# **SBM Growth Fund**

NAV per share MUR 16.55



### 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 349.4M 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      | -1.8% | -6.9% | -5.0% | 6.8%  | 21.7% | 64.9% | 65.5%  | 5.6%       | 18.4% | 6.0% | -3.5% | 26.0% | -6.7% | -2.2% |
| Benchmark | -2.0% | -6.4% | -3.3% | 10.8% | 29.0% | 80.5% | 109.0% | 8.3%       | 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               | 0.93  | 0.98  | 0.98  | 0.98   |
| Regression alpha (%)      | -3.26 | -1.96 | -2.32 | -4.20  |
| Beta                      | 0.93  | 0.95  | 0.95  | 0.96   |
| Annualised volatility     | 7.9%  | 9.8%  | 10.6% | 11.0%  |
| Annualised tracking error | 3.0%  | 2.2%  | 2.3%  | 2.2%   |

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

# **Asset allocation**

| Asset class            | % Fund |
|------------------------|--------|
| International Equities | 55.1%  |
| Domestic Equities      | 32.0%  |
| Cash                   | 12.9%  |
| Total                  | 100.0% |

| 1 op 5 countries         | % Funa |
|--------------------------|--------|
| United States of America | 38.8%  |
| Mauritius                | 32.0%  |
| India                    | 5.0%   |
| France                   | 1.0%   |
| Germany                  | 1.0%   |
| Total                    | 77.8%  |

| Top currency      | % Fund |
|-------------------|--------|
| US Dollar         | 56.5%  |
| Mauritian Rupee   | 40.5%  |
| Euro              | 1.7%   |
| Australian Dollar | 1.3%   |
| Total             | 100.0% |

| Domestic sectors    | % Fund |
|---------------------|--------|
| Banking & Insurance | 18.3%  |
| Commerce            | 2.8%   |
| Industry            | 2.7%   |
| Investment          | 3.3%   |
| Leisure & Tourism   | 3.0%   |
| Property            | 1.2%   |
| ICT                 | 0.7%   |
| Total               | 32.0%  |
|                     |        |

| Top 10 international industries              | % Fund |
|--|--------|
| Semiconductors & Equipment                   | 7.2%   |
| Software & Services                          | 6.9%   |
| Technology Hardware & Equipment              | 4.3%   |
| Media & Entertainment                        | 4.3%   |
| Financial Services                           | 4.2%   |
| Pharmaceuticals, Biotech & Life Sciences     | 4.0%   |
| Banks  | 3.8%   |
| Capital Goods                                | 3.4%   |
| Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail | 2.7%   |
| Health Care Equipement & Services            | 1.7%   |
| Total  | 42.5%  |



## **Asset allocation (continued)**

| Top 10 holdings                        | % Fund | Top 10 international holdings *       | % Fund |  |
|--|--------|---------------------------------------|--------|--|
| MCB Group Ltd                          | 12.9%  | Apple Inc.                            | 30.6%  |  |
| iShares Core S&P Total U.S.            | 4.6%   | NVIDIA Corp                           | 2.5%   |  |
| SBM India Opportunities Fund - Class A | 4.4%   | Microsoft Corp                        | 2.5%   |  |
| iShares MSCI World ETF                 | 4.0%   | Amazon.com Inc                        | 1.4%   |  |
| IShares MSCI ACWI Index Fund (US)      | 4.0%   | Broadcom Inc                          | 1.4%   |  |
| Vanguard TOT World STK ETF             | 3.8%   | Meta Platforms Inc - Class A          | 1.3%   |  |
| iShares Core S&P 500                   | 3.3%   | Berkshire Hathaway Inc - Class B      | 1.3%   |  |
| SBM Holdings Ltd                       | 3.2%   | Eli Lilly & Co                        | 1.2%   |  |
| IBL Ltd                                | 2.2%   | Alphabet Inc - Class A                | 0.9%   |  |
| MAURTB 0 08/29/25                      | 2.1%   | Netflix Inc                           | 0.8%   |  |
| Total                                  | 44.5%  | Total                                 | 43.9%  |  |
|  |        | * Look-through of foreign investments |        |  |

