

### Fund Objective

This is a pure equity fund diversified across all sectors of the JSE. The fund aims to achieve maximum capital growth above the benchmark, FTSE/JSE Shareholder Weighted Index over the medium to long-term by investing in companies that are of quality and have the right fundamentals to grow better than the benchmark. This fund is suitable for investors who can withstand potential capital volatility in the shorter term.

### Fund Strategy

The Fund applies a thematic approach with a focus on companies with quality management and good cashflow generation capabilities. The top down "thematic" approach means that the manager will attempt to identify the sectors and companies in the market that are likely to benefit over the medium to long term from trends in the investment market. The manager will also focus on more liquid counters. The Fund may hold offshore equity. The investment manager will also be allowed to invest in listed and unlisted financial Instruments as allowed by the Act from time to time in order to achieve its investment objective.

### Why choose this fund?

This Fund gives you active exposure to the South African Equity market. The small Assets Under Management (AUM) of the manager means that the manager is very nimble and able to execute ideas quickly and react speedily to changes in market conditions. The top down thematic approach provides some differentiation. Over a medium to long term time horizon the Fund should produce good real returns significantly above inflation.

### Fund Information

<b>ASISA Fund Classification</b>	South African Equity General
<b>Risk Profile</b>	Aggressive
<b>Benchmark</b>	FTSE JSE Shareholder Weighted All Share Index
<b>Fee Class Launch date*</b>	01 September 2014
<b>Portfolio Launch date</b>	25 March 2002
<b>Minimum investment</b>	LISP minimums apply
<b>Portfolio Size</b>	R 274 million
<b>Quarterly Distributions</b>	30/06/19: 16.89 cents per unit 31/03/19: 28.04 cents per unit 31/12/18: 5.60 cents per unit 30/09/18: 31.34 cents per unit
<b>Income decl. dates</b>	31/03   30/06   30/09   31/12
<b>Income price dates</b>	1st working day in January, April, July and October
<b>Portfolio valuation time</b>	15:00
<b>Transaction cut off time</b>	15:00
<b>Daily price information</b>	The local newspaper & www.sanlamunitrusts.co.za
<b>Repurchase period</b>	3 working days

Fees (Incl. VAT)	LISP-class (%)
<b>Advice initial fee (max.)</b>	neg.
<b>Manager initial fee (max.)</b>	0.00
<b>Advice annual fee (max.)</b>	neg.
<b>Manager annual fee (max.)</b>	1.03
<b>Total Expense Ratio (TER)</b>	1.62

Advice fee | Any advice fee is negotiable between the client and their financial advisor. An annual advice fee negotiated is paid via a repurchase of units from the investor.

This fund is available via certain LISPs (Linked Investment Service Providers), which levy their own fees.

Manager annual fee: 1.03% p.a. (incl. VAT) | Maximum Performance Fees: 2.28% (incl. VAT) and sharing rate: 20%. Performance fees will only be charged once the performance benchmark is outperformed, irrespective of whether the fund performance is positive or negative. If the fund performs in line or below the benchmark, then the minimum fee of 1.03% p.a. (incl. VAT) is charged. The performance fee is accrued daily, based on daily performance and paid to the manager annually.

PERIOD: 01 April 2016 to 31 March 2019

Total Expense Ratio (TER) | 1.62% of the value of the Financial Product was incurred as expenses relating to the administration of the Financial Product.

A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER may not necessarily be an accurate indication of future TER's. Inclusive in the TER of 1.62%, a performance fee of 0.49% of the net asset value of the class of Financial Product was recovered.

Transaction Cost (TC) | 0.58% of the value of the Financial Product was incurred as costs relating to the buying and selling of the assets underlying the Financial Product. Transaction Costs are a necessary cost in administering the Financial Product and impacts Financial Product returns. It should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of Financial Product, the investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER.

Total Investment Charges (TER + TC) | 2.20% of the value of the Financial Product was incurred as costs relating to the investment of the Financial Product.

