Quarterly Letter – 2017 Q3

Performance

Q3. We gained 2.8% in Q3, bringing our year-to-date total to 13.9%. The past six quarters have seen an alternating San Francisco Giants pattern[1] where we outperform the indices we cite in even quarters (June and December, the second and fourth quarters of the year) and underperform them in odd quarters (March and September, the first and third quarters of the year). Accordingly, the indices posted strong results for Q3, with MSCI Frontier Markets (FM) up 8.0%, MSCI Emerging Markets (EM) up 7.9%, MSCI EAFE up 5.4%, and the S&P 500 up 4.5%. Figure A1 in the Statistical Appendix shows returns since our inception for us and these indices, including the quarters for 2016 and 2017.[2] FM's Q3 result is even more impressive considering it finally switched to a proper exchange rate for Nigeria in August, lowering Nigeria's performance. Most funds, including us, took this devaluation hit in Q2.

S&P's winning streak. Our trusty Ibbotson SBBI yearbook shows S&P 500 total returns monthly from 1926.[3] In every single calendar year, the S&P has had at least one monthly loss. Not so in 2017, at least not so far.[4] Will our mention here serve as the proverbial *Sports Illustrated* cover jinx, or will the S&P make history by posting three more monthly gains? This winning streak is nearly present in non-US markets as well. FM, EM, and Frontaura each have only one down month in 2017, while EAFE has two. In each case the losses were minor, less than one-half of a percentage point.[5] Figure A2 shows our monthly returns since inception.

Downside protection. A prudent expectation for the future ought to be for more volatility than what 2017 has shown to date. In our history, the S&P 500 has had 41 months with a negative total return. In 33 of those 41 we did better than the S&P. Overall, in those 41

[1] Beginning with 2010, the San Francisco Giants Major League Baseball team produced an unusual six-year pattern of excelling in even-numbered years and falling short in odd-numbered years. In 2010, 2012, 2014, the Giants won the World Series (championship). In 2011, 2013, and 2015, they did not make the playoffs.

[2] Our six-quarter string of Giants-like performance begins with 2016 Q2 where we gained 4% and beat all the indices we cite. In 2016 Q3, we gained 2%, less than all the indices. In 2016 Q4, we gained 1%, ahead of all the non-US indices, although behind the S&P 500 due to the post-election Trump / dollar rally. In 2017 Q1, we gained 4%, but lagged all the indices. In 2017 Q2, we gained 7%, ahead of all the indices. And as mentioned in 2017 Q3, our 3% gain was behind all the indices. What did the Giants do in the seventh year (2016) of their string? They continued their pattern of having good even-numbered years, returning to the playoffs, although they lost in the round of eight to the eventual World Series champion. Thus, we look forward to a reasonably good 2017 Q4 (the seventh quarter in our string) by analogy. The SEC would approve of us saying here that past contrived and spurious performance relationships between sports teams and Frontaura are no guarantee that such contrived and spurious relationships will persist in the future. And given the poor season the Giants just completed in the odd-numbered year of 2017, we can be glad of that come 2018 Q1!

[3] The S&P Composite Index a.k.a. the S&P 500 consists of 500 stocks from 1957 to today. Before this, from 1926 it included 90 stocks.

[4] On a price basis, the S&P 500 lost 0.04% in March 2017. But its total return was +0.12% including dividends and corporate actions.

[5] EM's first loss for the year occurred in September, down 0.4%. FM was down 0.4% in February, a month where we lost 0.1%. EAFE was off 0.2% in June. EAFE also had a loss in August that rounds to 0.0%.

months, the S&P returned -3.9% on average, while our average return was -1.8%. This is not due to our asset class. At -3.6%, FM performs about the same on average as the S&P 500, in the S&P's losing months. EAFE and EM do worse, at -4.8% and -5.1% on average, respectively.[6]

Three reasons come to mind as to why we may lose less in tough markets: low valuations, high returns on capital from our portfolio companies, and low cross-country correlations with broad country diversification. These are important Frontaura attributes, in our opinion. At quarter-end, our portfolio PE on trailing reported earnings was 7.8, with a 5.3% weighted average dividend yield, and a 25.0% weighted average return on ending equity. We favor companies with no or low debt, so our high ROE is not due to excessive leverage.

