

OLD MUTUAL NAMIBIA DYNAMIC FLOOR FUND

SEPTEMBER 2022

FUND INFORMATION

RISK PROFILE



RECOMMENDED MINIMUM INVESTMENT TERM



FUND OBJECTIVE

The fund strives for long-term capital growth as well as some level of capital protection. Through the use of a quantitative risk model, the fund aims to profit from a rising share market and protect against capital losses in a weak market.

WHO IS THIS FUND FOR?

This fund is suited to investors who strive for long-term capital growth as well as some level of capital protection.

INVESTMENT MANDATE

The fund invests across Namibian and South African shares, bonds and cash – moving from shares into fixed interest investments when the fund's value drops below a predetermined "floor". When markets start to move up, the fund increases its holdings in shares, tapping into these growth opportunities. Derivatives may also be tactically used to manage and limit downside risk and to capture or lock in gains as and when they occur. The fund conforms to retirement fund legislation.

BENCHMARK:	CPI
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PERFORMANCE TARGET: CPI + 3% p.a. (net of fees)

Performance is targeted over the recommended minimum investment term and is not guaranteed.

RISK OBJECTIVE:	The fund aims to protect at least 90%
	of the net investment over a 12-month
	poriod

FUND CATEGORY: Namibia Managed Prudential Funds

FUND MANAGER(S): Hanno Niehaus & Ziyaad Parker (Old Mutual Customised Solutions

(Pty) Ltd)

LAUNCH DATE: 01/02/2005

SIZE OF FUND: N\$50m

DISTRIBUTIONS: (Half-yearly)

Date	Dividend	Interest	Total
30/06/2022	1.84c	4.16c	6.00c
31/12/2021	1.73c	3.95c	5.68c

FUND COMPOSITION

ASSET & PERCENTAGE ALLOCATION Cash and money market 55.0% SA Bonds 23.9% SA Equity 10.0% International Cash 7.1% Quoted Property 4.0%

FUND PERFORMANCE AS AT 30/09/2022

	% PERFORMANCE (ANNUALISED)					
	1-Yr	3-Yr	5-Yr	7-Yr	10-Yr	Since Inception*
Fund	0.1%	0.7%	1.0%	2.0%	3.6%	6.2%
Benchmark#	7.6%	5.2%	5.0%	5.1%	5.3%	5.7%

[#] The CPI figures are lagged by one month as it is calculated before this month's inflation rate was released.

^{*} Performance since inception of the fund.

Performance measurements over periods shorter than the recommended investment term may not be appropriate. Past performance is no indication of future performance. Fund returns are net of fees and measured against the benchmark.

Rolling 12-Month Return	Highest	Average	Lowest
Fund (Since Inception)	32.6%	6.5%	-8.2%

Performance Since Inception



Past performance is no indication of future performance.

Risk Statistics (Since Inception)	
Maximum Drawdown	-9.8%
Months to Recover	15
% Positive Months	65.6%
Annual Standard Deviation	6.0%

Fund Floors Since Inception to 30 September 2022



PRINCIPAL HOLDINGS

HOLDING	% OF FUND
I2033 ILB 1.875% 28/02/2033	6.2%
R2032 8.25% 31/03/2032	4.5%
R2035 8.875% 28/02/2035	3.7%
FRS308 FRN 31/07/2023	3.4%
Naspers Ltd	2.4%
R2037 8.50% 31/01/2037	2.2%
Nedcor NCD 6.75% 26/05/2023	2.0%
Investec NCD 6.725% 26/05/2023	2.0%
Standard NCD 6.725% 29/05/2023	2.0%
FirstRand NCD 6.675% 25/05/2023	2.0%



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FUND MANAGER INFORMATION



HANNO NIEHAUS I PORTFOLIO MANAGER

- · BEcon (Hons), CFA Charterholder
- · 24 years of investment experience



ZIYAAD PARKER I

- PORTFOLIO MANAGER
- BBusSc Finance (Hons), CFA. CAIA
- 13 years of investment experience

FUND COMMENTARY

The third quarter of 2022 was a tale of two halves. Global equity markets extended the rebound from June lows until mid-August, followed by a retracement to end lower than where they started. The MSCI World Index and S&P 500 have declined 25% and 24% respectively in US dollars in 2022. This is in addition to a collapse in bonds, as the FTSE World Government Bond Index is down 21% this year

Inflation continues to take centre stage and remains in excess of 8% in the US. This, combined with a tight labour market, strengthened the US Federal Reserve's resolve to raise rates for

the fifth time this year. The federal funds rate is currently in the range of 3%-3.25%, the highest since 2008, and officials have strongly signalled their commitment to further hikes until inflation reaches their 2% target. Risky assets have been in a tailspin as investors consider the impact of rising borrowing costs on household and corporate earnings, consumer demand, economic growth and the likelihood of a recession.

