

### Fund Objective

The objective of this portfolio is to provide investors with a high level of income whilst maximising returns above cash over a 2 year period. Capital preservation is of a primary importance and is achieved through the diversification across a variety of high yielding assets and a selection of skillful managers with complementary strategies.

### Fund Strategy

This is an actively-managed, flexible income fund which invests primarily in fixed interest instruments (including bonds, money market instruments and cash deposits), debentures, preference shares and property securities as well as any other income enhancing security. 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 fund is Regulation 28 compliant and is limited to 10% in equities.

### Why choose this fund?

- The fund offers a high quality, well-diversified portfolio of collective investment schemes at a reasonable cost.
- It is appropriate for investors looking for a high level of income, where the preservation of capital is of primary importance.
- The fund is Regulation 28 compliant.

### Fund Information

<b>ASISA Fund Classification</b>	SA Multi Asset Income
<b>Risk Profile</b>	Conservative
<b>Benchmark</b>	STeFI + 1%
<b>Fee Class Launch date</b>	06 June 2018
<b>Portfolio Launch date</b>	06 June 2018
<b>Minimum investment</b>	LISP Dependent
<b>Portfolio Size</b>	R 176 million
<b>Quarterly Distributions</b>	31/12/21: 13.67 cents per unit 30/09/21: 12.16 cents per unit 30/06/21: 11.62 cents per unit 31/03/21: 11.36 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>	17:00
<b>Transaction cut off time</b>	15:00
<b>Daily price information</b>	The Local newspaper and www.sanlamunitrusts.co.za
<b>Repurchase period</b>	2 to 3 working days

Fees (Incl. VAT)	B1-Class (%)
<b>Advice initial fee</b>	Neg.*
<b>Manager initial fee (max.)</b>	0.00
<b>Advice annual fee</b>	Neg.*
<b>Manager annual fee (max.)</b>	0.34
<b>Total Expense Ratio (TER)</b>	0.93

\* 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 also available via certain LISPS (Linked Investment Services Providers), who levy their own fees.

Obtain a personalised cost estimate before investing by visiting [www.sanlamunitrustsmdd.co.za](http://www.sanlamunitrustsmdd.co.za) and using our Effective Annual Cost (EAC) calculator. Alternatively, contact us at 0860 100 266.

PERIOD: 01 January 2019 to 31 December 2021

Total Expense Ratio (TER) | 0.93% 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.

Transaction Cost (TC) | 0.02% 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) | 0.95% of the value of the Financial Product was incurred as costs relating to the investment of the Financial Product.

A fund of fund unit trust only invests in other unit trusts, which levy their own charges, which could result in a higher fee structure for these funds. The fund manager may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying international investments to go up or down.

Income funds derive from interest-bearing instruments as defined. The yield is a current yield and is calculated daily.

### Fund Composition

Securities (%)	28-Feb
Amplify SCI Strategic Income	25.3
Coronation Strategic Income	20.0
Prescient Income Provider	18.0
Granate SCI Multi Income	15.2
SIM SA Active Income	12.0
BCI Income Plus	10.1
Cash (RSA)	-0.6

### Performance (Annualised) as at 28 Feb 2022 on a rolling monthly basis\*

B1-Class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 Year	6.54	4.89
3 Year	6.47	6.32
5 Year	N/A	N/A
Since inception	6.66	6.69

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 28 Feb 2022 on a rolling monthly basis\*

B1-Class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 Year	6.54	4.89
3 Year	20.68	20.17
5 Year	N/A	N/A
Since inception	27.18	27.35

Cumulative return is the aggregate return of the portfolio for a specified period.

### Risk statistics: 3 years to 28 Feb 2022

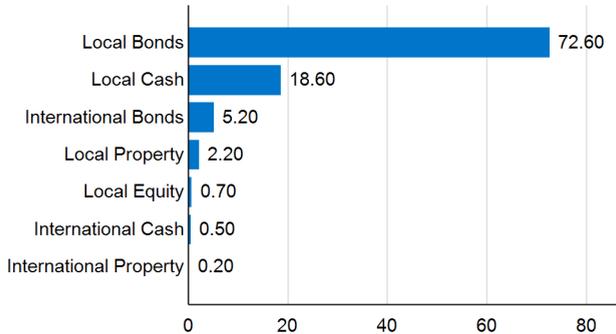
Std Deviation (Ann)	2.61
Sharpe Ratio (Ann)	0.44

### Actual highest and lowest annual returns\*

Highest Annual %	9.00
Lowest Annual %	3.51

\*The highest and lowest 12 month returns are based on a 12 month rolling period over 10 years or since inception where the performance history does not exist for 10 years.

**Portfolio Detail**



**Portfolio Manager(s) Comment**

Following a difficult start to the year for global markets, the month of February did no favours in easing such difficulty. Most nations ended the month in negative territory, but once again South African markets showed resilience and advanced. The prospects of tightening monetary policy continue to weigh on investor sentiment, with expectations on the number of interest rate hikes increasing significantly in the US and Europe in their efforts to get inflation under control. Furthermore, global markets declined initially because of Russia's troop buildup along the Ukraine border and then the eventual invasion of Ukraine, delivering a further hit to growth expectations.