We know that in strong market years like this one, we may lag some of the indices we cite. If we are making money, though, that does not bother us. In the past, these indices tend to lose any relative advantage they had over us during a down market cycle. For 2017, we are up 14%, in line with the S&P 500, also up 14%, but behind EM, up 28%; FM, up 25%; and EAFE, up 20%. Over our entire history (which is now just one month short of ten years), we have gained 107% (7.6% CAGR), slightly ahead of the seemingly invincible S&P 500, which has a total return of 102% (7.3% CAGR). Over this near decade, EAFE is up only 10% (1.0% CAGR), EM is up only 3% (0.3% CAGR), and FM still shows a 14% loss (-1.5% CAGR).

Attribution

Quarter-ending AUM was $130 million spread across 45 positions in 26 countries. Figure A3 in the Appendix presents a table of our portfolio statistics and our portfolio composition by country and region.

We had investments in 27 distinct countries at some point during Q3. In local currency, we made money in 19 of 27; in dollars, we made money in 18 of 27. Overall, we had a modest FX gain of $0.3 million in Q3. All attribution results are before fees and expenses, as we subtract these at the fund level and not at the stock, country, or regional level.

Figure A4 in the Appendix shows the top five and bottom five performing countries for Q3 in dollar terms, while Figure A5 shows the top and bottom five country performers in percentage terms. Each of these figures shows our performance compared to MSCI's index for the country. Figure A6 shows our Q3 performance by region. We made money in all seven regions globally in Q3, just as in Q2. We discuss each region below, in descending order, starting with the biggest dollar gainer.

Eastern Europe. We made $1.4 million, or 14%, in Eastern Europe. Over one-quarter of this was due to currency, as Eastern Europe's euro-correlated currencies accounted for over 100% of our FX gains at the fund level. The euro appreciated from $1.1426 to $1.1814 during the quarter, peaking at $1.2036 on September 8. At the country level, Macedonia

[6] To be balanced, we should note that there are months not captured in the numbers we show in the main text, where Frontaura is down and the S&P 500 is up. We've had a total of 44 down months. The S&P 500 beat us 24 times in our down months, and did worse 20 times. Our average loss in a down month was 2.5%, a better outcome than the average loss we cited for the S&P of 3.9% in its 41 down months. The conclusion from the main text remains: to date, Frontaura has provided more downside protection than the S&P 500. Statistics such as maximum drawdown, annualized standard deviation, and beta all support this conclusion.

stayed strong, up $0.8 million, or 26%, our top country percentage gainer. It is now up $1.9 million, or 80%, for the year. At quarter-end, we had a 5.9 trailing PE in Macedonia with a 7.5% dividend yield, although it's possible that earnings there are near a cyclical peak. Serbia and Romania each added $0.3 million in the quarter, up 9% and 7%, respectively. Romania's new government worries us. On June 29 and again on August 30 populist trial balloons shocked the market. The prime minister quickly disavowed these proposals to nationalize pensions and to implement an asset tax on banks, but, nevertheless, we fear that where there's smoke, there could be fire. Could Romania repeat the populist turns that have occurred in Hungary and Poland, beginning, respectively, in 2010 and 2015?[7] We're not sure, but we have now booked our 33% year-to-date Romanian gain, and we will watch how this plays out from the sidelines. We could be wrong about Romania's government, but we thought the stock we owned did not offer enough of a margin of safety to compensate for these possible political risks. Eastern Europe was 5% of our portfolio at quarter end.

