

TUNDRA SUSTAINABLE FRONTIER FUND

MONTHLY UPDATE
DECEMBER 2020

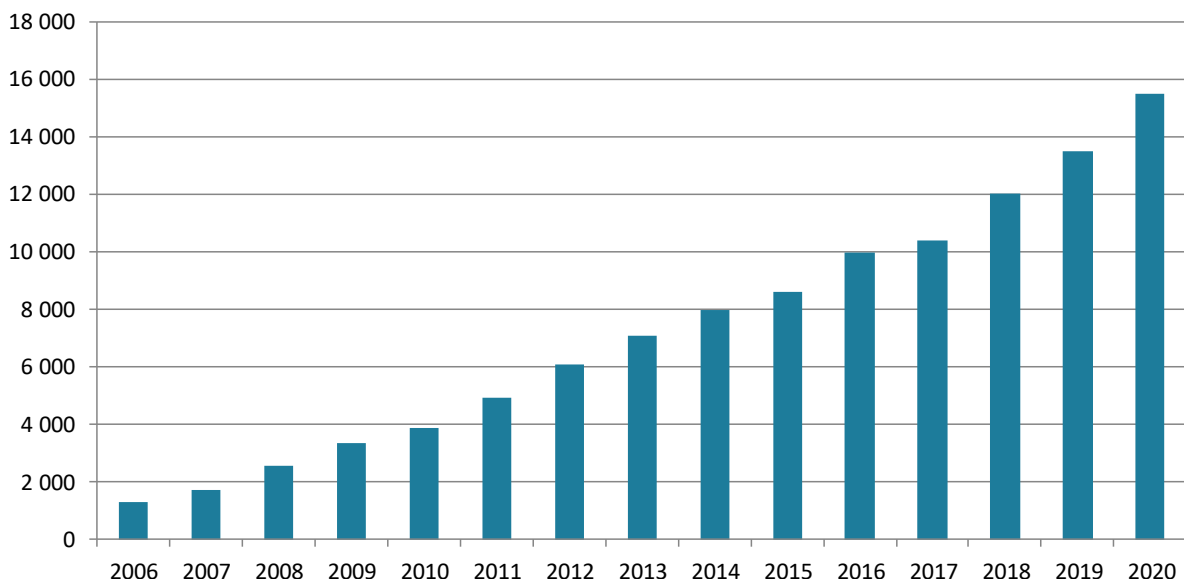


FUND PERFORMANCE

In USD the fund rose 7.6% in December (EUR +5.0%), compared with the fund's benchmark index MSCI FMxGCC Net TR (USD) which rose 6.0% (EUR: +3.5%), and MSCI EM Net TR (USD) which rose 7.2% (EUR: +4.6%). The US dollar weakened further by more than 2% versus the euro during the month, lowering the fund's and benchmark returns in euro accordingly. The fund received a positive relative return from our overweight and stock selection in Bangladesh, as well as from our stock selections in Morocco, Sri Lanka and Vietnam. Negative contributions were received primarily from our overweight in Egypt and stock selection in Nigeria. In the latter, we saw a slightly larger depreciation in the currency in the last day of the year, which at best is a sign that the central bank is now gradually allowing foreign exchange trading to normalize, which is a prerequisite for foreign investors to revisit the market.

