CORONATION GLOBAL MANAGED [ZAR] FEEDER FUND

Fund Information as at 28 February 2025

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

Risk Profile

6/10
Moderate

Maximum growth/ minimum income exposures

Growth Assets: 85%
Income Assets: 15%

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.

This feeder fund aims to remain fully invested in units in the Global Managed Fund, which is domiciled offshore. 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?

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.

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 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.

WHO ARE THE FUND MANAGERS?

NEIL PADOA
BEconSci (AcSci), FFA, CFA

GENERAL FUND INFORMATION

Launch Date	29 October 2009
Fund Class	A
Benchmark	60% MSCI All Country World Index and 40% Barclays Global Bond Aggregate
ASISA Fund Category	Global – Multi-asset – High Equity
Income Distribution	Semi-annually (March & September)
Investment Minimum	R5 000 or R500/m debit order
Bloomberg Code	COGLMAZ
ISIN Code	ZAE000139721
JSE Code	COGM

CORONATION GLOBAL MANAGED [ZAR] FEEDER FUND

CLASS A as at 28 February 2025

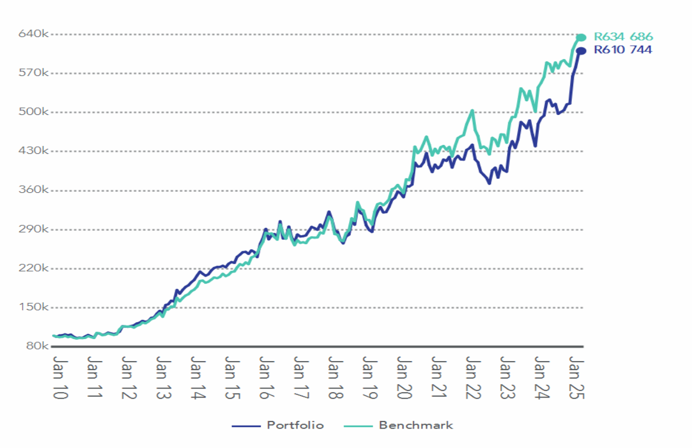
CORONATION
TRUST IS EARNED™

ASISA Fund Category	Global - Multi Asset - High Equity
Launch date	29 October 2009
Fund size	R 9.35 billion
NAV	601.55 cents
Benchmark	Composite: 60% MSCI All Country World Index & 40% Barclays Global Bond Aggregate
Portfolio manager/s	Neil Padoa

	1 Year	3 Year
Total Expense Ratio	1.38%	1.38%
Fund management fee	1.25%	1.25%
Fund expenses	0.07%	0.06%
VAT	0.06%	0.06%
Transaction costs (inc. VAT)	0.13%	0.12%
Total Investment Charge	1.51%	1.49%

PERFORMANCE AND RISK STATISTICS

GROWTH OF A R100,000 INVESTMENT (AFTER FEES)



PORTFOLIO DETAIL

EFFECTIVE ASSET ALLOCATION EXPOSURE

Sector	28 Feb 2025
Equities	66.2%
Infrastructure	3.0%
Property	2.0%
Convertible Bonds	1.0%
High Yield Bonds	2.3%
Fixed Income	24.6%
Inflation-linked bonds	5.6%
Investment Grade	15.2%
T-Bills	3.8%
Cash	0.9%

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

	Fund	Benchmark
Since Launch (unannualised)	510.7%	534.7%
Since Launch (annualised)	12.5%	12.8%
Latest 15 years (annualised)	12.7%	13.1%
Latest 10 years (annualised)	9.7%	11.1%
Latest 5 years (annualised)	10.7%	10.9%
Latest 3 years (annualised)	14.1%	11.4%
Latest 1 year	17.4%	7.5%
Year to date	5.1%	1.7%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