Latam. We gained $1.2 million, or 10%, in Latin America and the Caribbean, which comprised 10% of our portfolio at quarter end, its highest level in our history. As usual, Argentina dominated our Latam results, rising $1.2 million, or 12%. Argentina was our second biggest dollar gainer and our third biggest percentage gainer in Q3. Ecuador kicked in $0.1 million or 7%, while Peru's impact was negligible. As we discussed in our August comment, when Argentina appreciates, this likely presents a relative performance issue for us. Argentina is around one-fifth of the FM index, but only 7%-8% of our fund, at present. We believe our allocation to Argentina is adequate given its valuation and macro risks. Our allocation may increase some due to performance, but we probably won't add money to the country, absent a large inflow. We certainly view the index allocation as too risky for us. This is a high-class problem and the YTD outcome is certainly better than the alternative of Frontaura outperforming through Argentina declining.

Argentine corporates continue to take advantage of the country's structural changes through corporate actions. Grupo Clarin, a media company that the prior political administration persecuted mercilessly due to its anti-government editorial views, is enjoying its new lease on life under President Macri. In Q3, Clarin spun out Cablevision Holdings (CVH), which represents most of its value. We sold the remaining Clarin media stub, and now hold only CVH, which has a value greater than the pre-spinout Grupo Clarin value. All four Argentine banks we own completed rights offers from June through September to boost their capital in anticipation of greater loan growth. Mortgages and other forms of lending were dormant before Macri. Greater capital and increased lending could lead to a credit boom, bubble, and bust. But since the credit boom has yet to begin, any bubble or bust is likely years away, and not of concern to us today.

Southeast Asia. Southeast Asia also gained $1.2 million for us, up 6%. This region constituted 13% of our portfolio at quarter end. Our regional gains all came from Vietnam, up 12%, with Papua New Guinea having a negligible effect. Vietnam was our biggest country dollar gainer in Q3. Prospects often ask us about liquidity, worrying that we may have trouble selling stocks. To be sure, this can be a risk. But supply / demand imbalances can cut both ways. For example, we booked a gain in Vietnam in Q3 when we trimmed one of our largest positions at a 26% premium to the prevailing market price.

[7] Hungary and Poland are both emerging markets in MSCI's classification scheme. Hungary is small enough that it falls into our universe definition; Poland does not.

MENA. Middle East / North Africa (MENA) made $0.8 million, or 3%. It is our largest region now at 23% of the portfolio. Our MENA exposure was last higher than this in September 2010, a few months prior to the beginning of the Arab Spring. In October 2014, around the beginning of the oil crash, we had only 6% in this region, and at the beginning of 2016, we were still at only a 7% allocation. Our MENA weight increased last year and this year due to 1) buying out-of-favor or undiscovered stocks, 2) re-entering Egypt after its currency reform, and 3) performance. In Q3, we made $0.8 million in UAE, up 11%; $0.3 million in Egypt, up 5%; and $0.1 million in Lebanon, up 4%. We lost $0.5 million, or 6%, in Kuwait, as this country took a pause for us after stellar performance in 2016 and the first half of 2017. Despite posting our second biggest dollar and percentage loss in Q3, Kuwait is still up 54% for us this year. Qatar and Oman were negligible Q3 contributors.

Sub-Saharan Africa. Sub-Saharan Africa gained $0.4 million, or 1%, in Q3. After losing money in 9 of 10 quarters post oil-crash, this region has now posted two consecutive winning quarters. Nevertheless, at 20%, our weight in this region is now the lowest in our history. We continue to hold 15 positions there, one-third of our total position count. We are most encouraged by the fundamentals in Nigeria now that it has a functioning currency market again. We made $0.4 million there, or 4%, in Q3. Our Nigerian stocks had a 4.2 trailing PE with a 7.6% yield at quarter-end and seemed poised for further gains. Tanzania eked out a $0.1 million gain, or 2%. We sold one of our long-held and highly appreciated Tanzanian positions during the quarter at a slight market premium despite disappointing fundamentals. Our 2.4% weight in Tanzania is our lowest since January 2010. We continue to like the country longer term, but its recent and near-term corporate profit performance and outlook is at best mediocre. The six other countries in which we invest in Sub-Saharan Africa collectively lost $0.1 million in Q3.

