



Overview

Profile

Kempen Global High Dividend Fund (KGHDF) offers a diversified portfolio of listed companies worldwide with an above-average dividend yield at the time the company is purchased for the first time. The portfolio contains around 70 investments, which are approximately equally weighted. The environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria are incorporated in the investment process. The primary objective of KGHDF is to achieve a structurally better long-term return, comprising capital gains plus net dividends, than the MSCI World Total Return Index. KGHDF pays out dividend on a quarterly basis and aims to pay all the received net dividends to the shareholders.

Management Team

Joris Franssen, Luc Plouvier, Marius Bakker, Robert van den Barselaar, Reineke Davidsz, Najib Nakad

More information about the team and the strategy

Key Figures

Total fund size	EUR 826.51 M	2024-06-30
Share class size	EUR 209.96 M	2024-06-30
Number of shares	5,543,962	2024-06-30
Net Asset Value	EUR 37.87	2024-06-30
Transaction price	EUR 37.98	2024-06-28

Top 10 Holdings

Hana Financial Group	2.7%
BAWAG Group	2.3%
Singapore Telecommunications	2.2%
Shell	2.2%
Nationale Nederlanden Group	2.1%
National Grid	2.1%
Gilead Sciences	2.0%
LyondellBasell Industries	2.0%
Nexstar Media Group	2.0%
Sanofi	2.0%

Ongoing Charges

Management fee	0.63%
Service fee	+ 0.10%
Expected ongoing charges	0.73%
Ongoing charges last financial year	0.73%

The service fee is determined annually on basis of the net asset value as of the last day of the previous financial year: < or equal to EUR 200 million: 0.20% Between EUR 200 million and EUR 700 million: 0.15% >EUR 700 million: 0.10% The ongoing charges figure of the last financial year relates to 2022/2023.

Share Class Details

Share class	N
Investor type	Institutional & Private
Distributing	Yes
Benchmark	MSCI World Net Total Return Index (calculated in Euro)
Investment category	High Dividend
Universe	Global equities
Inception date	2007-10-24
Domicile	Netherlands
May be offered to all investors in	Netherlands
UCITS status	Yes
Status	Open-end
Base currency	EUR
Share class currency	EUR
Management company	Van Lanschot Kempen Investment Management NV
Depository and custodian	BNP Paribas S.A., Netherlands Branch
Morningstar rating™	★★★★

Tradability

Listed	yes, listed on the NAV Trading Facility of Euronext
Subscription/Redemption Frequency	Daily
ISIN	NL0006089229

Fund Characteristics Per 2024-06-30

	Fund	Benchmark
Number of holdings	67	1430
Dividend yield	4.66%	1.77%
Weighted average market capitalization	EUR 57,162 M	EUR 677,211 M
P/E ratio	10.58	19.67
Active share	95.64%	

Dividends

Last dividend	EUR 0.40
Ex-date last dividend	2024-06-04
Number of distributions per year	4
Dividend calendar	Open the calendar

The dividend distribution of KGHDF (ex-date 01 August 2018) is included in the NAV per 31 July 2018 and is therefore included in the performance figures of July.



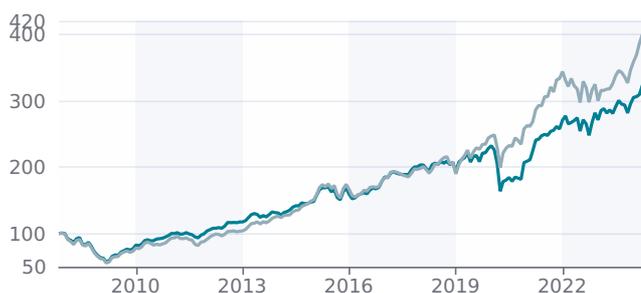
Performance

Performance Per 2024-06-30

	Fund	Benchmark
1 month	-1.5%	3.4%
3 months	-0.7%	3.4%
This year	5.2%	15.2%
2023	12.5%	19.6%
2022	0.1%	-12.8%
2021	29.7%	31.1%
1 year (on annual basis)	10.3%	22.4%
3 years (on annual basis)	8.8%	10.5%
5 years (on annual basis)	8.2%	13.1%
Since inception (on annual basis)	7.2%	8.9%

Performance is shown after deduction of ongoing charges and including the reinvestment of dividend that has been paid out. The performance figures shown in the graph are rebased. The value of your investments may fluctuate. Past performance provides no guarantee for the future. The dividend distribution of KGHDF (ex-date 01 August 2018) is included in the NAV per 31 July 2018 and is therefore included in the performance figures of July.

