

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

Performance

The Fund returned 5.4% for the quarter (24.2% YTD), supported by strong global and local equity markets and pleasing alpha offshore. The Fund has performed well against its peer group over all meaningful time periods.

Fund positioning

Having risen steadily over the last two years, the gold price rose 17% in the third quarter to an all-time high. The gold price has now gained a material 47% YTD as investors question the US dollar's status as global reserve currency and seek a viable alternative. Concerns include growing geopolitical tensions, the weaponisation of the dollar-based global payments system, increasingly unpredictable government policy, a highly indebted sovereign, and challenges to the Federal Reserve's independence. Growing gold purchases by both central banks and retail investors drove rapid appreciation in the gold price.

Markets rose despite concerns of tariff disruption and slower growth. The MSCI World returned 7% in USD for the quarter (17% YTD). Liberation Day tariffs, whilst disruptive to supply chains, have yet to cause the feared inflation or growth slowdown. The S&P 500 Index rose 8% in the quarter (YTD 15%) on the back of a thus-far resilient US economy and surging investment in artificial intelligence (AI).

AI leadership sits at the heart of US-China rivalry, with the US's chip ban on exports to China designed to frustrate Chinese efforts. China is delivering impressive innovation across a range of industries and is leading in areas such as clean energy, battery storage, and electric vehicles. Many Chinese companies trade at attractive valuations. The Fund has selective exposure to leading Chinese businesses, primarily within the technology sector.

Emerging markets performed strongly (up 11% for the quarter and now up 28% YTD). A weaker US dollar provided further support to these returns (with the US Dollar Index down ~8% YTD). Despite this recent strength in emerging markets, a weak decade prior to this means they continue to trade cheaply. They remain key holdings in the Fund; diversified across geographies and industries.

Global markets have delivered good returns since April, with alpha adding to returns. Despite this, we continue to make full use of the Fund's offshore capacity, given the breadth of stock picking opportunities.

South African economic growth remains poor. Despite low inflation and some interest rate cuts, consumer demand has disappointed. The SA Reserve Bank has signalled a desire to permanently lower the inflation target to 3% (from a 3-6% range). The rand rose 9% YTD relative to a generally weaker dollar. The rand's strength and the low oil price should support further interest rate cuts. An exception to generally weak consumer demand has been the explosion in online gambling, facilitated by increased ease of access. This unproductive spending is concerning, given that it provides little lasting benefit to either the consumer or the local economy.

Our base case is a sustained low-growth environment, given SA's structural impediments to growth. Poor service delivery and challenged infrastructure weigh on the cost of doing business. Deteriorating educational outcomes undermine productivity. Factors such as these are eroding competitiveness. Attempts to intervene are yielding some results in rail and electricity, where performance has improved from recent lows. However, the muted economic growth outlook means debt-to-GDP is likely to continue deteriorating over the longer term.

The FTSE/JSE Capped Shareholder Weighted Index (CSWIX) rose 13% during the quarter, bringing YTD performance to 31%. Precious metal miners yet

again contributed the bulk of these returns with the Resources Index rising 47% (now up a staggering 105% YTD). More subdued returns were on offer elsewhere this quarter, with the Industrials Index up 4% (+20% YTD) and Financials (with higher domestic exposure) flat for the quarter (0.3% Q3-25, +7% YTD).

Within SA equities, 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. The largest amongst these include Naspers, Quilter, and Richemont. In Naspers, we have high conviction in the prospects of its core Tencent investment. Tencent's gaming and advertising businesses are growing strongly, whilst fintech is picking up. This topline growth is driving widening margins. At a Naspers/Prosus level, investors benefit from an additional pick up from the accretive share buyback programme. Quilter benefits from structural growth in the UK retail wealth management market. Its investment in its platform is generating good returns as it steadily gains market share. Management is astute and well poised to continue compounding these gains.

We have previously discussed the focus within the domestic stock universe 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. Our list of winners remains unchanged and includes businesses such as WeBuyCars, PSG Konsult, ADvTECH, Shoprite, and Capitec. All came through the results season, demonstrating volume share gains in a tough economy. Growing scale is reducing the cost of customer acquisition and the cost to serve. High levels of reinvestment should enable these businesses to compound earnings ahead of the market in the years ahead.

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. This underweight has detracted from performance. In these uncertain times, there is a wide range of possible outcomes, making it easy to construct compelling bear and bull cases. Whilst the current gold price trades at record highs, we could see meaningfully higher gold allocations across global portfolios in the years ahead. Our holdings in gold shares recognise the possibility of such an outcome. However, our base case remains a decline in the gold price over the long term. Further considerations include the fact that gold miners have historically been poor at returning capital to shareholders over time, and that costs have compounded at high levels in periods in which the gold price was strong. We remain concerned about the capital losses that shareholders in gold shares would incur if some of the froth in the sector dissipates. Hence, we remain cautious.

The Fund built a position in the platinum group miners in the second half of 2024. The investment was premised on tighter supply-demand fundamentals. This has delivered good returns over the period. We have taken some profit in the sector.

Outlook

The Fund remains focused on generating compelling long-term risk-adjusted returns. The heightened uncertainty and volatility in the current quarter provided the opportunity to add to our basket of winning global and local equities at attractive prices. The Fund continues to have a meaningful allocation offshore, which offers good protection against a weak domestic economy and fractious political situation. We believe the high offshore exposure, as well as attractive valuations, serve the Fund well to deliver its long-term return expectations.

Portfolio managers

Karl Leinberger and Sarah-Jane Alexander
as at 30 September 2025