

CORONATION GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS FUND

Fund Information as at 30 June 2023

WHAT IS THE FUND'S OBJECTIVE?

The Global Emerging Markets Fund aims to give investors access to the best opportunities in emerging equity markets. The fund actively seeks out undervalued shares to maximise long-term growth. Our intent is to outperform the emerging equity benchmark over all periods of five years and longer.

WHAT DOES THE FUND INVEST IN?

The fund invests in the shares of companies which are either based in emerging countries, or earn a significant part of their revenue from emerging economies. It will be fully invested in shares at all times. The fund is mandated to use derivative instruments for efficient portfolio management purposes.

IMPORTANT PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS AND RISKS

Global Emerging Markets will only invest in shares we view as being attractively valued and which may offer superior long-term investment growth.

The fund's share selection is the result of rigorous international research conducted by Coronation's investment team.

While we have a disciplined approach to reducing risk, shares can be volatile investments and there is a meaningful risk of capital loss over the short term. Emerging markets are generally viewed as more risky than developed markets. Global currency movements may intensify investment gains or declines.

HOW LONG SHOULD INVESTORS REMAIN INVESTED?

The fund is managed to deliver the best possible returns over the long term; an investment horizon of 10 years or more is therefore ideal. It is not suitable as a single investment for investors who need to preserve their capital over five years or less.

WHO SHOULD CONSIDER INVESTING IN THE FUND?

Investors who are building wealth, and who

- are comfortable with full exposure to shares in emerging markets;
- accept that the fund may underperform the market significantly in the short term in pursuit of superior long-term gains;
- hold other investments and are looking for exposure to emerging markets;
- do not require an income from their investment.

WHAT COSTS CAN I EXPECT TO PAY?

An annual fee of 1.00% is payable.

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 portfolio costs.

We do not charge any fees to access or withdraw from the fund.

More detail is available on www.coronation.com.

WHO ARE THE FUND MANAGERS?

**GAVIN
JOUBERT**

BBusSc, CA (SA), CFA

**SUHAIL
SULEMAN**

BBusSc, CFA

**IAKOVOS
MEKIOS**

Ptychion (BSc), MIA, IMC,
CFA

GENERAL FUND INFORMATION

Fund Launch Date	14 July 2008
Class	P
Class Type	Accumulation
Class Launch Date	28 May 2013
Fund Domicile	Ireland
Morningstar Fund Category	Global Emerging Markets – Equity
Currency	US Dollar
Benchmark	MSCI Emerging Markets Index
Bloomberg	CORUSDC
ISIN	IE00B433GD87
SEDOL	B433GD8

CORONATION GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS FUND

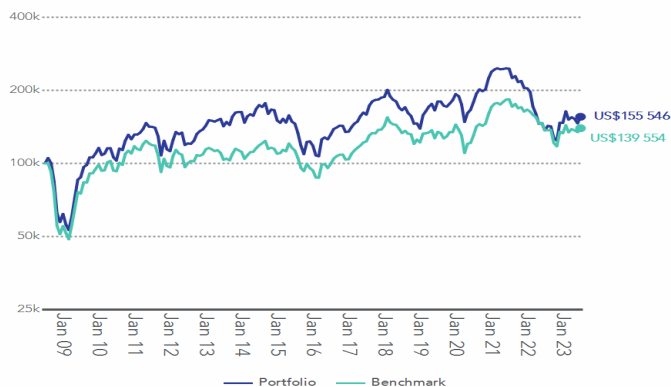
CLASS P as at 30 June 2023

Launch date	28 May 2013
Fund size	US\$ 958.12 million
NAV	11.12
Benchmark	MSCI Emerging Markets Index
Portfolio manager/s	Gavin Joubert, Suhail Suleman and Iakovos Mekios

Total Expense Ratio	1 Year	3 Year
Fee for performance in line with benchmark	1.11%	1.11%
Adjusted for out/(under)-performance	1.00%	1.00%
Fund expenses	-	0.00%
VAT	0.11%	0.11%
Transaction costs (inc. VAT)	0.00%	0.00%
Total Investment Charge	0.25%	0.20%
	1.36%	1.31%

PERFORMANCE AND RISK STATISTICS

GROWTH OF A US\$100,000 INVESTMENT (AFTER FEES)



