CORONATION GLOBAL MANAGED FUND

Fund Information as at 31 December 2022

CORONATION

TRUST IS EARNED™

WHAT IS THE FUND'S OBJECTIVE?

Global Managed seeks to balance long term real returns and the risk of loss by investing in a range of listed asset classes around the world. Our intent is to outperform an equity-biased benchmark over all five year periods

WHAT DOES THE FUND INVEST IN?

Global Managed will have a bias towards shares, but can invest in a variety of assets including listed property, bonds and cash. The fund primarily invests in developed economies (including the US, Europe and Japan) but is also mandated to invest in emerging markets.

The intent is to keep the fund fully invested in foreign assets at all times. Its exposure will be in a variety of currencies, primarily the US dollar, British pound, euro and yen.

The fund may use exchange traded funds and other financial instruments (eg. derivatives) to implement specific investment views.

IMPORTANT PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS AND RISKS

Global Managed aims to balance long-term real returns and the risk of loss.

The fund will have a sizeable exposure to shares, which typically offer the best returns over the long run

Global Managed will only invest in assets we view as being attractively valued and that could offer strong long-term investment growth. The fund's share selection is the result of rigorous international research conducted by Coronation's investment team.

While shares typically offer superior long-term returns, this comes with higher levels of risk and volatility. We have a disciplined approach to reducing risk, but shares can be volatile investments and may suffer capital losses over the short term. Global currency movements may intensify investment gains or declines.

HOW LONG SHOULD INVESTORS REMAIN INVESTED?

An investment term of more than five years is recommended.

WHO SHOULD CONSIDER INVESTING IN THE FUND?

Investors who are building wealth, and who

- seek a single international investment that will give them access to some of the best opportunities around the globe;
- require a fund which balances long-term real returns and the risk of loss;
- do not require an income from their investment.

WHAT COSTS CAN I EXPECT TO PAY?

An annual fee of 1.25% is payable.

All fees exclude VAT. Fund expenses that are incurred in the fund include administrative, trading, custody and audit charges. All performance information is disclosed after deducting all fees and other portfolio costs.

We do not charge any fees to access or withdraw from the fund.

More detail is available on www.coronation.com.

WHO ARE THE FUND MANAGERS?

NEIL PADOA

BEconSc (AcSci), FFA, CFA

HUMAIRA SURVE

BScEng, MBA, CFA

GENERAL FUND INFORMATION

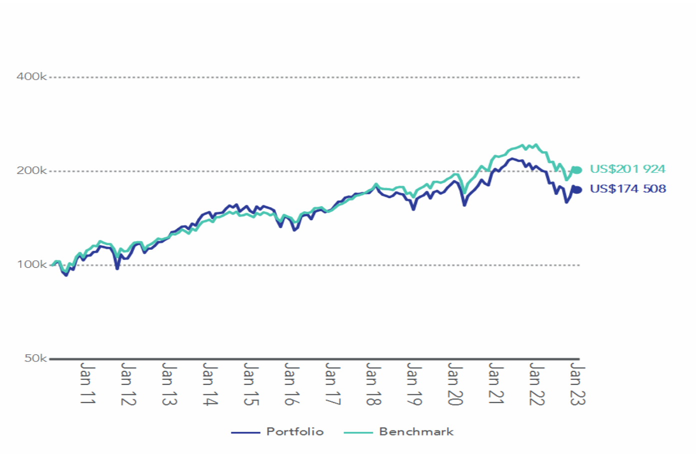
Launch Date	1 March 2010
Class	A
Class Type	Accumulation
Fund Domicile	Ireland
Morningstar Fund Category	USD – Aggressive Allocation
Currency	US Dollar
Benchmark	60% MSCI All Country World Index and 40% Barclays Global Bond Aggregate
Investment Minimum	US$15 000
Bloomberg	CORGMFA
ISIN	IE00B3PR9321
SEDOL	B3PR932

Launch date	01 March 2010
Fund size	US$ 782.98 million
NAV	17.45
Benchmark	Composite: 60% MSCI All Country World Index & 40% Barclays Global Bond Aggregate
Portfolio manager/s	Neil Padoa and Humaira Surve

