

TUNDRA SUSTAINABLE FRONTIER FUND

MONTHLY UPDATE
SEPTEMBER 2020



FUND PERFORMANCE

In USD the Fund rose 3.7% (EUR: +5.7%) during the month, compared with MSCI FMxGCC Net TR (USD) which rose 0.1% (EUR: +2%) and MSCI EM Net TR (USD) which fell 1.6% (EUR: +0.3%). The excess return during the month was primarily about the Fund's stock selection. In fact, out of the Fund's 8 largest markets, only Nigeria (7% of the Fund) rose more than the Fund as a whole. The best contribution in September was received from the Fund's largest position, Pakistani IT company Systems (8% of the Fund), which rose 22%. Good contributions were also received from Vietnam, where the bank Lien Viet Postal Bank (3.3% of the Fund) rose 24% and the steel company Hoa Sen Group (1.5% of the Fund) rose 38%. We also received good contributions from Sri Lanka where, as an example, the consumer goods company Hemas Holdings (1% of the Fund) rose 25% in September. Earlier in the month, our planned mergers took place where our other three funds became part of the Tundra Sustainable Frontier Fund. The work was carried out without complications. We are pleased to see that an overwhelming majority of the unitholders in the merged funds chose to join as shareholders in the combined fund, and we are particularly pleased to note that they have had a good start as unitholders. As a result of the mergers, the Fund's fund assets have risen from just over USD 120 million at the end of August to just over USD 160 million at the end of September. During the month, we added two new holdings. We made our first purchase in the Philippines where we invested in the consumer staples company Century Pacific. The company was founded in 1978 as a producer of canned tuna. Marine products still account for more than 40% of sales. Gradually, they have however expanded their range to canned meat and in recent years they have entered the market for coconut-based products, as well as dairy products. The successful expansion into new product categories means we view the company as a skilled brand builder in the long shelf-life category (no fresh products are produced). We also like the well-developed sustainability thinking surrounding the business. It is no coincidence that we are only now adding our first Philippine holding. The market, like many smaller emerging markets, has had some tough years behind it and is now

trading at a large discount compared to its historical average. A good time for us to take the first position in a market that thematically fits well with our other markets. Our other new position is Pakistani Interloop. The company is Pakistan's largest listed textile producer and one of the world's largest manufacturers of socks and tights. Recently, they entered the jeans market. It has the most developed sustainability work we have encountered in the sector, which we see as an extremely important competitive advantage, especially in export-oriented clothing manufacturing. Management has significant shareholding and clear incentives to grow the business. One of the key factors in choosing investments is that we want to see that society benefits from a company's success. This minimizes regulatory risk. For Pakistan, the most important goal for the next 5-10 years is to increase exports of goods and services. To achieve this goal, the largest sector, textiles, must succeed. The most difficult part of exporting is not to constantly keep the absolute lowest prices, but to build a customer base that trusts you as a producer. Here, Interloop today has a superior position among the listed companies with most of the world's largest buyers of textiles on its customer list. Customers include Nike, Adidas, Levis, H&M, and Amazon. As Pakistan will now do what it can to help textile exporters, Interloop is very well positioned to benefit.

