

# CORONATION GLOBAL EQUITY SELECT [ZAR] FEEDER FUND

Fund Information as at 29 February 2024

## WHAT IS THE FUND'S OBJECTIVE?

Global Equity Select aims to give investors access to the best opportunities in global equity markets. The fund is biased to developed markets and actively seeks out attractively valued shares to maximise long-term growth. Our intent is to outperform the global equity benchmark over all periods of five years and longer.

## WHAT DOES THE FUND INVEST IN?

The fund invests in the shares of companies listed on equity markets around the world. The fund has a bias towards developed markets, typically holding at least 70% in developed market shares and up to 30% invested in shares listed in emerging markets. While our intent is to remain fully invested in shares, the fund is allowed to hold up to 20% of its portfolio in cash and bonds.

## IMPORTANT PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS AND RISKS

### Risk Profile



### Maximum growth/ minimum income exposures



Global Equity Select will only invest in shares we view as being attractively valued relative to other shares which may offer superior long-term investment growth.

The fund's share selection is the result of rigorous international research conducted by Coronation's investment team.

While we have a disciplined approach to reducing risk, shares can be volatile investments and there is a meaningful risk of capital loss over the short term. Global currency movements may intensify investment gains or declines.

This feeder fund aims to remain fully invested in units in the offshore domiciled Global Equity Select Fund. The only other assets that will be held at feeder fund level are local and foreign cash holdings for liquidity purposes.

## HOW LONG SHOULD INVESTORS REMAIN INVESTED?

The fund is managed to deliver the best possible returns over the long term; an investment horizon of 10 years or more is therefore ideal. It is not suitable as a single investment for investors who need to preserve their capital over five years or less.

## WHO SHOULD CONSIDER INVESTING IN THE FUND?

Investors who are building wealth, and who

- ▶ are comfortable with full exposure to shares listed in global markets outside South Africa;
- ▶ accept that the fund may underperform the market significantly in the short term in pursuit of superior long-term gains;
- ▶ hold other investments and are looking to add exposure to global equity 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.

Only the component of the fund fee charged at feeder fund level is subject to 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 fund costs. We do not charge fees to access or withdraw from the fund.

More detail is available on [www.coronation.com](http://www.coronation.com).

## WHO ARE THE FUND MANAGERS?



### NEIL PADOA

BEconSci (AcSci),  
FFA, CFA

## GENERAL FUND INFORMATION

Launch Date	30 April 2015
Fund Class	A
Benchmark	MSCI All Country World Index
ASISA Fund Category	Global – Equity – General
Income Distribution	Semi-annually (March & September)
Investment Minimum	R5 000 or R500/m debit order
Bloomberg Code	CORGESA
ISIN Code	ZAE000202115
JSE Code	CGEFA

# CORONATION GLOBAL EQUITY SELECT [ZAR] FEEDER FUND

CLASS A as at 29 February 2024

ASISA Fund Category	Global – Equity – General
Launch date	30 April 2015
Fund size	R 1.09 billion
NAV	225.09 cents
Benchmark	MSCI All Country World Index
Portfolio manager/s	Neil Padoa

Total Expense Ratio	1 Year	3 Year
Fund management fee	1.25%	1.25%
Fund expenses	0.04%	0.07%
VAT	0.06%	0.06%
Transaction costs (inc. VAT)	0.19%	0.15%
Total Investment Charge	1.54%	1.53%

## PERFORMANCE AND RISK STATISTICS

### GROWTH OF A R100,000 INVESTMENT (AFTER FEES)



### RISK AND RETURNS VS BENCHMARK (AFTER FEES) (ZAR)

	Fund	Benchmark
Since Launch (unannualised)	125.1%	233.2%
Since Launch (annualised)	9.6%	14.6%
Latest 5 years (annualised)	12.4%	17.5%
Latest 3 years (annualised)	6.5%	15.5%
Latest 1 year	21.1%	28.5%
Year to date	8.0%	9.8%

### RISK STATISTICS SINCE LAUNCH

	Fund	Benchmark
Annualised Deviation	18.6%	15.7%
Sharpe Ratio	0.12	0.46
Maximum Gain	24.5%	23.4%
Maximum Drawdown	(25.7%)	(18.5%)
Positive Months	58.5%	56.6%

  

	Fund	Date Range
Highest annual return	39.0%	Feb 2019 - Jan 2020
Lowest annual return	(22.5%)	Jul 2021 - Jun 2022