	1 Year	3 Year
Total Expense Ratio	1.32%	1.32%
Fund management fee	1.25%	1.25%
Fund expenses	0.07%	0.07%
VAT	0.00%	0.00%
Transaction costs (inc. VAT)	0.09%	0.10%
Total Investment Charge	1.41%	1.43%

PERFORMANCE AND RISK STATISTICS

GROWTH OF A $100,000 INVESTMENT (AFTER FEES)



RETURNS VS BENCHMARK (AFTER FEES)

	Fund	Benchmark
Since Launch (unannualised)	74.5%	101.9%
Since Launch (annualised)	4.4%	5.6%
Latest 10 years (annualised)	3.6%	5.1%
Latest 5 years (annualised)	(0.1%)	2.8%
Latest 3 years (annualised)	(2.1%)	1.0%
Latest 1 year	(16.1%)	(17.2%)
Year to date	(16.1%)	(17.2%)

RISK STATISTICS SINCE LAUNCH

	Fund	Benchmark
Annualised Deviation	13.2%	10.1%
Sharpe Ratio	0.29	0.49
Maximum Gain	21.7%	23.0%
Maximum Drawdown	(27.7)%	(23.2)%
Positive Months	61.0%	61.0%
	Fund	**Date Range**
Highest annual return	34.6%	Apr 2020 - Mar 2021
Lowest annual return	(23.2%)	Oct 2021 - Sep 2022

PORTFOLIO DETAIL

EFFECTIVE ASSET ALLOCATION EXPOSURE

Sector	31 Dec 2022
Equities	72.3%
Infrastructure	2.2%
Property	1.0%
Convertible Bonds	1.2%
High Yield Bonds	5.5%
Gold	4.1%
Merger Arbitrage	2.0%
Fixed Income	12.1%
T-Bills	1.3%
Inflation-linked Bonds	7.4%
Investment Grade	3.5%
Cash	(0.4)%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

As at 31 Dec 2022	% of Fund
British American Tobacco	2.6%
Alphabet Inc	2.5%
Schwab (charles) Corp	2.3%
Visa Inc	2.2%
Capri Holdings Ltd	2.2%
Jd.com Inc Adr	2.1%
Prosus Na	2.0%
Canadian Pacific Railway Ltd	1.7%
Airbus Group Se	1.7%
Entain Plc	1.6%

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE (AFTER FEES)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Fund 2022	(2.0)%	(1.5)%	(0.7)%	(8.0)%	0.4%	(7.8)%	5.5%	(1.6)%	(9.8)%	4.2%	8.4%	(2.9)%	**(16.1)%**
Fund 2021	(1.7)%	2.8%	1.8%	3.7%	1.2%	(0.7)%	(1.0)%	0.4%	(4.6)%	2.5%	(4.2)%	2.4%	**2.1%**
Fund 2020	(1.4)%	(5.3)%	(10.5)%	7.1%	2.6%	2.2%	3.0%	4.5%	(2.7)%	(1.3)%	9.2%	3.3%	**9.5%**
Fund 2019	8.4%	1.4%	1.1%	2.4%	(4.6)%	4.8%	0.9%	(1.9)%	1.0%	3.3%	2.3%	2.5%	**23.4%**
Fund 2018	3.1%	(4.8)%	(2.2)%	(0.8)%	(1.0)%	1.0%	2.5%	(1.0)%	(0.5)%	(3.8)%	(0.4)%	(6.8)%	**(14.0)%**

Issue date: 2023/01/16

Please refer to page 4 of the Comprehensive Fact Sheet for important additional infomation, including change in cost disclosures.

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

Performance

In what was a torrid year for almost all asset classes, the fourth quarter (Q4-22) provided some respite, with both global equity (+9.8%) and global bond markets (+4.5%) advancing. Despite this recovery, the year still ended firmly in negative territory, with global equities down -18.4% and global bonds down over -16%. The Fund had a strong quarter, advancing over 9.8%.