About half of the excess return during the month was obtained from Bangladesh, where it was again the pharmaceutical company Beximco Pharma that performed strongly. The share rose just over 33% (USD) during the month, primarily driven by local investors who took note of continued positive momentum around their commitment to the COVID-19 vaccine. For the full year, the stock returned an impressive 205%. After the rise, the company is now valued at just under 20x the expected annual profit for 2021. This is a more reasonable valuation compared to the beginning of the year and as a result, we reallocated part of our exposure in Beximco Pharma to its significantly lower valued local competitor Square Pharma. We like both companies that constitute quality exposure to an industry in clear structural growth. From current levels, however, we see a higher upside in Square. Even after the recovery of recent weeks, the valuation measured as P/BV remains slightly more than a standard deviation below its 5-year average. To reach its average valuation over the past 5 years, the share needs to rise just over 50% from current levels. In a slightly better trading climate, the company should be an early beneficiary of foreign inflows. The fact that the share is also one of the more liquid in the frontier universe gives it a good risk-reward. Square Pharma is now our third largest holding with a portfolio weight of close to 7%. In Sri Lanka, our healthcare company Asiri Hospitals rose 36% (USD) during the month. There was no specific news behind the move, but rather it is about continued inflows to the equity market from Sri Lankan investors. Asiri Hospitals is an extremely well-run hospital company that has increased its turnover every year for the past 14 years (the company's financial year ends at the end of March, which explains that the 2020 turnover is stated) (see Figure 1).

FIGURE 1: ASIRI HOSPITAL REVENUE GENERATION SINCE 2006 (LKRm)



Source: Bloomberg, Tundra Fonder

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When building a quality company from a low base, the focus must be on the long-term task that for a healthcare company is about growth but a precondition being that quality and thereby patients' trust can be maintained. Periods of necessary investments are followed by harvest periods, but if the task is handled correctly, it is extremely difficult for competitors to overturn such a business. After the rise, the share has reached its average P/BV valuation over the past 5 years. Limited liquidity means that this needs to be a relatively small position for the fund (2.5%). The share belongs to the part of the portfolio where we would normally expect to remain owners for the next 20-30 years. Egypt has been a major disappointment in 2020, despite the fact that the country has handled the economic crisis surrounding COVID-19 decently well. The stock

market is down 22% (USD). We believe that this is largely due to the combination of very high real interest rates (1-year interest rate 13%, 3-year 13.6%, compared with an inflation rate of around 6%) at the same time as the currency has strengthened. It has been a rather heavy negative factor for equity investments (Why buy stocks when you can get double-digit returns in the bond market and currency gains as the icing on the cake?). One theory in the market, that we believe is reasonable, is that the high real interest rates are a way of compensating for lost tourism income with inflows into the bond market. If this is true, we should see a gradual normalization in 2021 and most likely a better stock market some time during the year.

After a rather heavy 2019, we received a good reward for our stock selections in 2020. In USD we closed the year up 28.2% (EUR: +16.8%), compared with +7.3% (USD) (EUR: -2.2%) for our benchmark index MSCI FMxGCC Net TR. The fund has now since its inception delivered a USD-return of 62.5% (EUR +69.6%), compared to +16.9% (USD) and +22.0% (EUR) for our benchmark. We enter 2021 with a valuation of the portfolio of 10.7x expected profit for the current fiscal year (for a large part of the portfolio it translates into calendar year 2020, and for parts of the portfolio March 31st and June 30th 2021) and based on the reports up to the end of September, the estimates for the current year appear conservative. We expect profit growth for the portfolio companies as a whole of just over 11% in 2021 and thus a valuation of around 9.4x for next year's profits (see Figure 2).

FIGURE 2: PORTFOLIO VALUATION

	Weight	P/E FY1	P/E FY2	P/BV	ROE FY1	Div yld
Fund		10.7	9.4	1.6	15.0%	2.9%
Consumer Discretionary	7.0%	16.4	6.4	1.3	7.8%	0.2%
Consumer Staples	10.8%	33.3	23.8	2.5	7.6%	1.8%
Financials	27.3%	5.2	5.2	0.8	15.5%	5.4%
Health Care	21.1%	15.5	13.4	2.8	18.2%	1.8%
Industrials	3.0%	12.0	8.8	1.4	11.7%	2.8%
Information Technology	19.2%	20.2	18.1	5.0	24.6%	1.5%
Materials	4.9%	12.7	9.6	2.5	19.3%	0.9%
Communication Services	3.0%	8.3	6.8	1.1	13.4%	0.0%
Cash	3.7%	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Bloomberg, Tundra Fonder

