9.77	18.69
3 year	35.51	66.55
5 year	71.73	135.73
10 year	141.89	326.32

Cumulative return is aggregate return of the portfolio for a specified period.

Asset Allocation



This monthly Fund Fact Sheet should be viewed in conjunction with the Portfolio Manager Commentary Sheet.

FUND
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Portfolio Manager(s) Quarterly Comment - 31 Mar 2024

Market Review

In the year of elections, the first quarter saw the Taiwanese election pass without any serious issues, while for the likely most important election of the year things started to take a clear shape, as it appears the US presidential election will be a re-run of Biden versus Trump, although there remain possible legal obstacles to Trump's candidacy. Elsewhere, unsurprisingly, Putin won the Russian election in March. In the related geopolitical arena, another anniversary of the Russia-Ukraine war passed, with no likely resolution appearing on the horizon. The conflict in Gaza also continued, while the quarter saw increased tension elsewhere in the region mostly focused on the Red Sea, as the Iranian-backed Houthi rebels in Yemen brought increased danger to the Suez Canal trade route, which has led to contained, so far, US and allied involvement in maintaining safe passage. What remains clear is that the issues in the Middle East have potential for rapid escalation, but fortunately this has not yet materialised, though the general takeaway of elevated geopolitical tension remains.

From a market perspective following an extremely strong Q4-23, the opening quarter of 2024 likely had less expectations for returns attached to it, but importantly, saw a divergence in returns between bonds and equities. The market's expectations had been built for significant monetary policy easing in 2024, but the quarter has seen these interest rate cuts materially paired back. There were at least six US Federal Reserve interest rate cuts forecast by the market at the start of 2024, but expectations have been reduced to around three by quarter-end, and to just two for 2024 by early April. The simple reason for this has been the strength of the US economy: inflation has continued to come in at higher-than-expected levels, and while there are pockets of relative weakness in the US economy, the overall economy continues to deliver economic growth and has remained very resilient; and US unemployment has remained robust. There are potential signs of a fresh reacceleration in the US economy, which contrasts with the perception of tight monetary policy given prevailing interest rates. Within the eurozone, inflation has fallen rapidly, and in many countries within the bloc inflation is already at the 2% level. With the weaker economic outlook, the European Central Bank has been carefully preparing the market for interest rate cuts in the middle of 2024, perhaps as early as June. The Bank of England has also not changed interest rates during the quarter and continues to walk a tightrope. However, in contrast, the Bank of Japan brought an end to an era with the cessation of their negative interest rate policy, through a 0.10% rise in interest rates during March. China, on the other hand, saw the People's Bank of China cut their reserve requirement ratio by 0.50%, as they also lowered their five-year prime loan rate by 0.25%.

Equity markets have started 2024 strongly, in a similar, though not as strong trend from the end of 2023. For the first quarter, the MSCI World Index rose by 8.88%. The quarter saw gains posted in all three months, with returns of 1.20%, 4.24% and 3.21% for January, February and March respectively. While the first half of January saw a broad sideways movement, from the second half of January onwards there was fairly steady progress made by global equity markets, with new all-time highs being established during the period. The quarter also saw more of a broadening out, although this was not uniformly seen across regions. Japan rose 11.01% to lead the way and in doing so, surpassed the prior domestic peak from 1989, a generational achievement. North America also crept into double-digit returns rising 10.02%, while Europe was more mediocre at 5.23%. The Pacific excluding Japan region failed to produce a gain, falling back 1.73%. This was largely attributable to the knock-on effects from the slowdown in China, but Emerging Markets overall managed to gain 2.37% for the quarter, driven by other countries such as India. On a one-year basis, the global equity market and majority of the major regional equity markets are well into bull market territory with gains typically of 25% or more. Europe, however, has only risen a bit over 14%, while the Pacific excluding Japan region is the real laggard with only a 2% rise.

Turning to sector performance, almost all sectors participated in the market rally. The main exception was the listed Real Estate sector which declined by 1.48% for the quarter. This sector has suffered given its interest rate sensitivity and the movements in the bond market. Utilities were also relatively weak only gaining 1.25%, while Materials and Consumer Staples, rising 3.31% and 3.37% respectively, also struggled to keep up. The market was led by Communication Services and Information Technology with gains of 12.30% and 12.92% respectively, with, somewhat surprisingly, Financials rising 10.49%. The remaining sectors all gained 5% to 10%, led by the Energy sector, which has benefited from the gradually rising oil price during the quarter. Consumer Discretionary and Health Care with gains of 6.78% and 7.47% respectively were the only other two sectors to underperform the broader market. Financials' relatively strong performance meant that while the Growth style outperformed for the quarter, it was not as extreme as some prior recent periods. For the quarter, the MSCI World Growth Index gained 10.24%, while the MSCI World Value Index returned a respectable 7.49%.

Portfolio Manager(s)

Sanlam International Investments, a division of Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd