



NCBA Global Fixed Income Special Fund is a USD-denominated collective investment scheme that invests in global fixed-income exchange-traded funds and mutual funds sourced from global financial markets to generate sustainable medium-term returns.

The fund aims to offer investors diversified exposure to fixed-income securities while targeting benchmark-beating performance.

FUND PHILOSOPHY

1. Investment Focus: The fund invests in benchmark-tracking fixed income funds, using strategic allocation and security selection to outperform its benchmark.

2. Subscriptions and redemptions: The fund offers monthly subscriptions based on a NAV determination date, while maintaining c.5% of funds to meet redemption needs.

KEY FACTS

Inception Date: **November 2024**

Base Currency: **USD**

Fund Size: **USD 8.77 million**

Benchmark: **Composite Benchmark**

Fund Manager: **NCBA Investment Bank**

Investment Advisor: **RisCura Solutions Limited**

Custodian: **Mauritius Commercial Bank**

Trustees: **KCB Bank Kenya Limited**

Auditor: **Deloitte**

FEES

Initial & Redemption Fee: **0%**

YTD Total Expense Ratio: **1.69%**

DEALING INFORMATION

Minimum Investment: **USD 10,000**

Minimum Top-Up: **USD 10,000**

Pricing: **Monthly Net Asset Value (NAV)**

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

Monthly Yield: **0.99%**

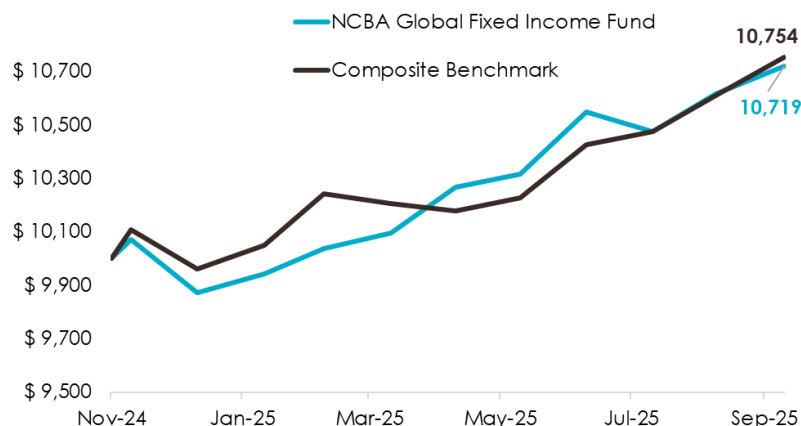
Sharpe Ratio (since inception): **-0.02**

Maximum Drawdown (since inception): **-1.98%**

Performance

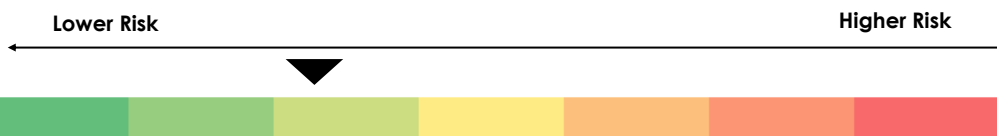
	Fund	Composite Benchmark
	Cumulative Return	Cumulative Return
1 month	0.99%	1.36%
3 months	1.64%	3.16%
6 months	6.18%	5.39%
Year-To-Date	8.59%	7.92%
Since Inception	7.19%	7.54%

Cumulative Growth of US \$10,000



The chart illustrates a hypothetical investment of USD10,000, assuming reinvestment of interest.

Risk Rating: Moderately Conservative**



** - The risk indicator reflects the volatility of expected returns from the underlying assets. It may change over time, and returns are not guaranteed.

Glossary of Terms

Maximum Drawdown measures the largest percentage decline in value that an investment experiences from its highest point to its lowest point.

Sharpe Ratio measures the return of an investment per unit of risk. The higher the ratio the higher the risk-adjusted return.