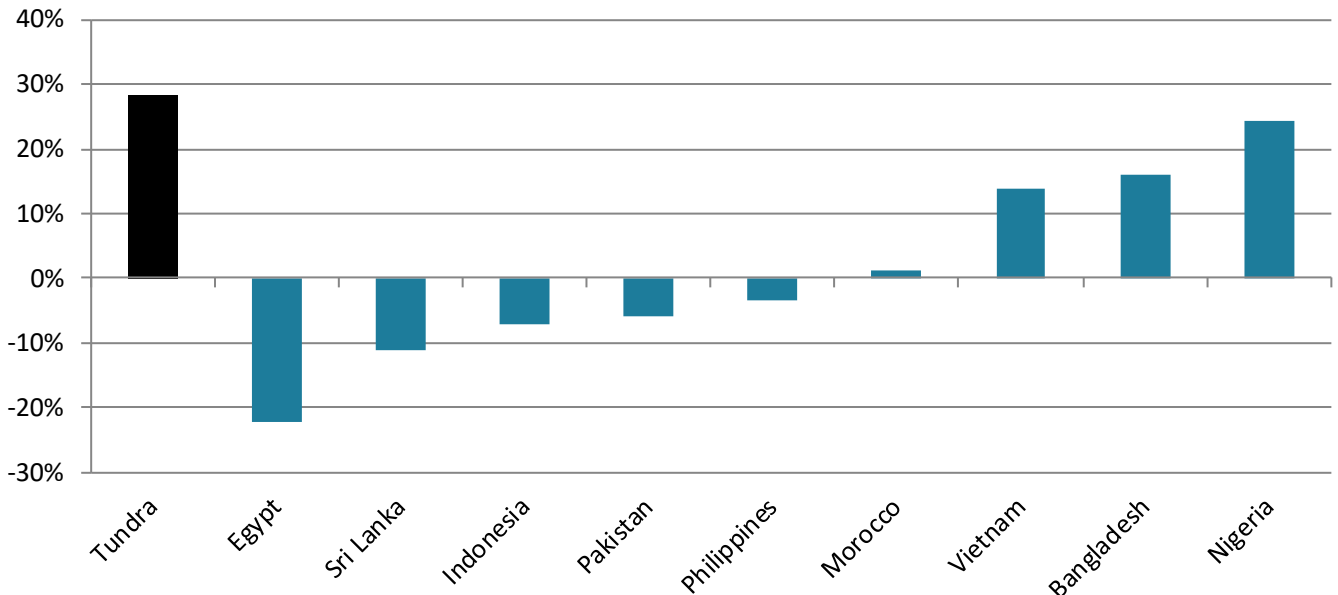
The characteristics of the portfolio remain largely non-cyclical, i.e. the companies' earnings are normally only affected to a limited extent by external factors outside the companies' control. This traditionally means better earnings visibility in forecasts and, in a normal market climate, a higher valuation for the companies we choose. Those who know us know how we have emphasized the importance of stock-picking, or stock selection. We cannot exemplify this more clearly than the fund's performance in 2020.

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None of the equity markets we invest in has performed better than the fund as a whole, and only four out of the nine largest markets showed a positive return in US-dollar (see Figure 3). 2020 was a tricky year, but easier years will eventually come, where investors will also enjoy help from rising stock markets.

FIGURE 3: THE FUND'S RETURN COMPARED WITH THE LARGEST MARKETS IN 2020 (USD)



Source: Bloomberg, Tundra Fonder

MARKET NEWS

MSCI FMxGCC Net TR (USD) rose 6.0% (EUR: +3.5%) during the month, compared to MSCI EM Net TR (USD) which rose 7.2% (EUR: +4.6%). The US-dollar weakened more than 2% versus the euro, lowering EUR-returns accordingly. Among the countries in the benchmark index, Bangladesh and Kazakhstan performed the strongest, with gains of 12.1% and 8.9% respectively (USD). Sri Lanka and Nigeria were the bottom performers, but still rising 1.6% and 3.3% respectively (USD). Among our markets outside the benchmark index, both Indonesia and the Philippines rose 7.2% and 5.2%, respectively, while Egypt and Pakistan were laggards, returning

-1.7% and +3.5%, respectively. If we look at 2020

as a whole, three markets returned double-digit in US-dollars: Bangladesh (+16.1%), Nigeria (+24.2%) and Kazakhstan (+11.4%).

