

WHAT IS THE FUND'S OBJECTIVE?

Global Capital Plus is in the first instance managed to achieve reasonable investment growth over time. Our intent is that the fund should meaningfully outperform an investment in developed market cash over any five-year period. In addition, we aim to preserve capital over any 12-month period.

WHAT DOES THE FUND INVEST IN?

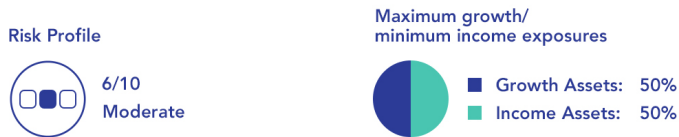
Global Capital Plus can invest in all listed asset classes including shares, listed property, bonds and cash. The fund will primarily have exposure to developed economies (including the US, Europe and Japan) but can also invest in emerging markets.

The fund is managed to suit the needs of more conservative investors who want to invest for longer than three years. Exposure to growth assets (shares and listed property), which pose more risk than income assets, will typically not exceed 50%.

The intent is to keep the fund fully invested in foreign assets at all times. It will have exposure to a variety of currencies, with a general bias towards developed markets, specifically to the US dollar and euro.

The fund is allowed to make use of exchange traded funds and financial instruments to implement its investment views.

IMPORTANT PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS AND RISKS



Global Capital Plus aims to protect capital over any 12-month period in all market conditions, while offering real investment growth over the long term. However, capital is not guaranteed.

The fund invests in a broad range of different assets and many countries. Global currency movements may intensify investment gains or declines.

A conservative multi-asset fund which aims to preserve capital, it is classified as having a conservative to moderate risk profile. However, the fund has significant foreign asset exposure and is therefore subject to currency volatility. For the rand investor the risk profile of the fund should be considered as moderate to high.

This feeder fund aims to remain fully invested in units in the Global Capital Plus Fund, which is domiciled offshore. The only other assets that will be held at feeder fund level is local and foreign cash for liquidity purposes.

HOW LONG SHOULD INVESTORS REMAIN INVESTED?

An investment term of more than three 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, while aiming to protect their capital;
- ▶ require conservative exposure to offshore markets;
- ▶ do not require an income from their investment.

WHAT COSTS CAN I EXPECT TO PAY?

An annual fee of 1.25% is payable.

Of the annual fee 0.40% is collected at feeder fund level, while the balance of the fee is collected in the master fund.

All fees exclude VAT. Fund expenses incurred in the fund include fees payable to unconnected international fund managers on a portion of assets situated offshore as well as trading, custody and audit charges. All performance information is disclosed after deducting all fees and other fund costs.

We do not charge 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

GENERAL FUND INFORMATION

Launch Date	1 November 2008
Fund Class	A
Benchmark	Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) + 1.5%
ASISA Fund Category	Global – Multi-asset – Low Equity
Income Distribution	Semi-annually (March & September)
Investment Minimum	R5 000 or R500/m debit order
Bloomberg Code	COGCPFA
ISIN Code	ZAE000126652
JSE Code	COLA

CORONATION GLOBAL CAPITAL PLUS [ZAR] FEEDER FUND

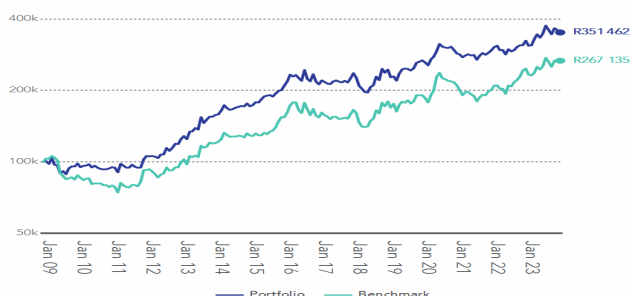
CLASS A as at 31 October 2023

ASISA Fund Category	Global - Multi Asset - Low Equity
Launch date	01 November 2008
Fund size	R 3.67 billion
NAV	364.80 cents
Benchmark	SOFR + 1.5%
Portfolio manager/s	Neil Padoa

Total Expense Ratio	1 Year	3 Year
Fund management fee	1.38%	1.40%
Fund expenses	1.25%	1.25%
VAT	0.07%	0.09%
Transaction costs (inc. VAT)	0.06%	0.06%
Total Investment Charge	0.05%	0.05%
	1.43%	1.45%

