

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 40% 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 or a balanced fund.

Fund objective and benchmark

The Fund aims to provide a high degree of capital stability and to minimise the risk of loss over any two-year period, while producing long-term returns that are superior to bank deposits. The Fund's benchmark is the daily interest rate, as supplied by Standard Bank Namibia Limited, plus 2%.

How we aim to achieve the Fund's objective

A major portion of the Fund is typically invested in money market instruments. We seek to deploy the Fund's cash by investing in shares when they can be bought at a significant 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 allocate a low weight to shares or partially hedge the Fund's stock market exposure in consideration of the Fund's capital preservation objectives. The Fund may also invest in bonds, property and commodities. The Fund's bond and money market investments are actively managed.

Suitable for those investors who

- Are risk-averse and require a high degree of capital stability
- Seek both above-inflation returns over the long term, and capital preservation over any two-year period
- Require some income but also some capital growth
- Wish to invest in a unit trust that complies with retirement fund investment limits

Minimum investment amounts

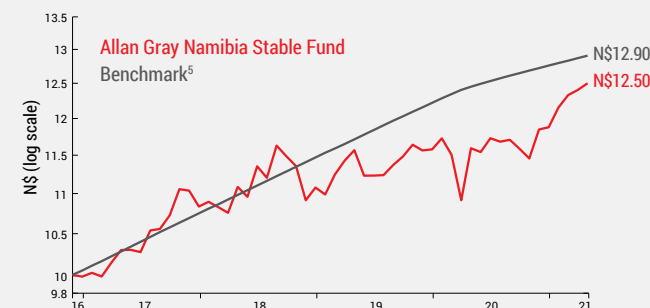
Minimum lump sum per investor account	N\$20 000
Additional lump sum	N\$500
Minimum debit order	N\$500

Fund information on 30 April 2021

Fund size	N\$166.4m
Price	N\$1 095.13
Number of share holdings	45
Class	A

Performance (N\$) net of fees and expenses

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



- Maximum percentage decline over any period calculated from monthly returns. The maximum drawdown occurred from 31 January 2020 to 31 March 2020. Drawdown is calculated on the total return of the Fund (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 March 2021 and the benchmark's occurred during the 12 months ended 31 December 2017. The Fund's lowest annual return occurred during the 12 months ended 31 March 2020 and the benchmark's occurred during the 12 months ended 30 April 2021. All rolling 12-month figures for the Fund and the benchmark are available from our Client Service Centre on request.
- The daily interest rate, as supplied by Standard Bank Namibia Limited, plus 2%. Performance as calculated by Allan Gray as at 30 April 2021.

% Returns	Strategy	Benchmark ⁵
Cumulative:		
Since inception (5 December 2016)	25.0	29.1
Annualised:		
Since inception (5 December 2016)	5.2	6.0
Latest 3 years	4.1	5.6
Latest 2 years	4.0	5.0
Latest 1 year	7.9	3.7
Year-to-date (not annualised)	5.3	1.2
Risk measures (since inception)		
Maximum drawdown ¹	-6.9	n/a
Percentage positive months ²	60.4	100.0
Annualised monthly volatility ³	6.8	0.4
Highest annual return ⁴	13.7	6.9
Lowest annual return ⁴	-4.5	3.7

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 quarterly.	31 Mar 2020	30 Jun 2020	30 Sep 2020	31 Dec 2020
Cents per unit	752.5069	1300.7963	773.4382	705.6174

Annual management fee

Allan Gray charges a fee based on the net asset value of the Fund 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. If the Fund's return over two years is equal to or less than 0%, Allan Gray will not charge a fee.