As at 31 Dec 2024	% of Fund
Auto1 Group	3.6%
Wise	2.7%
Warner Bros Discovery	2.6%
Airbus Group Se	2.6%
Lpl Financial	2.4%
Meta Platforms	2.3%
Flutter Entertainment	2.3%
Amazon.com	2.1%
Grab Holdings	2.1%
Rolls-royce	2.0%

RETURNS VS BENCHMARK (AFTER FEES) (USD)

	Fund	Benchmark
Since Launch (unannualised)	157.8%	165.1%
Since Launch (annualised)	6.4%	6.6%
Latest 3 years (annualised)	7.5%	4.4%
Year to date	7.2%	2.5%

RISK STATISTICS SINCE LAUNCH

	Fund	Benchmark
Annualised Deviation	13.4%	12.2%
Sharpe Ratio	0.40	0.46
Maximum Gain	22.7%	24.8%
Maximum Drawdown	(17.7)%	(15.8)%
Positive Months	60.9%	59.8%

	Fund	Date Range
Highest annual return	48.9%	Jan 2013 - Dec 2013
Lowest annual return	(11.0%)	Jan 2022 - Dec 2022

INCOME DISTRIBUTIONS

Declaration	Payment	Amount	Dividend	Interest
27 Sep 2024	01 Oct 2024	0.00	0.00	0.00
28 Mar 2024	02 Apr 2024	0.00	0.00	0.00

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE (AFTER FEES) - ZAR RETURNS

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Fund 2025	4.0%	1.0%											**5.1%**
Fund 2024	0.9%	5.1%	0.7%	(2.3)%	0.8%	(3.5)%	0.7%	0.6%	2.1%	0.2%	9.5%	2.8%	**18.5%**
Fund 2023	11.0%	2.7%	(2.7)%	3.5%	6.9%	(1.0)%	(1.4)%	3.0%	(5.2)%	(4.6)%	9.2%	2.1%	**24.5%**
Fund 2022	(6.0)%	(1.1)%	(4.3)%	(1.3)%	(1.4)%	(2.7)%	6.4%	1.2%	(4.5)%	5.8%	(2.1)%	(0.7)%	**(11.0)%**
Fund 2021	1.2%	2.8%	(0.6)%	1.7%	(4.6)%	3.8%	1.4%	(1.5)%	(0.1)%	4.2%	0.7%	1.5%	**10.7%**

Issue date: 2025/03/12

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 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.

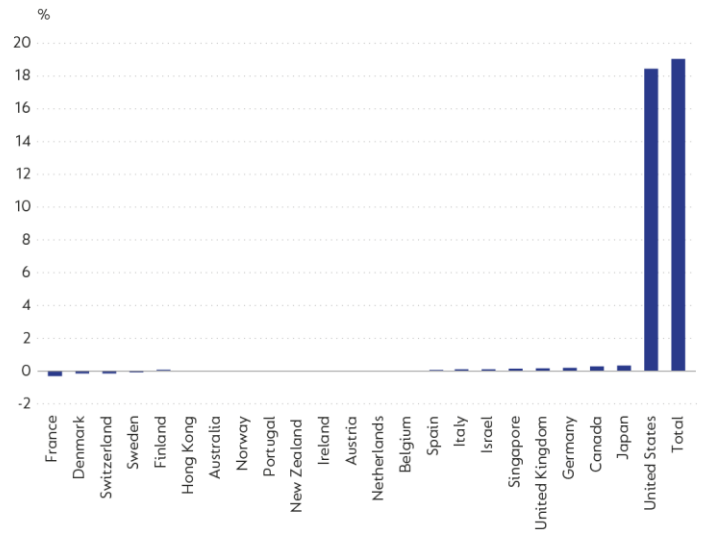
The final quarter of 2024 (Q4) finished on a weaker note, with equity and fixed income markets declining. The -1% decline for the MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) is perhaps surprising considering the ebullience after the US election. Once again, this can be explained by a meaningful divergence in regional performance, with the S&P 500 Index increasing 2% in Q4, compared to the MSCI World ex-US declining 7% and MSCI Emerging Markets declining 8%. The bond market (as measured by the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index [BBGAB]) fared worse, declining 5% for the quarter. Against the benchmark return of -2.6%, the Fund fared well, gaining 3%. For the full year, the Fund posted a solid 16% return compared to the benchmark return of 9.6%.