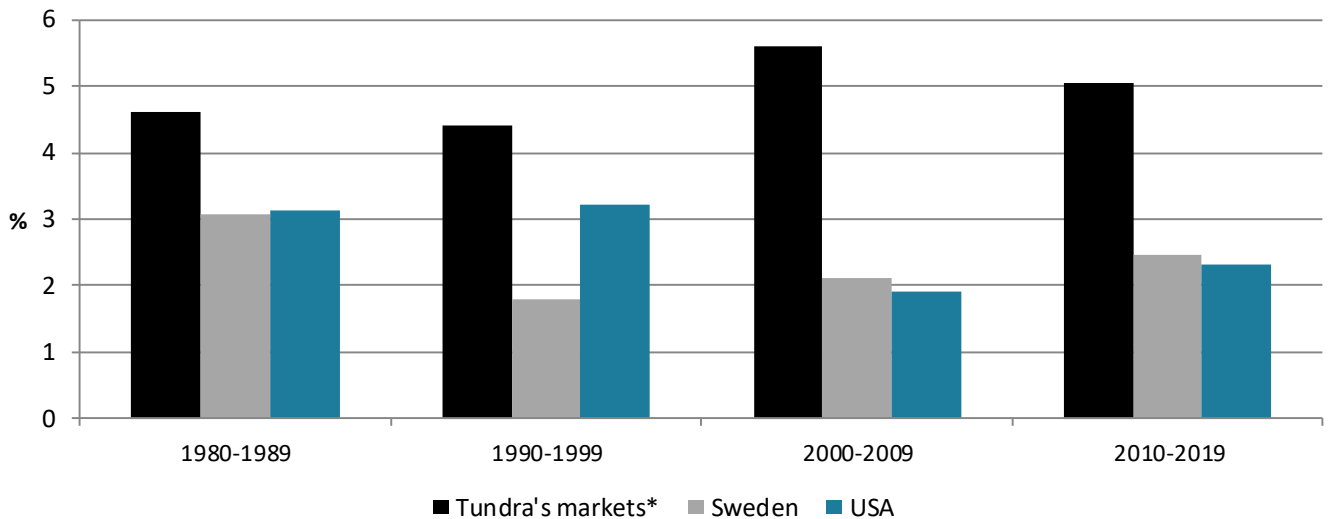
The weakest performers were Egypt (-22.2%), Sri Lanka (-11.2%), Indonesia (-7.1%) and Pakistan (-5.8%). During the year we saw the US dollar weakening close to 9% versus the euro. The positive thing about a weaker dollar is that this often coincides with better performance in emerging and frontier markets. On the one hand, it is about the countries' competitiveness where the part of the export that is not denominated in USD becomes cheaper, e.g. in Europe. Another factor is that it contains inflation as imports of necessary goods, such as raw materials, become cheaper. Lower inflation in turn leads to lower interest rates, which benefits both investment and consumption. Lower interest rates also improve the relative attractiveness of the equity market in relation to the fixed income market. Finally, for countries with a large share of foreign currency-denominated debt (Sri Lanka being one example), it is positive given that this part of the debt is often denominated in USD. In other words, what lowers the return for euro investors in the short term tends to be compensated, albeit with a certain delay, in the form of better economic development, higher corporate profits and higher valuations. It is in the nature of people, or

