

14 May 2021

Two of the most common questions we have received from our private clients over the last few years is 1) what would be my optimal allocation to global assets in an unconstrained portfolio, and 2) when would be a good time to increase my global allocation?

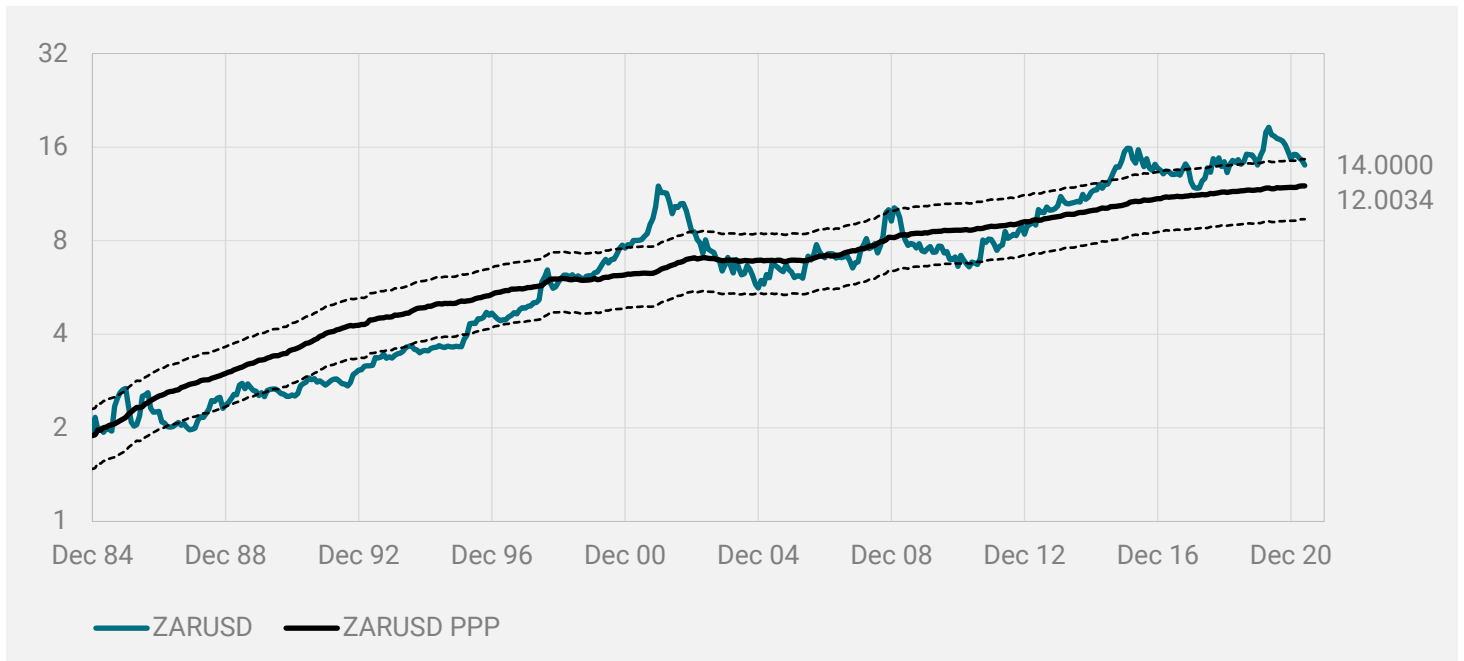
In his article [Global Investing for South Africans Part 1](#), Mike looked at answering the first question for a balanced investor, based in South Africa and with at least 10 years to go before retirement. If you missed Mike's article, please head over to check that out.

[Read Global Investing for South Africans - Part 1](#)

The conclusion was that having 40% - 50% see-through exposure to global assets resulted in a better risk-adjusted return over the last 10 years and a less volatile portfolio over the last 30 years. The best way to achieve the 40%-50% global exposure is through a combination of 75% - 80% Regulation 28 compliant local balanced funds and 20%-25% global feeder funds or direct global funds.

The next question around timing is the most difficult, as the valuation levels of the rand, local markets and global markets all come into play. Naturally, investors will look to increase global exposure when the rand is strong - and hopefully not getting much stronger in the short term. Seed's view is that clients should not try and aim for perfect timing, and that getting the decision approximately right by getting the odds in your favour is better than not acting for years on end.

The rand has strengthened by around 30% over the last year (from a low of R19/\$ in April 2020) and by 5% on a YTD basis, and currently trades at R14.00 to the USD. According to our Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) model – which is based on the law of one price and uses inflation differentials between SA and the US – the rand is currently 'mathematically-speaking' still 17% undervalued (weak) vs. the PPP rate of R12.00/\$. But, given SA's structural growth constraints, we view the rand as close to fairly valued at this point.