PERFORMANCE FOR VARIOUS PERIODS (AFTER FEES)

	Fund	Benchmark
Since Launch (unannualised)	55.55%	39.55%
Since Launch (annualised)	2.99%	2.25%
Latest 15 years (annualised)	2.99%	2.25%
Latest 10 years (annualised)	0.90%	3.04%
Latest 5 years (annualised)	(1.24)%	0.93%
Latest 3 years (annualised)	(4.52)%	2.32%
Latest 1 year	13.75%	1.75%
Year to date	5.99%	4.89%

RISK STATISTICS SINCE LAUNCH

	Fund	Benchmark
Annualised Deviation	23.5%	21.1%
Sharpe Ratio	0.09	0.07
Maximum Gain	99.4%	56.3%
Maximum Drawdown	(49.6)%	(51.4)%
Positive Months	54.4%	53.3%

	Fund	Date Range
Highest annual return	106.2%	Mar 2009 - Feb 2010
Lowest annual return	(44.3)%	Jul 2021 - Jun 2022

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE RETURNS (AFTER FEES)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Fund 2023	11.6%	(7.6)%	2.3%	(1.5)%	(4.2)%	6.4%							6.0%
Fund 2022	(3.4)%	(13.0)%	(6.6)%	(9.0)%	0.7%	(6.7)%	4.4%	(0.5)%	(10.5)%	(2.2)%	18.4%	(0.2)%	(28.0)%
Fund 2021	2.2%	1.2%	(1.0)%	0.3%	0.6%	(0.4)%	(8.4)%	1.8%	(5.5)%	1.0%	(6.4)%	(0.2)%	(14.4)%
Fund 2020	(2.0)%	(7.4)%	(15.4)%	8.8%	3.0%	7.6%	8.6%	4.0%	(1.7)%	1.7%	10.8%	6.7%	23.5%
Fund 2019	13.7%	3.6%	4.5%	2.7%	(6.0)%	8.8%	0.0%	(3.9)%	(0.9)%	3.0%	3.2%	6.0%	38.7%

PORTFOLIO DETAIL

EFFECTIVE GEOGRAPHIC EXPOSURE

Country	30 Jun 2023
Equities	99.25%
China	23.35%
Brazil	11.25%
India	10.85%
South Korea	7.67%
France	5.89%
Taiwan	5.53%
Mexico	4.73%
United Kingdom	4.34%
Germany	3.98%
South Africa	3.83%
Other	17.83%
Cash	0.75%
USD	0.87%
ZAR	0.00%
Other	(0.12)%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

As at 30 Jun 2023	% of Fund
Prosus Na (China)	5.74%
Taiwan Semiconductor Man (Taiwan)	4.91%
Jd.com Inc (China)	4.35%
Housing Dev Finance Corp (India)	3.56%
Sendas Distribuidora Sa-w/i (Brazil)	3.19%
Delivery Hero Se (Germany)	3.04%
Airbus Group Se (France)	2.85%
Grupo Financiero Banorte (Mexico)	2.48%
Melco Crown Entertainment-adr (China)	2.44%
Aia Group Ltd (Hong Kong)	2.33%

SECTORAL EXPOSURE

As at 30 Jun 2023	Fund
Consumer Discretionary	38.02%
Financials	17.80%
Information Technology	12.17%
Consumer Staples	10.94%
Energy	5.85%
Industrials	4.95%
Communication Services	4.91%
Materials	3.81%
Health Care	0.70%
Cash	0.86%

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

Performance

The Fund returned 0.4% for the three-month period to 30 June 2023. This was behind the 0.9% return of the benchmark MSCI Emerging Markets (Net) Total Return Index. Over the past one-year period the Fund has returned 13.8%, which is 12.0% ahead of the benchmark's return of 1.7%. The positive shorter-term returns have helped to reduce the underperformance caused by a difficult 15-month period (from end March 2021 to end June 2022), which resulted in the Fund underperforming materially in the shorter term, to the extent that longer-term relative returns have also been negatively affected. Since inception, the Fund has outperformed the benchmark by 0.7% p.a.