Performance Since Inception Per 2024-06-30 (Rebased)



- Kempen Global High Dividend Fund N
- MSCI World Total Return Net Index (berekend in euro's)

Risk Analysis (Ex Post) Per 2024-06-30

	3 Years	Since Inception
Maximum drawdown	-8.67%	-33.53%
Tracking error	9.06%	5.98%
Information ratio	-0.19	-0.27
Beta	0.68	0.90
Volatility	0.12	0.14



Portfolio

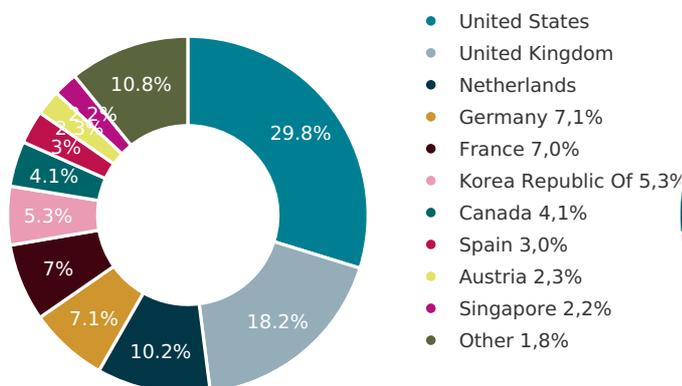
Top 5 Contribution (2024-06-30)

	Contribution	Performance
Singapore Telecommunications	0.24%	12.03%
Gilead Sciences	0.18%	9.42%
Samsung Electronics Pref	0.15%	8.05%
Avalonbay Communities	0.14%	9.66%
MS&AD Insurance Group	0.10%	7.82%

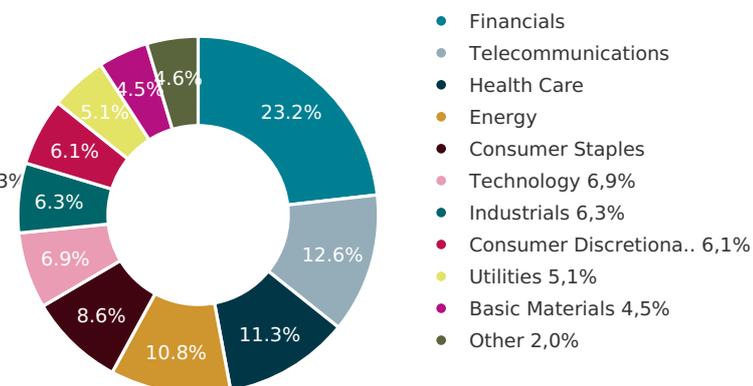
Bottom 5 Contribution (2024-06-30)

	Contribution	Performance
Engie	-0.26%	-15.29%
Autoliv	-0.25%	-15.05%
Rexel	-0.22%	-13.12%
GSK	-0.22%	-12.92%
Icade EMGD	-0.22%	-19.00%

Geographic Allocation (2024-06-30)



Sector Allocation (2024-06-30)



The cash position is included in 'Other'.



Developments Per 2024-06-30

June was a volatile month for equities. Both the US and European economies show signs of slowing down. Partially driven by central bank's high-interest-rate policies, consumer spending has moderated, along with inflation. The manufacturing Purchase Managers' Indices were back below 50 at the end of June, which signals that the slowdown in economic activity may last for a few more months. On the positive side, central banks are close to a point at which they can lower their policy rates without the fear of fueling inflationary pressures. The European parliamentary elections in June led to a negative sentiment towards European equities. French President Emmanuel Macron lost substantial ground to National Rally, after which he decided to hold general elections in France. Macron had the idea that French voters would support his government, but that idea appears to have backfired. Polls indicated that National Rally will win the elections. National Rally's promises to French voters are considered to lack financial backing, which fueled investor fears of a substantial increase in France's indebtedness. Driven by these fears, the yield on French government bonds went up. The French stock market took a beating, led by sharp share price declines in banks and economically sensitive sectors. The European stock market was dragged down by the French market. Driven by the "Magnificent Seven", the US market was outperforming other developed markets. In June, the value style index underperformed the growth style index. Also, the dividend universe fell behind the broader market index. Within this overall volatile stock market environment, KGHDF underperformed the broader market. KGHDF also underperformed the style index.

The information technology sector contributed most to the absolute performance of KGHDF. Samsung Electronics was particularly strong. However, several big tech growth stocks (NVIDIA, Microsoft, and Apple) were up even more strongly, putting pressure on the relative performance of the information technology sector versus the broader market index. The consumer discretionary sector detracted most from the absolute performance of KGHDF. With a slowing economy, the more cyclical consumer stocks (auto parts, boating, etc.) were out of favor in June. From a regional perspective, Europe was weak, mainly driven by France. KGHDF has a substantial overweight position in Europe versus the US, which detracted from the relative performance of KGHDF.

