SBM Growth Fund

NAV per share MUR 17.09



Investment objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to seek significant long-term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio comprising of equities and equity-related securities in both the domestic and international stock markets. The Fund is suitable for investors who are risk-seekers and having a medium- to long-term investment horizon.

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: 40% SEMTRI + 60% MSCI AC World index*

Distribution: Subject to distributable income **Investor profile:** Growth / Aggressive

*Applicable as from Jul-2021. Previous Benchmark: 60% SEMTRI + 40% MSCI AC World Index

Inception date: 4 Feb 2016 Fund size: MUR 242.5M Base currency: MUR

Minimum one-off investment: MUR 2,000 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

Performance

Period	1M	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	Launch	Annualised	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Fund	2.2%	4.3%	19.5%	24.6%	24.2%	47.7%	70.9%	6.4%	18.4%	6.0%	-3.5%	26.0%	-6.7%	-2.2%
Benchmark	2.4%	6.2%	20.6%	26.2%	32.5%	56.6%	110.4%	9.0%	18.8%	7.7%	-0.4%	26.1%	-7.0%	1.3%

Note: Fund performance is calculated on indicative NAV to NAV. The performance of the index is based on a blended benchmark consisting of 60% MSCI AC World index (MUR) and 40% SEMTRI, 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	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.98
Regression alpha (%)	-2.28	-2.24	-1.27	-4.05
Beta	1.02	0.95	0.96	0.96
Annualised volatility	9.8%	10.6%	14.1%	11.2%
Annualised tracking error	1 7%	1 9%	2 1%	2 2%

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

Asset allocation

Asset class	% Fund
International Equities	56.3%
Domestic Equities	38.2%
Cash	5.5%
Total	100.0%

rop 5 countries	% Funa
Mauritius	38.2%
United States of America	37.6%
India	5.2%
Japan	2.5%
United Kingdom	1.7%
Total	85.2%

Top currency	% Fund
Mauritian Rupee	39.6%
US Dollar	56.6%
Euro	3.8%
Total	100.0%

Domestic sectors	% Fund
Banking & Insurance	20.7%
Commerce	4.3%
Industry	3.2%
Investment	4.2%
Leisure & Tourism	3.3%
Property	1.4%
ICT	1.1%
Total	38.2%

Top 10 international industries	% Fund
Semiconductors & Equipment	6.5%
Software & Services	6.2%
Technology Hardware & Equipment	4.5%
Pharmaceuticals, Biotech & Life Sciences	4.5%
Media & Entertainment	4.4%
Capital Goods	4.0%
Financial Services	4.0%
Banks	3.4%
Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail	2.8%
Health Care Equipement & Services	1.8%
Total	42.1%

SBM Growth Fund

NAV per share MUR 17.09



Asset allocation (continued)

Top 10 holdings	% Fund	Top 10 international holdings *	% Fund
MCB Group Ltd	14.2%	Apple Inc.	3.3%
SBM India Fund - Class A	4.9%	Microsoft Corp	2.8%
iShares MSCI World ETF	4.0%	NVIDIA Corp	2.6%
Vanguard TOT World STK ETF	3.8%	Amazon.com Inc	1.5%
SBM Holdings Ltd	3.6%	Meta Platforms Inc - Class A	1.4%
IBL Ltd	3.4%	Alphabet Inc - Class A	1.2%
iShares Core S&P 500	2.6%	Berkshire Hathaway Inc - Class B	1.2%
UBS Lux Equity SICAV - USA Growth USD	2.4%	Eli Lilly & Co	1.0%
Ciel Ltd	2.4%	Broadcom Inc	0.8%
Vanguard S&P 500 ETF	2.4%	Tesla Inc	0.6%
Total	43.7%	Total	16.4%
		* Look-through of foreign investments	

Market comments

The Net Asset Value per unit (NAV) of the Fund rose from MUR 16.73 in August to MUR 17.09 in September, equivalent to a return of 2.2% while the benchmark return posted 2.4%. Local indices rose in September with the SEMDEX and DEMEX closing at 2,342.17 and 232.89 points, equivalent to respective returns of 4.9% and 0.4%. The main leaders, that is, companies which contributed to the positive performance of the SEMDEX were MCBG, ASCE and MUAL, while the main laggards were LOTO, GML and HWF. The top three price gainers were MUAL (+48.0%), CAUDAN (+47.7%) and ASCE (+20.2%) while the main detractors were LOTO (-5.9%), MDIT (-3.3%) and HWF (-2.5%). The price-earnings ratio and dividend yield of SEMDEX stood at 6.94x and 4.29%, respectively as at 30 September against corresponding figures of 7.16x and 4.37% as at 31 August. Foreigners turned net seller to the tune of MUR 7.0M (vs. net buyer of MUR 23.3M), skewed by a significant outflow from CMDC Notes. Excluding this transaction, the net foreign flows were positive to the amount of MUR 35.5M, driven mainly by MCBG, LFL and ENLG.