#### **Market comments**

The Net Asset Value per unit (NAV) of the Fund declined from MUR 16.86 in March to MUR 16.55 in April, equivalent to a return of -1.8% while the benchmark return posted -2.0% Local indices extended its downward trend in April with the SEMDEX closing at 2,365.36 points while the DEMEX ended at 228.88 points; equivalent to -4.9% and -2.1%. The main leaders, that is, companies which contributed to the positive performance of the SEMDEX were ENLG, MUAL and ASCE, while the main laggards were MCBG, CIEL and IBLL. The top three price performers were MUA (+28.7%), ENLG (+14.2%) and PIM (+11.4%) whereas the main detractors were CIEL (-17.5%), BLL (-15.3%) and LOTO (-15.0%). The price-earnings ratio and dividend yield of the SEMDEX stood at 6.44x and 4.65%, respectively as at 30 April against corresponding readings of 6.86x and 4.26% as at 31 March. Foreigners remained net seller to a lower tune of MUR 16.8M (vs. MUR 182.1M in Mar-25), led mainly by MCBG, SBMH and CIM.

April was marked by increased volatility in global equity markets, driven by significant shifts in U.S. trade policy and ongoing concerns around inflation and slowing growth. President Trump's announcement of expansive tariffs, surpassing market expectations, triggered a significant sell-off at the start of the month. However, global equity markets regained much of their losses following a 90-day suspension of reciprocal tariffs for non-retaliating countries and the removal of levies on select electronic products. Consequently, the MSCI World index posted 0.7% MoM.

In the US, the S&P 500 experienced sharp mid-month corrections in response to the large tariff moves, which investors interpreted as inflationary and potentially growth-dampening. The S&P 500 fell into correction territory before recovering modestly to close the month down 0.8%, 5 out of the 11 major industry groups recorded positive returns, led by Information Technology and Consumer Staples. Growth stocks outperformed their value counterparts, registering -2.2% vs -3.7% MoM. The S&P Global US Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) stood at 50.2, unchanged from March, indicating a marginal expansion in the manufacturing sector. Domestic demand supported order books, but tariffs led to increased uncertainty and a significant drop in new export sales. Inflation moderated slightly, with the annual headline CPI coming in at 2.3%, down from 2.4% in March.

The Eurostoxx 50 index posted -1.7% MoM amid the global sell-off and mounting concerns over the region's economic resilience amid weaker trade flows and fragile manufacturing data. The DAX 30 and FTSE MIB indices recorded respective performances of 1.5% and -1.2%, while the CAC 40 index registered -2.5%. Eurozone Manufacturing PMI rose to 49.0 in April from 48.6 in March, marking a 32-month high, though still below the 50.0 threshold. New orders and backlogs continued to fall, reflecting subdued global demand and lingering uncertainty around industrial production. In the UK, the FTSE 100 index posted -1.0%. The manufacturing PMI registered at 45.4 in April, up slightly from 44.9 in March, but still indicating contraction. Export orders declined at the fastest rate since May 2020, amid increased trade uncertainty. Input cost inflation surged to a 28-month high, driven by increased wages and global supply chain uncertainties tied to the tariff landscape.

Japan's equity markets were relatively more resilient with a performance of 1,2% MoM. buoved by continued monetary support from the Bank of Japan. However, equity gains were capped by concerns over external demand softness and currency volatility. Manufacturing activity growth remained sluggish, challenged by sluggish overseas orders, especially from China and the US, and rising energy costs; the PMI registered 49.6, slightly up from March. CPI rose modestly to 2.6%, with core inflation rising mainly on account of demand-side pressures.

Emerging markets equities outperformed developed markets' equities after the MSCI Emerging Markets index recorded 1.0% in April, supported by the rally in Mexican and Brazilian equities. The CSI 300 index registered -3.0% MoM in local currency and -3.2% in USD as the US-China trade war intensified. The Manufacturing PMI for April 2025 fell to 50.4, down from 51.2 in March following muted domestic demand and global order weakness. In India, the BSE Sensex index reversed all its 2025 losses after rallying by 3.7% in April, driven by robust foreign inflows and strong domestic arowth.

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

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 nt'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 fund's failure. Before making an investment, investors are advised to obtain their own independent professional advice and to carefully consider all relevant risk factors.

tment 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.