PERFORMANCE AND RISK STATISTICS

GROWTH OF A R100,000 INVESTMENT (AFTER FEES)



PERFORMANCE FOR VARIOUS PERIODS (AFTER FEES) (ZAR)

	Fund	Benchmark
Since Launch (unannualised)	251.5%	167.1%
Since Launch (annualised)	8.7%	6.8%
Latest 15 years (annualised)	8.7%	6.8%
Latest 10 years (annualised)	8.3%	8.3%
Latest 5 years (annualised)	7.5%	8.2%
Latest 3 years (annualised)	7.0%	8.3%
Latest 1 year	8.4%	8.0%
Year to date	13.2%	15.3%

PERFORMANCE FOR VARIOUS PERIODS (AFTER FEES) (USD)

	Fund	Benchmark
Since Launch (unannualised)	83.8%	41.2%
Since Launch (annualised)	4.1%	2.3%
Latest 15 years (annualised)	4.1%	2.3%
Latest 10 years (annualised)	1.8%	1.9%
Latest 5 years (annualised)	2.6%	3.4%
Latest 3 years (annualised)	2.4%	3.5%
Latest 1 year (annualised)	6.6%	6.3%
Year to date	2.9%	5.4%
2022	(5.5)%	3.2%
2021	2.9%	1.7%

RISK STATISTICS SINCE LAUNCH

	Fund	Benchmark
Annualised Deviation	12.8%	14.4%
Sharpe Ratio	0.27	N/A
Maximum Gain	23.7%	N/A
Maximum Drawdown	(19.6)%	N/A
Positive Months	57.8%	N/A
	Fund	Date Range
Highest annual return	34.8%	Jun 2012 - May 2013
Lowest annual return	(11.9)%	Jun 2020 - May 2021

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE RETURNS (AFTER FEES) (ZAR)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Fund 2023	6.5%	4.4%	(3.1)%	4.0%	8.0%	(4.1)%	(4.1)%	5.9%	(1.7)%	(2.4)%			13.2%
Fund 2022	(4.3)%	0.3%	(4.2)%	5.0%	(2.0)%	1.2%	3.2%	1.6%	0.1%	4.4%	(4.7)%	0.4%	0.4%
Fund 2021	1.7%	1.1%	(1.1)%	0.3%	(4.3)%	3.9%	2.6%	(1.6)%	1.9%	2.4%	3.1%	1.5%	11.8%

PORTFOLIO DETAIL

EFFECTIVE ASSET ALLOCATION EXPOSURE

Sector	31 Oct 2023
Equities	20.2%
Infrastructure	3.3%
Property	1.5%
Convertible Bonds	3.5%
High Yield Bonds	6.1%
Gold	0.0%
Merger Arbitrage	0.0%
Fixed Income	63.2%
T-Bills	8.8%
Inflation-linked bonds	11.4%
Investment Grade	43.0%
Cash	2.2%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

As at 30 Sep 2023	% of Fund
Heineken Holdings Nv	0.9%
British American Tobacco	0.9%
Canadian National Railway Co	0.7%
Canadian Pacific Railway Ltd	0.7%
Kinder Morgan Inc	0.7%
Eiffage	0.7%
National Grid Plc Common Stock Gbp 12.43129	0.7%
Airbus Group Se	0.7%
Cellnex Telecom Sa	0.6%
Csx Corp	0.6%

CURRENCY ALLOCATION

Currency as at 31 Oct 2023	% of Fund
US Dollar	85.7%
Other	14.3%

INCOME DISTRIBUTIONS

Declaration	Payment	Amount	Dividend	Interest
29 Sep 2023	02 Oct 2023	0.00	0.00	0.00
30 Mar 2023	03 Apr 2023	0.00	0.00	0.00

Our full range of rand-denominated offshore funds is temporarily closed to new investments via the South African Unit Trust product. Read more [here](#).