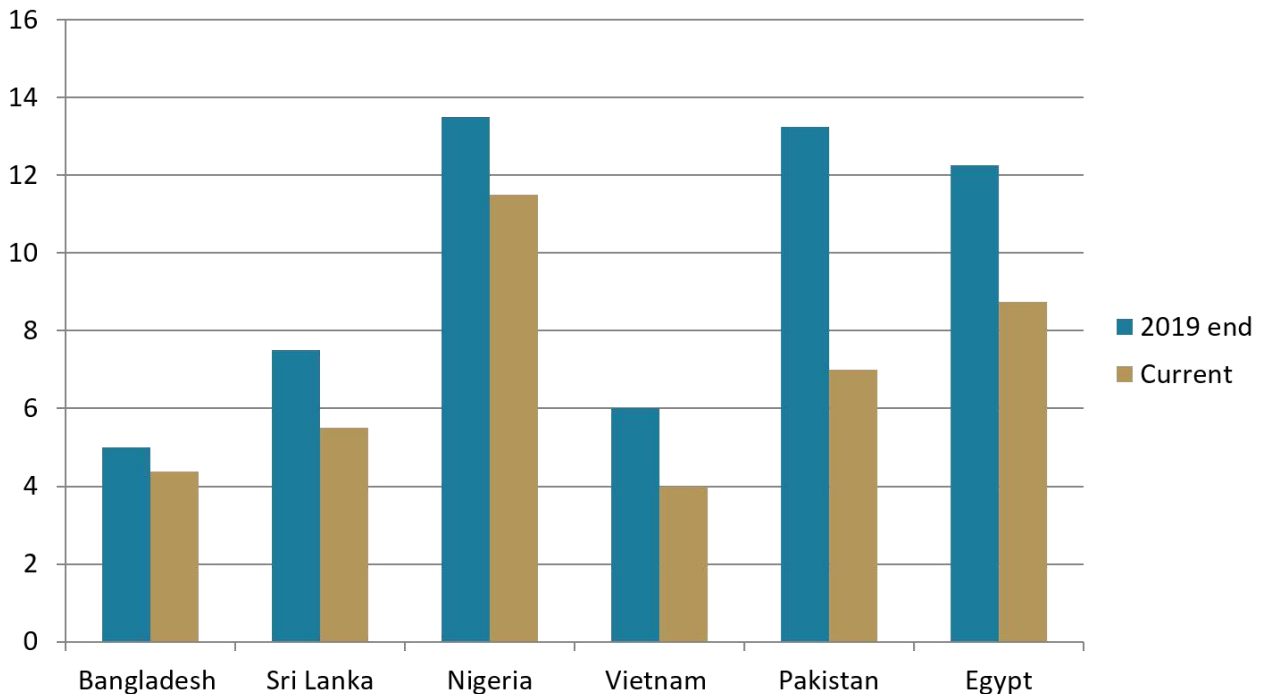
MARKET NEWS

MSCI FMxGCC Net TR (USD) rose 0.1% (EUR: +2%) during the month, compared to MSCI FM Net TR (USD) which rose 0.7% (EUR: +2.7%), MSCI EM Net TR (USD) which fell 1.6% (EUR: +0.3%) and MSCI World Net TR (USD) which fell 3.4% (EUR: -1.6%). For the first month in a very long time, frontier markets rose significantly more than the world index, which shows that under normal market conditions these markets do many times live their own lives and thus provide diversification. This is because they are primarily controlled by local investors (often 80-90% of trading). As bond yields in most of our markets have been declining in recent months, local investors have shifted some capital to the equity market (see graph on next page).

DISCLAIMER:

Capital invested in a fund may either increase or decrease in value and it is not certain that you be able to recover all of your investment. Historical return is no guarantee of future return.

Fig 1. Policy Rates in have come down significantly in 2020.



During the month, we noted two somewhat surprising interest rate cuts. Nigeria lowered the interest rate by 100 basis points and Egypt lowered the interest rate by 50 basis points. Several of our markets, especially Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Vietnam, have surprised positively recently in their macroeconomic updates, where we note that these countries' exports have held up better than expected, while remittances (capital from residents working abroad) have risen, rather than previous expectations of declines. Remittances in both Pakistan and Bangladesh are now higher than before COVID-19 struck. All in all, this means that the countries' current account (exports minus imports of goods and services) has strengthened in recent months, which has surprised many foreign investors. One should see the unexpectedly positive development from a multi-year perspective, however, where most of the markets we invest come from 6-7 rather difficult years. We recently attended one of the major investor conferences for frontier markets. An Egyptian bank explained it best: "Although 2020 has been difficult, it is not the worst year for Egyptian companies in the last decade. The Arab Spring of 2011, the subsequent

lack of USD and the 50% devaluation of the Egyptian pound in 2016 were significantly worse for them". We argued early on that companies in our markets are better equipped to deal with external disruptions in their operations, as they encounter them more often. This is something foreign investors often misjudge. The coming month will be very much about the presidential election in the United States, where, as we said earlier, we see that a win for Joe Biden would be perceived as positive for emerging markets in general. This is because Biden is perceived as more predictable, less opposed to globalization, and less nationalistic. Developed equity markets, especially the United States, have significantly outperformed emerging markets which have had ten rather mediocre years behind them. A win for Biden we believe is one such factor that would make the world's major institutional investors consider increasing their long-term allocation to emerging markets. Given that smaller emerging markets with their smaller size are more sensitive to foreign investor flows, they might with a lag be impacted even more. Risk-reward looks interesting. Our markets have already gone through many years of outflows and the

