

# TUNDRA SUSTAINABLE FRONTIER FUND

MONTHLY UPDATE  
AUGUST 2024



**TUNDRA**  
FONDER

### GOOD STOCK SELECTION HELPED THE FUND IN AUGUST

In USD, the fund rose 4.4% (EUR: +2.2%) during the month of August compared to MSCI FMxGCC Net TR (USD), which rose 2.0% (EUR: -0.1%), and MSCI EM Net TR (USD), which rose 1.6% (EUR: -0.5%). In absolute return, it was primarily Bangladesh (+1.0% portfolio contribution) and Pakistan (+1.0% portfolio contribution) that contributed positively, while Sri Lanka (-0.1% portfolio contribution) and Turkey (-0.1% portfolio contribution) weighed slightly on returns. Relative to the index, our overweight and stock selection in Pakistan (+1.0% portfolio contribution relative to the index) and Bangladesh (+0.8% portfolio contribution relative to the index), and overweight in the Philippines (+0.7% portfolio contribution relative to the index) were the main contributors to the relative return during the month. Meanwhile, our stock selection in Vietnam (-0.2% portfolio contribution relative to the index) and underweight in Mauritius (-0.2% portfolio contribution relative to the index) contributed most negatively.

The largest single contribution came from the National Bank of Pakistan (4% of the portfolio), which rose 28%. The stock rose after the company reported an unexpected positive outcome in a court case that has been going on for several years concerning the company's pension liability to employees. After the final liability has been determined, the company can resume its dividend. The second largest contribution was received from Bangladesh's Brac Bank (2% of the fund). The stock rose 42% on optimism that Bangladesh will be considered a more attractive investment destination after the recent political changes (see more in previous monthly letter). The third-biggest contribution came from Vietnamese IT company FPT Corp (9% of the fund), which rose 6% with no company-specific news. The biggest negative contribution came from Vietnamese Airports Corporation of Vietnam (4% of the fund), which fell 4% during the month in continued profit-taking after the very strong run-up in the first half of the year, and Turkish ERP-company LOGO (2% of the fund), which fell 6% in a weak Turkish market.



*Karachi, Pakistan. Source: Unsplash.*

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### IMPORTANT MARKET EVENTS

The Philippines suffered badly from COVID and the subsequent rise in commodity and food prices. The central bank has acted conservatively to protect the value of the currency, which has held down economic activity. During August, however, the country implemented a first rate cut since the hikes began in spring 2022. This was received positively by the stock market (+10% during August), which remains valued significantly below its historic averages measured in P/BV and P/E.



Colombo, Sri Lanka. Source: Unsplash.

Sri Lanka was weighed down by political uncertainty ahead of the September 21st presidential election, where three candidates remain the frontrunners in the polls: incumbent President Wickremesinghe (21% in the latest opinion poll), leftist candidate Dissanayake (37%) and more liberal Premadasa (36%). In August, the latest poll was published that showed Dissanayake had overtaken Premadasa while Wickremesinghe had marginally increased his support. The election of the president in Sri Lanka is done so that every voter selects their favorite, but then also ranks the other candidates (second choice, third choice, etc.). If no candidate receives at least 50% of the votes in the first round, another count takes place where the second choice for the candidates who have been eliminated are also counted. Many of those who vote for Wickremesinghe will likely have Premadasa as their second choice as he is perceived as the closest to Wickremesinghe politically. However, some of those who vote for Premadasa might be doing so because they want to bring about change, and then it is less certain that their second choice is Wickremesinghe. Premadasa losing popularity is thus seen as worrying as it increases the probability that the politically more unproven candidate, Dissanayake, will win. Regardless of which candidate takes office, he will have to manage the relationship with the IMF. It is clear, however, that the stock market prefers either Wickremesinghe or Premadasa, whose political agendas are more predictable.

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On September 23rd, Pakistan will officially leave FTSE Secondary Emerging Market status. Vanguard, which tracks the FTSE Benchmark, is estimated to have invested USD 150m in Pakistan. Rebalancing is supposed to happen on September 20th. The downgrade and its potential implications have been known since early July and are thus widely anticipated. Historically, flows related to index changes tend to impact the equity market well before actual implementation. It, however, remains to be seen if this pattern repeats this time.

