

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

### Performance

The Fund returned 12.3% for the quarter and 24.5% over 12 months, supported by strong equity markets. The Fund has performed pleasingly since its inception.

### Fund positioning

It was a tumultuous second quarter. Global equity markets fell in early April on President Trump's threat of dramatically higher tariffs. The S&P 500 Index fell by 15% in the first week (Nasdaq, -21% over the same 7-day period) but ended the quarter up 11%. The MSCI World Index also fell ~10% during that first week of April before rising to end the quarter up 11%. Whilst tariff negotiations continue, the magnitude of the increases looks to be less severe than initially feared.

Regional markets performed well for a second consecutive quarter (MSCI EMEA +8% and MSCI Europe +12%, both in USD). A weaker US dollar provided further support to these returns (with the US Dollar Index down ~7%). The MSCI China returned 2% in USD for Q2. Activity levels in China remain subdued, with insufficient Chinese consumer demand to offset weakness in key areas, such as the property sector. China continues its battle for technological leadership, delivering impressive innovation across a range of industries.

Geopolitical upheaval persists as the Russian-Ukrainian war drags on. Ukraine's vast, coordinated drone strike on Russian airbases in June resulted in another wave of retaliation. The Middle East remains fragile, with Israel (and the US) moving against Iranian nuclear targets in June. The oil price (which has been weak given OPEC's guidance for increased supply) spiked briefly on the back of the regional unrest.

Global debt markets were jittery given concerns about high levels of sovereign indebtedness and a lack of imminent resolution. Tax cuts from Trump's One Big Beautiful Bill (OBBA) will further undermine the US fiscal outlook. The Department of Government Efficiency savings appear to be a pipe dream.

The US dollar's status as global reserve currency is under debate, given less predictable US policy, a highly indebted US sovereign, and the weaponisation of the US dollar (in response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine). These factors threaten the US dollar's role as a store of value and medium of exchange, contributing to a search for viable alternatives. This, and ongoing geopolitical uncertainty, supported a strong gold price. Gold rose a further ~4% in the quarter (compounding a 19% rise in Q1 and 27% in 2024), supported by central bank buying. The Fund has very little exposure to gold shares, which are trading above our assessment of long-term fair value. This has detracted from YTD fund performance, which has been strong outside of the gold call. We remain concerned about the capital losses that shareholders in gold shares would incur if some of the froth in the sector dissipates.

Heightened uncertainty and volatility provided attractive buying opportunities. The window period during which to take advantage of this lower pricing was brief and required a rapid response from the Fund. The office was a hive of activity in April, with the investment team running scenarios to identify the most mispriced of the opportunities being presented. We were able to selectively add to our basket of winning businesses at attractive levels.

We continue to debate the profound impact AI will have on the way we work and on the companies we invest in. Use cases and adoption continue to grow daily. Winning businesses are investing in AI at scale, and this should deliver an outsized reward in the years to come, further widening the gap between winners and losers.

In SA, economic growth remains lacklustre with Q1 GDP growing <1%. Ten-year GDP growth has compounded at a similarly weak sub-1% level. Low growth, combined with a benign inflation outlook, supported the SA Reserve Bank's decision to cut interest rates by 25 basis points (bps) in May (bringing YTD cuts to 50bps). Whilst the consumer environment is by no means buoyant, a combination of interest rate cuts, lower inflation, and the release of pension savings via the two-pot retirement system means real disposable income is growing (for now).

A combination of global and local factors rattled SA consumer and business confidence. Critical US trade talks are ongoing and remain unresolved. Locally, the precarious state of the GNU became clear as part of the budget impasse in April. The unpopular VAT hike was avoided, but the consumer still faces a higher tax burden (through fuel levy hikes and bracket creep). The pace of reform remains glacial. Prospects of a step change in SA's economic growth are dimming. Without growth, it is difficult to change the trajectory of a deteriorating debt-to-GDP ratio.

SA equities continue to offer decent medium-return prospects. After a brief dip in April, the FTSE/JSE Capped Shareholder Weighted Index (CSWIX) continued its strong Q1 performance (+6%), rising 10% in Q2 (in ZAR). Market returns broadened from the narrow precious metal-driven performance in Q1. The Resources Index rose 9% for the quarter (and is now up a meaningful 40% for the YTD). The Industrials Index rose 12% (+15% YTD). Indices with higher domestic exposure have lagged YTD, with the Financials Index up 8% for the quarter (+7% YTD) and the SA Listed Property Index up 11% for the quarter (+6% YTD).

The Fund has sizeable exposure to the global stocks listed locally. These holdings are both independently attractive and provide diversification away from a challenged domestic economy. Large holdings include Quilter, Naspers, Richemont, Mondi, and Bidcorp.

The Fund's domestic stock selection is focused on picking winning franchises that can thrive despite a tough economy. We remain committed to this strategy as the low-growth economy drives a widening gap between local winners and losers. As anaemic revenue growth and rising costs have eroded profitability, weaker businesses have thrived on investment spending. Businesses that have consistently invested in their operations should gain market share, resulting in faster revenue growth. This enhances the virtuous flywheel (and their ability to invest further). Examples include businesses such as WeBuyCars, PSG Konsult, ADVTECH, Shoprite, and Capitec. We expect these businesses to improve as they grow larger, as scale reduces the cost of customer acquisition and the cost to serve. If these businesses continue to reinvest in pricing, their competitive moat should widen.

The Fund has held an underweight position in the resources sector for some time. A meaningful part of this is in the gold shares, which have benefited from a rapid rise in the metal price over the past 12 months. The gold price trades above our assessment of its long-term value. The locally listed gold miners have been poor at returning capital to shareholders over time; reinvesting to extend short-life assets often at poor points in the cycle. Already, deal-making activity (at these high prices) has picked up. We have retained a material underweight position. The Fund built a position in the PGM miners in the second half of 2024. The investment was premised on tighter supply-demand fundamentals. It was pleasing to see metal prices rising during the first and second quarters of the year. We have made a minor adjustment to the Fund's PGM miner holding, selling the shares in Valterra Platinum that were bundled out of Anglo American. The significant weakness in diversified miners over the past year has provided an opportunity to buy into these names, with a preference for Glencore.

### Outlook

As long-term investors, we continue to buy assets where the long-term prospects are being undervalued. We hope that the current uncertainty and volatility will provide further compelling opportunities. We believe the valuations on offer serve the Fund well to deliver its long-term return expectations.

### Portfolio managers

**Karl Leinberger and Sarah-Jane Alexander**  
as at 30 June 2025