The biggest contributor to relative return/alpha in the quarter was Brazilian digital bank Nubank. The stock returned 65% in the quarter, contributing 0.8% alpha. The driver of this share price return was a strong increase in profitability – Q1 2023 profits amounted to \$142m compared to a \$30m loss in the corresponding period last year. All operating metrics were very strong – with customer growth up 33% year on year (yoy) and 57% of customers using them as their primary banking relationship. Revenue per customer was up 31% yoy, with the cost to service them being flat. Volumes going through their credit cards were also up by almost 50%. All this translated into 90% revenue growth and hence the profit growth referred to above.

Nubank has now reached 46% of the adult population in Brazil within a period of nine years, but still has growth potential in Mexico and Colombia where they only have a share of 2% - 3% of the adult population. Even within Brazil, there is plenty of room to grow, given that while penetration of the adult population by Nubank is high, the number of Nubank products per client is still low. While Nubank is going from strength to strength, we have reduced the position significantly due to valuation: Nubank was over a 2% position at the start of the year and is now down to an 80bps position.

Other material positive contributors were Delivery Hero (24% return, 0.5% alpha contribution) and another Brazilian financial services group XP Inc (90% return, 0.5% alpha). The zero weight in Alibaba added 0.4% alpha and Indian food delivery platform Zomato returned 50% in the quarter and contributed 0.4% alpha.

We also realised 29bps from the sale of one of the smaller Russian holdings (TCS), with the proceeds paid out in USD during the quarter. This is now the second Russian holding that we have managed to sell, with X5 Retail being the first earlier in the year, realising 34bps. We are currently working towards potentially realising value from the Fund's 2 largest Russian positions, Magnit and Yandex. While still not certain, it is possible that favourable outcomes with regards to these 2 stocks could result in as much as 3% of return coming back.

The biggest detractor in the Fund was JD.com which, with a -17% return, had a -0.8% impact on alpha. This was followed by Naspers/Prosus: its -6% return cost -0.5% alpha (although this was fully cancelled out by not owning Tencent, which performed poorly in the quarter). At the time of writing, Naspers and Prosus had recently announced a scheme to end the cross-shareholding arrangement between the two companies that resulted from the various schemes they have undertaken to eliminate the massive discount at which they trade to Tencent and other underlying assets that make up their NAV. If approved by shareholders of the two firms, the end result will be Naspers owning 43% of Prosus, and Prosus no longer having any stake in Naspers. A key longer-term driver of the Prosus share price will be the continued sale of Tencent shares by the company (which owns 27% of Tencent) with the proceeds used to buy back its own (Prosus) shares. This (unlimited) share buyback has been going for just over a year, during which time Prosus has bought back a significant 15% of its shares in issue.

Uruguay-based payment processor dLocal cost the Fund -0.4% in the quarter. After coming through relatively unscathed from a short-seller report by Muddy Waters late last year, dLocal once again came under the spotlight in Argentina, one of its largest markets. The country's highly complex foreign exchange regime results in transactions taking place in the parallel market and navigating this with the Central Bank of Argentina has become problematic for all

players. News emerged that the company was being investigated in Argentina for violating these regulations. We took the view that the potential downside in Argentina and other problematic jurisdictions where they operate (like Nigeria) had started to change the risk/return profile of the investment and we sold out entirely.

Other noteworthy detractors were SEA Ltd, Li Ning and Xiabuxiabu Catering. Each of these holdings cost around 0.4% alpha in the Fund. It is fair to say that the Chinese reopening has not lived up to expectations, with most of the bounce in share prices subsequent to the reopening having fallen away. MSCI China rallied 60% between late October and mid-January but has given up more than half the gains since then, leaving China as one of the big underperformers within the emerging markets universe. Investors remain concerned about low growth and the impact of the property market slowdown on the broader economy as well as banking system. While we share some of these concerns, the valuation levels of several Chinese stocks like JD.com are extremely attractive in our view. Three members of our team spent time in China during June, meeting with existing holdings and potential new ideas identified during the quarter, and they came back very positively inclined.