### Top 10 Holdings

Top 10	% of Equity
Naspers	12.18
Anglo American	9.10
BHP Group	7.42
Standard Bank Group Limited	7.15
ABSA Group Limited	5.62
Anheuser-Busch Inbev SA INV	4.90
Sanlam	4.82
MTN Group Limited	4.67
Impala Platinum Holdings Limited	4.65
British American Tobacco Plc	4.63

### Performance (Annualised) as at 31 Jul 2019 on a rolling monthly basis\*

LISP-class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 Year	-1.99	-1.14
3 Year	-3.81	2.85
5 Year	N/A	N/A
Since inception	-0.53	4.59

An annualised rate of return is the average rate of return per year, measured over a period either longer or shorter than one year, such as a month, or two years, annualised for comparison with a one-year return.

### Performance (Cumulative) as at 31 Jul 2019 on a rolling monthly basis\*

LISP-class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 Year	-1.99	-1.14
3 Year	-11.01	8.79
5 Year	N/A	N/A
Since inception	-2.59	24.70

### Risk statistics: 3 years to 31 Jul 2019

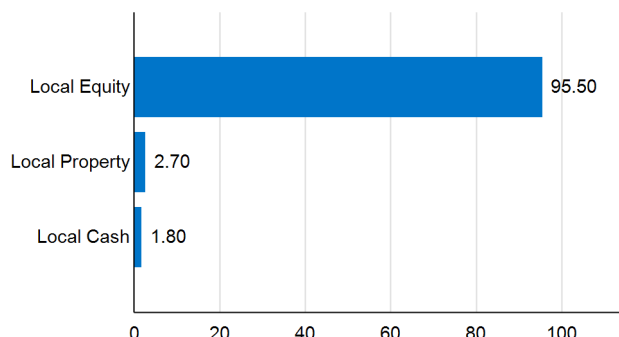
Std Deviation (Ann)	12.44
Sharpe Ratio (Ann)	-0.90

### Actual highest and lowest annual returns\*

Highest Annual %	N/A
Lowest Annual %	N/A

\*Performance figures sourced from Morningstar.

### Asset Allocation



### Investment Manager Monthly Commentary

During the month of July central banks across the world turned dovish. Although the global economy was expected to slow in 2019, the trade war between China and the US continued to accelerate the slowdown. Export-dependent regions such as Germany and South Korea continued to be the nations materially affected. This has resulted in the International Monetary Fund lowering its growth expectation from 3.3% to 3.2%. On the back of rising risks in financial markets and areas within the US economy slowing, the US Federal Reserve (Fed) reduced interest rates by 25 basis points. This was signalled as an insurance cut with it being communicated to the market that it was not the beginning of a rate cutting cycle. The head of the European Central Bank, Mario Draghi, set the scene for additional stimulus after describing Europe's economic outlook as getting 'worse and worse'. As his term ends in September, it will most likely be the responsibility of his successor to implement. Central bank dovishness and increased risk aversion resulted in developed market (DM) equities outperforming their emerging market (EM) peers. DMs returned 0.42% (in Dollars), while EMs were down 1.69% (in Dollars). As the market was slightly disappointed by the Fed's message the global search for yield continued. EM bonds delivered 0.82% (in Dollars) with DM bonds declining 0.16% (in Dollars).

Subdued inflation and weak local growth prospects allowed the South African Reserve Bank (SARB) to reduce interest rates by 25 basis points. Growth forecasts for the South African economy were lowered to 0.6% for 2019, from a previous 1%. Much like the Fed, the SARB communicated that this may be the only cut. This was done in order to provide policy flexibility going forward. Local equity markets followed their EM peers downwards, declining 2.37% (in Rands). The largest contributor to the decline was the resources sector, which fell 7.04% (in Rands), with slowing growth expectations weighing down on the sector. The industrial sector, which has a strong Rand hedge component, insulated the market somewhat as it delivered 1.49% (in Rands). Local bonds outperformed local risky assets, although it still declined 0.74% (in Rands), with the 7-12 year region of the curve the most affected. Inflation-linked bonds returned 0.43%, while local property fell 1.20%. Local cash was the best local performer delivering 0.61% (in Rands).

### Appointed Investment Manager

Sanlam Multi Managers International (Pty) Ltd

### Investment Manager Disclaimer

The management of investments are outsourced to Sanlam Multi Managers International (Pty) Ltd, FSP 845, an authorised Financial Services Provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002.

**Risk Profile (Aggressive)**

This is an aggressively managed, high-risk portfolio that aims to deliver capital growth over the long term (greater than 5 years). It is designed to substantially outperform the markets and therefore carries a long-term investment horizon (5 years and upwards). The portfolio will be diversified across all major asset classes with significant exposure to equities, and may include offshore equities. There may be some capital volatility in the short term, although higher returns may be expected from five years or beyond.