Fund positioning

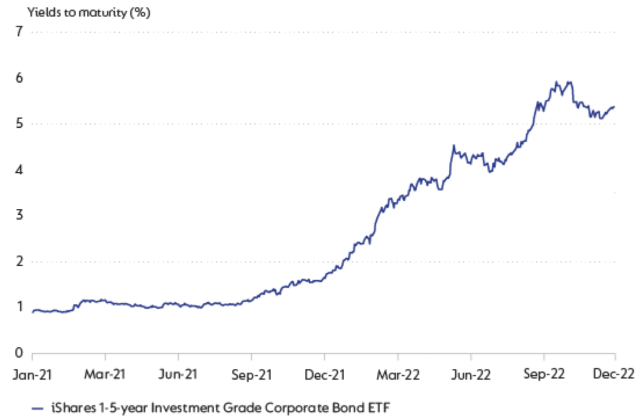
Perhaps the most notable difference compared to a year ago is the opportunity set that has emerged in the fixed income space. For the last decade we have run out of ways to say that "we see no value in developed market government bonds" or "fixed income markets offer little in the way of return, while assuming a significant degree of risk". And for much of this period we looked foolish as interest rates plumbed new lows (meaning prices hit new highs). That all changed last year as the high yield, investment-grade credit, emerging market debt, and developed market government debt markets all registered double-digit declines. This is not what investors seek from (supposedly safe) bonds!

The Fund's conservative fixed income positioning, which resulted in an outperformance of over 10% when compared to the global fixed income benchmark, has given us a long-awaited opportunity to put capital to work in the fixed income space. Short-dated US Treasury Bills (T-Bills), with maturities of typically less than three months, and which yielded virtually nothing a year ago, have largely been sold to fund new investment grade credit and inflation-linked bond (ILB) positions.

The chart below gives a sense of how significant the moves have been. For the iShares 1-5-year Investment Grade Corporate Bond ETF (a proxy for the short-dated investment grade corporate bond market) yields to maturity have moved from 1% in 2021 to over 5% currently.

Figure 1

MOVES HAVE BEEN SIGNIFICANT IN THE SHORT-DATED INVESTMENT GRADE CORPORATE BOND MARKET



Source: ICE

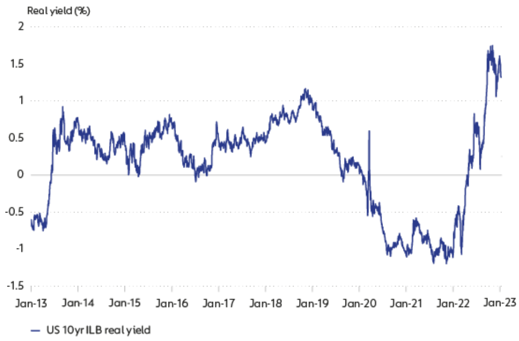
The Fund's exposure to ILBs has also increased, from virtually nothing last year, to over 7% today. These bonds work differently to typical fixed income instruments. Instead of locking in a nominal rate of return, ILBs allow investors to lock in a real return (i.e. a return over inflation). A simple example may clarify the mechanics of this type of bond: let's say an investor buys a 10-year US Treasury bond with a yield to maturity of 4%. If that investor holds the bond to maturity[1], then his/her return is guaranteed to be 4%. Now if inflation over that period is 2.5% per annum then the investor will have earned 1.5% real (or 1.5% after inflation). If inflation surprised to the upside at say 5% per annum, then the investor would have earned less than inflation, or -1% real.

In contrast, if the same investor bought a 10-year ILB at a real yield of 1.5%, then no matter what inflation does, if held to maturity, the investor will be guaranteed a return of 1.5% over inflation. So, if inflation materialises at 2.5% per annum, then he would have been indifferent between owning the Treasury bond (with its fixed nominal coupon) and the ILB. Both real and nominal returns would be the same. But in the instance where inflation surprises to the upside, the holder of the ILB would earn inflation of 5% per annum plus the 1.5% real yield, given a nominal return of 6.5%, and be much better off.