One of the top contributors to the performance of KGHDF was Singapore Telecommunications (+12% in June). It is the largest telecom service provider in Singapore, and the second largest provider in Australia. SingTel owns stakes in mobile operators in India, Indonesia, Thailand, and the Philippines. The company announced plans to invest more into data centers. Data centers are seen as a way for SingTel to benefit from the surge in AI-driven demand for data storage. Another strong performer was Gilead Sciences (+9%), which reported impressive test results for an HIV-drug. The drug may be available on the market in 2025. Investors had been skeptical about Gilead's ability to grow its revenues. With the positive test results, investors become more convinced about Gilead's potential revenue growth.

One of the worst performing stocks in the portfolio in June was Autoliv (-15%). Autoliv sells auto parts that are related to safety (such as air bags). Investors are concerned about a wider slowdown in car production and demand, especially in Europe. The P/E multiple of 9 times next year's earnings is low for such a well-entrenched business. Another detractor from performance was Rexel (-13%). Rexel is a French electricals distribution business. The energy transition requires increasing investments in electrical infrastructure. Tighter energy efficiency requirements will result in a growing market for electrical products. The long term prospects are therefore positive. Although France makes up less than 20% of the business, the shares were sold during the political upheaval leading up to the French general elections. Rexel recently upgraded their medium-term financial targets. If Rexel can indeed deliver on their medium-term targets, the shares are substantially undervalued. The shares offer a 4.8% dividend yield. This implies that we continue to get a decent return on our investment while we wait for the eventual acceleration of earnings growth.

In June we initiated a position in DB Insurance. DB Insurance is a Korean property & casualty insurer. Their main products include motor insurance, commercial insurance, and healthcare-related insurance. Until a decade ago, the industry was growing strongly. It was a very competitive market, and only the bigger players were able to make any money. Insurers, like DB Insurance, were plowing back nearly all of their earnings into growth efforts. Over the last decade, the industry has been maturing, with growth rates coming down to mid-single digits. At the same time, through organic growth and acquisitions, the industry has been consolidating. At this moment, the vast majority of the market is in the hands of just a few players. The reduced competition will likely lead to increased profitability. What is more important, because of the lower growth rate, the insurers can now choose to give more money back to shareholders. At this moment, DB Insurance pays out ~25% of its earnings. At a P/E of ~4, the implied dividend yield is ~6%. The company has already announced that it will reveal a new plan to reward shareholders in August 2024. Over the medium term, we expect the payout ratio to reach 50%, which would be in line with the market leader Samsung Fire & Marine. Assuming that the company can indeed pay out 50% of their earnings, the dividend yield is more than 12%. This is a very attractive valuation for a well-capitalized, leading insurance company that is destined to grow at least in line with the Korean economy.

We currently expect a dividend yield of around 4.7% for KGHDF. This number is based on the consensus estimate of dividends paid out over the next 12 months. KGHDF still trades at a strong discount versus the market (the average valuation of all the holdings in KGHDF versus the broader equity market). Historically, this has led to a strong relative performance in the medium term. Also, the absolute valuation of the strategy is compelling. We continue to focus on attractively valued companies, that have good capital discipline and generate positive cash flow through the cycle. In summary, the current environment offers the opportunity to buy a well-diversified portfolio with solid earnings power at an attractive valuation. In addition, ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) is fully incorporated in our investment process.



No Sustainable Investment Objective

The Kempen Global High Dividend Fund (the “Fund”) Falls under the scope of article 8 of the SFDR, indicating that the fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics. The fund does not have sustainable investment as its objective.

The Fund excludes companies through the application of strict exclusion criteria. These take into account international standards, such as the UN Global Compact framework, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, and our Principles for Responsible Investment commitments. The Fund applies additional exclusion criteria based on product involvement and business conduct.

Environmental Or Social Characteristics Of The Financial Product

The Fund promotes environmental characteristics related to:

- Climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation in line with the Paris Climate Agreement;
- The protection of biodiversity and ecosystems;
- The transition to a circular economy.

The Fund promotes social characteristics related to:

- Decent work;
- Adequate living standards and wellbeing for end-users;
- Other social topics such as gender equality and broader diversity matters.

The environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund seek to contribute to the achievement of the climate goals of the Paris Agreement and the National Climate Agreement of the Netherlands (‘Klimaatakkoord’). This decarbonization pathway encompasses short-term (2025) objectives, a mid-term (2030) ambition and a long-term commitment to be net zero by 2050. Although there has been no index designated as a reference benchmark, by 2025 the Fund aims to have a carbon intensity that is below the 7% reduction pathway. This pathway assumes a carbon intensity that lower than a relevant Global Dividend benchmark in 2019 with a subsequent 7% annual reduction.