### MONTHLY PERFORMANCE (AFTER FEES) - ZAR RETURNS

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Fund 2024	1.1%	6.9%											8.0%
Fund 2023	13.6%	2.6%	(2.8)%	2.8%	7.7%	1.1%	0.4%	1.5%	(6.8)%	(5.7)%	10.5%	4.1%	30.8%
Fund 2022	(8.4)%	(4.2)%	(5.0)%	(5.4)%	(2.1)%	(3.8)%	10.0%	1.0%	(6.8)%	6.5%	(1.1)%	(1.6)%	(20.4)%
Fund 2021	1.2%	5.0%	1.3%	3.1%	(5.7)%	4.6%	0.1%	(1.1)%	(1.3)%	5.8%	0.4%	0.5%	14.3%
Fund 2020	5.8%	(3.5)%	(3.9)%	15.3%	(1.1)%	0.1%	2.9%	6.4%	(7.1)%	(3.1)%	8.4%	(1.5)%	17.7%

## PORTFOLIO DETAIL

### GEOGRAPHIC ASSET ALLOCATION EXPOSURE

Sector	29 Feb 2024
<b>Equities</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
North America	59.7%
Europe	30.9%
Asia	8.9%
Latin America	0.5%

### TOP 10 HOLDINGS

As at 31 Dec 2023	% of Fund
Entain Plc	4.6%
Canadian Pacific Railway Ltd	4.2%
Amazon Com Inc	4.0%
Airbus Group Se	3.8%
Canadian National Railway Co	3.8%
Charles Schwab Corp	3.7%
Heineken Holdings Nv	3.7%
Flutter Entertainment Inc	3.7%
Interactive Brokers Group	3.5%
Ryanair Holdings Plc Adr Usd	3.5%

### 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.*

In a welcome reversal to a torrid 2022, the past year offered healthy returns for most asset classes, with global equities leading the charge. A very strong fourth quarter rounded off an excellent year for equities, with the MSCI All Country World Index gaining 11% over the three-month period and returning 22% for the full year. Against this favourable backdrop, the Fund returned 20.0% for the full year and 11.2% in the fourth quarter.

Looking at these headline returns suggests that 2023 was an easy year to navigate, but this could not be further from the truth. The year started amidst significant concern regarding the level and trajectory of global inflation and interest rates (“higher for longer”), with many market participants referring to the start of a new equity regime and calling for a complete shift away from so-called growth stocks into traditional value sectors trading on low multiples (but at the expense of lower or no growth, or earnings cyclicality). But the complete opposite happened, with market returns driven by large-cap US technology and software growth stocks, as evidenced by the Nasdaq Composite’s 45% advance. US market returns also narrowed significantly with outsized gains from the Magnificent Seven (consisting of Apple, Microsoft, Alphabet, Amazon, Nvidia, Meta and Tesla), which returned (simple) average gains of over 100% for the year! Many smaller, long-duration growth companies also chipped in with a strong performance after a bruising 2022.

A mix of factors drove this outcome. Inflation started to moderate and then subside around the globe, with key policy rates in many markets now expected to decrease after what has been an extremely sharp tightening cycle. This led to a Goldilocks-type scenario, especially in the US, with growth holding up better than expected (“soft landing”) alongside declining inflation and a dovish pivot from the US Federal Reserve Board. Calendar year 2023 also saw Generative AI burst into the spotlight with the launch of ChatGPT, which created a lot of hype (40% of S&P 500 Index companies mentioning AI in their second-quarter earnings call) and contributed strongly to returns for the Magnificent Seven and many other software names. But most importantly, many growth stocks just sold off far below our assessment of fair value in 2022. As active bottom-up stock pickers, we had written about the resultant large opportunity set in prior commentaries. It was thus pleasing to see strong returns from the Strategy’s long-duration growth names, many of which were added at what we consider very attractive levels. These names include Uber, Spotify, Meta, Doordash, Salesforce, and MercadoLibre.

Spotify was a top contributor to Strategy returns in 2023, with the stock gaining 142% over the year (+1.8% contribution). Spotify is the world’s leading audio platform, offering users access to music, podcasts and now audiobooks. Spotify has long been able to generate impressive revenue growth of over 20% per annum driven by subscriber gains. Still, its earnings profile has been lacklustre, with the company moving back into a loss-making position in 2023. While we believe this investment will result in strong future returns, with the company solidifying its place as the leading music platform and dethroning Apple as the leader in podcasting, this lack of operating leverage has been a source of concern for the market.