DISCLAIMER:

Capital invested in a fund may either increase or decrease in value and it is not certain that you be able to recover all of your investment. Historical return is no guarantee of future return.



Monthly Update September 2020

Tundra Sustainable Frontier Fund

valuation gap against developed markets is historically very high. Local investors have recently been able to absorb remaining foreign selling. Even smaller foreign inflows could create a fairly large impact on our markets given their smaller size and limited liquidity. It will be an interesting election night on November 3rd.

ESG Engagement

One Pakistani company, EFU Life Assurance Limited, was divested from the fund due to financial considerations.

DISCLAIMER:

Capital invested in a fund may either increase or decrease in value and it is not certain that you be able to recover all of your investment. Historical return is no guarantee of future return.



ABOUT THE FUND

Tundra Sustainable Frontier Fund focuses on the next generation of emerging markets such as Vietnam, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Egypt and Nigeria. Featuring strong population growth, rapid urbanisation, investments in infrastructure, growing middle classes and stabilising political environments, a vast majority of international investors are yet to discover these markets.

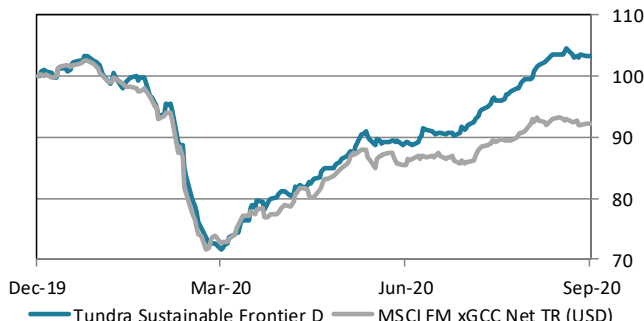
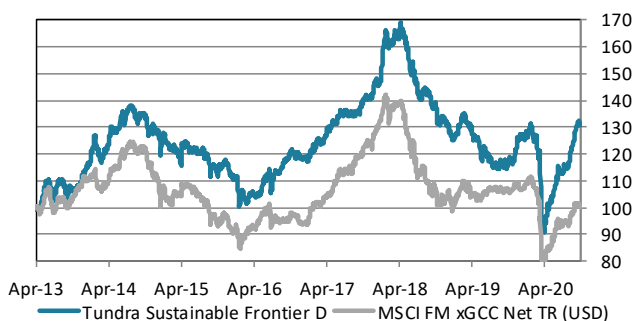
The fund is managed according to Tundra's active stock picking philosophy and backed by local research offices in Asia. Investments are based on an ESG approach where each investment has to comply with the UN Global Compact with regards to human rights, labour rights, corporate governance and environmental impacts. The fund is registered in Sweden and is fully UCITS compliant. Read more about latest developments [here](#).

Return*	NAV(USD)	1 month	YTD	1 year	3 year	Inception
Tundra Sustainable Frontier D	20.20	3.7%	3.3%	12.8%	-6.4%	31.0%
Benchmark	624.78	0.1%	-7.7%	-5.9%	-16.9%	0.5%

* Fund returns calculated on SEK class converted to USD in order to provide the longest possible data set.