Source : Seed Investments (30 April 2021)

The interplay between the currency's valuation, historical volatility, and SA's status as an emerging market results in a difficult choice for investors between two options:

1) Increase global allocation when opportune

If the rand continues to strengthen afterwards, the additional global portion will underperform in rand terms, but this will likely be offset by local assets doing well on the back of a buoyant economy and foreign inflows.

2) Delay the decision and maintain mostly local exposure

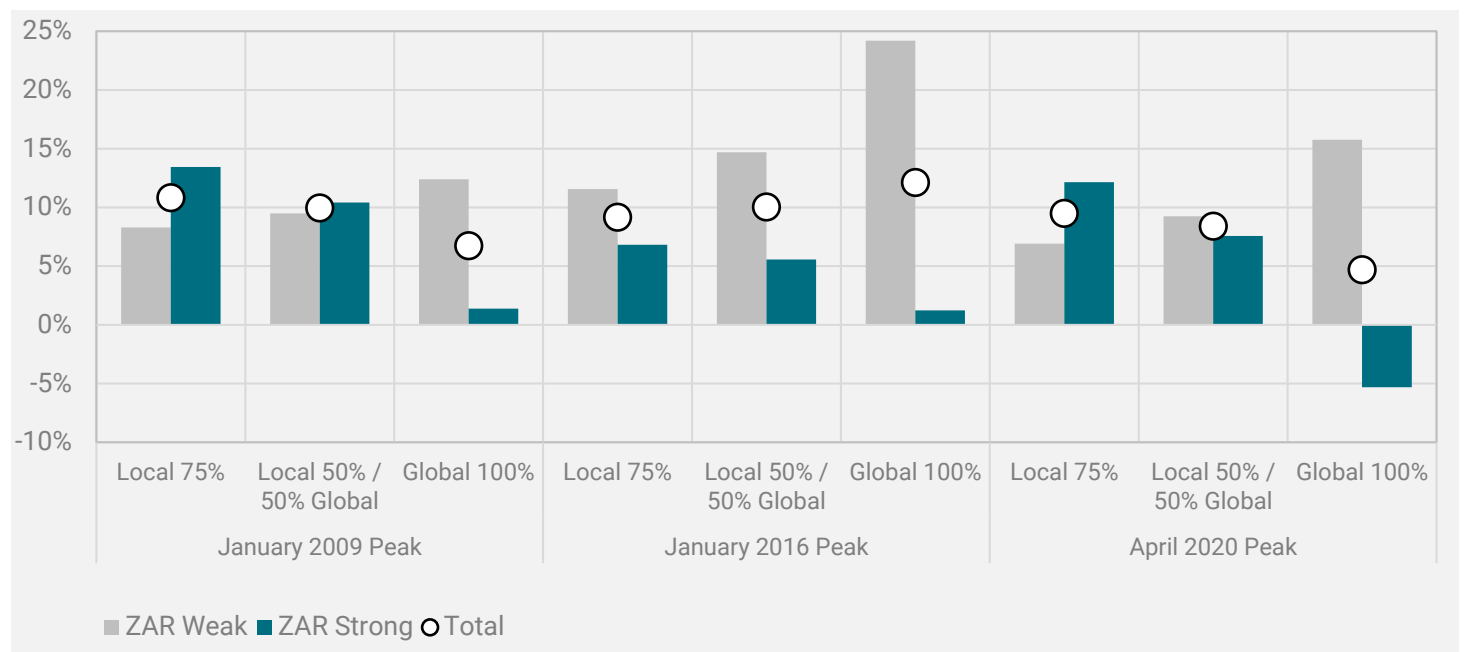
Local investors have become used to the rand weakening dramatically over short periods, and then taking a longer time to recover. A weakening rand could be the result of a local political shock or global risk-off sentiment that affects all emerging markets or commodity producers. Investors who are underweight global assets in such a scenario will be faced with a double negative:

- They will be unable to benefit fully from a weakening rand via global assets
- Local assets will also come under pressure

The chart below compares the performances for three illustrative portfolios during the previous three major rand cycles. In each case we display the annualised returns for 3 years leading up to and 3 years following the currency's lows in January 2009 (R10.20/\$), January 2016 (R15.86/\$) and April 2020 (R18.53/\$).