**Trustee Information**
**Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd**

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**Additional Information**

All reasonable steps have been taken to ensure the information on this MDD is accurate. The information to follow does not constitute financial advice as contemplated in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act. Use or rely on this information at your own risk. Independent professional financial advice should always be sought before making an investment decision.

The Sanlam Group is a full member of the Association for Savings and Investment SA. Collective investment schemes are generally medium- to long-term investments. Please note that past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance, and that the value of investments / units / unit trusts may go down as well as up. A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commissions is available from the Manager, Sanlam Collective Investments (RF) Pty Ltd, a registered and approved Manager in Collective Investment Schemes in Securities. Additional information of the proposed investment, including brochures, application forms and annual or quarterly reports, can be obtained from the Manager, free of charge. Collective investments are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. Collective investments are calculated on a net asset value basis, which is the total market value of all assets in the portfolio including any income accruals and less any deductible expenses such as audit fees, brokerage and service fees. Actual investment performance of the portfolio and the investor will differ depending on the initial fees applicable, the actual investment date, and the date of reinvestment of income as well as dividend withholding tax. Forward pricing is used. The Manager does not provide any guarantee either with respect to the capital or the return of a portfolio. The performance of the portfolio depends on the underlying assets and variable market factors. Performance is based on NAV to NAV calculations with income reinvestments done on the ex-div date. Lump sum investment performances are quoted. The portfolio may invest in other unit trust portfolios which levy their own fees, and may result in a higher fee structure for our portfolio. All the portfolio options presented are approved collective investment schemes in terms of Collective Investment Schemes Control Act, No 45 of 2002 ("CISCA"). The fund may from time to time invest in foreign countries and therefore it may have risks regarding liquidity, the repatriation of funds, political and macroeconomic situations, foreign exchange, tax, settlement, and the availability of information. The Manager has the right to close any portfolios to new investors to manage them more efficiently in accordance with their mandates. A copy of the Performance fee Frequently Asked Questions can be obtained from our website: [www.sanlaminvestments.com](http://www.sanlaminvestments.com). The portfolio management of all the portfolios is outsourced to financial services providers authorized in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002. Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd is the appointed trustee of the Sanlam Collective Investments Scheme.

**Glossary Terms**
**Collective Investment Schemes (CIS)**

Collective Investment Schemes (also called unit trusts) are portfolios of assets such as equities, bonds, cash and listed property, in which investors can buy units. They allow private investors to pool their money together into a single fund, thus spreading their risk across a range of investments, getting the benefit of professional fund management, and reducing their costs.

**Capital growth**

Capital growth is the profit made on an investment, measured by the increase in its market value over the invested amount or cost price. It is also called capital appreciation.

**Distributions**

The income that is generated from an investment and given to investors through monthly or quarterly distribution payouts.

**Equities**

Equities are shares that represent an institution's or individual's ownership in a listed company. These shares are also the "vehicle" through which they are able to "share" in the profits made by that company. As the company grows, and the expectation of improved profits increases, the market price of the share will increase which translates into a capital gain for the shareholder. Similarly, negative sentiment about the company will result in the share price falling.

Shares / equities are usually considered to have the potential for the highest return of all the investment classes but also have the highest level of risk i.e. share investments have the most volatile returns over the short term. An investment in equities should be viewed with a 7 to 10 year horizon.

**LISP (Linked Investment Service Provider)**

A Linked Investment Service Provider is a financial institution which packages, distributes and administers a broad range of unit trust based investments. Any investment made through these products gives an investor a single point of entry into a selection of different investments.

**Pure equity fund**

This is a fund that invests primarily in higher-risk asset classes such as equities (stocks or shares) and aims to achieve aggressive capital growth over the long term. This type of fund will experience volatility in the short term.

**Total Expense Ratio (TER)**

This is the total costs associated with managing and operating an investment (excluding administration, financial planning and servicing fees). These costs consist primarily of management fees and additional expenses such as trading fees, legal fees, auditor fees and other operational expenses. The total cost of the fund is divided by the fund's total assets under management to arrive at a percentage amount, which represents the TER.

**Manager information:**

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