While our base case is that inflation trends lower from currently very high levels, there is a risk that it proves stickier and more volatile than the market expects, in which case removing inflation risk and locking in real returns becomes particularly valuable. Furthermore, real yields have increased significantly, so ILBs are now more attractively priced than they have been for the last decade.

Figure 2

ILBs NOW MORE ATTRACTIVELY PRICED THAN THEY HAVE BEEN FOR THE LAST DECADE



Source: Bloomberg

At quarter-end, the portfolio was positioned as follows:

- 72.3% effective equity
- 3.2% in real assets (listed infrastructure and property)
- 6.7% in high yield fixed income
- 11.4% in inflation-linked assets (including 4% in gold)
- 4.3% in investment-grade fixed income instruments

The remaining 2.1% is invested across a range of other assets.

While the Fund's fixed income positioning has changed, and the return potential has increased, equities remain the most important building block for the portfolio. Indeed, regular readers will note that over the last year equity exposure has increased by approximately 6% to 72%. As outlined in commentaries throughout 2022, we are finding a broad range of opportunities.

In our Q2-22 commentary, we discussed Coupa Software and highlighted that some "high growth" stocks are no longer expensive. Coupa is a cloud-based software platform that offers an extensive suite of expense management solutions, including strategic sourcing, benchmarking, automating mundane procurement activities, streamlining processes and policies, and real-time supply chain visibility. Coupa is the software market's undisputed business spend management leader and has a long runway for growth as companies continue to digitise their back-office processes. Over the last year, the business experienced elongated sales cycles in a tough macro environment, however our conviction in its product superiority and customer proposition through its high return on investment remained intact. On 12 December 2022, Coupa's Board entered into an agreement with a private equity firm, Thoma Bravo, to be taken private in the next six months. The enterprise value was determined to be $8bn, an 8.7 times multiple of next year's revenue, equating to a 77% premium to the pre-acquisition undisturbed share price. While the $81 takeout price is marginally below our fair value, we are satisfied with the offer, considering the swift return generated for our portfolios and the large opportunity set of high conviction ideas we currently have.

In the same commentary we also discussed "value" stock Capri, the owner of three iconic founder-led brands in Michael Kors, Jimmy Choo, and Versace. "In our view, the resilience of Kors and the significant growth potential of Versace and Choo is being totally overlooked by the market, with Capri Holdings being valued on 6-7 times earnings. Management clearly agrees, with a new $1bn share repurchase programme and the company buying back $300m of stock (5% of the market capitalisation) in the last quarter alone. We believe Capri offers tremendous value for long-term investors." Capri was the top contributor to returns in Q4-22, advancing 49%.

Netflix was a positive contributor in Q4-22. This follows a strong period of outperformance, with the share almost doubling since its May 2022 lows. As a reminder, Netflix shares tumbled in the first half of 2022, driven by worse-than-expected results and subscriber declines after years of strong growth. We subsequently scrutinised the investment case intensely, which resulted in a lowering of our growth assumptions and fair value. Importantly, we did, however, conclude that our core investment thesis was largely unchanged and that the market had overly penalised Netflix based on two quarters of weak growth. Netflix remains the clear market leader in streaming, an industry with high barriers to entry, ample pricing power, and strong structural growth tailwinds. We stuck to our view, with our long-term focus being key in a skittish and volatile market.

Finally, we had discussed how not owning certain mega caps hurt returns relative to the market in 2021. It was notable that much of this reversed in 2022 and not owning Tesla (-65% for the year), Nvidia (-50%), and Apple (-26%) all contributed to the Fund's relative returns.

Outlook

As always, we have no insight into the direction of the market in the near term. We aim to focus on what we control, which is researching investment ideas across the capital structure, and responding to opportunities as and when they arise. In the fixed income space, we have increased duration, added investment-grade corporate credit, and bought ILBs. In the equity markets, we think certain stocks are heavily discounted and offer attractive returns for investors with a long-term time horizon. This is the primary determinant of our overweight position.

