

TUNDRA SUSTAINABLE FRONTIER FUND

MONTHLY UPDATE
MAY 2023



TUNDRA
FONDER



ANOTHER MONTH OF CONSOLIDATION

In USD, the fund rose 0.5% (EUR: +3.4%) during the month, compared to MSCI FMxGCC Net TR (USD), which fell 0.8% (EUR: +2.1%), and MSCI EM Net TR (USD), which fell 1.7% (EUR: +1.2%). In absolute terms, the largest positive contributions came from Vietnam (+1.2%), Nigeria (+1.1%), and Sri Lanka (+0.7%), while Pakistan (-1.3%), the Philippines (-0.9%), and Morocco (-0.4%) were the three largest negative contributors.

Among individual holdings, the largest positive contribution was received from the portfolio's largest holding, the Vietnamese IT company FPT Corp. In local currency, the stock rose 8.5%, compared to the market's 2.5%. During the month, one of the world's largest investment banks, JP Morgan, initiated coverage on the company with a buy recommendation. In the analysis, the company's cost advantages compared to global competitors (lower wages), the supporting educational operations (100,000 full-time-students compared to roughly 20,000 five years ago) and the lower multiples compared to global competitors in India and Latin America were recognized.



Source: Unsplash, Cầu Giấy, Vietnam

More unexpected winners during the month were our Nigerian banks. Nigeria has been basically uninvestable for several years now. Natural advantages of large oil resources have been neglected through reluctance to reform, where fuel subsidies and capital controls have destroyed the investment climate. The newly elected president, Bola Tinubu, ran on promises to address Nigeria's problem areas, but investors have heard this before. However, during his inauguration speech on May 29, Tinubu announced that fuel subsidies would be eliminated, which then was implemented the following day. The price was raised overnight from about USD 0.40/litre to USD 1.2/litre. Nigeria's total fuel subsidies currently amount to approximately USD 10 billion per year. To put this in context, it is equivalent to just under 30% of the country's budget expenditure in 2022. There is a risk of protests and, of course, Tinubu being forced to withdraw the decision, like then president Goodluck Jonathan was in 2012.

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.

Something that speaks for the decision not being reversed is that Africa's richest man, Aliko Dangote, inaugurated the world's largest refinery in Nigeria in the weeks before the announcement. The capacity of Dangote's refinery (650,000 barrels/day) will use a large part of Nigeria's current oil production of approx. 1.3m barrels/day. The investment cost amounted to USD 19 billion. Mr. Dangote is unlikely to be interested in selling his products at a loss, which suggests that the decision will be firm. The market is now waiting for Nigeria to also allow a functioning currency market. If this also happens, the country can return to investors' radar again after being considered a no-go zone for several years.