The fund vs benchmark (since inception)

The fund vs benchmark (YTD)



Fund monthly performance

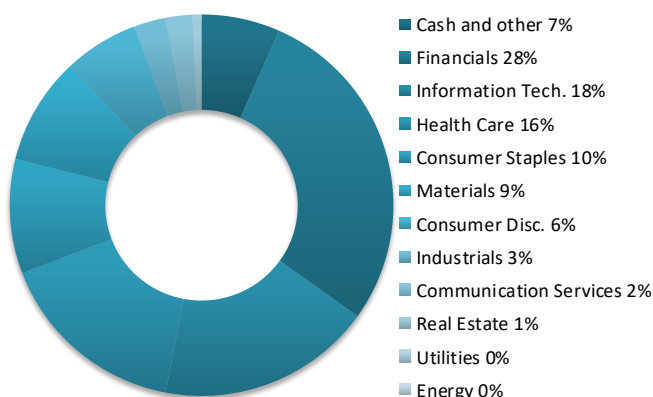
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2013				2.8%	6.6%	-6.2%	6.2%	-4.6%	1.7%	2.3%	3.9%	5.5%	16.9%
2014	2.4%	-2.3%	4.0%	4.4%	3.8%	0.9%	1.3%	-2.5%	0.1%	-3.4%	-0.6%	-1.7%	7.9%
2015	-3.1%	-0.5%	-2.8%	4.4%	-1.6%	-0.7%	-1.4%	-3.0%	-3.4%	4.3%	-2.7%	-1.6%	-11.8%
2016	-5.8%	-2.3%	1.7%	1.1%	4.5%	-0.2%	2.8%	4.1%	2.0%	-1.3%	-0.7%	0.4%	6.3%
2017	2.5%	2.1%	3.0%	2.5%	2.2%	1.8%	-0.8%	0.7%	3.1%	0.6%	4.5%	1.2%	25.9%
2018	10.1%	-1.4%	2.2%	-0.7%	-8.2%	-2.4%	-2.1%	-1.0%	-2.2%	-4.2%	-2.2%	-3.6%	-15.6%
2019	3.5%	1.6%	-2.0%	-2.6%	-3.7%	-2.8%	-1.0%	0.0%	-0.4%	1.7%	7.9%	-0.4%	0.9%
2020	0.3%	-6.9%	-23.0%	12.8%	6.4%	3.2%	3.1%	8.4%	3.7%				3.3%

Source: Bloomberg, MSCI, Tundra Fonder

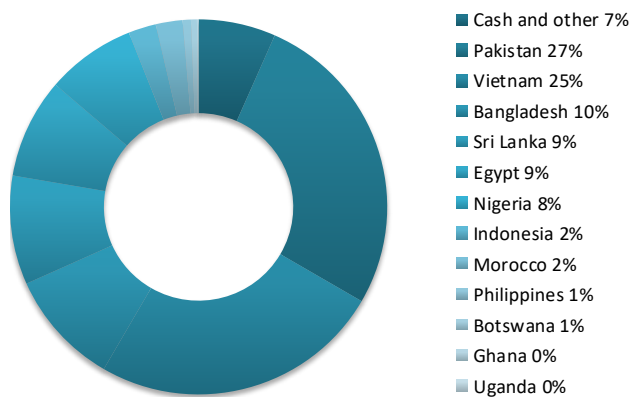
DISCLAIMER:

Capital invested in a fund may either increase or decrease in value and it is not certain that you be able to recover all of your investment. Historical return is no guarantee of future return.

Sector allocation



Country allocation



Largest holdings	Portfolio weight	Country	P/E 20E	P/E 21E	Yield	Return 1M (USD)
Systems Ltd	8.0%	Pakistan	16.6	15.7	1.4%	21.8%
FPT Corp	7.8%	Vietnam	11.2	9.6	4.0%	1.0%
Meezan Bank Ltd	4.3%	Pakistan	6.6	8.1	5.1%	0.1%
Lien Viet Post Bank JSC	3.8%	Vietnam	8.6	6.9	-	23.9%
Square Phar Ltd-Ord	3.7%	Bangladesh	12.7	-	2.5%	-6.8%
Hoa Phat Group JSC	3.5%	Vietnam	9.2	7.8	2.1%	7.5%
Beximco Pharmaceutical	3.1%	Bangladesh	-	-	-	2.0%
National Bank of Pakistan	3.0%	Pakistan	4.2	4.1	-	9.1%
Masan Group Corp	2.8%	Vietnam	72.8	28.5	0.0%	-0.8%
Airports Corp Of Vietnam	2.7%	Vietnam	67.7	27.0	1.4%	15.3%