Much has already been written about the narrowness of equity market returns in 2024. In our Q1-24 commentary we wrote: "On the equity side, we think the opportunity to add value from differentiated stock picking remains elevated. The market's appreciation and inflated trading multiple (relative to history) obscures opportunities at the single stock level, which our analysts believe to be compelling."

Yet equity returns for the year continued to be dominated by the US, and, specifically, by a narrow cohort of large technology stocks within the US. In the final quarter, four of the Fund's largest detractors were stocks we did not own: Tesla, Apple, Nvidia and Broadcom which collectively account for c. 12% of the ACWI and are four of the eight largest companies in the world with an average market capitalisation of $2.3 trillion. With contributions this skewed, consensus opinion is now firmly that the US is the only game in town.

Figure 1

COUNTRY CONTRIBUTION TO MSCI WORLD 2024 PRICE PERFORMANCE (%)



Source: SG Cross Asset Research/Quant, FactSet, MSCI

This obsession with a small number of large technology stocks within a single country continues to create compelling opportunities for stock pickers like us. And in contrast to the index, the Fund's outperformance was driven by a number of businesses that operate across a diverse range of sectors in many different geographies. The median market capitalisation of our top 15 contributors for Q4 was $25bn, with the biggest stock having an index weighting of only 0.2%. While we admire the business models of many of the largest stocks, follow them closely, and own a select few, we continue to see more value outside of the mega-caps. A few examples follow:

Spotify performed strongly throughout the year, exhibiting a rare combination of accelerating revenue growth alongside rapidly expanding margins. Revenue grew at around 20% in 2024 thanks to market share gains and price increases off a very low base. This monetisation momentum is set to continue into 2025 with the launch of higher-priced VIP tiers alongside other initiatives. Against this strong operating backdrop, Spotify's cost base actually declined on a year-on-year basis, exhibiting exceptional cost control. As a result, the business moved from being loss-making in 2023 to earning EBIT margins of 11% in the third quarter of 2024. We feel that the company has now firmly proven that it can be both a great product and a great business that is sustainably profitable.

Airbus shares appreciated strongly in Q4 as management reiterated full-year guidance against an industry-wide backdrop of supply chain bottlenecks and delays. We don't believe this to be a defining milestone for the long-term investment thesis but are encouraged by the steady progress being made in addressing the supply chain bottlenecks affecting Airbus's production ramp-up and we remain confident that Airbus will generate materially improved free cash flows (FCF) in the second half of the decade.

Auto1 delivered an exceptional set of Q3 results, marking the third consecutive quarter of above-expectations results. Unit volume and revenue growth accelerated in both the merchant and retail businesses. Gross profit per unit, a key metric that we follow, was sustained at a high level in the merchant business and it continued to improve towards management's €3 000 target in the retail business. The retail business is quickly approaching breakeven unit economics, at which point management is intent on accelerating the growth in that business.

Accor, the European-centric asset-light hotel franchisor, continues to trade at a significant discount to US-focused peers despite a growing track record of consistent execution of management's strategic plan. Hotel demand globally, specifically within Accor's European heartland, remained resilient through the end of the year, and net unit growth should continue to accelerate in 2025 as post-Covid portfolio churn moderates. The restructuring of AccorInvest's balance sheet is progressing, and Accor management continues to reiterate its intention to dispose of the business' residual stake in AccorInvest and return the proceeds to shareholders within the next 18 to 24 months.

