

Investment objective

SBM Universal Fund is a diversified multi-asset fund with an objective of maximising long-term returns while providing regular income through a balanced strategy. It invests in a diversified portfolio of securities that includes domestic and international equities, equity-linked securities, unit trusts, mutual funds, fixed income securities, money market instruments and cash.

Fund facts

Investment Manager: SBM Mauritius Asset Managers Ltd

Fund Administrator: SBM Fund Services Ltd

Registry and Transfer Agent: SBM Fund Services Ltd

Custody: SBM Bank (Mauritius) Ltd

Auditor: Deloitte Mauritius

Benchmark: 30% SEMDEX + 40% 1Y GOM Bill + 30% MSCI World

Distribution: Annual subject to distributable income

Investor profile: Balanced

Inception date: 1 Jun 2002

Fund size: MUR 455.7M

Base currency: MUR

Minimum one-off investment: MUR 500

Minimum monthly investment plan: MUR 200

Management fee: 1.00% p.a.

Entry fee: 1.00%

Exit fee: 1% up to Y2 | 0.75% in Y3 | 0.5% in Y4 | 0.25% in Y5 | Nil after Y5

*Applicable as from Mar-2019. Previous Benchmark: 35% SEMDEX + 30% 1Y GOM Bill + 35% MSCI World

Performance

Period	1M	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	Launch	Annualised	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Fund	1.5%	3.7%	7.1%	11.7%	21.4%	36.1%	446.4%	8.1%	3.9%	0.7%	19.1%	-1.8%	0.3%	4.7%
Benchmark	1.4%	3.0%	6.5%	11.6%	22.0%	36.5%	403.0%	7.6%	4.3%	1.6%	16.8%	-1.5%	1.7%	6.1%

Note: Fund performance is calculated on indicative NAV to NAV. The performance of the index is based on a blended benchmark consisting of 30% SEMDEX, 40% 1Y GOM Bill and 30% MSCI World index (MUR), and rebalanced monthly. The benchmark return is computed in MUR terms. Annual returns are for the financial year of the Fund, that is, June. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Growth of MUR 100,000 since inception



Fund statistics

Period	1Y	3Y	5Y	Launch
Correlation	1.00	0.98	0.99	0.89
Regression alpha (%)	-0.87	-0.36	-0.19	4.19
Beta	1.08	1.02	1.01	0.88
Annualised volatility	6.0%	6.5%	8.4%	7.4%
Annualised tracking error	0.7%	1.3%	1.4%	3.7%

Relative metrics such as alpha, beta and tracking error are computed against the composite index.

Asset allocation

Asset class	% Fund
International Equities	31.3%
Domestic Equities	31.0%
Domestic Fixed Income	29.6%
Cash	8.1%
Total	100.0%

Top 5 countries	% Fund
Mauritius	60.6%
United States	20.4%
India	2.9%
Japan	1.6%
United Kingdom	1.0%
Total	86.5%

Top currency	% Fund
Mauritian Rupee	67.2%
US Dollar	30.8%
Euro	2.0%
Total	100.0%

Domestic sectors	% Fund
Banking & Insurance	16.1%
Commerce	4.2%
Investment	3.3%
Industry	3.2%
Leisure & Tourism	2.8%
Property	1.4%
Total	31.0%

Top 10 international industries	% Fund
Semiconductors & Equipment	3.7%
Software & Services	3.2%
Media & Entertainment	2.4%
Financial Services	2.2%
Pharmaceuticals, Biotech & Life Sciences	2.2%
Technology Hardware & Equipment	2.2%
Banks	2.1%
Capital Goods	1.8%
Automobiles & Components	1.7%
Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail	1.5%
Total	23.0%

Asset allocation (continued)

Top 10 holdings	% Fund	Top 10 international holdings *	% Fund
MCB Group Limited	11.3%	Microsoft Corp	1.6%
iShares MSCI World ETF	6.2%	NVIDIA Corp	1.6%
Vanguard S&P 500 ETF	3.7%	Apple Inc.	1.5%
Government of Mauritius Bond 14/01/37	3.4%	Tata Motors Ltd	1.1%
IBL Ltd	3.3%	Amazon.com Inc	0.9%
CIM Financial Services Ltd 31/07/2025	3.3%	Alphabet Inc - Class A	0.8%
Government of Mauritius Bond 20/08/2036	3.3%	Meta Platforms Inc - Class A	0.7%
SBM Holdings Ltd	2.9%	Berkshire Hathaway Inc - Class B	0.7%
SBM India Fund	2.8%	ICICI Bank Ltd	0.5%
SBM MUR Note Class A2 Series Bond 28/06/2028	2.6%	Eli Lilly & Co	0.4%
Total	42.8%	Total	9.8%