Fund positioning

There were a number of new buys in the quarter: 3 in Brazil, 2 in China and 1 each in Singapore and South Korea. The largest new buy was Petro Rio (PRIO, 1.4% of Fund), the largest (by output) of the independent junior oil Exploration and Production (E&P) players in Brazil. Brazilian clothing retailer Lojas Renner (Renner) is a new 0.9% position. We owned Renner and other Brazilian clothing retailers several years ago but largely sold out of them in 2015/2016. The industry structure has materially changed since then, with greater consolidation among the physical retailers and far greater competition from ecommerce operators, including Fund holding MercadoLibre and super low cost online-only retailers like Shein. Despite having appreciated by around a third from the levels at which we started buying Renner this quarter (around R\$15), the share still offers attractive upside, trading at 16x forward earnings, with a 3% dividend yield.

Another noteworthy buy was a 1.1% position in South-east Asian internet group Grab Holdings. Grab is a super app offering ride hailing, food delivery, and digital financial services across much of South-east Asia, with its largest markets being Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Vietnam, and the Philippines. Grab generally has the #1 market share in mobility (in the 70% to 90% range) in its markets. It is also profitable, with low double-digit EBITDA margins as a percentage of Gross Merchandise Value. The company has a rock-solid balance sheet, with \$5bn in cash, which equates to around 40% of its market capitalisation.

Other new buys in the quarter were Chinese food delivery and super app Meituan Dianping (1.3%), Brazilian payment processor Stone Co (0.8%), Korean motor manufacturer Kia Motors (0.6%) and Chinese white goods appliance manufacturer Midea (0.6%). We have owned 3 of these 4 stocks previously (all but Kia) and it was largely share price declines in these 3 (and resultant more attractive valuations) that resulted in us building positions in them again.

There were also several sales in the quarter (aside from dLocal mentioned earlier). These included Anta Sports in China (0.8%), AB InBev (0.7%), MediaTek in Taiwan (0.7%), Bank Central Asia in Indonesia (0.5%), PB Fintech in India (0.5%) and Brazilian education group YDUQS (0.3%). For the last three of these, the sales were due to strong share price performance that resulted in limited upside to our assessment of fair value.

Outlook

We remain very excited about the prospects for the Fund – most noticeably the weighted average upside for the Fund is still in the region of 75%, with a 22% IRR. This is well above the historical average for the Fund.

Portfolio managers

Gavin Joubert, Suhail Suleman and Iakovos Mekios
as at 30 June 2023

IMPORTANT INFORMATION THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BEFORE INVESTING IN THE CORONATION GLOBAL EMERGING MARKETS FUND

The Global Emerging Markets Fund should be considered a 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. Coronation 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. Coronation Global Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited is authorised in Ireland and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. The fund is approved under Section 65 of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority of South Africa. Portfolio managed by Coronation Investment Management International (Pty) Ltd (FSP45646), an authorised financial services provider.

JP Morgan (Ireland) has been appointed as the fund's trustees (www.jpmorgan.com; t: +353-1-612-4000), and its custodian is JP Morgan Administration Services (Ireland) Limited (www.jpmorgan.com; t: +353-1-612-4000). Coronation is a full member of the Association for Savings & Investment SA (ASISA).

HOW ARE UNITS PRICED AND AT WHAT PRICE WILL MY TRANSACTION BE EXECUTED?

Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices set on every business day. Fund valuations take place at approximately 17h00 each business day (Irish Time) and forward pricing is used. Instructions must reach Coronation before 12h00 (SA Time) one day prior to the dealing date. You can expect to receive withdrawal payouts three business days after the dealing day. Large investments or redemptions (exceeding 5% of fund value) may be subject to an anti-dilution levy to defray dealing costs and expenses. This levy, where applicable, is applied fully for the benefit 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 P NAV prices. Class B NAV prices were used for the period prior to the launch of Class P. All underlying price and distribution data are 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 www.coronation.com. You will also find additional information on the considerations pertinent to investing in a fund denominated in a foreign currency and domiciled in an offshore jurisdiction.

The Prospectus of Coronation Global Opportunities Fund and Fund KIID can be sourced on the following link: <https://www.coronation.com/en/institutional/strategy-information/literature/ucits-fund-library/umbrella-fund>.

A summary of Investor Rights can be sourced on the following link: <https://www.coronation.com/en/institutional/about-us/ucits-v-disclosure/>.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING TERMS OF USE

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