Best performers in September	Return (USD)	Worst performers in September	Return (USD)
Hoa Sen Group	38.4%	Media Nusantara	-20.5%
Shezan International Ltd	38.1%	Beximco Pharmaceutical GDR	-15.6%
Hemas Holdings Plc	25.2%	GB Auto	-12.6%
Lien Viet Post Bank JSC	23.9%	Obour Land For Food Ind	-10.2%
Systems Ltd	21.8%	Unilever Ghana Ltd	-10.2%

Facts		Risks and costs*	
Inception date	2013-04-02	Active risk (Tracking error)	10.4%
Pricing	Daily	Active share	88.8%
Manager	Tundra Fonder AB	Standard deviation	22.7%
Benchmark index	MSCI FM xGCC Net TR (USD)	Standard deviation, benchmark	19.8%
ISIN	SE0005222346	Beta	1.02
Bloomberg	TUNDFRU SS	Information ratio	-0.02
IBAN	SE4750000000058648209552	Holdings	56
BIC	ESSESESS	Risk level	5 of 7 (refer to KIID for more info)
Custodian	SEB	Management fee/year	2.5%
Auditor	PWC	AuM	159.2 MUSD
Share classes currencies	SEK, USD, EUR, NOK	Dividend	No dividend

* Risk indicators are based on monthly rolling 24 months of return data.

Source: Bloomberg, MSCI, Tundra Fonder

DISCLAIMER:

Capital invested in a fund may either increase or decrease in value and it is not certain that you be able to recover all of your investment. Historical return is no guarantee of future return.



ABOUT THE FUND

Tundra Sustainable Frontier Fund focuses on the next generation of emerging markets such as Vietnam, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Egypt and Nigeria. Featuring strong population growth, rapid urbanisation, investments in infrastructure, growing middle classes and stabilising political environments, a vast majority of international investors are yet to discover these markets.

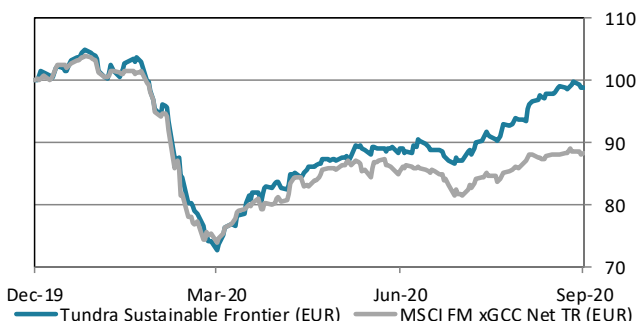
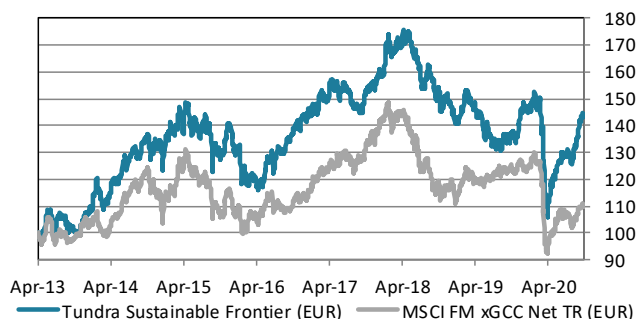
The fund is managed according to Tundra's active stock picking philosophy and backed by local research offices in Asia. Investments are based on an ESG approach where each investment has to comply with the UN Global Compact with regards to human rights, labour rights, corporate governance and environmental impacts. The fund is registered in Sweden and is fully UCITS compliant. Read more about latest developments [here](#).

Return*	NAV (EUR)	1 month	YTD	1 year	3 year	Inception
Tundra Sustainable Frontier (EUR)	17.28	5.7%	-1.1%	5.1%	-5.6%	43.6%
Benchmark	534.21	2.0%	-11.6%	-12.3%	-16.2%	10.2%

* Fund returns calculated on SEK class converted to EUR in order to provide the longest possible data set.

