

GCI SCI* Income Fund of Funds

Minimum Disclosure Document

As of 2019/04/30



Asset Management

MDD Issue Date: 2019/05/21

Fund Objective

The objective of the portfolio is to provide investors with a high level of income combined with capital preservation.

Fund Strategy

Investments to be included in the portfolio will, apart from assets in liquid form, consist solely of participatory interests in portfolios of collective investment schemes registered in the Republic of South Africa. The portfolio will consist of a mix of collective investment scheme portfolios investing in equity, fixed interest instruments (including, but not limited to, bonds, corporate bonds, inflation linked bonds, convertible bonds, cash deposits and money market instruments), debentures, preference shares and property securities as well as any other income enhancing securities which are consistent with the portfolio's primary objective and that the Act may allow from time to time. The portfolio's equity exposure will be limited to a maximum of 10% of the portfolio's net asset value. The portfolio will be managed in accordance with regulations governing pension funds. 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	GCIFA
Portfolio Manager	GCI Asset Management Team
ASISA Fund Classification	South African - Multi Asset - Income
Risk Profile	Cautious
Benchmark	110% of STeFI Call Rate
Fund Size	R 104 566 513
Portfolio Launch Date*	2014/07/29
Fee Class Launch Date*	2014/07/29
Minimum Lump Sum Investment	R 10 000
Minimum Monthly Investment	R 500
Income Declaration Date	March, June, September & December
Income Payment Date	1st business day of April, July, October & January
Portfolio Valuation Time	17:00
Transaction Cut Off Time	15:00
Daily Price Information	Local media
Repurchase Period	2-3 business days

Fees (Incl. VAT)

A-Class (%)

Maximum Initial Advice Fee	3.45
Maximum Annual Advice Fee	—
Manager Annual Fee	1.15
Total Expense Ratio	1.48
Transaction Cost	0.01
Total Investment Charges	1.49
Performance Fee	0.03
TER Measurement Period	01 January 2016 - 31 December 2018

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.

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.

Manager Performance Fee - Performance fee benchmark: 110% STeFI Call Rate; Minimum Fee 1.14%; Maximum Fee 3.42%. All fees are inclusive of VAT.

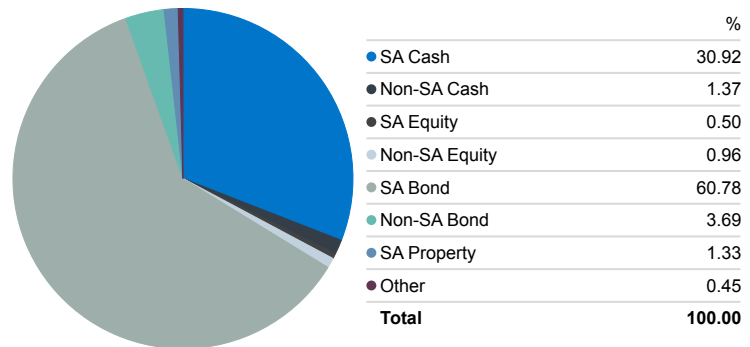
*The GCI Sanlam Collective Investments Income Fund of Funds transitioned to Sanlam Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Ltd on 02 December 2017.

Top Ten Holdings

	(%)
Fairtree Flexible Income Plus Prescient Fund	27.68
Stanlib Income Fund	26.88
Coronation Strategic Income Fund	26.33
Saffron SCI Opportunity Income Fund	18.26

Asset Allocation

Portfolio Date: 2019/03/31



Annualised Performance (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
1 Year	7.54	7.26
3 Years	7.64	7.48
Since Inception	6.74	7.23

Cumulative Performance (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
1 Year	7.54	7.26
3 Years	24.69	24.16
Since Inception	36.33	39.33

Highest and Lowest Annual Returns

Time Period: Since Inception to 2018/12/31

Highest Annual %	8.13
Lowest Annual %	6.06

Risk Statistics (3 Year Rolling)

Standard Deviation	0.75
Sharpe Ratio	0.26
Information Ratio	0.20
Maximum Drawdown	

Distribution History (Cents Per Unit)

2019/03/31	1.34 cpu	2018/03/31	1.61 cpu	2017/03/31	0.64 cpu
2018/12/31	1.58 cpu	2017/12/01	1.12 cpu	2016/12/31	1.68 cpu
2018/09/30	1.65 cpu	2017/09/30	1.92 cpu	2016/09/30	1.66 cpu
2018/06/30	1.54 cpu	2017/06/30	1.75 cpu	2016/06/30	1.01 cpu

Administered by



Risk Profile

Cautious

You are cautious about taking on risk (i.e. have a limited exposure to equities in your portfolio). You want your capital to be safe and prefer fairly stable income and/or income growth. Even knowing that equities are a riskier asset class, you are comfortable to have some exposure, albeit limited, to them because you know they will add that little extra to your portfolio.

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 Volatility

Volatility is a measure of 'risk' and refers to the extent to which the price of an investment or capital value fluctuates over a certain period of time. Funds with high volatility usually offer the potential for higher returns over the longer term than low volatility funds.

Cumulative Returns

Cumulative return is the total growth experienced over the period measured.

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.

Distributions

The income that is generated from an investment and given to investors through monthly, quarterly, biannual or annual distribution pay-outs.

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, which are unlikely to all move in the same direction at the same time. 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.

Financial Instruments

Derivatives also known as financial instruments (such as a future, option, or warrants) whose value derives from and is dependent on the change in value of an underlying asset (such as a commodity, currency, or security) to protect against risk (capital losses).

Fund Objective

The fund objective is the portfolio's core goal.

Fund Strategy

The fund strategy is the way that the fund is managed to achieve the fund objective.

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.

Collective Investment Schemes

Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) (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.