Global equity markets were relatively flat during the first half of the month but retreated as soon as the Russian invasion of Ukraine took hold. Headlines suggesting, Vladimir Putin placed his nuclear deterrent forces on high alert, raising fears of the conflict escalating beyond Ukraine and leaving investors exiting risky assets. Developed equity markets experienced its second consecutive month in negative territory, as the MSCI World Index returned -2.65% m/m in USD and -2.76% in ZAR. Despite most S&P 500 companies reporting strong earnings in 4Q21, the S&P 500 (US\$) closed the month at -3.00%, as the new developments of Russia's invasion of Ukraine weighed on US stocks. European equities were hurt even more during the month, with the Euro Stoxx 50 (€) returning -5.89% m/m.

As expected, the current environment hurt emerging markets more than developed market peers, the MSCI Emerging Market Index returned -3.06% m/m in USD and -3.17% in ZAR. Russian assets bore the brunt of the sell-off, with the MSCI Russia Index down around 53% m/m. Some emerging markets fared better, particularly those with significant commodity exports such as Brazil and South Africa, which ended the month higher.

The South African equity market continued its strong start to the year, as the FTSE/JSE All Share Index closed the month at 2.95%. The local bourse was amongst only a few major global markets to end the month in positive territory and year-to-date is only second to the Brazilian stock market. Mining shares once again pushed the JSE higher, as well as financial counters.

On a sector basis, Resources led the pack by some distance, returning 16.07% m/m, with gold and platinum miners the best performers in the sector. Financials lagged at -4.66% m/m, but banks released better-than-expected trading updates, showing strong earnings momentum (Nedbank, Standard Bank and FirstRand delivered strong returns). Industrials returned -7.73% m/m, noticeably Naspers (around -22% m/m) and Prosus (around -26% m/m) weighing on the sector. Bonds continued to gain slightly, as the All Bond Index (ALBI) closed at 0.54% m/m. SA listed property lost more ground for the second month, returning -3.26% m/m. Cash (STeFI) delivered a moderate return of 0.32% m/m. South African value managers (8.40% m/m) outperformed growth managers (0.54% m/m), consistent with what occurred globally.

The ZAR managed to end the month relatively unchanged m/m against major currencies. The ZAR won as much as 0.11% against the USD and sterling, losing as much as 0.04% and 0.08% against the Japanese yen and euro respectively.

**Portfolio Management**

The management of investments are outsourced to Octagon Asset Managers (Pty) Ltd (FSP) Licence No. 45236, an Authorised Financial Services Provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002.

**Menachem Kay**

BCom;  
CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER®

**Investment Consultant**

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### Risk Profile (Conservative)

This portfolio aims to ensure stable income flows and capital preservation is of primary importance. The portfolio invests in a combination of low-risk asset classes, but exposure to equities is limited to protect against volatility and risk of capital losses. It aims to provide a high level of income, while maximising returns above cash. Capital preservation is achieved through diversification across a variety of high yielding assets.

### Trustee Information

#### Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd

Tel: +27 (21) 401-2002  
E-mail: Compliance-SANLAM@standardbank.co.za

### 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 performances are not necessarily an accurate determination of future performances, 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. 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. The Manager retains full legal responsibility for the co-named portfolio.

Octagon Asset Managers (Pty) Ltd is responsible for the management of the investments held in the Fund. The management of investments are outsourced to Octagon Asset Managers (Pty) Ltd, (FSP) Licence No. 45236, an Authorised Financial Services Provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002.

### Glossary of Terms

#### Capital preservation

This is an investment strategy where the primary goal is to preserve (protect) capital and prevent losses in a portfolio. Preserving capital is a priority for retirees and those approaching retirement, since they may be relying on their investments to generate income to cover their living expenses, and have limited time to recoup losses if markets experience a downturn.

#### 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.

#### Diversification

This is a strategy designed to reduce risk within a portfolio by combining a variety of investments (or asset classes) such as equities, bonds, cash or property. This is designed to reduce the risk (and protect against capital losses) within a portfolio. Diversification allows for more consistent performance under a wide range of economic conditions as it smoothes out the impact of negative market events. The positive performance of some investments or asset classes should neutralize the negative performance of others.

#### Fixed-interest securities

A fixed interest security is basically a loan to the government or a company. With most, you get interest payments for as long as you hold the security. The amount of interest you will get (called the coupon) is expressed as a percentage of the nominal value. Since the nominal value is typically R100, if a security has a coupon of 6%, you will get R6 a year interest for each nominal unit (R100) of stock that you have.

The interest provides you with a fixed amount at regular intervals. So this is usually a very predictable way of getting an income from your investment.

#### Income Funds

Income funds are invested in a variety of interest-bearing assets such as bonds and fixed deposits.

#### 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,  
45% for foreign (offshore) assets

#### Sharpe ratio

The Sharpe ratio measures 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).

#### Total Expense Ratio (TER)

This refers to the total costs associated with managing and operating an investment's administration, financial planning and servicing fees. Costs consist of management fees and expenses such as trading, legal and 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:

Sanlam Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Ltd. Physical Address: 2 Strand Road, Bellville 7530. P.O. Box 30, Sanlamhof, 7532  
Tel: +27 (21) 916-1800, Fax: +27 (21) 947-8224, Email: service@sanlaminvestments.com. Website: www.sanlamunitrusts.co.za