Sentio Sanlam Collective Investments Balanced Fund

Minimum Disclosure Document

As of 30/06/2019

MDD Issue Date: 22/07/2019

Fund Objective

The objective of the portfolio is to provide investors with long term capital growth and to provide a limited measure of capital and income protection.

Fund Strategy

The portfolio will be actively managed with exposure to various asset classes such as cash, bonds, equities and property, both domestically and internationally, being varied to reflect changing economic and market circumstances, in order to maximise returns for the investors. The portfolio will also be allowed to invest in listed and unlisted financial instruments (derivatives) as allowed by the Act from time to time. The Manager shall be permitted to invest on behalf of the portfolio in offshore investments as legislation permits.

Fund Information

Ticker	SCBB2
Portfolio Manager	Mohamed Mayet, Rayhaan Joosub Imtiaz Suliman, Olwethu Notshe & Sanveer Hariparsad
ASISA Fund Classification	South African - Multi Asset - High Equity
Risk Profile	Moderate Aggressive
Benchmark	ASISA Category Avg: SA - Multi Asset - High Equity
Fund Size	R 11,813,982
Portfolio Launch Date*	02/10/2017
Fee Class Launch Date*	02/10/2017
Minimum Lump Sum Investment	R 100,000
Minimum Monthly Investment	R 10,000
Income Declaration Date	June & December
Income Payment Date	1st business day of July & January
Portfolio Valuation Time	15:00
Transaction Cut Off Time	15:00
Daily Price Information	Local media
Repurchase Period	2-3 business days

Fees (Incl. VAT)

Fees (Incl. VAT)	B2-Class (%)
Maximum Initial Advice Fee	—
Maximum Annual Advice Fee	—
Manager Annual Fee	0.80
Total Expense Ratio	2.44
Transaction Cost	0.46
Total Investment Charges	2.90
Performance Fee	—
TER Measurement Period	02 October 2017 - 31 March 2019

Total Expense Ratio (TER) is the percentage value of the Financial Product that 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.The TER and Transaction Costs cannot be determined accurately because of the short life span of the Financial Product.

Transaction Cost (TC) is the percentage value of the Financial Product that 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) is the total percentage value of the Financial Product that was incurred as costs relating to the investment of the Financial Product.

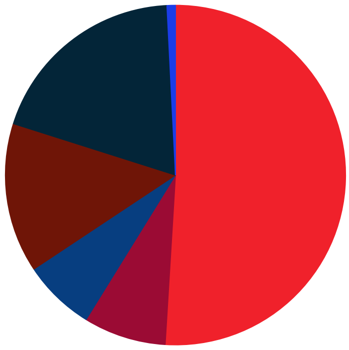
*These figures will become available once sufficient performance history has been met.

Top Ten Holdings

Top Ten Holdings	(%)
DCCUSD ETF	7.22
Naspers Ltd	6.20
British American Tobacco Plc	3.60
Standard Bank Group Ltd Bond 03122023	3.40
R2040Government Bond	3.08
Anglo American Plc	3.05
Standard Bank Group Ltd	2.80
Standard Bank Group Ltd F/R 30092022	2.64
Absa Group Ltd Bond 12092022	2.47
Growthpoint Properties Ltd	2.44

Asset Allocation

Portfolio Date: 30/06/2019



	%
SA Equity	50.97
SA Cash	7.84
SA Property	6.86
Non-SA Equity	14.24
SA Bond	19.30
Non-SA Cash	0.80
Total	**100.00**

Annualised Performance (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
1 Year	3.66	3.24
3 Years	—	—
5 Years	—	—
Since Inception	4.69	2.79

Cumulative Performance (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
1 Year	3.66	3.24
3 Years	—	—
5 Years	—	—
Since Inception	8.30	4.92

Highest and Lowest Annual Returns*

Time Period: Since Inception to 31/12/2018

Highest Annual %	-3.83
Lowest Annual %	-3.83

Risk Statistics (3 Year Rolling)*

Standard Deviation	—
Sharpe Ratio	—
Information Ratio	—
Maximum Drawdown	—

Distribution History (Cents Per Unit)

30/06/2019 18.32 cpu

Administered by Sanlam

Sentio Sanlam Collective Investments Balanced Fund

Minimum Disclosure Document

As of 30/06/2019

Risk Profile

Moderate Aggressive
Your primary aim is to achieve the required capital growth necessary to realise your longterm goals and objectives. You are prepared to tolerate fluctuations in your returns because you know that the longer-term picture is worth the short term pain, even if that means you lose money sometimes. While diversified across all the major asset classes, your portfolio will be tilted more towards equities because you know they offer the best long-term returns of all the asset classes and thus your wealth will grow over time.

Glossary Terms

Annualised Returns
Annualised return is the weighted average compound growth rate over the period measured.

Asset Allocation
Asset allocation is the percentage holding in different asset classes (i.e. equities, bonds, property, etc.). It is used to determine the level of diversification in a portfolio.

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, quarterly, bi-annual or annual distribution pay-outs.

Derivatives
Derivatives are instruments generally used as an instrument to protect against risk (capital losses), but can also be used for speculative purposes. Examples are futures, options and swaps.

Feeder Fund
A feeder fund is a South African-based fund that feeds exclusively into its primary foreignbased fund. It allows investors easy access to investing in an offshore fund, eliminating complicated tax and other implications. The shares of the feeder fund represent shares in the primary fund (called a master fund).