Conservative - Appropriate for investors with a low-risk tolerance and a time horizon less than or equal to 3 years

Moderate - Appropriate for investors with medium risk tolerance and a time horizon not longer than 5 years

Aggressive - Appropriate for investors with a high-risk tolerance and a longer time horizon (at least 5 years)

The content of this document and any other materials is for information purposes only and should not be construed as financial, investment, legal or tax advice.

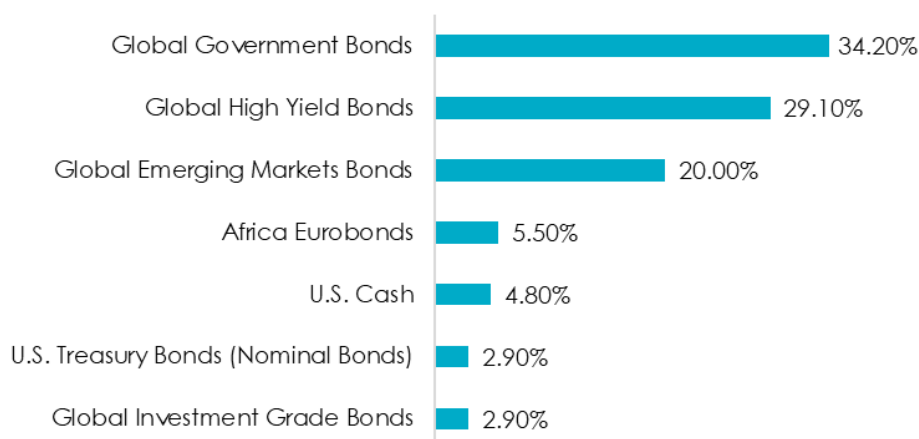
The returns are not guaranteed, and past performance is not a guarantee of future investment results.

There are risks involved in investing in securities, and in certain circumstances, the right to redeem units may be suspended with possible loss of principal.

The Capital Markets Authority does not take responsibility for the financial soundness of the scheme or for the correctness of any statements made or opinions expressed in this regard.

NCBA Investment Bank is licensed as a Fund Manager by the Capital Markets Authority.

Asset Allocation



ETF Holdings

Fixed Income	Weight	September Performance	Year-to-Date Performance	Weighted Performance September	Weighted Performance Year-to-Date
iShares 0-3 Month Treasury Bond ETF	4.80%	(0.04%)	0.38%	(0.00%)	0.02%
iShares Global Government Bond Index Fund	34.20%	0.68%	6.88%	0.23%	2.35%
iShares Global Corp Bond UCITS ETF USD	2.90%	(0.63%)	5.13%	(0.02%)	0.15%
iShares Global High Yield Corp Bond UCITS ETF USD	29.10%	(1.69%)	7.52%	(0.49%)	2.19%
iShares J.P. Morgan USD EMD Bond ETF	20.00%	1.28%	5.52%	0.26%	1.10%
The SPDR® Portfolio Aggregate Bond ETF	2.90%	0.58%	4.56%	0.02%	0.13%
Old Mutual African Frontiers Flexible Income Fund Class D	5.50%	3.51%	19.42%	0.19%	1.07%
Benchmark					
Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index	65.00%	1.09%	6.13%	0.71%	3.99%
Bloomberg USD Aggregate Emerging Markets Index	20.00%	1.11%	8.51%	0.22%	1.70%
Standard Bank ex South Africa Sovereign Bond Index	15.00%	2.87%	14.91%	0.43%	2.24%
				1.36%	7.92%

Weights are as of the date indicated and may be adjusted at the discretion of the investment team in response to market dynamics, macroeconomic conditions, and portfolio optimization considerations.

Conservative - Appropriate for investors with a low-risk tolerance and a time horizon less than or equal to 3 years

Moderate - Appropriate for investors with medium risk tolerance and a time horizon not longer than 5 years

Aggressive - Appropriate for investors with a high-risk tolerance and a longer time horizon (at least 5 years)

The content of this document and any other materials is for information purposes only and should not be construed as financial, investment, legal or tax advice.

The returns are not guaranteed, and past performance is not a guarantee of future investment results.

There are risks involved in investing in securities, and in certain circumstances, the right to redeem units may be suspended with possible loss of principal.