Eurasia. We made $0.2 million, or 7%, in Eurasia, led by Georgia, with Mongolia having an immaterial effect.

South Asia. The three countries of South Asia make up 17% of our portfolio, but had little impact in total, gaining $0.1 million. This masks movement at the country level. Among all 27 countries, Bangladesh finished third in dollar terms and second in percentage terms, making $1.1 million, or 26%. Sri Lanka, $-0.9 million, -7%, and Pakistan, $-0.1 million, -1%, offset most of Bangladesh's gain. Sri Lanka was our biggest Q3 loser—in both dollar and percentage terms. It is our largest country holding at 9%, with attractive quarter-end valuations: the trailing PE is 5.4, the dividend yield is 6.6%, and the weighted average return on ending equity is 29.6%. If corporate profit performance improves, we think our holdings there could re-rate higher. We will visit these three South Asian countries along with Vietnam in a two-week around-the-world trip in October.

Figures A7 and A8 in the Appendix show how our country allocations have changed over the past three and twelve months, while Figure A9 shows changes in position and country concentration over these periods.

Fund and Management Company News

Personnel. One of our analysts, Tom Egbert, left August 31 to pursue an MBA at University of Chicago, as part of his long-term entrepreneurial desire to run his own business. Tom was with us seven years and we wish him the best as he enters the next phase of his career. Recall that we added a third analyst over a year ago when we hired

Nicholas Reyner in July 2016, so we now revert to the two-analyst model that we ran for several years, including when we were at peak AUM.

We are looking to hire a third analyst, but we will only do so if we find an exceptional candidate of the caliber we have now. Our model is to hire an undergraduate, not an MBA, and train that person in Frontaura's proprietary investment processes. Candidates we've hired in the past have had these attributes, among others: one level or more of the CFA program complete before joining us, a high GPA from an excellent school, high college entrance exam scores, study or work experience abroad, and a long-held interest in stocks. We are presently interviewing December 2017 graduates who will have permanent or at least multiple years of work eligibility in the United States after graduation.

Travel and visits. In September, we made research trips to Kenya, Kuwait, Rwanda, and Tanzania and saw clients and prospects in New York City. We also attended an investment conference in Dubai for Middle East / North Africa companies. In October, we will travel to Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, and Vietnam and attend a global emerging and frontier market conference in New York. We will attend a similar conference in London in November. On Friday 10 November, Nick and Tim will visit clients and prospects in London—please contact us if you would like to meet. These trips are in addition to frontier companies and brokers coming to see us in Chicago. We surprised some readers in last quarter's letter with the number of visitors we get. For Q3, despite a lull in August, we had 18 such visits, four alone coming from Vietnam, three from Egypt, and two each from Myanmar and Nigeria. Firms from Argentina, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and United Arab Emirates also called on us, along with analysts covering frontier markets from Russia, United Kingdom, and the US.

$500,000 minimum popular. The change we made on March 31 to allow new investors to join Frontaura for $500,000 instead of $1,000,000 has proven popular, with most new investors since then being individuals taking advantage of this lower threshold. We are open for investment, accepting new investments monthly from both new and existing investors. For existing investors, the minimum follow-on investment is $10,000, and there is no additional paperwork for follow-on investments. On the first of each month, we will credit investor account balances with money received on or before the last business day of the prior month. For example, we will invest funds we receive on or before Tuesday, October 31 as of November 1. We will invest funds we receive on or before Thursday, November 30 as of December 1, and we will invest funds we receive on or before Friday, December 29 as of January 1, 2018.