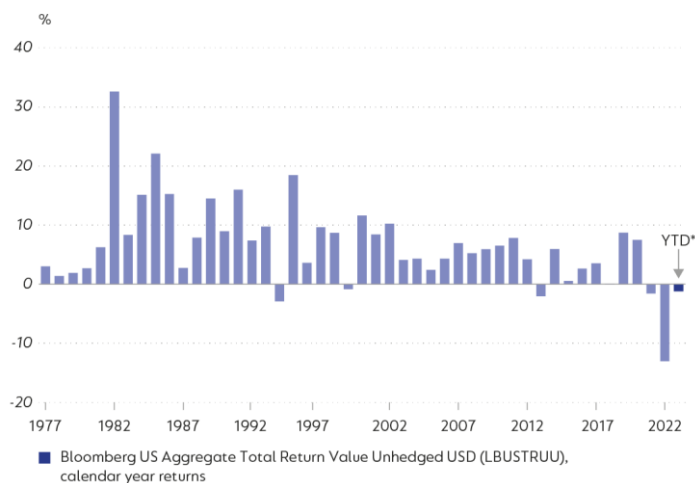
Please note that the commentary is for the US dollar retail class of the Fund. The feeder fund is 100% invested in the underlying US dollar fund. However, given small valuation, trading and translation differences for the two funds, investors should expect differences in returns in the short term. Over the long term, we aim to achieve the same outcome in US dollar terms for both funds.

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

After two consecutive quarters of gains, equity markets were weaker in the third quarter (Q3-23) of the year, declining by 3.4%. Interest rates continued to rise, causing a further sell-off in the global bond index. In fact, global bonds underperformed global equities this quarter, and the bond index is currently on course for its third consecutive annual decline after dropping 5% in 2021 and 16% in 2022. Going back to 1990 (when records began), the index has never before suffered two consecutive years of declines. This is also true for the US Aggregate Bond Index, which has more comprehensive data going as far back as 1976.

Figure 1

US AGGREGATE BOND INDEX ON COURSE FOR A THIRD CONSECUTIVE ANNUAL DECLINE



Source: Bloomberg
*30 September 2023

The Fund lagged the benchmark by 1.4% for the quarter. Over the last year, the Fund's return of 10.8% is well ahead of the benchmark return of 4.6%.

The Fund's investment-grade fixed income and short-dated cash holdings were the main positive contributors to returns in the quarter. The equity holdings declined in value, albeit by less than that of the MSCI ACWI Index.

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

- 10% in short-dated US T-bills
- 40% in investment-grade fixed income instruments
- 12% in inflation-linked assets (primarily US Treasury index-linked bonds)
- 9% in high yield fixed income
- 5% in real assets (listed infrastructure and property)
- 19% effective equity

The remaining 5% was invested in various other assets.

As interest rates have risen across the curve, the duration of the fixed income portfolio has started to creep up (through our buying of instruments with longer-dated maturities). The main driver was long-dated inflation-linked bonds issued by the US Treasury, priced at a real yield of nearly 2.5% and essentially locking in a return of inflation plus c.2.5%.

The gravitational pull of higher interest rates has also impacted assets like infrastructure and REITs, and we have used this weakness to add exposure to some of our existing positions and to new names. One new purchase in the quarter was National Grid – the

largest owner and operator of electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure in the UK, as well as in Massachusetts and New York in the US. It was formed through the privatisation of the British industry in 1990; originally owned by 12 regional electricity companies, National Grid was listed on the London Stock Exchange in 1995. The business operates overwhelmingly in jurisdictions with clear long-term decarbonisation ambitions and a stable regulatory environment. National Grid will invest c.£40 billion in infrastructure over the next five years, resulting in annual growth in their asset base of approximately 8% to 10%, while earning a double-digit return on their investment. Given the regulated nature of the business, it has a high degree of visibility for this growth. At the same time, the company has a long history of outperformance against its regulatory targets, which results in higher returns to shareholders and lower bills for customers.

Despite the significant acceleration in investment requirement, National Grid has ample balance sheet capacity and can fund its growth while maintaining a very generous dividend (currently 6% dividend yield). The stock is not dearly priced either. At c.14x price-earnings multiple, or a 25% premium to the value of its regulated assets, National Grid is trading at a discount to historical levels and well below the market. Given the structural nature of the energy transition and the grid's critical enabling role therein, we see a very long runway for continued reinvestment in growth, offering shareholders a double-digit long-term rate of return, with a relatively low correlation to equity markets.

Within our equity holdings, detractors were spread across a range of sectors, including consumer staples, railroads, food delivery businesses and companies exposed to China. In all instances, we continue to hold these names and, in some cases, have increased exposure.

