

NAM CORONATION BALANCED DEFENSIVE FUND QUARTERLY COMMENTARY Q4-2021

Please note that the commentary is for the retail class of the Fund.

Covid-19 continues to delay a much-desired ‘return to normal’ in the global economy. The highly transmissible Omicron variant has resulted in another pause in a year marked by economies lurching between stop and start phases. While the virus is disruptive, we are learning that vaccines and boosters are at least successful in mitigating severe illness. As the percentage of the vaccinated population increases, we think that 2022 will continue the path of emergence from the pandemic.

Despite this unsettled environment, we have seen a robust economic recovery with much less scarring than anticipated when the pandemic began. As said before though, things are still far from normal and new risks are emerging. Surging consumer demand, coupled with supply chain bottlenecks, high energy prices and employee shortages are leading to increasing global inflation. Central banks previously indicated a willingness to tolerate higher inflation but are also realising that allowing things to run too hot may lead to increased recessionary risks. As such, we have seen Chairman Jerome Powell indicate that the US Federal Reserve will start tapering asset purchases and raising interest rates in the course of 2022. Global bonds which were, in our view, already expensive to start with, will provide poor returns in this environment. Global equity indices also look full after another year of high returns. However, the concentration of returns to a few large stocks in global equity markets means there is still a broad opportunity set for active managers focused on long-term valuations. The majority of the Portfolio’s offshore exposure is in global and emerging market equities. A portion of this equity exposure is protected by puts, which provide some portfolio insurance in the event of a general market sell-off.

On the local front, the South African (SA) economic growth we saw in the first half of last year was rapidly unwound in the second half. The rioting and looting in the third quarter were further compounded by load-shedding and the inopportune ‘red list’ travel restrictions imposed on South Africa, Namibia and several other southern African countries, at the start of the tourist season. We expect slower growth this year, supported by rising household consumption expenditure and some improvement in investment spend. Longer term, our outlook for SA’s GDP growth remains very muted as we are not seeing evidence of the bold policy reform needed to structurally uplift the economy. Inflation, though, remains well contained at around the 5% level and the projected interest rate trajectory remains benign. Namibia recorded 2.4% economic growth for the third quarter of 2021, while Q2 growth was revised up to 3.0% (from 1.6%).

Amidst the enormous uncertainty of the year outlined above, the Fund provided returns of 11.9% for the 12 months, well ahead of its target of inflation + 3%. Pleasingly, the Fund continues to exceed its target over all meaningful long-term time periods. The Fund has benefited from its high exposure to risk assets, in particular SA equities, where both allocation and selection have contributed. We continue to think SA equities are attractively valued with many investment opportunities particularly in good quality global businesses and select defensive domestic companies.



NAMIBIA ASSET MANAGEMENT

— *Our expertise. Your advantage.* —



Anglo American has been the top equity contributor to the Portfolio's performance over the last year and is a top five equity holding. The share price has re-rated over the last five years on the back of rising commodity prices and good delivery by management on production growth, cost control and increasing shareholder returns in the form of dividends and buybacks. We are mindful that Anglo American is a cyclical commodity share, and that current share prices reflect a positive outlook. We still think valuations are supportive but will adjust position sizing as the margin of safety decreases.

The Fund has a 17% allocation to SA fixed income instruments, with the largest exposure being SA bonds. SA government bonds continue to offer very high real yields, but one needs to be mindful of longer-term fiscal pressures that could impact returns. With the Portfolio's full exposure to risk assets via equities, we have purposely tried to limit duration risk on our fixed income selection. We have managed to do this and still have fixed income exposure that provides a healthy yield ahead of our target.

The Fund has delivered a commendable performance over the last year, comfortably meeting its mandate. This has been achieved by having a considered mix of income and growth assets and a judicious approach to instrument selection. We are confident that the consistent application of this approach will allow us to deliver on our CPI + 3% mandate over the medium term.

Portfolio managers

Charles de Kock, Pallavi Ambekar & Neill Young
as at 31 December 2021