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should we say investors, to have difficulty believing in reversals after a long period of adversity. Emerging markets as a group underperformed developed equity markets from the end of 2010 until the spring of 2020. Ten years' of poor relative returns can test the patience of any investor. An entire generation of investors has rightly embraced a certain skepticism towards emerging markets. The situation has been particularly tough for less developed emerging markets where Tundra's focus lies. The lack of foreign capital has led to currency crises and forced countries to restructure their economies and increasingly rely on domestic investors. The "quantitative easing card" has not been available, but they have had to play with the cards in hand, as developed economies once did. The low global interest rate climate has only in 2020 begun to find its way to these countries and provided a first stimulus, similar to the one we have seen in developed countries over the past ten years. Our countries have gone through a number of crises and should therefore now have several good years ahead of them. The long-term growth potential is indisputable. As a group, Tundra's largest markets have grown faster than developed markets every decade since the 1970s, despite economic crises and political unrest along the way (see Figure 4). Even the most pessimistic investor will find it hard to argue that this trend will be broken in the coming decades.

FIGURE 4: AVERAGE GDP GROWTH OF TUNDRA'S MARKETS * COMPARED WITH SWEDEN & USA



**unweighted average of Bangladesh, Philippines, Indonesia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Egypt, Morocco & Nigeria*
Source: IMF, Tundra Fonder

And this is happening in a situation where valuations are significantly below, not only the valuations of developed stock markets, but also the average historical valuations of these countries. We believe that the market climate in the coming years has the potential to be significantly better than in recent years.



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.

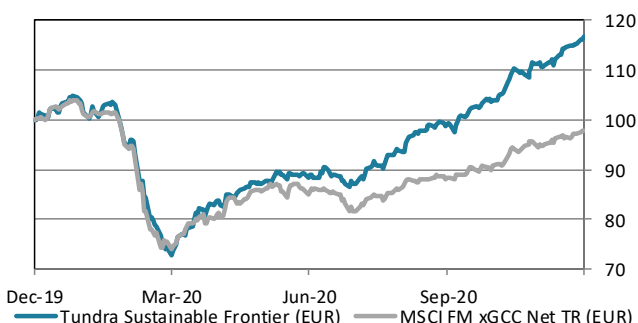
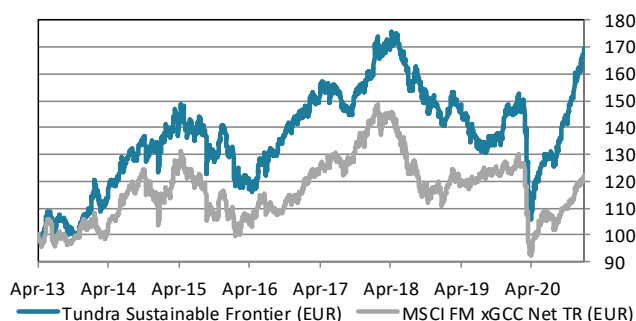
The fund is managed according to Tundra's active stock picking philosophy and backed by local research offices in Asia. Investments are based on an ESG approach where each investment has to comply with the UN Global Compact with regards to human rights, labour rights, corporate governance and environmental 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)	20.40	5.0%	16.8%	16.8%	6.2%	69.6%
Benchmark	591.36	3.5%	-2.2%	-2.2%	-14.2%	22.0%

* 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

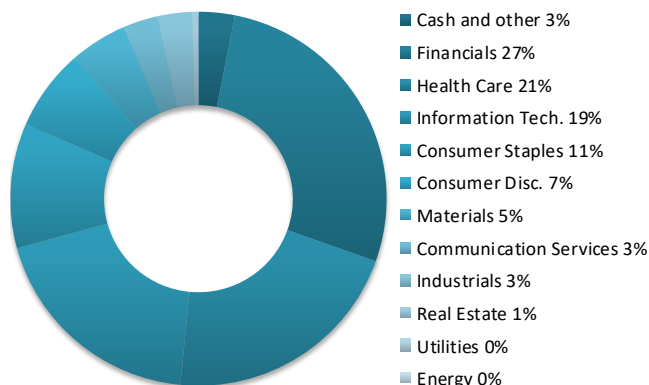
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2013				0.3%	7.9%	-6.5%	4.6%	-4.6%	-0.7%	1.7%	4.0%	4.1%	8.7%
2014	4.6%	-4.5%	4.0%	4.0%	5.6%	0.6%	3.4%	-0.9%	4.5%	-2.6%	-0.2%	0.6%	22.3%
2015	4.3%	0.5%	1.3%	0.6%	-0.3%	-2.5%	-0.5%	-4.1%	-3.0%	5.6%	1.6%	-4.7%	-1.7%
2016	-5.1%	-2.8%	-2.8%	0.9%	7.1%	0.3%	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%	4.6%	7.6%	5.0%	16.8%