Source: Unsplash, Abuja, Nigeria

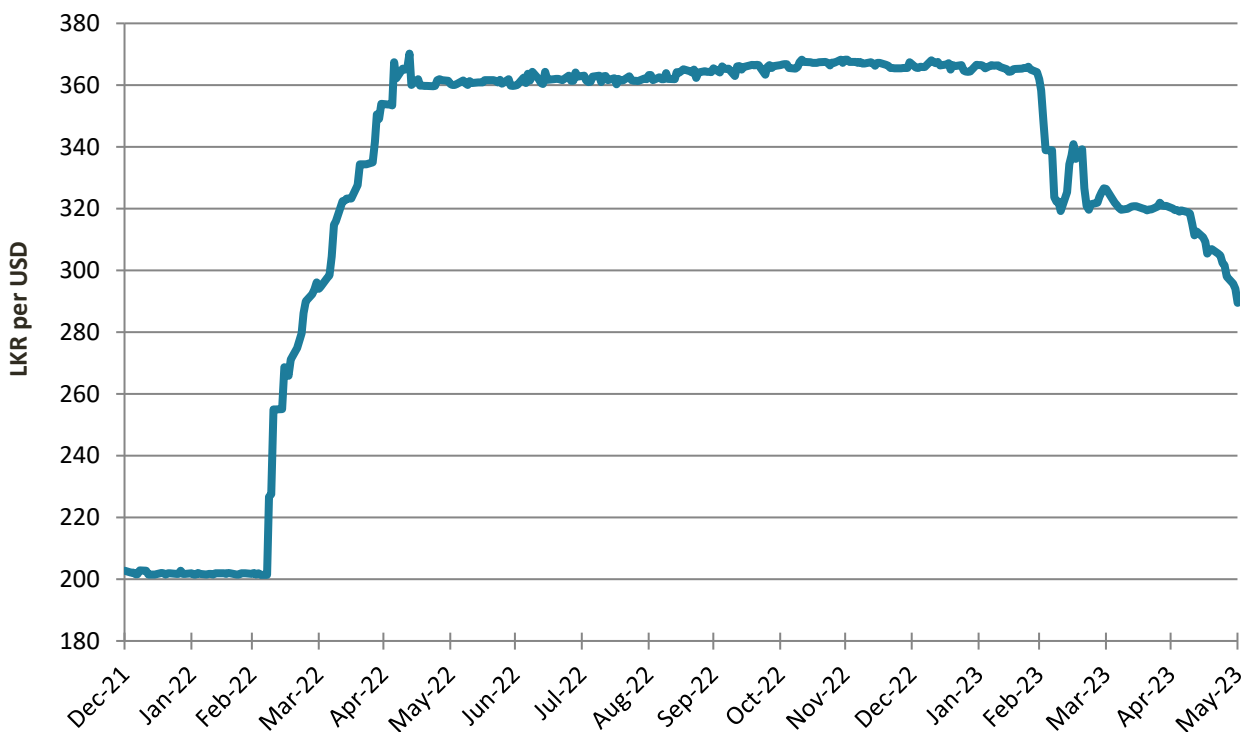
Our largest Pakistani holding, IT company Systems Ltd, fell 10% in local currency during the month and was the portfolio's single worst contributor. Unfortunately, the current government continues to embarrass itself in the political arena in its attempt not to be completely wiped out at the planned elections this fall. During the month, the opposition leader of the largest party, Imran Khan, was arrested. This led to widespread protests and vandalism, including of military buildings. This, in turn, gave the government a reason to arrest a large number of PTI politicians and force them to leave the party. The government's disastrous economic policies since taking office in April 2022 mean that their popular support is minimal now. Even if they succeed in splitting the opposition and removing Imran Khan from the election race the voices for change will remain. The country needs to call general elections to move forward. During the summer, we should receive an announcement about the election. The stock market is currently valued at 4x rolling twelve-month earnings and 3.3x 2023 expected earnings (KSE100 index), with a 10% dividend yield. Pakistan has always been an apparently cheap stock market, but the average for the last ten years is around 9x annual earnings and the last 5 years around 7x annual earnings. Current expectations say a lot about what the stock market thinks of how the country has been managed in the past year and has discounted a scenario significantly worse than what Sri Lanka went through, but until a political path forward is determined the stock market will not be reassessed.

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.

In Sri Lanka, the tone was more cheerful. Our holdings in Cargills and Sampath Bank rose 6% and 5%, respectively, in local currency during the month. With the currency strengthening a further 10% against the USD, both stocks ended up on the month's winners list. After the country's painful financial crisis in 2022, which saw the currency lose 45% of its value against the US dollar, the GDP fell 9% and it was forced to suspend payments on its foreign debt, it has managed to stabilize the situation through necessary economic decisions. Among the steps taken, the abolition of fuel subsidies and raising taxes are worth noting. A new agreement with the IMF is signed, although the country is yet to agree on terms of its planned debt restructuring. During the month, the central bank unexpectedly lowered the interest rate by 250 basis points, from 16.0% to 13.5%. The central bank refers to the decelerating inflation, where it is now expected that inflation can fall to single-digit levels already during the third quarter (the previous estimate was the end of year). The unexpectedly sharp strengthening of the currency (20% from the bottom) is also likely to have played a role, as has the continued recovery in the tourism industry which is improving the current account.