It is clear that the 100% Global portfolio is the most volatile and underperforms markedly during the 3-year periods of rand strength. The 75% Local portfolio lags during the periods of ZAR weakness, but makes up during the up cycles and produced the highest overall returns during the 2009 and 2020 cycles.

The equal blend between Local and Global assets is - as expected - the most consistent, and produced similar returns during the weakening and strengthening cycles in 2009 and 2020.



Source : Seed Investments (30 April 2021)

We recognise that each client has their own unique investment goals and risk appetite, and the optimal allocation to global assets will differ accordingly. For clients currently sitting way below their target exposure, the current rand strength might offer a good opportunity to get a bit closer.

Seed Weekly

Increasing Your Global Allocation by Cor



The [Seed Global Fund](#) and [Seed Global Prescient Feeder Fund](#) is the ideal solution for investors looking to increase their global exposure via a well-diversified, multi-asset solution. For more information on how to access these Funds, please contact the Seed Team on +27 21 914 4966 or send an email to investmentteam@seedinvestments.co.za.

Kind regards,



Cor van Deventer CFA, FASSA
Portfolio Manager

DISCLAIMER

Seed Investment Consultants is an Authorised Financial Services Provider in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act (Act No. 37 of 2002). The laws of the Republic of South Africa shall govern any claim relating to or arising from the contents of this document. This document may not be amended, reproduced, distributed or published without the prior consent of Seed Investment Consultants.

No guarantee is provided as to the values of any financial product mentioned in this document. All illustrations, forecasts, information and opinions provided within this document are of a general nature and are not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. This document does not constitute a solicitation, invitation or investment recommendation. While we endeavour to provide accurate and timely information, all illustrations, forecasts or hypothetical data are not guaranteed and are provided for illustrative purposes only. We make no representation or warranty, expressed or implied with respect to the correctness, accuracy or completeness of the illustrations, forecasts, information or opinions. No party should act upon such information or opinion without obtaining the appropriate professional and specialised financial, legal and tax advice based upon a thorough examination of their particular situation. Seed Investment Consultants will not be held liable for any direct or consequential loss or damage suffered by any party as a result of that party acting on or failing to act on the basis of information or opinion provided by or omitted from this document.

The value of financial products can increase as well as decrease over time depending on the value of the underlying securities and market conditions. Changes in exchange rates may have an adverse effect on the value price or income of any product.

Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Performance has been calculated using net NAV to NAV numbers with income reinvested. The performance for each period shown reflects the return for investors who have been fully invested for that period. Individual investor performance may differ as a result of initial fees, the actual investment date, the date of reinvestments and dividend withholding tax. Full performance calculations are available from the manager upon request.

Prescient Management Company (RF) (Pty) Ltd are registered and approved under the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act (No.45 of 2002). Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (CIS) should be considered as medium to long-term investments. There is no guarantee in respect of capital or returns in a portfolio. CIS's are traded at the ruling price and can engage in scrip lending and borrowing. The CIS may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. A CIS may be closed to new investors in order for it to be managed more efficiently in accordance with its mandate. CIS prices are calculated on a net asset basis, which is the total value of all the assets in the portfolio including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions (brokerage, STT, VAT, auditor's fees, bank charges, trustee and custodian fees and the annual management fee) from the portfolio divided by the number of participatory interests (units) in issue. Forward pricing is used. In the event that specific CIS in securities are mentioned please refer to the relevant Minimum Disclosure Document in order to obtain all the necessary information in regard to that unit trust. In rare instances redemption transactions may be subject to a redemption fee. The applicable Prospectus and Key Investor Information Document will be made available upon request.

Please note that there are stipulated cut-off times for all documents, notifications of deposit, investment, redemption and switch applications. These cut-off times are product or fund specific and the applicable guidelines have been stipulated on the relevant supporting or transaction documents, application forms and Minimum Disclosure Documents. Where all required and supporting documentation is not received before the stated cut off time no service provider shall not be obliged to transact at the net asset value price as agreed to. Prices are published daily and are available on the Prescient website at www.prescient.co.za.

Investors should at all times remain aware of the risks involved in the buying or selling of any financial product. Where foreign securities are included in a portfolio there may be potential constraints on liquidity and the repatriation of funds, macroeconomic risks, political risks, foreign exchange risks, tax risks, settlement risks, and potential limitations on the availability of market information. The investor hereby acknowledges the inherent risk associated with any selected investments and that there are no guarantees (Paragraph 6(2)(f) of BN92). The Manager retains full legal responsibility for any third-party named portfolio (Paragraph 6(1)(g) of BN92).

For any additional information please visit our website on www.seedinvestments.co.za.