

# MUMI CORPORATE BCIN FUND

## MINIMUM DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT

### INVESTMENT AND RETURN OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of a fund is to provide investors with a safe and stable investment vehicle that offers liquidity, low volatility, and a competitive yield. The fund aims to achieve returns above the benchmark of the average Namibian Bank call rate.

### INVESTMENT PROCESS

The Fund invests in cash and high-quality capital market instruments. Investment decisions are guided by a focus on safety, liquidity, and yield. Securities are selected based on their low credit risk, short-term maturity, and competitive yield relative to other short-term investment options.

### WHO SHOULD INVEST

The Fund is suited to investors seeking a low-risk, short-term investment that offers liquidity and stability.

### RISK INDICATOR DEFINITION

These portfolios have no equity exposure, resulting in higher interest yields and stable capital values. These portfolios typically target returns in the region of 1% – 2% above inflation before tax over the long term.

### RISK INDICATOR



PERFORMANCE (%)		CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE																			
PERFORMANCE (%)		RISK AND FUND STATS																			
	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Benchmark</b>																			
Since Inception	8.38%	6.89%	<b>Since Inception</b>																		
1 Year	8.42%	6.93%	Yield (Gross) 8.59%																		
YTD*	5.43%	4.56%	Average Duration 0.69 years																		
*Not annualizes																					
ASSET ALLOCATION		DURATION (%)																			
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>% of Fund</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 -30 days</td> <td>2.12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30 – 60 days</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>60 – 90 days</td> <td>0.10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>90 – 180 days</td> <td>17.71%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>180 – 270 days</td> <td>32.21%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>270 - 365 days</td> <td>47.86%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>365+ days</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Average Fund Duration</b></td> <td><b>254 days</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			% of Fund	1 -30 days	2.12%	30 – 60 days	0.00%	60 – 90 days	0.10%	90 – 180 days	17.71%	180 – 270 days	32.21%	270 - 365 days	47.86%	365+ days	0.00%	<b>Average Fund Duration</b>	<b>254 days</b>
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31 AUGUST 2024

## ABOUT THE FUND

**Investment Manager:**  
MUMI Investment Managers (Pty) Ltd

**Portfolio Managers:**  
Michael Mukete  
Megameno Shetunyenga

**Fund classification:**  
Domestic – Interest Bearing- Money Market

**Benchmark:**  
Average Namibian Bank Call Rate

**JSE Code:**  
NUMCA1

**ISIN:**  
ZAE000321527

**Fund size:**  
NAD 198.86 Million

**Inception Date:**  
8 May 2023

**Minimum Investment**  
N\$ 10 000 Lump Sum  
N\$ 1 000 per month

**Income Distribution (Monthly):**  
N/A

**Initial Fee:**  
0.00%

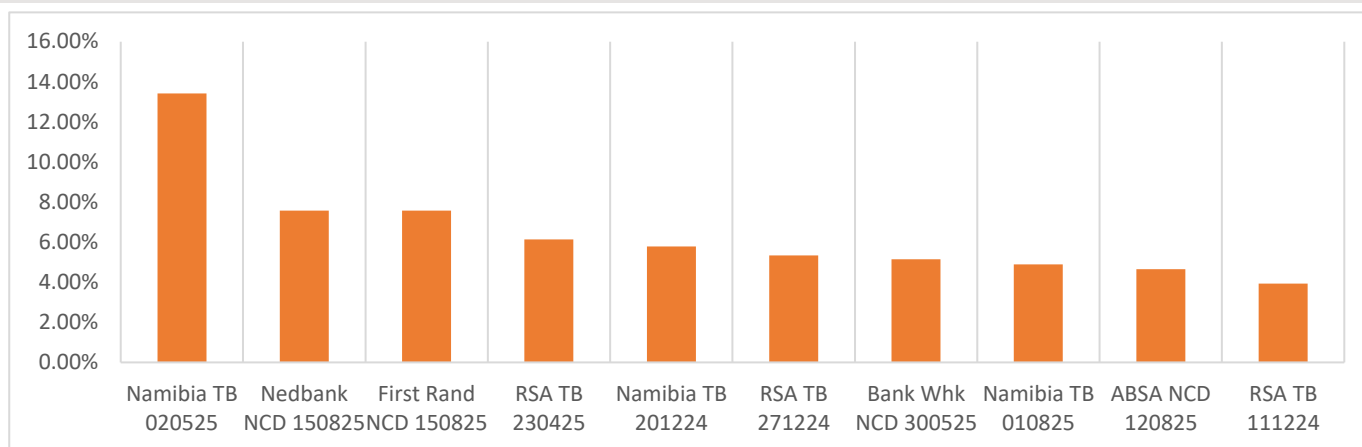
**Annual Management Fee:**  
0.60%

**Fund Fact Sheet Class:**  
A1

**Fee Breakdown:**  
Please note the Total Expense Ratio and Transaction Costs cannot be determined accurately because of the short life span of the Financial Product and the funds TER will be available after one year.