FIGURE 1: SRI LANKA - EXCHANGE RATE DEVELOPMENT 2022-2023, SRI LANKAN RUPEE VS USD



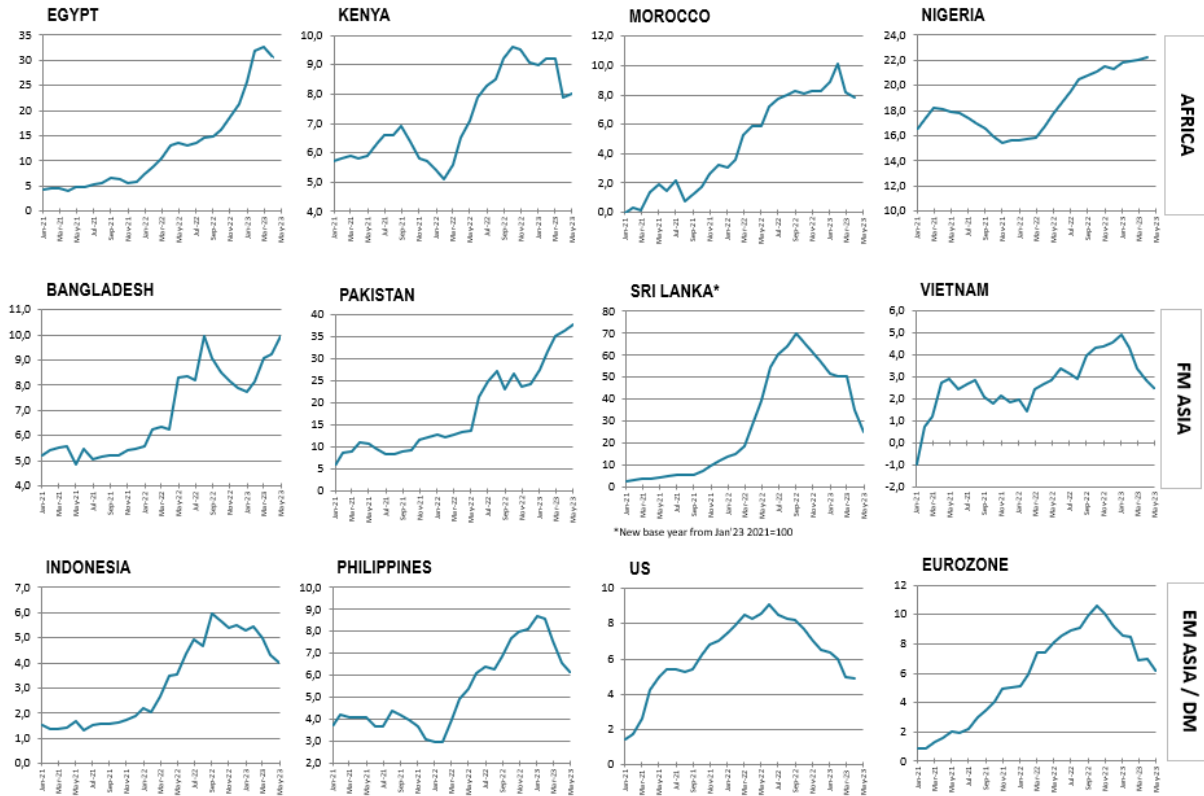
Source: Bloomberg, Tundra Fonder

As we mentioned earlier, we have expected a gradual improvement in our countries' economies during the second half of the year, where, above all, declining inflation provides the conditions for a less restrictive monetary policy and local capital can begin to return to the stock market. As can be seen from the image below, however, our countries are in different phases where the majority have already seen a change in trend, while it is still too early to say this in Pakistan, Nigeria, and Egypt.

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.

FIGURE 2: INFLATION IN SMALLER EMERGING MARKETS, FRONTIER MARKETS, US AND EUROPE



Source: Bloomberg, Tundra Fonder

The fact that we have probably passed the biggest challenges suggests that investors in the second half of the year can start looking ahead again. The problems our most vulnerable countries are going through have resulted in record-low valuations. Although it will take time to work through the current challenges and there are risks of setbacks, the investment climate should gradually improve from here. To quote Arjun Divecha: "You make the most money when things go from truly awful to merely bad".

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.

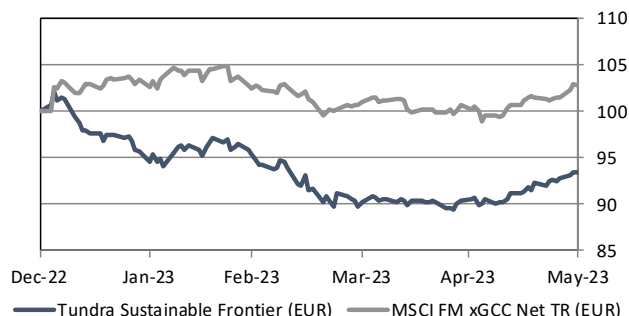
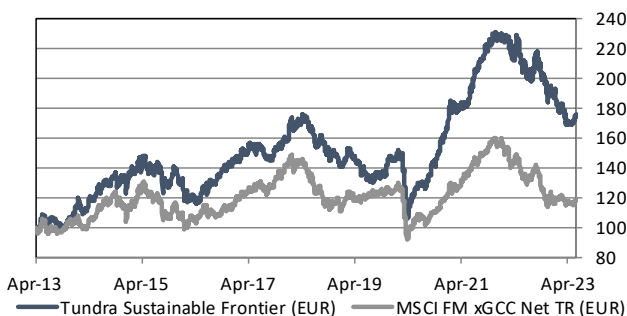
The fund is managed according to Tundra's active stock picking philosophy and backed by local research offices in Asia. Investments are based on an ESG approach where each investment has to comply with the UN Global Compact with regards to human rights, labour rights, corporate governance and environmental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

RETURN*	NAV(EUR)	1M	YTD	1Y	3Y	Inception
Tundra Sustainable Frontier (EUR)	21.23	3.4%	-6.5%	-16.5%	39.7%	76.5%
Benchmark	576.84	2.1%	2.7%	-12.0%	11.4%	19.0%