After the resignation of ex-Prime Minister Ms. Sheikh Hasina, the government transferred to an interim setup, which is headed by a competent Nobel laureate Mr. Muhammad Yunus. Mr. Yunus quickly formed a cabinet of over a dozen advisors to run the different ministries within the government. The mandate assigned to the interim government is to reform different government ministries and institutions before announcing a fresh election. Consequently, we saw a sprawling change in the leadership of different institutions, such as the Central Bank, the Securities Exchange Commission, the Stock Exchange, etc. In August, the interim government quickly undertook key measures to address ongoing economic challenges (i.e., the high balance of payment deficit and inflation) to limit the fallout to the economy from the recent protest and subsequent change in the government. To bridge the shortfall in the balance of payment, the government decided to seek USD 8 billion in loans from development partners, including the IMF, to pay back foreign liabilities and build FX reserves. Consequently, the government has formed a proposal to top up the existing IMF program by an additional USD 3 billion. In tandem, the new government let the exchange rate weaken to reflect demand and supply. As a result, BDT/USD saw a depreciation of 2.1% during the month. The impact of supply chain disruption caused by the protest weighed on July's inflation number, where the consumer price index rose by 194 bps to 11.66% from the previous month, a 12-year high. Subsequently, the central bank raised the policy rate by 50 bps to 9%, in line with the IMF prescription. Furthermore, the new governor of the central bank hinted that the central bank might raise policy rates to 10% or more to control inflation in view of the sticky inflation outlook in the near term. On the ground, there are high hopes and expectations from the interim government. However, it's important to remember that change is a process, not an immediate event. People often focus on their current concerns and may struggle to see the larger, long-term picture. In developing nations, progress is usually seen as a gradual journey, where each step contributes to ongoing development and improvement.



*Bangladesh parliament. Source: Unsplash.*

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### 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.

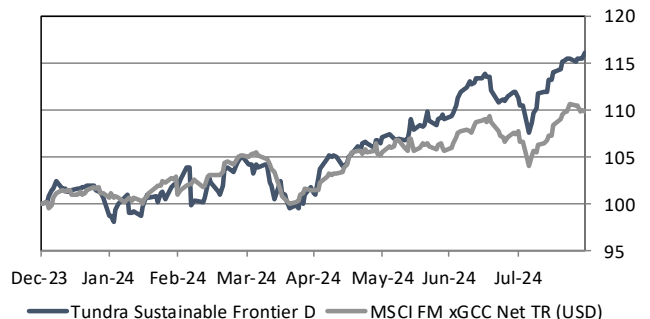
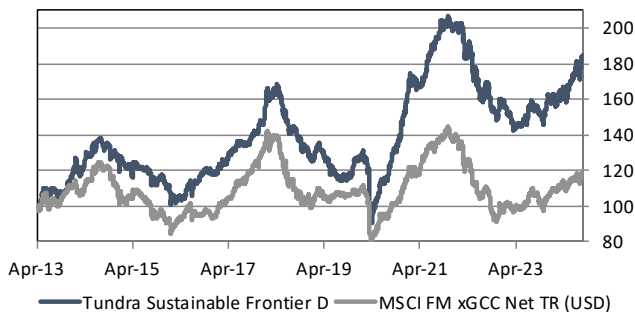
The fund is managed according to Tundra's active stock picking philosophy and backed by local research offices in Asia. Investments are based on an ESG approach where each investment has to comply with the UN Global Compact with regards to human rights, labour rights, corporate governance and environmental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

RETURN*	NAV(USD)	1M	YTD	1Y	3Y	Inception
Tundra Sustainable Frontier D	28.54	4.4%	16.2%	19.8%	-6.1%	85.0%
Benchmark	739.29	2.0%	10.0%	10.3%	-13.4%	18.9%

\* 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
<b>2013</b>				2.8%	6.6%	-6.2%	6.2%	-4.6%	1.7%	2.3%	3.9%	5.5%	16.9%
<b>2014</b>	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%
<b>2015</b>	-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%
<b>2016</b>	-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%
<b>2017</b>	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%
<b>2018</b>	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%
<b>2019</b>	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%
<b>2020</b>	0.3%	-6.9%	-23.0%	12.8%	6.4%	3.2%	3.1%	8.4%	3.7%	4.6%	10.3%	7.6%	28.2%
<b>2021</b>	4.0%	0.5%	-0.6%	1.0%	6.6%	4.0%	2.3%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	-0.8%	-0.3%	24.2%
<b>2022</b>	-1.3%	-1.5%	-5.3%	-0.1%	-4.9%	-6.8%	-3.5%	6.7%	-7.8%	-2.2%	2.8%	0.3%	-22.1%
<b>2023</b>	-3.1%	-2.1%	-3.1%	1.2%	0.5%	0.4%	8.0%	-3.2%	-1.9%	-3.6%	8.2%	0.7%	1.2%
<b>2024</b>	-2.0%	3.8%	3.3%	-3.8%	6.0%	1.8%	2.1%	4.4%					16.2%