**Web:** www.mumi.com.na

**TOP 10 HOLDINGS**



**FUND MONTHLY RETURNS**

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD
2023					0.47%	0.71%	0.61%	0.71%	0.69%	0.76%	0.67%	0.68%	5.42%
2024	0.67%	0.65%	0.69%	0.66%	0.70%	0.61%	0.65%	0.67%					5.43%

**FUND COMMENTARY**

In August 2024, global financial markets experienced significant volatility due to mixed economic signals and central bank actions. The month began with sharp declines in equities, triggered by recession fears in the US. On August 5, Japan's Nikkei 225 tumbled 12.4%, reflecting investor anxiety over rising US unemployment and slower job growth, which hinted at a potential US economic slowdown. The Nikkei's decline was exacerbated by a stronger yen, impacting Japanese exporters, and a hawkish stance from the Bank of Japan (BoJ), which raised interest rates and tightened monetary policy. In the US, the sell-off began immediately, with the S&P 500 dropping 4% before stabilizing to end the day approximately 2.7% lower, marking its worst performance since 2022. The Nasdaq also saw significant declines, falling 6% intraday before closing around 3.4%, pressured by major tech stocks and AI investments.

Despite this tumultuous start, markets rebounded strongly by mid-August. Wall Street experienced a notable rally as investors anticipated that the Federal Reserve might soon cut interest rates. Fed Chair Jerome Powell's speech at the Jackson Hole symposium hinted at a possible reduction in rates, although he cautioned that decisions would depend on future economic data. The Fed's potential easing, coupled with upward revisions in GDP and steady jobless claims, supported a more optimistic market outlook.

European markets also closed higher, with Germany's DAX rising 2.2% and France's CAC increasing 1.3%. However, inflation data in the eurozone and Germany came in higher than anticipated, reflecting ongoing economic pressures. In the UK, the FTSE-100 advanced marginally by 0.1%, despite a slight increase in inflation and a recent interest rate cut by the Bank of England.

Asian markets were mixed. China's economic stimulus measures struggled to boost consumer demand, leading to mixed performance in equities. The Shanghai Composite fell 3.3%, while Hong Kong's Hang Seng gained 3.7%. China faced persistent challenges from a property sector slump and rising unemployment, though some positive economic indicators, like retail sales and non-manufacturing PMI, provided partial support.

South Africa's equities continued their strong post-election run, with the FTSE/JSE Capped SWIX Index up 1.3% for the month. Local economic data showed easing inflation and robust retail sales, although high unemployment remained a concern.

In Namibia, the NSX overall ended the month positive, returning 1.7% whereas the local was flat, returning a mere 0.67%. Standard bank Namibia and Letshego holding Namibia reported results during the month, both pointing towards increased earnings and dividends.

Inflation continued to moderate in South Africa in the July, with headline inflation easing to from 5.1% to 4.6% in SA while in Namibia, headline inflation was unchanged at 4.6% in July. In an unexpected move, Bon cut interest rates by 25bps at their August meeting, widening the interest rate differential between SA & Namibia to 75bps. Treasury bill yields continued to decline, with Namibian papers declining by an average of 39bps across the curve while SA papers declined by 30bps.

Overall, August's financial landscape was characterized by initial market turmoil driven by recession fears and central bank policies, followed by a significant recovery as investor sentiment improved on expectations of monetary easing

**Disclaimer**

Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (CIS) should be considered as medium to long-term investments. The value may go up as well as down and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. CIS's are traded at the ruling price. A schedule of fees, charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the Manager. There is no guarantee in respect of capital or returns in a portfolio. A CIS may be closed to new investors in order for it to be managed more efficiently in accordance with its mandate. CIS prices are calculated on a net asset basis, which is the total value of all the assets in the portfolio including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions (brokerage, securities trading tax, VAT, auditor's fees, bank charges, trustee and custodian fees and the annual management fee) from the portfolio divided by the number of participatory interests (units) in issue. Forward pricing is used. The Fund's Total Expense Ratio (TER) reflects the percentage of the average Net Asset Value (NAV) of the portfolio that was 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.