* 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%
2021	5.2%	0.7%	2.6%	-1.8%	5.5%	6.9%	2.2%	2.5%	3.9%	1.4%	1.4%	0.1%	34.7%
2022	-0.1%	-1.8%	-4.1%	5.4%	-6.7%	-4.1%	-1.2%	8.4%	-5.6%	-3.4%	-2.1%	-2.6%	-17.4%
2023	-4.5%	-0.1%	-5.4%	0.3%	3.4%								-6.5%

Source: Bloomberg, MSCI, Tundra Fonder

DISCLAIMER:

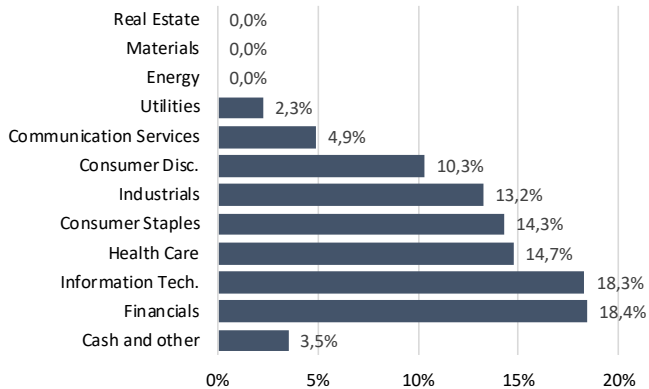
Capital invested in a fund may either increase or decrease in value and it is not certain that you be able to recover all of your investment. Historical return is no guarantee of future return.



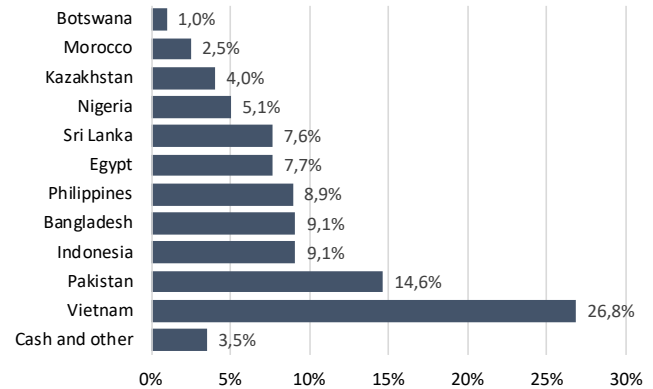
Monthly Update May 2023

Tundra Sustainable Frontier Fund F, EUR

SECTOR ALLOCATION



COUNTRY ALLOCATION



LARGEST HOLDINGS	WEIGHT	COUNTRY	P/E 23E	P/E 24E	YIELD	RETURN 1M
						(EUR)
FPT Corp	9.5%	Vietnam	15.5	12.8	2.7%	12.4%
Ree	8.2%	Vietnam	10.1	9.2	2.1%	10.1%
Square Phar Ltd-Ord	7.8%	Bangladesh	9.5	8.3	5.5%	2.5%
Systems Ltd	6.3%	Pakistan	10.2	8.1	2.4%	-7.6%
Media Nusantara	4.9%	Indonesia	3.5	3.3	-	10.0%
Century Pacific Food	4.4%	Philippines	15.0	13.0	1.9%	-7.8%
Medikaloka Hermina TBK	4.2%	Indonesia	36.6	25.8	0.3%	-5.8%
Airports Corp Of Vietnam	4.2%	Vietnam	22.9	17.9	1.2%	3.4%
Jsc Kaspi.Kz	4.0%	Kazakhstan	9.0	7.5	7.1%	2.7%
GB Corp	3.4%	Egypt	4.3	3.1	5.2%	-3.1%

BEST PERFORMERS IN MAY	RETURN (EUR)	WORST PERFORMERS IN MAY	RETURN (EUR)
Guaranty Trust Holding	34.4%	Beximco Pharmaceutical GDR	-10.5%
Zenith Bank Plc	31.8%	Hightech Payment	-9.4%
Cargills (Ceylon) Plc	22.1%	Letshego Holdings Ltd	-9.0%
Cairo Invest. & Real Estate	22.0%	Century Pacific Food	-7.8%
Ceylinco Insurance-Non Voting	19.1%	Meezan Bank Ltd	-7.7%

FACTS		RISKS AND COSTS*	
Inception date	2013-04-02	Active risk (Tracking error)	10.6%
Pricing	Daily	Active share	88.9%
Manager	Tundra Fonder AB	Standard deviation	13.4%
Benchmark index	MSCI FM xGCC Net TR (EUR)	Standard deviation, benchmark	12.6%
ISIN	SE0006789897	Beta	0.72
Bloomberg	TUNDFRF SS	Information ratio	0.32
IBAN	SE4450000000058648209218	Holdings	38
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	166.6 MEUR
EU SFDR Classification	Article 8		

* 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.