Our usual Statistical Appendix follows this page. Please e-mail us if you are interested in an end-of-quarter phone call or visit. We thank you for being a Frontaura client.

Best regards,

Nick Padgett, CFA and Stephen Mack
Managing Directors, Frontaura Capital LLC
Two Prudential Plaza, 180 North Stetson Avenue, Suite 1935
Chicago, Illinois 60601 USA
Phone: +1 312 777 1500 Fax: +1 312 268 5004 info@frontauracapital.com

Statistical Appendix

Figure A1
Frontaura Global Frontier Fund LLC
Performance[8]
30 September 2017

Period	Frontaura	S&P 500	MSCI EAFE	MSCI Emerging	MSCI Frontier
2016 Q1	- 1%	1%	- 3%	6%	- 1%
2016 Q2	4%	2%	- 1%	1%	0%
2016 Q3	2%	4%	6%	9%	3%
2016 Q4	1%	4%	- 1%	- 4%	0%
2017 Q1	4%	6%	7%	11%	9%
2017 Q2	7%	3%	6%	6%	6%
2017 Q3	3%	4%	5%	8%	8%
2008	- 28%	- 37%	- 43%	- 53%	- 54%
2009	46%	26%	32%	79%	12%
2010	37%	15%	8%	19%	24%
2011	- 15%	2%	- 12%	- 18%	- 19%
2012	18%	16%	17%	18%	9%
2013	26%	32%	23%	- 3%	26%
2014	- 3%	14%	- 5%	- 2%	7%
2015	- 5%	1%	- 1%	- 15%	- 14%
2016	7%	12%	1%	11%	3%
2017	14%	14%	20%	28%	25%
1 Year	15%	19%	19%	22%	25%
3 Year	7%	36%	16%	15%	- 4%
5 Year	53%	94%	50%	22%	52%
7 Year	53%	156%	54%	19%	41%
Inception to Date	107%	102%	10%	3%	- 14%
3 Year CAGR	2.3%	10.8%	5.0%	4.9%	- 1.4%
5 Year CAGR	8.9%	14.2%	8.4%	4.0%	8.7%
7 Year CAGR	6.3%	14.4%	6.4%	2.5%	5.0%
ITD CAGR	7.6%	7.3%	1.0%	0.3%	- 1.5%

Figure A2
Frontaura Global Frontier Fund LLC
Monthly Performance
30 September 2017

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2007											0.4%	1.6%	2.0%
2008	0.7%	0.6%	-0.1%	3.4%	3.9%	-1.0%	-0.8%	-2.2%	-7.9%	-17.5%	-10.7%	1.4%	-28.1%
2009	-2.0%	-0.4%	0.7%	7.7%	14.4%	4.1%	1.4%	4.7%	10.6%	-1.4%	-0.2%	0.2%	46.0%
2010	-0.9%	4.2%	6.6%	4.5%	-1.2%	1.9%	3.4%	0.7%	4.7%	3.5%	1.5%	3.3%	37.1%
2011	2.8%	-3.7%	2.7%	-0.4%	1.0%	-1.7%	-2.4%	-4.0%	-3.9%	-1.6%	-4.9%	0.7%	-14.8%
2012	-0.5%	3.9%	2.6%	2.4%	-4.4%	-1.3%	2.1%	1.4%	1.9%	2.6%	2.2%	4.3%	18.1%
2013	7.3%	1.9%	1.0%	1.8%	3.8%	-0.3%	2.6%	-2.1%	0.2%	3.1%	2.6%	1.6%	25.9%
2014	0.8%	-0.4%	-1.0%	1.6%	2.0%	0.1%	-0.3%	-0.8%	2.2%	0.9%	-4.5%	-3.3%	-2.9%
2015	-4.3%	1.0%	0.4%	3.9%	0.4%	-1.6%	-1.5%	-3.7%	-0.9%	3.3%	-2.4%	0.1%	-5.5%
2016	-4.8%	-0.6%	4.2%	1.8%	2.9%	-0.3%	1.6%	-0.4%	1.1%	-0.4%	0.7%	0.8%	6.6%
2017	2.9%	-0.1%	1.0%	0.4%	4.1%	2.1%	1.3%	1.0%	0.5%				13.9%