Source: Bloomberg, MSCI, Tundra Fonder

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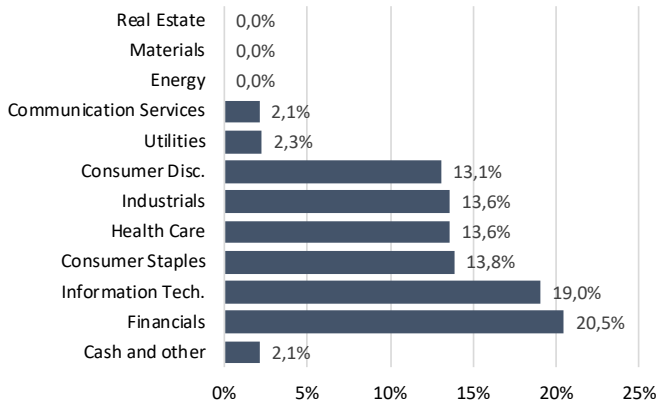
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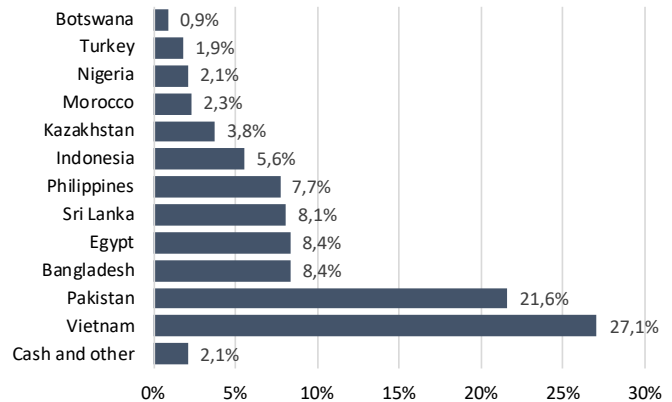
# Monthly Update August 2024

## Tundra Sustainable Frontier Fund D, USD

### SECTOR ALLOCATION



### COUNTRY ALLOCATION



LARGEST HOLDINGS	WEIGHT	COUNTRY	P/E 24E	P/E 25E	YIELD	RETURN 1M (USD)
FPT Corp	8.8%	Vietnam	26.1	20.8	1.7%	6.4%
Ree	7.7%	Vietnam	13.9	12.0	1.4%	0.0%
Square Phar Ltd-Ord	6.3%	Bangladesh	9.2	8.2	4.5%	7.8%
Systems Ltd	6.0%	Pakistan	12.6	10.1	2.5%	0.3%
National Bank of Pakistan	4.7%	Pakistan	6.4	3.3	8.2%	28.1%
GB Corp	4.6%	Egypt	5.4	3.1	2.4%	5.7%
Century Pacific Food	4.3%	Philippines	20.2	17.5	1.7%	10.2%
Meezan Bank Ltd	4.3%	Pakistan	3.9	4.3	11.7%	1.6%
Airports Corp Of Vietnam	3.9%	Vietnam	23.6	19.1	0.0%	-3.7%
Jsc Kaspi.Kz	3.8%	Kazakhstan	-	-	-	2.0%

BEST PERFORMERS	RETURN (USD)	WORST PERFORMERS	RETURN (USD)
BRAC Bank Ltd	42.1%	Beximco Pharmaceutical GDR	-27.0%
National Bank of Pakistan	28.1%	Logo Yazilim	-6.1%
Zenith Bank Plc	20.5%	Sampath Bank Plc	-5.3%
Juhayna Food Ind	14.2%	Hemas Holdings Plc	-5.0%
Stanbic IBTC Holdings Plc	11.9%	Adamjee Insurance Co Ltd	-4.3%

### FACTS

Inception date	2013-04-02
Pricing	Daily
Manager	Tundra Fonder AB
Benchmark index	MSCI FM xGCC Net TR (USD)
ISIN	SE0005222346
Bloomberg	TUNDFRU SS
IBAN	SE475000000058648209552
BIC	ESSESESS
Custodian	SEB
Auditor	PWC
Share classes currencies	SEK, USD, EUR, NOK
EU SFDR Classification	Article 8

### RISKS AND COSTS\*

Active risk (Tracking error)	9.1%
Active share	90.6%
Standard deviation	13.4%
Standard deviation, benchmark	14.5%
Beta	0.73
Information ratio	-0.01
Holdings	39
Risk level	5 of 7 (refer to KIID for more info)
Management fee/year **	2.5%
AuM	206.6 MUSD
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

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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.

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