The fund vs benchmark (since inception)

The fund vs benchmark (YTD)



Fund monthly performance

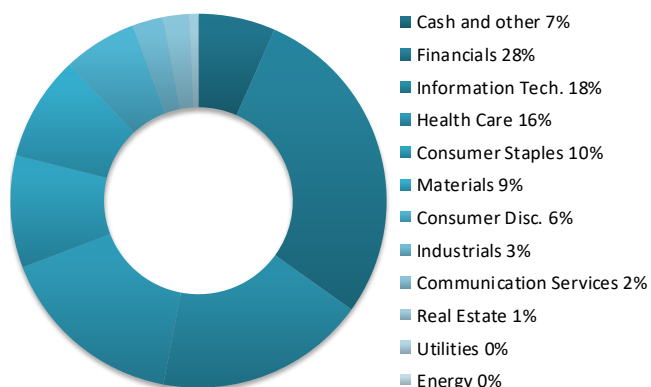
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2013				0.3%	7.9%	-6.5%	4.6%	-4.6%	-0.7%	1.7%	4.0%	4.1%	8.7%
2014	4.6%	-4.5%	4.0%	4.0%	5.6%	0.6%	3.4%	-0.9%	4.5%	-2.6%	-0.2%	0.6%	22.3%
2015	4.3%	0.5%	1.3%	0.6%	-0.3%	-2.5%	-0.5%	-4.1%	-3.0%	5.6%	1.6%	-4.7%	-1.7%
2016	-5.1%	-2.8%	-2.8%	0.9%	7.1%	0.3%	2.4%	4.3%	1.4%	1.1%	2.6%	0.9%	10.1%
2017	0.2%	3.9%	2.2%	0.4%	-0.7%	0.2%	-3.6%	-0.2%	3.6%	1.9%	2.2%	0.4%	10.7%
2018	6.0%	0.6%	1.2%	1.3%	-4.9%	-2.3%	-2.6%	-0.4%	-1.8%	-1.9%	-2.4%	-4.6%	-11.6%
2019	3.2%	2.4%	-0.7%	-2.5%	-3.1%	-4.7%	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%	-0.6%	9.3%	-2.2%	3.2%
2020	1.6%	-6.1%	-22.9%	13.8%	4.0%	2.3%	-2.2%	7.4%	5.7%				-1.1%

Source: Bloomberg, MSCI, Tundra Fonder

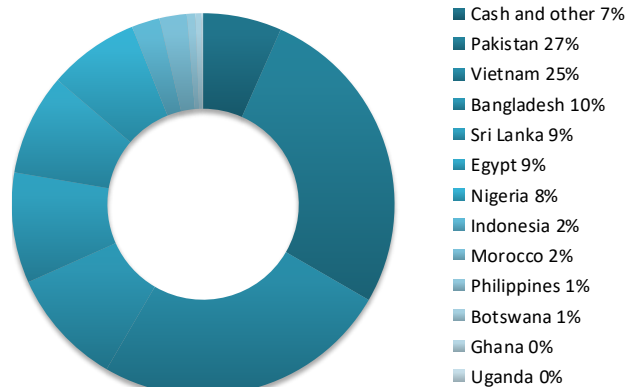
DISCLAIMER:

Capital invested in a fund may either increase or decrease in value and it is not certain that you be able to recover all of your investment. Historical return is no guarantee of future return.

Sector allocation



Country allocation



Largest holdings	Portfolio weight	Country	P/E 20E	P/E 21E	Yield	Return 1M (EUR)
Systems Ltd	8.0%	Pakistan	16.6	15.7	1.4%	24.1%
FPT Corp	7.8%	Vietnam	11.2	9.6	4.0%	2.9%
Meezan Bank Ltd	4.3%	Pakistan	6.6	8.1	5.1%	2.0%
Lien Viet Post Bank JSC	3.8%	Vietnam	8.6	6.9	-	26.2%
Square Phar Ltd-Ord	3.7%	Bangladesh	12.7	-	2.5%	-5.0%
Hoa Phat Group JSC	3.5%	Vietnam	9.2	7.8	2.1%	9.5%
Beximco Pharmaceutical	3.1%	Bangladesh	-	-	-	3.9%
National Bank of Pakistan	3.0%	Pakistan	4.2	4.1	-	11.1%
Masan Group Corp	2.8%	Vietnam	72.8	28.5	0.0%	1.1%
Airports Corp Of Vietnam	2.7%	Vietnam	67.7	27.0	1.4%	17.5%