Liquidity
The ability to easily turn assets or investments into cash.

Information Ratio
The Information Ratio measures the market risk-adjusted performance of an investment or portfolio. The greater a portfolio's Information Ratio, the better its risk-adjusted performance has been compared to the market in general.

Maximum Drawdown
The maximum drawdown measures the highest peak to trough loss experienced by the fund.

Money Market Instruments
A money market instrument is a low risk, highly liquid, short-term (one year or less) debt instrument, issued by financial institutions or governments, that tend to have lower returns than high-risk investments.

Participatory Interests
When you buy a unit trust, your money is pooled with that of many other investors. The total value of the pool of invested money in a unit trust fund is split into equal portions called participatory interests or units. When you invest your money in a unit trust, you buy a portion of the participatory interests in the total unit trust portfolio. Participatory interests are therefore the number of units that you have in a particular unit trust portfolio.

Regulation 28
Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act sets out prudent investment limits on certain asset classes in investment funds. It applies specifically to investments in Retirement Annuities and Preservation Funds. The allowed maximum exposures to certain asset classes is: 75% for equities; 25% for property; 30% for foreign (offshore) and 10% African assets.

Sharpe Ratio
The Sharpe Ratio measures total risk-adjusted performance of an investment or portfolio. It measures the amount of risk associated with the returns generated by the portfolio and indicates whether a portfolio's returns are due to excessive risk or not. The greater a portfolio's Sharpe ratio, the better its risk-adjusted performance has been (i.e. a higher return with a contained risk profile, where the portfolio manager is not taking excessive risk to achieve those returns).

Standard Deviation
Standard deviation (also called monthly volatility) is a measure of how much returns on an investment change from month to month. It is typically used by investors to gauge the volatility expected of an investment.

Additional Information

Investment Manager Information
Sentio Capital Management (Pty) Ltd
(FSP) License No. 33843
Physical Address: Illovo Edge, Building 3, 1st floor, 5 Harries Road, Illovo, Johannesburg, South Africa, 2196
Postal Address: Illovo Edge, Building 3, 1st floor, 5 Harries Road, Illovo, Johannesburg, South Africa, 2196
Email: Info@sentio-capital.com
Website: www.sentio-capital.com

Manager Information
Sanlam Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Ltd
Physical Address: 2 Strand Road, Bellville, 7530
Postal Address: P.O. Box 30, Sanlamhof, Bellville, 7532
Tel: +27 (21) 916 1800
Email: service@sanlaminvestments.com
Website: www.sanlamunittrusts.co.za

Trustee Information
Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd
Tel: +27 (21) 441 4100
Email: compliance-sanlam@standardbank.co.za

Administered by

Sentio Sanlam Collective Investments Balanced Fund

Minimum Disclosure Document

As of 30/06/2019

Portfolio Manager Comment

As at 30 June 2019

The World Bank reduced its growth forecasts in June due to the trade conflict between the US and China, given that between them the two countries account for more than a third of global economic activity. Global growth is now forecast at just 2.6% for 2019 from 2.9% previously forecast. Global trade is slowing, and countries directly exposed to the trade war are showing a marked deceleration. While a handshake deal between the US and China took some heat out of the trade war, existing tariffs look set to stay in place. The Fed has turned sharply dovish as a result of sluggishly low inflation, threats to the growth outlook due to weaker global trade and geopolitical tensions from the trade war. The US bond market continues to price in aggressive interest rate cuts over the next 18 months and was composed by the Fed's decision not to cut in June. Locally, South Africa's GDP posted its biggest quarterly contraction since 2009 in the first quarter of this year, printing a -3.2% quarter-on-quarter versus 1.4% growth in the previous quarter. The rand relative to the dollar appreciated some 3.24% in June as risk sentiment improved amid expectations of looser monetary policy in the US and the Eurozone.

The local equity market followed global markets higher, and the MSCI World index delivered some 3.25%. Furthermore, the MSCI EM index marginally underperformed its developed market counterpart, delivering some 2.94%. Underscoring yields moving lower in the month is a sense of cautiousness following the dovish pivot by a number of central banks in recent times. As such, the JP Morgan Global Aggregate index lagged risk assets and delivered -1.16% as the currency strengthened. Given the risk-on month, emerging market bonds fared better than their developed market counterparts, delivering some 0.80%. The local equity market followed global markets higher, and the ALSI delivered 4.78%. The strong rally in the local market was largely driven by the Resi-20 index delivering some 10.28%. The ALBI lagged its risky counterparts and delivered 2.27%, with the 7-12 year area of the yield curve rallying some 2.70%. Furthermore, inflation-linked bonds underperformed their fixed coupon counterparts, delivering 0.13%. Given the risk-on environment the local property market delivered some 2.20%. Local cash delivered 0.59% for the month of June.

Portfolio Managers
Mohamed Mayet
BCOM (Wits), BCOM Hons (Adv Fin), NASD (USA)

Rayhaan Joosub
BSc Chemical Engineering (Wits) , BCom (Unisa)

Imtiaz Suliman
CFA: CFA Institute , BSc: Financial Mathematics, University of Pretoria

Olwethu Notshe
B.Bus Sci, CFA, CAIA

Sanveer Hariparsad
CFA; CAIA; MSc (Fin Eng); BSc (Hons) (Fin Math) (Cum Laude); BSc (Act Sci)

Administered by