Tapestry, the owner of brands operating in the affordable luxury category, was a strong performer in Q4. The company is well-run and its largest brand, Coach, continues to grow at a healthy rate whilst maintaining operating margins in excess of 30%. But the likely key driver of outperformance in the final quarter of the year was the joint announcement that the proposed acquisition of Capri Holdings was being terminated, with Tapestry also announcing a significant $2bn share repurchase programme. The fundamentals of the two companies have diverged significantly since the deal was originally announced in 2023, and the market rightly celebrated Tapestry's renewed focus on its own high-performing brands alongside the prospect of material shareholder returns.

Booking Holdings, the owner of online travel brands such as Booking.com, is executing at a very high level, cementing its reputation as a consistent long-term outperformer in the online travel market. Booking.com continues to show good progress with two of its key strategic priorities: alternative accommodations and their connected trip strategy Booking.com has been taking market share in the alternative accommodation market and growing faster than Airbnb over the last few years. Whilst still nascent, Booking.com is increasingly using its flights business to cross-sell more lucrative hotel accommodation. The company continues to return all its FCF to shareholders via buybacks and a recently instituted dividend.

More broadly, financial markets had to contend with a surging US dollar in Q4. The currency's rally began following Donald Trump's victory in the US presidential election and his threats of high tariffs on imported goods. Then, in December, although the Federal Reserve Board cut interest rates by another 25 basis points, the accompanying statement dampened expectations for further rate cuts. Chairman Jerome Powell indicated that in light of the resilient US economy, the pace of interest rate reductions could be slower and the trough in rates could be higher than the markets had anticipated.

From a macroeconomic perspective, most economists expected US growth to slow during 2024. The pessimists warned of a "hard" landing, the optimists predicted a "soft" landing, but the real outcome is more akin to a "no" landing, with growth remaining quite strong. In Europe, the economic slowdown has been more pronounced, which may prompt the European Central Bank to pursue deeper interest rate cuts than the US. The interest rate differential is expected to be in favour of the US and, therefore, contributing to a stronger US dollar.

The most concerning aspect of the global economy is the high levels of government debt in many of the developed world economies (and this affects the rest of the world too). After the Global Financial Crisis of 2008/2009 and the Covid pandemic, most governments experienced soaring debt levels as they implemented expansionary fiscal policies to mitigate the shocks of these events. Debt servicing costs have become a burden to many governments, and tackling it by raising taxes and spending less is obviously an unpopular choice. Bond investors are rightly demanding higher yields.

The US 10-year bond yield, currently hovering around the 4.5% level, is a far cry from the lows of around 1.5% seen in the lockdown period. Although somewhat more attractive, it reflects the state of debt markets, and we do not find it sufficiently compelling to warrant building meaningful positions in sovereign bonds. The unsustainable sovereign debt levels are a long-term concern that will, at some point, have to be addressed by politicians. We continue to maintain our conservative positioning in the fixed income markets. The Fund's duration is approximately three years shorter than the BBGAB index, with a yield to maturity of 4.9%.

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

- 67% effective equity
- 6% in real assets (listed infrastructure and property)
- 4% in high yield fixed income
- 9% in inflation-linked assets
- 13% in investment-grade fixed income instruments

The remaining 1% was invested in various other assets.

After two consecutive years of strong returns, there is little doubt that the S&P 500 Index is highly valued. We therefore caution against extrapolating the strong returns of the past two years into the future. Although we still find good value in select stocks, we do not anticipate another year of returns in excess of 20% from global equities.

Thank you for your support and interest in the Fund.

Portfolio manager
Neil Padoa
as at 31December 2024

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

The Global Managed [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.

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

This document is for information purposes only and does not constitute or form part of any offer to issue or sell, or any solicitation of any offer to subscribe for or purchase any particular investment. Opinions expressed in this document may be changed without notice at any time after publication. We therefore disclaim any liability for any loss, liability, damage (whether direct or consequential) or expense of any nature whatsoever which may be suffered as a result of or which may be attributable, directly or indirectly, to the use of or reliance upon the information.