

## Fund description

The Fund invests in a mix of shares, bonds, property, commodities and cash. The Fund may buy assets outside the common monetary area (CMA) up to a maximum of 35% of the Fund (with an additional 5% for Africa ex-CMA). The Fund typically invests the bulk of its foreign ex-Africa allowance in a mix of funds managed by Orbis Investment Management Limited, our offshore investment partner. The maximum net equity exposure of the Fund is 75% and we may use exchange-traded derivative contracts on stock market indices to reduce net equity exposure from time to time. The Fund is managed to comply with the investment limits governing retirement funds. Returns are likely to be less volatile than those of an equity-only fund.

## Fund objective and benchmark

The Fund aims to earn a higher total rate of return than that of the average Namibian retirement fund investment manager over the long term. The benchmark is the return of a daily weighted average index of Namibian multi asset class funds that comply with the limits governing Namibian retirement funds.

## How we aim to achieve the Fund's objective

We seek to buy shares at a discount to their intrinsic value. We thoroughly research companies to assess their intrinsic value from a long-term perspective. This long-term perspective enables us to buy shares which are shunned by the stock market because of their unexciting or poor short-term prospects, but which are relatively attractively priced if one looks to the long term. If the stock market offers few attractive shares we may increase the Fund's weighting to alternative assets such as bonds, property, commodities and cash, or we may partially hedge the Fund's stock market exposure. By varying the Fund's exposure to these different asset classes over time, we seek to enhance the Fund's long-term returns and to manage its risk. The Fund's bond and money market investments are actively managed.

## Suitable for those investors who

- Seek steady long-term capital growth
- Are comfortable with taking on some risk of market fluctuation and potential capital loss, but typically less than that of an equity fund
- Wish to invest in a unit trust that complies with retirement fund investment limits
- Typically have an investment horizon of more than three years

## Minimum investment amounts

Minimum lump sum per investor account	N\$20 000
Additional lump sum	N\$500
Minimum debit order	N\$500

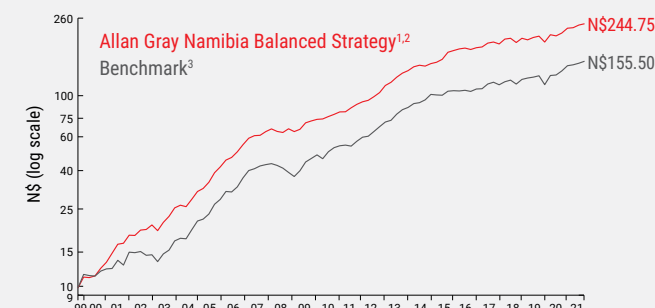
## Fund information on 31 October 2021

Fund size	N\$3 500m
Price	N\$2 070.00
Number of share holdings	39
Class	B

- On 1 February 2014 all the assets and unitholder liabilities of the Allan Gray Namibia Investment Trust were transferred to the Allan Gray Namibia Balanced Fund. The investment philosophy, strategy, fund objective, mandate, restrictions and fund managers remain unchanged.
- Prior to the inception of this class of the Fund (1 October 2014) the performance and risk measures are calculated using the A class performance of the Fund.
- The current benchmark is the return of a daily weighted average index of Namibian multi asset class funds that comply with the limits governing Namibian retirement funds, which is provided by Morningstar. From inception to 30 September 2014 the benchmark was the average Alexander Forbes Namibia Manager Watch Survey. Performance as calculated by Allan Gray as at 31 October 2021.
- Maximum percentage decline over any period calculated from monthly returns. The maximum drawdown occurred from 31 January 2020 to 31 March 2020 and maximum benchmark drawdown occurred from 31 May 2008 to 28 February 2009. Drawdown is calculated on the total return of the Fund/benchmark (i.e. including income).
- The percentage of calendar months in which the Fund produced a positive monthly return since inception.
- The standard deviation of the Fund's monthly return. This is a measure of how much an investment's return varies from its average over time.
- These are the highest or lowest consecutive 12-month returns since inception. This is a measure of how much the Fund and the benchmark returns have varied per rolling 12-month period. The Fund's highest annual return occurred during the 12 months ended 31 May 2001 and the benchmark's occurred during the 12 months ended 30 April 2006. The Fund's lowest annual return occurred during the 12 months ended 30 April 2009 and the benchmark's occurred during the 12 months ended 28 February 2009. All rolling 12-month figures for the Fund and the benchmark are available from our Client Service Centre on request.

