

LONG TERM OBJECTIVE

The Coronation Domestic Houseview Strategy is a clean slate fully discretionary portfolio, which represents our best investment view for a domestic balanced portfolio in all major domestic asset classes – equities, property, bonds and cash. The Strategy's objective is to deliver the best risk-adjusted returns available across all the listed asset classes. In achieving this it aims to outperform the benchmark over meaningful periods (defined as at least 5 years).

INVESTMENT APPROACH

Coronation is a long-term, valuation-driven investment house. Our aim is to identify mispriced assets trading at discounts to their long-term underlying value (fair value) through extensive proprietary research. The Portfolio is constructed on a clean-slate basis based on the relative risk-adjusted upside to fair value of each underlying asset. The Portfolio is constructed with no reference to a benchmark. We do not equate risk with tracking error, or divergence from a benchmark, but rather with the probability of a permanent loss of capital.

STRATEGY RETURNS GROSS OF FEES

Period	Strategy	Benchmark	Active Return
Since Inception (cumulative)	3,639.0%	2,001.2%	1,637.8%
Since Inception p.a.	14.4%	11.9%	2.5%
Latest 20 years p.a.	13.5%	11.4%	2.1%
Latest 15 years p.a.	11.5%	10.0%	1.5%
Latest 10 years p.a.	9.2%	7.7%	1.5%
Latest 5 years p.a.	13.1%	10.1%	3.0%
Latest 1 year	17.3%	14.0%	3.3%
Year to date	17.3%	14.0%	3.3%
Month	(0.1)%	(0.2)%	0.1%

PERFORMANCE & RISK STATISTICS (Since inception)

	Strategy	Benchmark
Annualised Standard Deviation	12.6%	12.4%
Maximum Drawdown	(29.9)%	(32.3)%

ASSET ALLOCATION

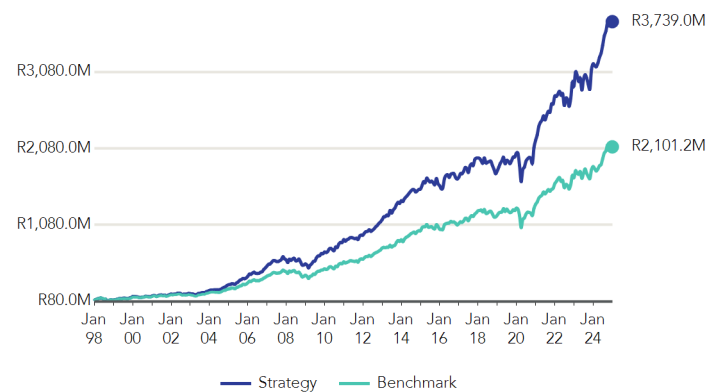
Asset Type	% Strategy
Equities	72.2%
Bonds	17.7%
Property	6.9%
Cash	1.7%
Hedge Funds	1.5%

GENERAL INFORMATION

Inception Date	01 January 1998
Strategy Size †	R15.76 billion
Strategy Status	Open
Mandate Benchmark	65% FTSE/JSE Africa Capped Shareholder Weighted Index (Capped SWIX); 25% JSE ASSA All Bond Index (ALBI) and 10% Short Term Fixed Interest 3-month Index (STeFI 3m)
Dealing Frequency	Daily
Base Currency	ZAR
Regulation 28	Yes

†Strategy assets under management as at the most recent quarter end.