Investment Strategy

The Fund offers a diversified portfolio of companies worldwide with an expected attractive dividend yield, while at the same time complying with strict exclusion and sustainability criteria. Our ESG-policy, described in the ESG Policy & Process document, is aimed at the promotion of environmental and/or social characteristics. This ESG policy is implemented in our strategy’s investment process across four pillars: Exclusion, ESG Integration, Active ownership and Positive impact.

Before and after selecting the asset, we apply adequate (ESG) due diligence measures. This can help to enhance long-term risk adjusted returns for investors, in accordance with the investment objectives of the Fund. We look at each company on a case-by-case basis, taking into account both material risks in a given industry and the company’s respective risk exposure, practices and disclosure. This includes:

- an assessment of good governance practices. The investee companies are rated for governance aspects using external research and internal assessments .
- the company’s exposure to past controversies and future ESG opportunities

Based on fundamental ESG analysis we form an opinion on the quality of a company’s ESG profile and award a score (1-5).

Key Figures

	Kempen Criteria	Additional Criteria
Business conduct		
Human Rights		
Labour		
Environment		
Anti Corruption		
Product involvement		
Controversial Weapons		
Tobacco		
Thermal Coal		
Tar Sands		
Adult Entertainment		
Alcohol		
Animal Welfare & GMO		
Gambling		
Power Generation Nuclear		
Power Generation Carbon Intensive		
(Un)conventional Oil & Gas Extraction		
Weaponry		

Fund Carbon Emission Targets



Morningstar Sustainability Rating



Limitations To Methodologies And Data

Externally provided ESG data is far from perfect. Therefore we conduct rigorous due diligence of the data used in our ESG processes to ensure the limitations will not affect the environmental and social characteristics. To ensure data quality we regularly engage with portfolio companies and third party vendors. Limitations include, but are not limited to discrepancies between company reported data and data provided by third parties, inconsistencies across data vendors, market cap bias and modelling assumptions.

Proportion Of Investments

Information about the proportion of investments with environmental or social characteristics is available in the annex II of this product.

Monitoring Of Environmental Or Social Characteristics

The holdings are screened quarterly for compliance with Kempen's ESG criteria. The screening process allows Kempen to monitor the ESG performance of all companies in the fund. It also encourages engagement on potential issues identified. Furthermore, the results of the screening feeds into quarterly challenging sessions between ESG specialists and portfolio managers. These sessions are used to assess whether ESG risks and opportunities are sufficiently reflected in the investment decision making process of Kempen.

Methodologies

Principal Adverse Impact Indicators are monitored at individual holding level and at the portfolio level.

Kempen ESG Score serves as input throughout the investment process (exclusion, integration in the valuation models, engagement). Scores are based on 21 ESG risk factors, which are selected based on their materiality per industry.

Carbon emission intensity is used as the key carbon metric. We calculate carbon intensity based on revenues (weighted average carbon intensity), which we use for our commitment, ambition and objectives.

EU Taxonomy alignment is measured by turnover, for which we use a combination of actual data from investee companies and estimates on EU Taxonomy alignment made by a third party provider.

Engagement Milestones are used in order to measure engagement success. All engagement contacts are recorded and classified: Milestone 1 (company is informed), Milestone 2 (company acknowledges request), Milestone 3 (company commits to improve), up until Milestone 4 (proof of improvement).

Due Diligence

Before a company is invested in, Portfolio Managers perform a due diligence on potential ESG risks and principal adverse impact indicators, opportunities, as well as potential past controversies. ESG due diligence is integrated in the different stages of the investment process (screening of the investable universe, fundamental research & portfolio management). ESG specialists challenge the portfolio managers on the implementation of the ESG process on a quarterly basis.

Data Sources And Processing

External data providers include (but are not limited to)

- Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS), used for proxy voting, governance research, carbon data and Sustainable Development Goals data;
- MSCI ESG Research: used for company ESG Ratings, product involvement data, principal adverse indicators and to assess the degree to which the investments are in environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy, measured by turnover;
- Sustainalytics: used for ESG Risk Ratings and product involvement data.

Internal as well as external data is collected and processed in several data analytics (including FactSet, PowerBI, Tableau) and internal compliance systems (including ThinkFolio).

Kempen Global High Dividend Fund (the "Sub-Fund") is a sub-fund of Kempen Umbrella Fund I NV (the "Fund"). Van Lanschot Kempen Investment Management NV is the management company of the Fund. Van Lanschot Kempen Investment Management NV is authorised as a management company and regulated by the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). The Sub-Fund is registered under the license of Van Lanschot Kempen Investment Management NV at the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM).

The information in this document provides insufficient information for an investment decision. Please read the Key Information Document (available in Dutch) and the prospectus (available in English). These documents are available on the website of Van Lanschot Kempen Investment Management NV (www.vanlanschotkempen.com/investment-management). The information on the website is (partly) available in Dutch and English. The value of your investment may fluctuate. Past performance provides no guarantee for the future.