## Performance (N\$) net of all fees and expenses

Value of N\$10 invested at inception with all distributions reinvested



% Returns	Strategy <sup>1,2</sup>	Benchmark <sup>3</sup>
<b>Cumulative:</b>		
Since inception (12 August 1999)	2352.1	1437.9
<b>Annualised:</b>		
Since inception (12 August 1999)	15.5	13.1
Latest 10 years	10.3	10.2
Latest 5 years	6.5	7.8
Latest 3 years	6.9	9.1
Latest 2 years	8.0	9.4
Latest 1 year	18.7	20.4
Year-to-date (not annualised)	11.9	12.5
<b>Risk measures (since inception)</b>		
Maximum drawdown <sup>4</sup>	-8.5	-20.2
Percentage positive months <sup>5</sup>	72.2	62.4
Annualised monthly volatility <sup>6</sup>	8.4	10.3
Highest annual return <sup>7</sup>	47.4	45.6
Lowest annual return <sup>7</sup>	-5.2	-19.2

## Income distributions for the last 12 months

To the extent that income earned in the form of dividends and interest exceeds expenses in the Fund, the Fund will distribute any surplus biannually.	<b>31 Dec 2020</b>	<b>30 Jun 2021</b>
<b>Cents per unit</b>	<b>2314.2477</b>	<b>2301.8991</b>

## Annual management fee

Allan Gray charges a fee on the portion of the fund they manage, excluding the portion invested in Orbis funds. The fee rate is calculated daily by comparing the Fund's total performance over the last two years to that of the benchmark.

**Fee for performance equal to the Fund's benchmark:** 1.00% p.a.\*

For each percentage of two-year performance above or below the benchmark we add or deduct 0.1%, subject to the following limits:

**Maximum fee:** 1.50% p.a.\*

**Minimum fee:** 0.50% p.a.\*

This means that Allan Gray shares in approximately 20% of annualised performance relative to the benchmark.

A portion of the Fund may be invested in Orbis funds. Orbis charges performance-based fees within these funds that are calculated based on each Orbis fund's performance relative to its own benchmark.

\*Management fees charged for the management of unit trust portfolios do not attract VAT.

## Total expense ratio (TER) and Transaction costs

The annual management fees charged by both Allan Gray and Orbis are included in the TER. The TER is a measure of actual expenses incurred by a fund over a one and three-year period (annualised). Since Fund returns are quoted after deduction of these expenses, the TER should not be deducted from the published returns (refer to page 4 for further information). Transaction costs are disclosed separately.

## Top 10 share holdings as at 30 September 2021 (CMA and Foreign) (updated quarterly)

Holdings	% of portfolio
Naspers <sup>8</sup>	5.6
British American Tobacco	4.2
Glencore	3.5
FirstRand Namibia	2.9
Stimulus	2.4
Namibia Breweries	2.3
Old Mutual	1.4
Sasol	1.4
Oryx Properties	1.4
Standard Bank Group	1.2
<b>Total (%)</b>	<b>26.4</b>

8. Includes holding in stub certificates or Prosus N.V., if applicable.

9. 6.4% invested in companies incorporated outside Namibia but listed on the NSX. Including the dual-listed commodity-linked ETFs, total exposure to dual-listed instruments is 10.0%.

10. The exposure below the limit was caused by market value movements.

Note: There may be slight discrepancies in the totals due to rounding.

## Asset allocation on 31 October 2021

Asset Class	Total	Namibia <sup>9,10</sup>	South Africa	Africa ex-SA and Namibia	Foreign ex-Africa
Net equity	61.5	15.6	19.6	1.3	24.9
Hedged equity	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
Property	2.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
Commodity-linked	4.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.2
Bonds	20.5	18.0	0.1	0.9	1.6
Money market and bank deposits	6.5	5.8	0.0	0.3	0.4
<b>Total (%)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>33.2</b>

## Total expense ratio (TER) and Transaction costs

TER and Transaction costs breakdown for the 1 and 3-year period ending 30 September 2021	1yr %	3yr %
<b>Total expense ratio</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.90</b>
Fee for benchmark performance	1.03	1.09
Performance fees	-0.38	-0.24
Other costs excluding transaction costs	0.04	0.05
<b>Transaction costs</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>
<b>Total investment charge</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.97</b>

The Fund returned 3.3% for the quarter, better than the benchmark, which gave 1.9% for the quarter.