It was thus very pleasing to see a strong focus on profitability from Spotify and its founder, Daniel Ek, over the course of the year, culminating in a workforce reduction plan in which over 20% of its global staff base will be made redundant. Ek emphasised the need to be more efficient and again reiterated Spotify’s medium-term target of an operating margin north of 10%, with the company on its way to sustained profitability after years of investment. The market rightly took this very positively, with Spotify falling into a small group of companies able to show accelerating revenue growth whilst taking out costs. We continue to believe that Spotify offers a multi-year growth opportunity, driven by significant pricing power, strong subscriber growth and new vertical launches, coupled with rapid margin expansion off an artificially low base towards its 10% plus medium-term targets. As such, we remain happy holders although we have reduced our position size following the strong share price move.

Both Doordash and Uber were strong contributors to returns last year, with the shares up 102% (1.4% contribution) and 147% (1.9% contribution), respectively. We discussed both companies in our Q3-23 commentary, having built positions in both at very attractive levels after a bruising 2022 sell-off in which longer-duration names were indiscriminately sold off. Doordash is the leading on-demand delivery platform in the United States with a portfolio of fast-growing international markets, while Uber

comprises both its ride-hailing division, in which it is the clear global market leader, as well as its earlier stage on-demand delivery business. As discussed last quarter, both businesses continue to perform strongly on the back of superb execution with sustained revenue growth alongside impressive margin gains. Both generate positive and growing free cash flow and boast fortress balance sheets. We continue to hold both names but have reduced position sizing after an extremely strong year in which both stocks moved closer to our estimate of fair value. We continue to see a favourable growth outlook and significant potential for ongoing margin improvements due to internal cost efficiencies, new revenue streams (including advertising) and more rational end markets.

Expedia (+73%, 1.2% contribution) is an online travel agency (OTA) with a comprehensive offering, including flights, hotels, alternative accommodation, and car rentals. The structural growth characteristics of the industry are well understood; leisure travel demand is resilient and growing, and bookings continue to shift online. But Expedia has suffered from idiosyncratic issues historically, allowing its brands to compete with one another for web traffic, having multiple tech stacks leading to duplicate costs, and the lack of a clear loyalty programme. This led to revenue growth and margins below that of its larger European-focused peer, Booking.com.

Our work indicated that these issues have now been resolved, with the company de-emphasising certain smaller long-tail brands, migrating to a new uniform tech stack, and launching its One Key loyalty programme. Revenue growth has started to accelerate towards management’s double-digit target, and margins have expanded to 21-22% on an adjusted EBITDA basis, well above pre-Covid levels in the high teens but still far below Booking.com’s margins in the mid-thirties. We believe that Expedia has turned the corner. While this has been partly recognised by the market with the share up strongly in 2023, Expedia still trades on a very attractive free cash flow yield of 10%, with its shareholder-friendly management team applying most of this towards share repurchases. Expedia remains a core holding in the Strategy.

There were several detractors for the year, including Delivery Hero (-42%, -2% contribution), not owning Nvidia, which advanced very sharply (+240%, -1.5% contribution), and Interactive Brokers, which lagged the strong fourth quarter market rally (costing -0.5% in the final quarter). Interactive Brokers (IB) is a US-listed multinational online broker, offering its professional and non-professional clients a platform to trade various asset classes, including stocks, bonds, and derivatives. IB’s moat is its highly automated, low-cost structure enabling it to offer the lowest prices while earning a highly attractive EBIT margin of around 60%. This has proved popular with clients, as evidenced by historic account growth of around 20% per year. IB generates around 40% of its revenue from interest earned on client cash, and this contributed to its underperformance, with the market questioning this earnings base in a declining interest rate environment. In our view, the market has been overly focused on this data point and incorrect in its assessment; we believe that IB can conservatively grow both revenue and earnings in the low double digits, which is extremely attractive considering its starting valuation of only 14 times earnings, excellent management team and strong balance sheet. It remains a core holding in the Strategy.

Market performance in 2023 was US-led and narrow, with the Magnificent Seven reaching 30% of the S&P 500 Index market capitalisation. Geopolitical risk is pronounced. We thus expect 2024 to be another eventful year. As always, we can’t predict the market’s direction in the near term and aim to focus on what we can control, which is finding and researching good investment ideas. We are continuing to find attractive opportunities below the index surface level in areas of the market that remain heavily discounted. We think this is a productive environment for stock pickers with a long-term time horizon, and we remain excited about the portfolio of companies that we are invested in.

Thank you for your support and interest in the Fund.

#### Portfolio managers

Neil Padoa

as at 31 December 2023

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BEFORE INVESTING IN THE CORONATION GLOBAL EQUITY SELECT [ZAR] FEEDER FUND

The Global Equity Select [ZAR] Feeder Fund should be considered a 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. The top 10 holdings are reflected on a look-through basis. 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. 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](http://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.

## 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](http://www.coronation.com)

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING TERMS OF USE

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