Capri Holdings was a top contributor for the quarter post the announced acquisition by peer Tapestry, owner of the Coach brand, in an all-cash deal valuing Capri at an enterprise value of \$8.5bn or \$57 per share. In previous commentaries we have written about Capri, which owns three founder-led luxury brands in Versace, Jimmy Choo and Michael Kors. We were attracted by the significant growth runway of the Versace brand alongside the stable cash flows from Michael Kors. In our view, the market had largely ignored Capri and it was trading on a trough multiple of around 6x earnings. Tapestry clearly recognised this deep value. The proposed deal was announced on the 9th of August, sending the Capri share up 55% in a single day. We subsequently exited our position.

Uber and Doordash have been positive contributors this year, up over 80% and 60%, respectively, year to date. We built positions in both at very attractive levels after a bruising 2022 which saw the two companies, and many other longer-duration names, sell off as rate hikes commenced in developed markets worldwide.

Doordash is the leading on-demand delivery platform in the US, with a share of around 60% of the growing online food delivery market. It also has an increasing presence in Canada, Europe and Australia. The business exploded during the pandemic but has continued to grow rapidly off this base (organic orders +20% y/y in the second quarter) while showing significant improvements in profitability. Earnings in the core US food delivery business are now positive and growing. We continue to like Doordash for its best-in-class management team, exceptional execution, fortress balance sheet (net cash of \$3.8bn), continued strong growth, and ongoing profitability gains in an industry that is becoming more rational post a "growth at all cost" approach taken by many businesses during the pandemic.

Uber's fundamentals also continue to improve, with robust revenue and earnings growth recorded in its rides and eats segments. The company recently reached the important milestone of GAAP profitability on the back of 70% adjusted EBITDA growth in the second quarter. We continue to believe there is a long runway for growth in the company's rides and eats segments. Similar to Doordash, we also see the potential for significant ongoing margin improvements on the back of internal cost efficiencies, more rational end markets and growth in high-margin advertising. In a world of higher rates, leading operators with strong balance sheets become harder to displace.

Thank you for your support and interest in the Fund.

Portfolio manager

Neil Padoa

as at 30 September 2023

IMPORTANT INFORMATION THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BEFORE INVESTING IN THE CORONATION GLOBAL CAPITAL PLUS [ZAR] FEEDER FUND

The Global Capital Plus [ZAR] Feeder 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 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. A feeder fund invests in a single fund of a collective investment scheme, which levies its own charges and could result in a higher fee structure for the feeder fund. The top 10 holdings are reflected on a look-through basis. Coronation Management Company (RF) (Pty) Ltd is a Collective Investment Schemes Manager approved by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority in terms of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act. Portfolio managed by Coronation Asset Management (Pty) Ltd (FSP 548), an authorised financial services provider. The Management Company 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. Standard Chartered has been appointed as trustees for the fund (www.sc.com/za; 011-2176600). Coronation is a full member of the Association for Savings & Investment SA (ASISA).

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

Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices set on every trading day. Fund valuations take place at approximately 15h00 each business day, except at month end when the valuation is performed at approximately 17h00 (JSE market close) and forward pricing is used. Instructions must reach the Management Company before 14h00 (12h00 for the Money Market Fund) to ensure same day value. The payment of withdrawals may be delayed in extraordinary circumstances, when the manager with the consent of the fund trustees deem this to be in the interest of all fund investors. These circumstances may include periods when significant underlying markets suspend trading which will prevent accurate valuation of the instruments held in the fund. When the suspension of trading relates to only certain assets held by the fund, these assets may be side-pocketed. This process allows normal liquidity on the assets that can be valued, but will delay liquidity on the affected portion of the fund. If the fund is faced with excessive withdrawals, the affected withdrawals may be ring-fenced, which is the separation and delayed sale of the assets reflecting the interest of the liquidity seeking investors. It ensures that the sale of a large number of units will not force Coronation to sell the underlying investments in a manner that may have a negative impact on remaining investors 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.

HOW ARE THE BENCHMARK RETURNS CALCULATED?

The benchmark used for performance purposes is the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) + 1.5%. From 1 December 2021 the benchmark changed from the USD 3-month LIBOR + 1.5% to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) + 1.5%. The benchmark returns shown in this MDD will be spliced between the previously applicable index values and the new benchmark from 1 December 2021.

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 our website, www.coronation.com

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING TERMS OF USE

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