The market tends to proceed in a random fashion over the short term, but it is possible to identify a few themes for the quarter:

1. **China.** China continues to pass and implement new regulations for technology companies. These played a role in reducing the prices of Naspers and Prosus by 17% and 15% respectively. China is also seeking to limit steel production, and there are doubts in the market about whether China will continue to build infrastructure and housing at the same pace as it has done for the past decade. This has caused the iron ore price to almost halve over the quarter, which has led to declines in the prices of Anglo American, BHP, and Kumba Iron Ore (which is down 23%). Fortunately, Glencore, a large holding in the Fund, has no exposure to iron ore and was up 16% for the quarter. Xi Jinping's common prosperity agenda has put pressure on Richemont, because presumably a more equal society means that fewer Cartier watches will be bought by the wealthy. The Fund has no exposure to Richemont at the moment.
2. **Fossil fuels.** We have been reminded that the world has not yet been able to transition to clean energy, and that the demand for energy is very inelastic: Consumers will pay whatever is demanded to drive to work or heat their homes. The price of oil hit US\$80 per barrel, and Sasol was up 31% for the quarter. The price of metallurgical coal doubled, and thermal coal was up more than 75%. We think there is potential for a further spike in the oil price because the industry has been underinvesting for nearly a decade.
3. **Platinum group metals (PGMs).** The platinum miners had a poor quarter. The prices of palladium and rhodium fell by more than 30% over the quarter, which means Royal Bafokeng Platinum, Impala, Sibanye, and Northam were some of the worst-performing shares on the market. All of them were down more than 17%. We are underweight the sector, but we still have some exposure to some of these shares.

Despite the lower platinum and palladium prices, Sibanye and Impala are still trading at around five times free cash flow. It is possible that demand for PGMs will increase when the chip shortage is alleviated and car production resumes at the normal pace. But a longer-term concern, and the reason for our underweight position, is that battery-powered cars will have an increasingly negative impact on the demand for PGMs.

4. **Buyouts.** When trade buyers step forward, it can be a sign that valuations are cheap. Distell, Liberty, and Imperial Logistics are all in the process of being bought. Food and beverage company AVI is under cautionary – possibly a sign that an international buyer is interested in the company.
5. **SA Inc has been a mixed bag.** Remgro was up 19% in the quarter, possibly on the hopes of more action to unlock value for shareholders. KAP Industrial was up 18% in the quarter. Financials such as Old Mutual and FirstRand were also strong. On the other hand, most retailers and many of the property companies had a poor quarter.
6. **Nam Inc remains at depressed levels compared to the start of 2020.** Namibia Breweries had a strong quarter, but still trades close to 30% lower than 21 months ago. Similarly, FirstRand Namibia is up over 20% year to date, but its share price remains 16% lower than 21 months ago.

It seems that our patience, and our clients' patience, has been rewarded to some extent over the past few months. Many long-time underperformers held in the Fund are being seen in a more favourable light by other market participants. We continue to see value in the portfolio and good opportunities for outperforming the market.

Commentary contributed by Jacques Plaut and Birte Schneider

**Fund manager quarterly commentary as at 30 September 2021**

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## Management Company

Allan Gray Namibia Unit Trust Management Company is an approved management company in terms of the Unit Trusts Control Act 54 of 1981 as amended, and is incorporated and registered under the laws of Namibia and supervised by the Namibia Financial Institutions Supervisory Authority (NAMFISA). The trustee and custodian is Standard Bank Namibia.

## Performance

Unit trusts are generally medium- to long-term investments. The value of units may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Where annualised performance is mentioned, this refers to the average return per year over the period.

## Unit price

Unit trust prices are calculated daily on a net asset value basis, which is the total market value of all assets in the portfolio, including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions from the portfolio, divided by the number of units in issue.

## Redemptions

Allan Gray Namibia Unit Trust Management Company will repurchase any number of units offered to it on the basis of prices calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Unit Trusts Control Act 54 of 1981 as amended and on the terms and conditions set forth in the trust deed.

## Total expense ratio (TER) and transaction costs

The total expense ratio (TER) is the annualised percentage of the Fund's average assets under management that has been used to pay the Fund's actual expenses over the past one- and three-year periods. The TER includes the annual management fees that have been charged (both the fee at benchmark and any performance component charged) and other expenses like audit and trustee fees. Transaction costs (including brokerage, securities transfer tax, Share Transactions Totally Electronic (STRATE) and investor protection levies where applicable) are shown separately. Transaction costs are necessary costs in administering the Fund and impact Fund returns. They should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time, including market returns, the type of financial product, the investment decisions of the investment manager, and the TER. Since Fund returns are quoted after the deduction of these expenses, the TER and transaction costs should not be deducted again from published returns. As unit trust expenses vary, the current TER cannot be used as an indication of future TERs. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. Instead, when investing, the investment objective of the Fund should be aligned with the investor's objective and compared against the performance of the Fund. The TER and other funds' TERs should then be used to evaluate whether the Fund performance offers value for money. The sum of the TER and transaction costs is shown as the total investment charge (TIC).

## FTSE/JSE All Share Index

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You can obtain additional information about your proposed investment from Allan Gray free of charge either via our website [www.allangray.com.na](http://www.allangray.com.na) or call **061 221 103**