GROWTH OF R100M INVESTMENT



Benchmark: 65% FTSE/JSE Africa Capped Shareholder Weighted Index (Capped SWIX); 25% JSE ASSA All Bond Index (ALBI) and 10% Short Term Fixed Interest 3-month Index (STeFI 3m)

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Holding	% Strategy
NASPERS LTD	6.7%
FIRSTRAND LTD	4.6%
RSA FIX 8.875% 280235	4.4%
PROSUS	4.3%
CAPITEC BANK HOLDINGS LTD	3.8%
QUILTER PLC	3.8%
DIS-CHEM PHARMACIES LTD	3.2%
CIE FINANCIERE RICHEMO-A REG	2.6%
WE BUY CARS PTY LTD	2.6%
STANDARD BANK GROUP LTD	2.6%

EFFECTIVE MATURITY PROFILE*

Term	% Strategy (incl. Cash)	% Strategy (excl. Cash)
0 to 1 year	1.7%	1.5%
1 to 3 years	0.1%	0.1%
3 to 7 years	2.4%	2.4%
7 to 12 years	8.7%	8.7%
Over 12 years	6.5%	6.5%

MODIFIED DURATION*

Portfolio	1.1
Fixed Income Assets	5.8

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS



Karl Leinberger - BBusSc, CA (SA), CFA

Karl is Chief Investment Officer (CIO) and manager of Coronation's Houseview strategies. He joined Coronation in 2000 as an equity analyst, was made Head of Research in 2005 and became CIO in 2008. Karl has 24 years' investment experience.



Sarah-Jane Alexander - BBusSc, CFA

Sarah-Jane manages assets within the Coronation Houseview Equity Strategy. She also co-manages Coronation's Houseview balanced strategies and has research responsibilities across a range of financial services and hospital stocks, among others. Sarah-Jane joined Coronation in 2008 as an equity analyst and has 20 years' investment experience.

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* For SA Fixed Income investments only. Excludes equities, property and preference shares.

REVIEW FOR THE QUARTER

The Strategy had a good year, returning 17.2%. It benefited from its high allocation to equities which have delivered strong returns over the past 12 months. The Strategy has performed well over meaningful periods in absolute terms and relative to the peer group.

Global markets delivered a second year of strong returns, with the MSCI All Country World Index returning 17% for the year in USD (-1% in Q4) after rising 22% in 2023. The S&P 500 Index rose 25% for the year (2% in Q4), backed by a resilient US economy which defied expectations. Emerging markets lagged behind their developed peers as the MSCI Emerging Markets Index rose 8% for the year in USD (-8% in Q4), with particular weakness in Brazil, Mexico, Egypt, and Korea. Broad-based US dollar strength was an additional headwind. Chinese economic growth remained lacklustre, but stimulus measures announced in September boosted market returns. The MSCI China Index ended the year up 20% in USD after recording double-digit declines in each of the two years prior.

Many countries went to the polls in 2024. It was a challenging year for incumbent leadership as voters rejected the status quo. In the US, Donald Trump unseated the Democrats and returned to power. Governing parties across our own SADC region lost votes, too, as seen in the national election outcomes for South Africa, Mozambique, Botswana, and Namibia. The global geopolitical situation remained fraught. Israel broadened its field of military operations with targeted operations across the region, including Lebanon and Syria. These actions contributed to the fall of the Assad regime in Syria. Despite the turbulence in the Middle East, the oil price declined slightly in the year (Brent crude -3%) as demand remained weak and supply is expected to grow in 2025. The Russia-Ukraine war drags on almost three years after the initial invasion. Trump, who assumes the US presidency in late January, has promised a swift end to the conflict. His return to power in the US is expected to see a rise in protectionism and trade tariffs (most notably against China) as envisioned in his "America First" policy. The gold price rose 27% for the year (in USD) in response to the heightened geopolitical risk as central banks bought the yellow metal. The Strategy has very little exposure to gold, trading above our assessment of its long-term fair value.

Global inflation broadly trended downwards, enabling the US Federal Reserve Board to surprise the market with a larger-than-expected 50 basis points (bps) cut in September and a total of 100bps of rate cuts by year-end. We expect a shallow rate-cutting cycle on the back of a resilient economy and sticky inflation.

It has been a good year for South Africa. Calendar year 2024 brought relief from the load shedding that was crippling the economy, saw a positive election outcome (with a centrist coalition committed to reform) and the prospect of better economic growth. This progress is reflected in buoyant returns from domestic assets, with the FTSE/JSE Capped Shareholder Weighted Index (CSWIX) returning 13% for the year (-2% for the quarter), FTSE/JSE All Bond Index returning 17% for the year (flat for the quarter) and the FTSE/JSE All Property Index (ALPY) up 30% for the year (also flat for the quarter).