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 investments.

Market Capitalization

Market capitalization is the total value of the issued shares of a publicly traded company; it is calculated by multiplying the share price by the number of shares in issue.

Maximum Drawdown

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

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.

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

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 a guide to 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 participatory interests of other unit trust portfolios. These underlying funds 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 Manager may borrow up to 10% the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. The fund may from time to time invest in foreign instruments which could be accompanied by additional risks as well as potential limitations on the availability of market information. Investments in foreign instruments are also subject to fluctuations in exchange rates which may cause the value of the fund to go up or down. The fund may invest in financial instruments (derivatives) for efficient portfolio management purposes. *A fund of funds portfolio is a portfolio that invests in portfolios of collective investment schemes that levy their own charges, which could result in a higher fee structure for the fund of funds.* Income funds derive their income primarily from interestbearing instruments. The Manager has the right to close any portfolios to new investors to manage them more efficiently in accordance with their mandates. Management of the portfolio is outsourced to GCI Asset Management (Pty) Ltd, (FSP) Licence No. 821, an Authorised Financial Services Provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002. Sanlam Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Ltd retains full legal responsibility for the co-named portfolio. Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd is the appointed trustee of the Sanlam Collective Investments scheme. Sources of Performance and Risk Data: Morningstar Direct, INET BFA and Bloomberg. The risk free asset assumed for the calculation of Sharpe ratios: STEFI Composite Index. The highest and lowest 12-month returns are based on a calendar year period over 10 years or since inception where the performance history does not exist for 10 years. Obtain a personalised cost estimate before investing by visiting www.sanlamunittrustsmdd.co.za and using our Effective Annual Cost (EAC) calculator. Alternatively, contact us at 0860 100 266.

GCI Asset Management (Pty) Ltd

(FSP) License No. 821
Physical Address: 346 Ontdekkers Road, Florida, Roodepoort, 1709
Postal Address: 346 Ontdekkers Road, Florida, Roodepoort, 1709
Tel: +27 (11) 768 1022
Email: info@gciam.co.za
Website: www.gciam.co.za

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

Portfolio Manager Comment

As at 31 December 2018

Market Update

United States of America

After a noticeable decline in Q4 2018, available data shows a further weakening of the US economy for Q1 2019. Fed Chair Powell recently noted that business investment has also been slowing in the quarter, consumer prices increased 1.5% year-on-year in February, below market expectations. FED policy makers expect rates to remain at current levels this year with a pledge to start slowing the shrinking of its balance sheet in May. Although Fed rate hikes are likely halted – as a result of weaker global growth and the fading of the fiscal stimulus – this could dampen momentum. Politically, Donald Trump said he would nominate Stephen Moore to the board of the Federal Reserve. Mr Moore founded the Club for Growth, which backs politicians who pursue lower taxes and smaller government.

UK

With all the uncertainty around Brexit, the UK economy has found some growth with GDP. Year on year growth for January came in above market expectations at 1.4%. Turning our attention to the indicators, Manufacturing PMI is currently hovering slightly above expansionary territory increasing to 55.1 in March 2019 from an upwardly revised 52.1 in the previous month, defying market consensus of 51.0. The annual inflation rate rose to 1.9% in February driven by food, alcohol, and tobacco. More positively, in the three months to January, employment surged, the unemployment rate dipped, and wage growth remained at a multi-year high. The strong labour market should have supported private consumption in Q1.

Europe

Data confirmed the European economy struggled during Q4 2018 with growth barely improving after Q3's weak performance. Weighing on the economy was a lower investor sentiment, a troubled manufacturing sector and the unwinding of inventories. Three months into 2019 we have seen increases in retail sales, up 2.8% in February and continued low unemployment all favouring for improved consumer consumption. Further, inflation is expected to ease for March with Consumer Confidence expected to improve due to households' more positive assessments of their past financial situation and expectations on the general economic situation.

China

An improved Caixin China General Manufacturing PMI rising to 50.8 in March was the first increase in four months and the strongest reading since July 2018. Growth in China's economy has seen support coming from investment growth and property investment, both accelerating in January–February whilst retail sales stabilised at 8.2% during the same period. China also saw inflation easing to 1.5% year-on-year in February as food prices began to slow. On the trade front, US and China made some progress on trade talks with US President Trump saying that an agreement had been reached on some of the toughest outstanding issues. China's trade surplus was revised lower to USD 4.08 billion in February 2019 from a preliminary USD 4.12 billion and compared to a surplus of USD 32.3 billion in the same month a year earlier.

South Africa

The first quarter of 2019 saw South Africans fumbling in the dark as Eskom struggled to provide power to the nation. With threats of stage 5 and even 6 lurking, credit agency Moody's skipped their rating review on South Africa's sovereign debt with the next scheduled rating in November 1, 2019, however this could come sooner as South Africans go to the poles on the 8th May 2019 to vote in the country's national election. Although the South African economy expanded 1.1% year-on-year in the fourth quarter of 2018, recent manufacturing PMI numbers have decreased further to 45.0 in March 2019 from 46.2 in the previous month. The South African Reserve Bank decided unanimously to hold its benchmark repo rate steady at 6.75% on March 28th, despite the annual inflation rate rising slightly to 4.1% in February.

Fund Update

GCI SCI Income FoF

During the quarter, Prescient Inflation Plus and Northstar SCI Income were sold out and replaced with Stanlib Income and Fairtree Flexible Income Plus Prescient. The portfolio outperformed the CPI +1% target and the benchmark of 110% of SteFi Call over all periods 3 months to 1 year and over 3 years.

Sources: Focus Economics, Trading Economics, Bloomberg, Financial Times, Cinnabar Investment Management, Capital Economics

Portfolio Manager

GCI Asset Management Team