[8] Returns commence 1 November 2007. Frontaura returns are net of all fees, for an investor joining the fund at inception, making no further contributions, and making no withdrawals. Investors joining on other dates, making additional contributions, or making withdrawals may have different returns. Index returns are in US dollars on a total return basis, net of any withholding tax. Click this link for an explanation of the indices we show: http://www.frontauracapital.com/disclosures/Frontaura_Disclosures_as_of_2015_09_30.pdf.

Figure A3
Frontaura Global Frontier Fund LLC
Portfolio Mix and Statistics[9]
30 September 2017

Country	Holding
USA (cash only)	10%
Sri Lanka	9%
Argentina	8%
Nigeria	7%
United Arab Emirates	7%
Papua New Guinea	6%
Vietnam	6%
Kuwait	6%
Egypt	5%
Pakistan	5%
Rwanda	4%
Kenya	3%
Bangladesh	3%
Macedonia	3%
Lebanon	3%
Georgia	3%
Serbia	3%
Tanzania	2%
Oman	2%
Uganda	1%
Ecuador	1%
Botswana	1%
Peru	1%
Mozambique	1%
Others	1%

Region	Holding
Middle East / North Africa	23%
Sub-Saharan Africa	20%
South Asia	17%
Southeast Asia	13%
Latin America & Caribbean	10%
USA (cash only)	10%
Eastern Europe	5%
Eurasia	3%

Sector	Holding
Financials	48%
Consumer Discretionary	11%
Cash	11%
Consumer Staples	8%
Utilities	6%
Real Estate	5%
Industrials	5%
Materials	5%
Energy	1%
Telecommunication Services	1%

Portfolio Statistics	
Portfolio Price to LTM Earnings	7.8
Portfolio Price to Book	1.41
Portfolio LTM Dividend Yield	5.3%
Return on Ending Equity	25.0%
Positions	45
Countries	26
Average Market Cap	$1,207m
Median Market Cap	$610m
Portfolio Turnover (LTM)	27%
Portfolio Turnover (ITD)	29%
Standard Deviation (ITD)	14%
Beta to S&P 500 (ITD)	0.51
Assets Under Management	$130m

[9] Click this link for an explanation of our holdings and portfolio statistics: http://www.frontauracapital.com/disclosures/Frontaura_Disclosures_as_of_2015_09_30.pdf.

Figure A4
Frontaura Global Frontier Fund LLC
5 Best and Worst Performing Countries (Dollar Return)
2017 Q3

5 Best Countries				5 Worst Countries			
Country	Frontaura Return ($millions)[10]	Frontaura Return (%)	MSCI Return[11]	Country	Frontaura Return ($millions)	Frontaura Return (%)	MSCI Return
Vietnam	1.2	12%	7%	Sri Lanka	-0.9	-7%	-6%
Argentina	1.2	12%	14%	Kuwait	-0.5	-6%	17%
Bangladesh	1.1	26%	5%	Pakistan	-0.1	-1%	-16%
Macedonia	0.8	26%	--	Kenya	-0.1	-2%	8%
United Arab Emirates	0.8	11%	4%	Botswana	-0.1	-4%	-3%

Figure A5
Frontaura Global Frontier Fund LLC
5 Best and Worst Performing Countries (Percentage Return)
2017 Q3