* Look-through of foreign investments

Market comments

The Net Asset Value per unit (NAV) of the Fund rose from MUR 33.98 in April to MUR 34.51 in May, equivalent to a return of 1.5% while the benchmark posted a return of 1.4%. Local bourse retreated during the month of May with the SEMDEX closing marginally lower at 2,146.65 points while the DEMEX slumped to 244.87 points, equivalent to respective returns of -0.1% and -5.4%. The main leaders, that is, companies which contributed to the positive performance of the SEMDEX were MCBG, PAD and BMH while the main laggards were MUAL, CIEL and SBMH. The top three price gainers were BMH (+12.5%), MCFI (+11.3%) and PAD (+6.7%) while the main detractors were NIT (-22.1%), MUAL (-17.6%) and LOTO (-14.8%).

On the primary market, the yield on the 91D Treasury Bills remained unchanged at 3.89% since there was no fresh issuance. The yield on the 182D Treasury Bills declined by 43bps following an auction of MUR 4.0Bn while that on the 364D Treasury Bills fell by 36bps to 3.72% following a net issuance of MUR 5.6Bn. A 3Y GoM Note worth MUR 2.8Bn was issued at a weighted yield of 4.90%. The GoM auctioned MUR 2.3Bn of a 3Y Note at a weighted yield of 4.55%, 47bps lower than the previous month. The yield on 5Y GoM Bond was marginally up by 3bps to 5.25%. The 20Y GoM bond was auctioned at a yield of 5.61%, against a previous reading of 5.69% post an issuance of MUR 3.0Bn. There were no fresh auctions of 7Y, 10Y and 15Y GoM Bonds during the month.

International equities rebounded in May driven by the ongoing bullish sentiment surrounding the economic outlook. Macroeconomic data showed signs of a rebalancing in economic momentum and tempered concerns of overheating in US. The MSCI World index posted 4.2% MoM.

The S&P 500 index advanced 4.8% in May, supported by better-than-expected first quarter earnings. Softer economic data fuelled optimism that the US Federal Reserve could cut rates later this year, driving risk-on assets higher. All the major industry groups except Energy recorded positive returns, led by Information Technology, Utilities and Communication Services. Expectations of falling interest rates favoured growth stocks with the latter registering 6.5% versus 2.7% for value stocks. The S&P Global US Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) edged up to a 50.9 in May against 50.0 in April, signalling a modest improvement in operating conditions; both output and employment positively contributed to the improved PMI reading.

The Eurostoxx 50 index posted 1.3% MoM driven by an upbeat corporate earnings season. The CAC 40 and FTSE MIB indices recorded respective performances of 0.1% and 2.2%, while the DAX 30 index recorded 3.2%. Although manufacturing output growth remained in the sub-50 mark, the headline index rose from 45.7 in April to 47.3 in May, its highest mark since March 2023. Business confidence remained at its highest level since early 2022 with producers reporting a strong level of optimism towards production expectations over the next 12 months. In the UK, FTSE 100 index registered a monthly gain of 1.6%. Manufacturing activity expanded at its quickest rate in over two years after PMI clocked 51.2 in May against 49.1 in April. The upturn in output stemmed from stronger market conditions, improved workflows on the domestic market and stabilising overseas demand.

The Nikkei 225 index underperformed its global peers, registering 0.2% MoM. Rising yields amid speculations that the Bank of Japan will tighten policy capped gains. Operating conditions improved for the first time in a year, supported by a rise in input stocks and broadly stable volumes of new orders and production. The indicator posted above the 50-mark, up from 49.6 in April to 50.4 May. Cost pressures intensified over the month as the depreciation of the yen weighed on imported item prices.

Emerging markets' equities underperformed developed markets after the MSCI Emerging Markets index added 0.3% in May. The CSI 300 index registered -0.7% both in local currency and in USD, despite Chinese data surprising to the upside. Manufacturing activity continued to improve with output growth reaching a 23-month high, driven by a rise in new orders; PMI stood at 51.7 in May against 51.4 in April. Input price inflation rose to a 7-month high amid an increase in metals, plastics and energy costs. In India, the BSE Sensex index posted -0.7% MoM. Growth momentum in the manufacturing sector moderated following softer rise in both output and new orders amid the intensive heatwave. PMI declined from 58.8 in April to 57.5 in May but remained above its long-run average headline figure.

Contact

SBM Mauritius Asset Managers Ltd
 Level 3, Lot15A3, Hyvec Business Park,
 Wall Street, Ebene Cybercity 72201
 Republic of Mauritius
 Tel: (+230) 202 11 11 | 202 17 35 | 202 46 42
 Fax: (+230) 210 33 69
 E-mail: sbm.assetm@sbmgroup.mu
 For price updates on this fund, please see: <https://nbfc.sbmgroup.mu/asset-management>

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