Euro area annual inflation hit an unprecedented 9.1% in August with soaring energy prices as the driving force. Europe's energy crisis is intensifying as the region is highly dependent on Russian gas imports, and supply is being restricted in what seems to be an effort to weaponise energy. Potential blackouts added to the mix of geopolitical tensions, supply chain challenges, a strained consumer sector and higher interest rates, leaving the European economy in a particularly vulnerable position.

Further east, China's Covid-related lockdowns have hindered economic growth while the nation faces a deepening real estate crisis. Plummeting property investment, mortgage boycotts and debt-laden construction companies have forced policymakers to intervene as property has historically accounted for a significant portion of China's GDP. Any escalation of the crisis poses a major risk to the world's second largest economy and will have ripple effects worldwide.

Locally, pressures on South African consumers and businesses are mounting. Inflation has consistently printed higher than the South African Reserve Bank's upper target limit, prompting them to raise the repurchase rate to pre-pandemic levels. Eskom's deteriorating coal fleet and sheer mismanagement have resulted in the most intensive load shedding year to date. While Government has taken steps to close the electricity supply gap, these reforms will take time to yield results and in the interim, the strain on our economy will be severe. The FTSE/ JSE All Share Index is down 10% this year and local bonds have suffered a tumultuous period. However, at current yield levels, South African government bonds offer attractive real returns and arguably compensate for the known fiscal risks.

Recent market volatility reflects the level of uncertainty in the macroeconomic environment and highlights the need for a well-diversified portfolio. In addition, and in line with our reduced risk budget, the fund is conservatively positioned with effective equity exposure at 12%. Given the fund's low exposure to risky assets, we are well placed to protect capital should equity markets fall further. Nevertheless, we are mindful of the potential for a market rebound should macro risks abate. In that event, we will increase risky asset exposure in a measured fashion but remain cognisant of the

Source: Old Mutual Investment Group as at 30/09/2022

OTHER INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

MINIMUM INVESTMENTS:

· Monthly: N\$100

· Lump sum: N\$300

· Ad hoc: N\$100

CHARGES!

The buying price of units includes the following charges:

· An initial charge of maximum 5%, which may include commission.

Commission	Admin	
Max. 3%	2%	< N\$100 000
Max. 3%	0.25%	≥ N\$100 000

Compulsory charges of 0.48%.

Annual service fee: 1.50%

The fee is accrued daily and paid to the management company on a monthly basis. Other charges incurred by the fund, and deducted from its portfolio, are included in the TER.

Total Expenses (30/09/2022)	
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.69%
Transaction Cost (TC)	0.05%
Total Investment Charge	1.74%

Helpline: 061 239 513/22 Internet: www.oldmutual.com.na Email: Namibianunittrust@oldmutual.com or OMNAMUTTrans@oldmutual.com or OMNAMUTTrans@oldmutual

Figures as at 30 September 2022, based on a lump sum investment excluding charges (bid-bid prices). Source: Morningstar. To ensure that the portfolio is always managed in accordance with its mandate, Old Mutual Unit Trusts Namibia reserves the right to close the fund to new investors. Unit trusts are generally medium- to long-term investments. Past performance is no indication of future growth. It is important that you are prepared for some shorter-term fluctuations as your investment moves in line with the markets. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying international investments to go up or down. The daily price is the current value of the fund's assets plus interest income (minus expenses) $divided \ by the number of units in issue. Unit trusts can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. The fund's TER reflects the percentage of the average Net Asset Value of the portfolio that was a fundamental properties of the percentage of the average of the percentage of the per$ incurred as charges, levies and fees related to the management of the portfolio. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER cannot be regarded as an indication of future TERs. You can easily sell your investment at the ruling price of the day (calculated at 15h00 on a forward pricing basis).