5 Best Countries				5 Worst Countries			
Country	Frontaura Return ($millions)	Frontaura Return (%)	MSCI Return	Country	Frontaura Return ($millions)	Frontaura Return (%)	MSCI Return
Macedonia	0.8	26%	--	Sri Lanka	-0.9	-7%	-6%
Bangladesh	1.1	26%	5%	Kuwait	-0.5	-6%	17%
Argentina	1.2	12%	14%	Botswana	-0.1	-4%	-3%
Vietnam	1.2	12%	7%	Mongolia	0.0	-4%	--
United Arab Emirates	0.8	11%	4%	Mozambique	0.0	-4%	--

[10] This footnote applies to all columns labeled "Frontaura Return ($millions)" and "Frontaura Return (%)" on this page and any page with a similar table. Frontaura country returns are before management fees, fund expenses, and any incentive compensation, as those deductions occur at the fund level and not at the individual stock or country level. Click this link for an explanation of how we calculate country returns: http://www.frontauracapital.com/disclosures/Frontaura_Disclosures_as_of_2015_09_30.pdf.

[11] This footnote applies to all columns labeled "MSCI Return" on this page and any page with a similar table. MSCI country indices stated on a total return basis with dividends net of any withholding tax. We show "--" if MSCI does not have an index for a given country.

Figure A6
Frontaura Global Frontier Fund LLC
Performance by Region
2017 Q3

Region	2017 Q3	
	Frontaura Return ($millions)[12]	Frontaura Return (%)
Eastern Europe	1.4	14%
Latin America & Caribbean	1.2	10%
Southeast Asia	1.2	6%
Middle East / North Africa	0.8	3%
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.4	1%
Eurasia	0.2	7%
South Asia	0.1	0%

[12] The Frontaura Return footnote on the first attribution table on a prior page applies to all Frontaura Return columns on this page.

Figure A7
Frontaura Global Frontier Fund LLC
Significant Quarterly Country Mix Changes[13]
2017 Q3

Country	Percentage Point Change	Explanation
United Arab Emirates	+3	Added two new positions
Tanzania	-3	Exited one position
Romania	-3	Exited one position

Figure A8
Frontaura Global Frontier Fund LLC
Significant Annual Country Mix Changes
2016 Q4 - 2017 Q3

Country	Percentage Point Change	Explanation
Egypt	+5	Added new position Q1-Q3 2017
Argentina	+4	Added new position Q4 2016; relative outperformance
United Arab Emirates	+4	Added two new positions Q3 2017; relative outperformance
Kuwait	+4	Strong stock performance
Bangladesh	-2	Exited one position Q2 2017
Tanzania	-2	Exited one position Q3 2017
Pakistan	-3	Position trimming and relative underperformance
Cambodia	-3	Exited one position Q2 2017
Romania	-3	Exited one position Q3 2017

[13] We show countries whose weighting has changed by two percentage points or more. Total may not add to 0 due to rounding and exclusion of countries changing by less than two percentage points. Note that we do not show the United States as we only hold cash there. Click this link for a discussion of how we classify cash by country: http://www.frontauracapital.com/disclosures/Frontaura_Disclosures_as_of_2015_09_30.pdf.

Figure A9
Frontaura Global Frontier Fund LLC
Portfolio Concentration[14]
30 September 2017

	Companies	Countries	Change from Prior Quarter		Change from Prior Year	
			Companies	Countries	Companies	Countries
Positions	45	26	--	-1	-7	-5
Top 5	27%	37%	-1	-2	+3	-1
Top 10	43%	63%	-2	-1	+4	+4
Top 20	67%	87%	-4	-3	+3	+2
Top 20 + USA (Cash)	76%	97%	+1	+2	+7	+6

[14] We do not include the US in our country count and most of the percentage totals as we hold only cash there. Change from the prior quarter and the year ago quarter represent the change in the number of positions and the change in percentage points for the top 5, 10, and 20 positions. The Top 20 + USA row does include the US cash percentage in the percentage totals. Click this link for a discussion of how we classify cash by country: http://www.frontauracapital.com/disclosures/Frontaura_Disclosures_as_of_2015_09_30.pdf.