The consumer is experiencing relief in the form of fewer power outages, lower fuel prices, falling food inflation and 50bps in rate cuts. The release of pension savings (previously unavailable without resignation) via the "two-pot" retirement system is an additional, lower-quality tailwind. These factors are driving real growth in consumer spending of which we are seeing early evidence.

Unfortunately, South Africa is not yet benefiting from a step change in investment (neither foreign nor domestic) as investors wait to see whether the GNU coalition government endures and if it can deliver much-needed structural reform. This reform is essential to support better medium-term economic growth. Thus far, we have seen good progress in power and positive early-stage developments in rail reform. Without sufficient reform, the consumer tailwind will fade, and local assets will look expensive (given their higher rating and the lack of subsequent growth).

The rand weakened -8% against the USD in the fourth quarter (-3% for the year) in solidarity with most major currencies as markets priced in stronger US growth and fewer rate cuts. Encouraging developments within South Africa support the prospect of a stronger rand.

Despite the optimism, South Africa faces many headwinds. The country's assets and infrastructure remain profoundly damaged by a decade of mismanagement. Municipal service delivery is poor. The state of water quality and availability is deeply worrying and a significant threat to economic activity. The long-term fiscal outlook remains concerning with a high starting level of sovereign debt. Without a meaningful pick-up in economic growth, South Africa faces ongoing deterioration in its debt-to-GDP ratio. Given these headwinds, the Strategy is underweight government bonds.

The Strategy's preferred domestic asset remains local equities, which have delivered pleasing returns over the past year (CSWIX +13% over one year). Holdings include global stocks listed on the JSE and selected resources as well as domestic stocks. Performance at a sector level reflects the strong performance of domestic shares, with the heavily domestic Financials Index up 22% for the year (-1% for the quarter) and the Industrial Index up 18% for the year (flat for the quarter). The Strategy benefited from a significant underweight in resources. The Resources Index lagged meaningfully, declining -9% for the year (-9% in Q4).

The improved SA outlook drove an expansion in market multiples for domestic shares. These businesses will need to demonstrate faster earnings growth to justify the multiple expansion from which they benefited in 2024. Whilst the basket of domestic stocks held by the Strategy will not be insulated from changes to the economic growth outlook or sentiment, stock picking has remained focused on businesses where we believe the fundamentals are solid. These businesses should grow their medium-term earnings even if tough economic conditions prevail. In previous commentaries for the 2024 calendar year, we highlighted OUTsurance, Capitec, Advtech, and WeBuyCars; all of which delivered good results during the year despite challenging economic conditions. Pepkor, too, deserves mention where the intensified efforts of management over the last few years were evident in recent results with improved retail sales, a meaningful pick up in fintech performance and the launch of innovative new products like FoneYam.

The Strategy holds an underweight position in the resources sector, given reasonably full valuations. China's shift to less infrastructure-heavy growth remains a headwind to demand, contributing to a weaker outlook for many commodities. The Strategy has built a small position in the PGM miners where a slower transition to electric vehicles will sustain demand for longer whilst underinvestment in mines contributes to declining supply. This should result in a tight market for several years, bringing considerable cash flows to those miners who are sufficiently well positioned to benefit.

The Strategy's overweight position in property has contributed to performance over the year. We are not constructive on the sector in aggregate, given the challenges it faces. These include shifting nodal patterns, poor local government delivery, and above-inflationary cost pressures. A key portfolio holding like Attacq has benefited from these trends as its flagship Waterfall Estate property provides high-quality and reliable infrastructure and services to its tenants.

SA equities remain our favoured local asset class. The attractive upside to fair value evident in our basket of equities reflects the exciting stock-picking opportunities we see across the SA market. We believe these holdings serve the Strategy well to deliver its medium-term return expectations.