

April was a dramatic month in global financial markets as the steep "Liberation Day" tariff announcements on nearly all US trading partners led to a large global sell off and large spikes in volatility - across both equity and longer dated fixed income markets. The tariff announcements, subsequent escalations with China and extraordinary uncertainty surrounding the potential path forward immediately led investors to factor in the likelihood of a US recession with pricing of riskier assets responding accordingly. Fed Chair Powell warned that the announced tariffs were "significantly larger than expected" and that the Fed had an obligation to keep longer term inflation expectations anchored - the correct response for a central bank, but this promise was weakened by comments from the US President that undermined the Fed's independence and raised questions as to whether the Fed Chair would be allowed to serve his remaining term unchallenged. In addition, the US dollar weakened along with US stocks as well as longer dated bond yields - surprising price action relative to previous risk off episodes and raising questions about the credibility of the new US administration as well as concerns that foreigners may be considering sales of their US Treasury holdings. Some calm started to return towards the end of the month as President Trump announced a 90-day pause to the reciprocal tariffs and as the US administration began trade negotiations with a range of countries.

Looking ahead, markets remain cautious as the 90-day tariff pause approaches its end in July. Direction from monetary policy also remains uncertain. The US Federal Reserve is expected to maintain interest rates between 4.25% and 4.5% but is balancing weak GDP data and worsening consumer confidence, with still-robust job growth and tariff/cost-based inflation concerns. Investors are closely monitoring developments in both trade and monetary policies to gauge future market directions, and elevated volatility remains likely.

Local sentiment showed signs of strain this quarter, as business confidence stalled, signaling concerns over strained US-SA trade relations, local policy uncertainty regarding the budget, and anxiety within the Government of National Unity (GNU). However, tensions eased as President Cyril Ramaphosa successfully re-engaged with President Trump, indicating diplomatic continuity. The third iteration of the budget in May was a response to the reversal of a highly opposed VAT hike within the GNU. National Treasury (NT) maintained fiscal prudence, projecting a debt-to-GDP peak of 77.4% in FY25/26, compared to Budget 2's forecast of 76.2%. Upside spending pressures remain due to the cancellation of U.S. aid to key programs and ongoing social support requirements.

The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) pivoted in May, expressing a preference for a lower inflation target and reinforcing a dovish tone in the market. As headline inflation continued to surprise on the downside, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) reduced the repurchase rate to 7.25% and indicated the possibility of further cuts to the repo rate. Additionally, the second phase of Operation Vulindlela (OV) was launched, deepening the reform agenda to address inefficiencies in local government and enhance service delivery and spatial imbalances, which bodes well for long-term structural growth.

A strong performance from local currency +3.45% over the quarter, and local bonds followed suit as the All-Bond index outperforming by +5.88% over the quarter, with the 1-3yr sector returning +2.76%, 3-7yr sector +5.36%, 7-12yr sector returning +6.87% and 12+yr sector returning at +6.64%. Inflation linked bonds also delivered positive returns +0.88% over the same period, 1-3yr sector +0.99% 3-7yr sector returning +1.46%, 7-12yr sector +1.32% and +12yr sector at +0.47%.

Performance declaration for Laurium BCI Strategic Income Fund (Class B)	FUND	BENCHMARK (110% of STeFI call)
Annualised return since inception	+8.1%	+7.4%
Cumulative return since inception	+128.8%	+114.4%
1 Year (annualised)	+11.3%	+9.0%
3 Year (annualised)	+10.1%	+8.6%
5 Year (annualised)	+8.5%	+6.9%
Highest rolling 1-year return (cumulative since inception)	+14.1%	
Lowest rolling 1-year return (cumulative since inception)	+4.6%	

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7 November 2014

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Fund inception date

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