Best performers in September	Return (EUR)	Worst performers in September	Return (EUR)
Hoa Sen Group	41.1%	Media Nusantara	-19.0%
Shezan International Ltd	40.8%	Beximco Pharmaceutical GDR	-14.4%
Hemas Holdings Plc	27.6%	GB Auto	-11.0%
Lien Viet Post Bank JSC	26.2%	Unilever Ghana Ltd	-10.3%
Systems Ltd	24.1%	Obour Land For Food Ind	-8.5%

Facts		Risks and costs*	
Inception date	2013-04-02	Active risk (Tracking error)	10.4%
Pricing	Daily	Active share	88.8%
Manager	Tundra Fonder AB	Standard deviation	22.7%
Benchmark index	MSCI FM xGCC Net TR (EUR)	Standard deviation, benchmark	19.6%
ISIN	SE0005 222 338	Beta	1.03
Bloomberg	TUNDFRC SS	Information ratio	0.00
IBAN (SEK class)	SE9750000000058648200601	Holdings	56
BIC	ESSESESS	Risk level	5 of 7 (refer to KIID for more info)
Custodian	SEB	Management fee/year (all inclusive **)	2.5%
Share classes currencies	SEK, USD, EUR, NOK	AuM	136.8 MEUR
Dividend	No dividend		

* Risk indicators are based on monthly rolling 24 months of return data. ** The management fee includes variable custody fees, audit, legal and marketing expenses.

Source: Bloomberg, MSCI, Tundra Fonder

DISCLAIMER:

Capital invested in a fund may either increase or decrease in value and it is not certain that you be able to recover all of your investment. Historical return is no guarantee of future return.

DISCLAIMER

Capital invested in a fund may either increase or decrease in value and it is not certain that you be able to recover all of your investment. Historical return is no guarantee of future return. The state of the origin of the Fund is Sweden. This document may only be distributed in or from Switzerland to qualified investors within the meaning of Art. 10 Para. 3,3bis and 3ter CISA. The representative in Switzerland is OpenFunds Investment Services AG, Seefeldstrasse 35, 8008 Zurich, whilst the Paying Agent is Società Bancaria Ticinese, Piazza Collegiata 3, 6501 Bellinzona, Switzerland. The Basic documents of the fund as well as the annual report may be obtained free of charge at the registered office of the Swiss Representative.

The publication is issued by Tundra Fonder AB ("Tundra") and the information – assumptions, opinions, valuations, recommendations etc – presented in this publication have been compiled by Tundra. The publication is based on generally available information from sources that Tundra believes to be reliable. However, Tundra cannot guarantee the accuracy of this information. This presentation – as well as all or parts of its content – may not be duplicated or distributed under any circumstances without the written permission of Tundra.

The information in this presentation does not take into account the specific investment goal, financial situation or needs of any specific recipient. The information should not be regarded as a personal recommendation or investment advice. The client should always seek adequate professional advice before taking any investment decision and each such investment decision is taken independently by the client and at the client's own risk. Tundra accepts no liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss of any kind arising from the use of this presentation.

Risks

Investments in financial instruments are associated with risk and an investment may both increase and decrease in value or even become worthless. Historical returns are no guarantee of future returns. International investments, particularly those on new markets in developing and growth countries (such as Eastern Europe (including Russia), Asia, Latin America and Africa), are normally associated with a higher level of risk than investments in Swedish or other developed markets' securities. These risks include both political and economic uncertainty in other countries as well as currency fluctuations. These risks are particularly high on new markets since these countries may have relatively unstable governments and immature markets and economies.

DISCLAIMER:

Capital invested in a fund may either increase or decrease in value and it is not certain that you be able to recover all of your investment. Historical return is no guarantee of future return.