

Quarterly Report
Q4 2020
Investment Objective

The principal investment objective of the fund is long-term capital appreciation through achieving the highest possible risk-adjusted returns.

Investment Universe

- The fund invests mainly in treasury bills, treasury bonds, corporate bonds, securitization bonds and time deposits.

Subscription/Redemption

- The fund offers daily liquidity to investors
 - The valuation day for the fund is daily
 - Minimum initial investment is 5 IC's

Fund Details

Type of scheme	Open Ended
Inception date	February 1999
IC price	EGP 202.81917
Dividend since Inception	EGP 8.10
Duration	132.70 days
Fund Size	EGP 35.95 million
Bloomberg Ticker	SAIBTHI EY
ISIN	6507756

Fund Manager

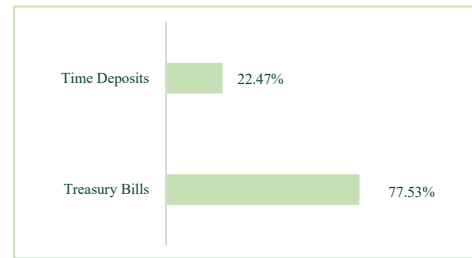
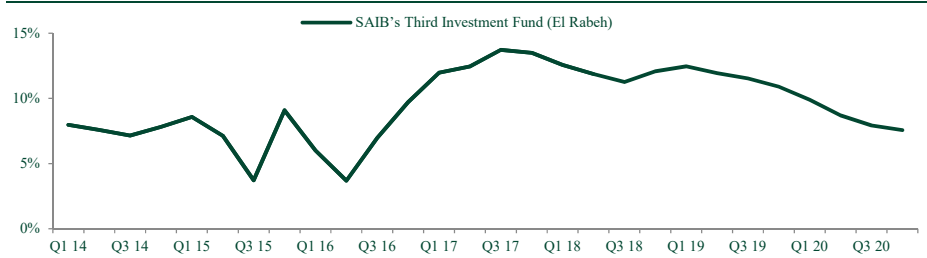
Management Company	Hermes Fund Management
Fund Manager	Nabil Moussa Yehya Abdel Latif
Assistant Fund Manager	Mostafa Amer Aly Sallam
Managed Since	November 2013

Contact Details

SAIB Bank	
Telephone	16668
Website	http://www.saib.com.eg/

Portfolio
Performance Figures

Date	Return
Q4 2020	7.56%
YTD	8.79%
2020	8.79%
2019	12.23%
Since Managed	9.81%

Asset Allocation

Relative Performance

Market Outlook
Market Commentary

- ≡ During the quarter, globally, economic activity remained weak despite the accommodative financial conditions, due to the outbreak of the second wave of COVID-19.
- ≡ Egypt's non-oil private sector recovery stalled again in December as covid-19 cases climbed steadily throughout the month, causing muted consumer demand. The PMI gauge fell to 48.2 in December, down from 50.9 in November
- ≡ GDP grew at a preliminary estimate of 0.7% y-o-y in 3Q20, partially reversing a decline of 1.7% in 2Q20. Most demand side leading indicators showed signs of recovery in October and November with the unemployment rate falling to 7.3% in 3Q20, the lowest rate on record, from 9.6% in 2Q20.
- ≡ Egypt's net international reserves increased to USD40.1bn in December from USD39.2bn in the previous month
- ≡ The Monetary Policy Committee of the Central Bank of Egypt has decided to keep the benchmark overnight deposit and lending rates unchanged at 8.25% and 9.25%, respectively, in its January meeting.
- ≡ Egypt's annual headline inflation decelerated to 5.4% in December from 5.7% in the previous month.
- ≡ The quarter closed at: 3M: 12.71%, 6M: 12.89%, 9M: 12.89%, 1Yr: 12.90%

Economic Update

- ≡ The CBE maintained overnight deposit and lending rates stable at 8.25% and 9.25% respectively in an expected move given that the CBE had already cut rates by 10.5% since the beginning of the easing cycle in February 2018. The CBE lowered its inflation target to 7% (+/- 2%) on average during 4Q22 down from its previous expectation of 9%.
- ≡ S&P maintained Egypt's rating at B with a stable outlook for the second time post the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic. The credit agency expects Egypt to maintain positive economic growth of 2.5% in FY20/21 that will jump to 4.8% in FY21/22, and 5.4% in FY22/23.
- ≡ The Ministry of Finance stated that foreigners increased their investments in governmental debt to USD21.1 billion by mid-October compared to USD10.4 billion last May. Despite of the increase we are still behind the pre-corona figure of USD27.8 billion as of February 2020. The ministry attributed the increasing appetite lately due to experiencing a quick and easy exit earlier this year unlike other markets that reacted differently during crisis.
- ≡ The government announced that unemployment rate dropped to 7.3% in 3Q20 down from 9.6% in 2Q20 and 7.7% in 1Q20 when unemployment surged as an outcome of lockdowns that resulted from the outbreak of COVID-19.
- ≡ The CBE announced that Egypt's net foreign reserves rose USD0.84bn in December to USD40.06bn, the highest level since March. An increase in reserves was expected in December, as Egypt received a second tranche of the Stand-By Agreement with the IMF of USD1.6bn.
- ≡ Egypt's headline consumer price inflation slowed down to 5.4% in December, from 5.7% in November, thanks to a deceleration in food prices.

Strategy

- ≡ The fund manager will cautiously add to the duration, aiming to benefit from relatively high yields in anticipation of gradual economic recovery and a continuation of an easing monetary policy.