Portfolio managers
Neil Padoa and Humaira Survé
as at 31 December 2022

1 and assuming coupons are re-invested at the same rate

IMPORTANT INFORMATION THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BEFORE INVESTING IN THE CORONATION GLOBAL MANAGED FUND

The Global Managed Fund should be considered a medium- to long-term investment. The value of units may go down as well as up, and therefore Coronation does not make any guarantees with respect to the protection of capital or returns. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of future performance. The top 10 holdings are reflected on a look-through basis. The fund is mandated to invest up to 100% of its portfolio into foreign securities and may as a result be exposed to macroeconomic, settlement, political, tax, reporting or illiquidity risk factors that may be different to similar investments in the South African markets. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying investments to go up or down. Coronation reserves the right to close the fund to new investors if we deem it necessary to limit further inflows in order for it to be managed in accordance with its mandate. Unit trusts are allowed to engage in scrip lending and borrowing. Coronation Global Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited is authorised in Ireland and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. The fund is approved under Section 65 of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority of South Africa. Portfolio managed by Coronation Investment Management International (Pty) Ltd (FSP45646), an authorised financial services provider.

JP Morgan (Ireland) has been appointed as the fund's trustees (www.jpmorgan.com; t: +353-1-612-4000), and its custodian is JP Morgan Administration Services (Ireland) Limited (www.jpmorgan.com; t: +353-1-612-4000). Coronation is a full member of the Association for Savings & Investment SA (ASISA).

HOW ARE UNITS PRICED AND AT WHAT PRICE WILL MY TRANSACTION BE EXECUTED?

Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices set on every business day. Fund valuations take place at approximately 17h00 each business day (Irish Time) and forward pricing is used. Instructions must reach Coronation before 12h00 (SA Time) one day prior to the dealing date. You can expect to receive withdrawal payouts three business days after the dealing day. Large investments or redemptions (exceeding 5% of fund value) may be subject to an anti-dilution levy to defray dealing costs and expenses. This levy, where applicable, is applied fully for the benefit of the fund.

HOW WAS THE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THIS FACT SHEET CALCULATED?

Performance is calculated by Coronation as at the last day of the month for a lump sum investment using Class A NAV prices with income distributions reinvested. All underlying price and distribution data is sourced from Morningstar. Performance figures are quoted after the deduction of all costs (including manager fees and trading costs) incurred within the fund. Note that individual investor performance may differ as a result of the actual investment date, the date of reinvestment of distributions and dividend withholding tax, where applicable. Annualised performance figures represent the geometric average return earned by the fund over the given time period. Unannualised performance represents the total return earned by the fund over the given time period, expressed as a percentage.

WHAT IS THE TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO (TER) AND TRANSACTION COSTS (TC)?

TER is calculated as a percentage of the average net asset value of the portfolio incurred as charges, levies and fees in the management of the portfolio over the period referenced. The TER charged by any underlying fund held as part of a fund's portfolio is included in the fund expenses portion of the TER, but trading and implementation costs incurred in managing the underlying fund are excluded. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER may not necessarily be an accurate indication of future TER's. The 1 year TER is for the 12 months to end of the previous financial year (updated annually). The 3 year TER is for a rolling 36-month period to the last available quarter end (December, March, June and September).

Transaction costs are a necessary cost in managing a fund and impacts the fund's return. They should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of fund, the investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER.

The Total Investment Charge is the sum of the Total Expense Ratio (TER) and transaction costs.

ADVICE AND PLATFORM COSTS

Coronation does not provide financial advice. If you appoint an adviser, advice fees are contracted directly between you and the adviser. For more information please contact the relevant platform (Linked Investment Service Provider or Life Assurance Provider).

WHERE CAN I FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION?

Additional information such as daily fund prices, brochures, application forms and a schedule of fund fees and charges is available on www.coronation.com. You will also find additional information on the considerations pertinent to investing in a fund denominated in a foreign currency and domiciled in an offshore jurisdiction.

The Prospectus of Coronation Global Opportunities Fund and Fund KIID can be sourced on the following link: https://www.coronation.com/en/institutional/strategy-information/literature/ucits-fund-library/umbrella-fund.

A summary of Investor Rights can be sourced on the following link: https://www.coronation.com/en/institutional/about-us/ucits-v-disclosure/.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING TERMS OF USE