Source: Bloomberg, MSCI, Tundra Fonder

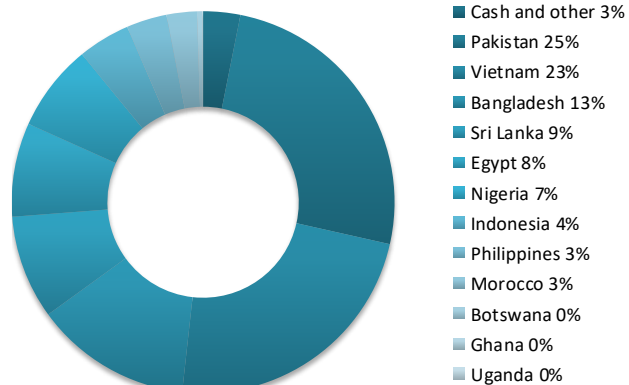
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Sector allocation



Country allocation



Largest holdings	Portfolio weight	Country	P/E 20E	P/E 21E	Yield	Return 1M (EUR)
Systems Ltd	9.7%	Pakistan	25.5	24.1	0.9%	10.1%
FPT Corp	7.0%	Vietnam	13.5	11.6	3.2%	2.2%
Square Phar Ltd-Ord	6.7%	Bangladesh	14.4	11.8	-	16.3%
Meezan Bank Ltd	4.5%	Pakistan	7.2	8.1	6.1%	9.0%
Hoa Phat Group JSC	4.3%	Vietnam	11.8	9.4	1.6%	12.3%
Lien Viet Post Bank JSC	3.5%	Vietnam	8.1	7.1	-	6.4%
Beximco Pharmaceutical	3.5%	Bangladesh	24.2	-	-	29.4%
Masan Group Corp	3.4%	Vietnam	90.3	37.1	0.2%	0.4%
Media Nusantara	3.0%	Indonesia	8.2	6.7	1.6%	10.2%
National Bank of Pakistan	2.7%	Pakistan	3.0	3.3	-	2.5%

Best performers in December	Return (EUR)	Worst performers in December	Return (EUR)
Asiri Hospitals	32.0%	Egyptian Intl Pharma	-14.9%
Beximco Pharmaceutical	29.4%	Medikaloka Hermina TBK	-11.2%
Active Fine Chemicals Ltd	20.2%	Unilever Ghana Ltd	-11.1%
Col Financial	18.9%	Ibnsina Pharma SAE	-9.4%
IFAD Autos Ltd	18.8%	TPL Properties Ltd	-8.2%

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Facts		Risks and costs*	
Inception date	2013-04-02	Active risk (Tracking error)	9.9%
Pricing	Daily	Active share	88.2%
Manager	Tundra Fonder AB	Standard deviation	23.2%
Benchmark index	MSCI FM xGCC Net TR (EUR)	Standard deviation, benchmark	19.5%
ISIN	SE0006789897	Beta	1.08
Bloomberg	TUNDFRF SS	Information ratio	0.53
IBAN	SE445000000058648209218	Holdings	49
BIC	ESSESESS	Risk level	5 of 7 (refer to KIID for more info)
Custodian	SEB	Management fee/year (all inclusive **)	2.5%
Auditor	PWC	AuM	164.9 MEUR

* 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

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