The Capital Markets Authority does not take responsibility for the financial soundness of the scheme or for the correctness of any statements made or opinions expressed in this regard.

NCBA Investment Bank is licensed as a Fund Manager by the Capital Markets Authority.

U.S. Inflation Trends

U.S. consumer confidence fell sharply in September on concerns over the inflation outlook and a strained job market. Data released during the month indicated that consumer prices rose at an annual rate of 2.9% in August. Over the month of August, the consumer price index (CPI) posted a seasonally adjusted 0.4% increase, up 0.2% from July, and the highest reading since January.

Core inflation (excluding food and energy) came in at 0.3% for the month, putting the annual figure at 3.1%. These came in as forecast, contrasting the higher than expected CPI print. Fed officials have been closely tracking the inflation data for indications of tariff pass-throughs. Although these have been notable, inflation figures have been relatively contained, with producer prices actually declining 0.1% in August.

Interest Rates & Central Bank Policy

U.S. rate cuts resumed in September, as weaker employment data paved the way for a 25bps cut. We expect the FOMC to continue to place greater emphasis on their employment side of the dual mandate as a growth supporter, following through with a further 25bps rate cut at each of the remaining two meetings.

The European Central Bank kept rates unchanged in September and is expected to maintain rates at the neutral 2.0% levels into 2026 unless external shocks necessitate further easing. The 2.2% rise in September inflation further supports the view that ECB has neared the end of its rate-cutting cycle. A pause is warranted to assess the filter through of the recent 200bps policy rate reduction, and the growth outlook supported by fiscal stimulus.

The Bank of England held its rates at 4% in the September meeting. Persistent inflationary pressures in the UK are expected to keep the BoE cautious on further cuts in 2025. In contrast, sustained price pressures should support gradual tightening from the Bank of Japan, beginning at the end of October meeting through to 2026. Chinese policymakers announced \$70bn of finance to support investment projects including artificial intelligence, in an attempt to support its slowing economy. Meeting minutes also reveal a dovish tone, reinforcing expectations of further monetary easing in Q4.

Yield Curve Movements

U.S. treasury yields were on a steady decline across the curve month-on-month. U.S. long-term (10-year) yields are expected to remain range-bound into the close of the year, kept elevated by the fiscal backdrop and Fed governance. The combined impact of 75bps in rate cuts is projected to be completely offset by a similar sized upside impact of the deteriorating fiscal environment on 10-year yields. The additional 50bps rate cuts anticipated in the remaining Fed policy meetings are expected to primarily impact the short-end of the curve.

Comparatively, yields in the U.S. remain meaningfully higher than in Europe and Japan, offering a better risk-reward profile. Gilt issuance is likely to favour shorter maturities, softening the impact on long-end yields. In Japan, the BoJ remains behind the curve, with policy rates well below neutral despite rising wages and inflation, limiting the upside for bonds. The improving growth outlook, coupled with sticky inflation, should exert some upward pressure on rates at the front end of the yield curve.

Credit Conditions & Spreads

At the close of the month, US credit spreads edged modestly wider, as higher Treasury yields drove negative total returns across both investment grade and high yield segments. In Europe, spreads also widened, weighed down by heavy issuance of treasury instruments, renewed tariff concerns and volatility across rate markets. Continued demand for short-term funds has supported inflows into European investment grade papers.

We expect tight spreads within high yield and investment grade short maturities, signalling short-term economic stability and contained default risk.

Flows into emerging markets remain steady, as debt funds record a 23rd consecutive week of inflows by close of September. These continue to be fuelled by a weak dollar along with solid credit metrics within EM corporates. However, risks relating to Trump's unpredictable trade policies hamper rich valuations, constraining selection to short-term duration opportunities.

Contact Us

NCBA Investment Bank - Wealth Management

NCBA Annex, Hospital road – Upper Hill,

P.O. Box: **44599 – 00100 Nairobi, Kenya**

Tel: **+254 020 2884444**

Email: unitrustsfunds@ncbagroup.com



[Join our WhatsApp Channel](#)