International equities surged as the Federal Reserve (Fed) embarked on the long-anticipated rate-cutting cycle and Chinese policymakers announced larger-than-expected economic stimulus. Despite the downside risks related to the ongoing geopolitical tensions, political uncertainty and carry trade unwinds, the MSCI World index gained 1.7% MoM.

The S&P 500 index surged by 2.0% as the Fed lowered the federal funds rate (FFR) by a larger-than-anticipated 50bps and signalled further easing. With inflation converging towards the 2% target, the Fed is focused on keeping a lid on the unemployment rate. 8 out of 11 major industry groups recorded positive returns, led by Consumer Discretionary, Utilities and Communication Services. Growth stocks outperformed their value counterparts, with the S&P Growth index registering a gain of 2.8% versus 0.9% for the S&P Value index. The S&P Global US Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) edged down to 47.3 in September against 47.9 in August, indicating the most pronounced deterioration in the health of the manufacturing sector since June 2023. Production and new orders fell at faster rates amid a weakness in demand and political uncertainty.

Eurostoxx 50 index added 1.7% MoM as cooling inflation prompted the European Central Bank (ECB) to lower the deposit facility rate by 25bps at its September meeting. The CAC 40 and FTSE MIB indices recorded respective performances of 0.1% and -0.7% while the DAX 30 index posted 2.2%. The Eurozone manufacturing sector slid into deeper contraction as key indicators, including production, new orders, and employment, all declined at faster rates. The manufacturing PMI fell to 45.0 in September from 45.8 in August, weighed down by Germany. In the UK, the FTSE 100 index registered -1.7% MoM after hotter-than-expected retail sales data and a surge in the GBP pressured export-oriented companies. The upturn in manufacturing activity continued at a slower pace into September, supported by demand in the domestic market. The headline PMI fell to 51.5 in September from a 26-month high of 52.5 in August but remained above the neutral 50.0 mark. Input costs surged at the fastest pace since January 2023 primarily on account of supply chain constraints.

The Nikkei 225 index slid by 1.9% MoM following the surprise selection of Shigeru Ishiba as Japan's next prime minister (PM). The yen appreciated against the USD on the news that the new PM is known for his hawkish views. Manufacturing conditions worsened slightly with PMI data slowing from 49.8 in August to 49.7 in September. Manufacturing output and new orders dipped into contraction territory while job creation slowed. Business sentiment remains positive, but the level of optimism eased to its softest level since the end of 2022.

Emerging markets equities outperformed developed markets after the MSCI Emerging Markets index gained 6.4% in September. The CSI 300 index registered 21.0% MoM in local currency and 22.2% in USD, after the authorities announced a range of fiscal and monetary stimulus measures. Manufacturing activity deteriorated, with new orders declining at the fastest pace in two years – PMI fell below the 50 neutral mark, from 50.4 in August to 49.3 in September. In India, the BSE Sensex gained 2.4% MoM. The Indian manufacturing sector continued to expand in September at a slightly moderating pace, driven by softer increases in output and exports; PMI stood at 56.5 in September against a previous reading of 57.5. The indicator remained well above the historical average of 54.0, signalling a significant improvement in operating conditions.

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

Important notes

The material herein is provided for informational purposes only and should not be construed as investment advice or an offer or solicitation to buy or sell securities. The material is not intended to be used as a general guide to investing, or as a source of any specific investment recommendations. Investors should consult the Constitutive documents of the Fund for more information prior to making any investment decision.

SBM Mauritius Asset Managers Ltd ("SBM MAM") believes that the information provided in this document is reasonably accurate as at the date of publication, but does not guarantee the accuracy of the data and disclaims all representations and warranties of any kind, whether expressed or implied. Neither SBM MAM, nor any of its associates, nor any director, officer or employee accepts any liability whatsoever for any loss arising directly or indirectly from any use of this.

The performance information has been presented as of a particular date. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The price of shares/units, and the income from them, may decrease or increase; and in certain circumstances a participant's right to redeem their shares/units may be suspended. SBM MAM does not guarantee the performance of any fund. Investors in the fund are not protected by any statutory compensation arrangements in Mauritius in the event of the funds failure. Before making an investment investors are advised to obtain their own independent professional advice and to carefully consider all relevant risk factors.

Investment involves risk and may lose value. Investment in fixed income securities are subject to the risks associated with debt securities generally, including credit, interest rate, call and price volatility, among others. Foreign and emerging markets investments may be more volatile and less liquid and are subject to the risks of currency fluctuations and adverse economic or political conditions. The value of investments may be adversely affected by fluctuations in exchange rates between the investor's reference currency and the base currency of the investments.