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 31 March 2021 (CMA and Foreign) (updated quarterly)

Holdings	% of portfolio
Naspers ⁶	3.7
British American Tobacco	3.1
Glencore	2.6
FirstRand Namibia	1.6
Taiwan Semiconductor Mfg.	1.5
Woolworths	1.4
Oryx Properties	1.4
SPDR Gold Trust	1.3
Samsung Electronics	1.3
Namibia Breweries	1.2
Total (%)	19.0

6. Include holding in Prosus NV.

Top credit exposures on 31 March 2021 (updated quarterly)⁷

Issuer	% of portfolio
Republic of Namibia	25.1
Standard Bank(Nam)	4.1
Republic of South Africa	2.6
Bank Windhoek	1.6
First National(Nam)	1.4
Total (%)	34.9

7. All credit exposure 1% or more of portfolio.

Asset allocation on 30 April 2021

Asset Class	Total	Namibia ⁸	South Africa	Africa ex-SA and Namibia	Foreign ex-Africa
Net equity	34.8	7.6	12.4	0.8	13.9
Hedged equity	13.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	10.0
Property	3.0	1.5	1.3	0.0	0.2
Commodity-linked	4.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	1.3
Bonds	31.9	25.2	0.1	2.0	4.6
Money market and bank deposits	12.5	10.0	0.4	0.6	1.5
Total (%)	100.0	47.3	17.7	3.4	31.5

8. 4.2% invested in companies incorporated outside Namibia but listed on the NSX.

Total expense ratio (TER) and Transaction costs

TER and Transaction costs breakdown for the 1 and 3-year period ending 31 March 2021	1yr %	3yr %
Total expense ratio	0.69	0.99
Fee for benchmark performance	1.03	1.10
Performance fees	-0.45	-0.23
Other costs excluding transaction costs	0.11	0.12
Transaction costs	0.07	0.10
Total investment charge	0.76	1.09

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

The Namibia Stable Fund recovered some of its 2020 underperformance in the first quarter, returning 4.2% p.a. as measured over the last two years. The announcement of effective vaccines last November, together with a well-received Democratic win in the US elections, has allowed financial markets to look through the current uncertainty to a more normalised post-COVID-19 world, with the expectation of an economic upswing, as growth and inflation accelerate from a recessionary base, also known as the "reflation trade".

Reflation is typically regarded as a tailwind for more cyclical assets such as resources, financial and smaller cap shares, commodities, and emerging markets in general as investors reallocate from "safer" asset classes to those offering higher prospective returns. This has allowed many global equity indices to reach new highs this quarter, including the South African market. Notably, the NSX Local Index did not benefit and remains about 18% lower than a year ago.

For other indices, there is reason to retain some caution given 1) the positive sentiment could be derailed by, for example, stuttering vaccine roll-outs or economic data not confirming expectations; or 2) the unprecedented monetary and fiscal stimulus embarked upon in 2020, mainly in developed markets, creating pockets of exuberance, the unwind of which could have a wider impact on financial markets. As always, we prefer to try and look through the shorter-term volatility and concentrate on the intrinsic value of each asset, based on fundamentals.

The Fund has benefited in recent quarters from a higher net equity weight of 35% (viewed against the 40% maximum). A bit more than half of this exposure is to Southern African listed shares of which 40% is invested in companies

listed in Namibia. Positions that have contributed to returns on an absolute and relative basis over the last year include Glencore and Woolworths, which remain material holdings in the Fund. Many shares traded at very depressed levels a year ago, but the reasons for their subsequent advances are varied. In Glencore's case, demand for the base metals it produces is often viewed as a leading indicator of economic growth given their input into industrial and consumer products, with prices for many of these metals now at multi-year highs.

Disappointingly, British American Tobacco (BTI) has detracted from performance recently. In our opinion, the current valuation is undemanding for a company that continues to grow its US dollar earnings in real terms while paying a healthy dividend. BTI, together with the Fund's other more defensive shares and its exposure to precious metals, provides a counter to the "reflation trade", should some of the risks mentioned above materialise.

Within fixed income, the Fund retains its preference for local bonds over cash given the steep yield curve and the low real return that holding cash currently offers. The Fund's bond holdings provide a real yield well ahead of what cash currently provides with an inflation outlook that is relatively muted. Fiscal risk remains high as highlighted again by the March Budget. Fund duration has increased but remains below the Namibian index level. In the offshore portion we continue to prefer hedged equities over global sovereign bonds which, despite the recent sell-off, in our view still offer poor value.

Commentary contributed by Sean Munsie and Birte Schneider

**Fund manager quarterly
commentary as at
31 March 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.

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.

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.

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).

Important information for investors

Need more information?

You can obtain additional information about your proposed investment from Allan Gray free of charge either via our website www.allangray.com.na or call 061 221 103