

### Investment Mandate

The mandate of the Satrix Divi ETF ("Satrix Divi") is to track, as closely as possible, the value of the FTSE/JSE Dividend Plus index (J259). Satrix Divi is an index tracking fund, registered as a Collective Investment Scheme, and is also listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange as an Exchange Traded Fund. Satrix Divi provides investors with the price performance of the FTSE/JSE Dividend Plus index (J259) as well as pays out, on a quarterly basis, all dividends received from companies comprising the index, net of cost. In order to reduce costs and minimise tracking error, Satrix Divi engages in scrip lending activities. Manufactured (taxable) dividends could arise from such transactions.

### Fund Information

Category	Exchange Traded fund
Instrument Code	STXDIV
Number of Investors	20 314
Total Expense Ratio (TER)*	0.38% (incl. VAT)
Transaction Cost (TC)**	0.19%
Last four distributions	Jun 2017 2.73 cps Mar 2017 1.47 cps Dec 2016 1.48 cps Sep 2016 1.99 cps
Distribution	Quarterly
Securities lending utility ratio	20.99%
Launch date	29 Aug 2007
Benchmark	FTSE/JSE DIVI PLUS (J259)
Fund Classification	South African - Equity - General
Risk Profile	Aggressive
Transaction cut off time	Platform dependent
Valuation time of fund	17:00
Daily price information	www.satrix.co.za
Repurchase period	T+3
Custodian/Trustees	Standard Chartered Bank

### Market Data

Price	R 2.22
Dividend Yield	3.59%
Securities Issued	611 389 818
Volume Traded Month	14 339 202
Value Traded Month	31 051 796
Market Cap	R1357m

### Satrix Investment Plan\*

You can invest in Satrix Divi ETF through the Satrix Investment Plan or a stockbroker. If you invest via the Satrix Investment Plan you can invest with a single amount of just R1 000 - or as little as R300 per month via a debit order. The Satrix Investment Plan administration is outsourced to AOS.

### SatrixNow\*

You can also invest in Satrix Divi ETF via the SatrixNow platform administered by EasyEquities. There are no minimums and it offers various payment methods to choose from. Visit www.SatrixNow.co.za.

### Fees (Excluding VAT)

#### Buying

Stock brokerage	0.08%
Debit order fee ( per debit order)	0
Recurring investment fee (Debit Order)	0
Annual Administration fee	0.60% - 0.35%

#### Selling

Stock brokerage	0.08%
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**Annual Management fee** 0.30%

### Fees (Excluding VAT)

#### Buying

Stock brokerage	0.25%
Debit order fee ( per debit order)	0
Recurring investment fee	0.10%
Annual Administration fee	0

#### Selling

Stock brokerage	0.25%
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**Annual Management fee** 0.30%

Satrix Divi portfolio securities can be bought and sold directly through stockbrokers by both retail and institutional investors. In this case, no Satrix Investment Plan annual administrative costs are incurred. Initial fees and other costs will be negotiated with the stockbroker.

\*The Total Expense Ratio (TER) is the charges incurred by the portfolio, for the payment of services rendered in the administration of the CIS. The TER is expressed as a percentage of the daily NAV of the CIS and calculated over a period of 1 year on an annualised basis.

\*\*The Transaction Cost (TC) is the cost incurred by the portfolio in the buying and selling of underlying assets. This is expressed as a percentage of the daily NAV of the CIS and calculated over a period of 1 year on an annualised basis.

The TER/TC is calculated from 01 September 2016 to 31 August 2017. The current TER/TC cannot be regarded as an indication of future TER and TC. A higher TER and TC does not imply a poor return nor does a low TER and TC imply a good return. Obtain the costs of an investment prior to investing by using the EAC calculator provided at www.satrix.co.za

### Top 10

Securities	% Weighting
Sibanye Gold Ltd	5.13
Liberty Holdings Ltd	5.09
Barclays Group Africa	4.93
Vodacom Group Limited	4.73
South32 Limited	4.61
MTN Group Ltd	4.16
BHP Billiton plc	3.97
African Rainbow Minerals	3.77
TELKOM SA SOC LIMITED	3.68
FirstRand Ltd	3.39

as at 30 June 2017

### Performance per annum rolling

	Fund	Benchmark	Differential
1 Year Return	15.10	15.47	-0.37
3 Year Return	3.60	4.04	-0.44
5 Year Return	6.73	7.26	-0.53
Since Inception (Oct 2007)	9.73	10.36	-0.63

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

as at 30 June 2017

### Actual highest and lowest annual figures since inception

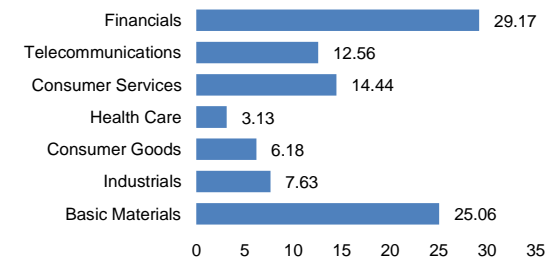
Highest Annual %	24.06
Lowest Annual %	-7.44

### Asset Allocation

Cash %	1.83
Equity %	98.17
Total %	100.00

as at 30 June 2017

### Sector Exposure



as at 30 June 2017

### Portfolio Manager(s)

The Satrix Investment Team.

### Management of Investments

The management of investments are outsourced to Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd, FSP 579, 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 track the benchmark and is a pure equity fund. There may be some capital volatility in the short term, although higher returns may be expected from five years or beyond.

### Contact information

SatrixNow Call Centre	010 020 2250   Email	<a href="mailto:HelpMe@SatrixNow.co.za">HelpMe@SatrixNow.co.za</a>
Satrix Investment Plan Call Centre	086 110 0670   Email	<a href="mailto:satrix@acspartner.co.za">satrix@acspartner.co.za</a>

### Trustee information

Standard Chartered Bank	011 217 6600   Email	<a href="mailto:zatrustee.securities@sc.com">zatrustee.securities@sc.com</a>
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### Additional Information

All reasonable steps have been taken to ensure the information on this MDD is accurate and complete. The information 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.

Satrix Managers (RF) (Pty) Ltd (Satrix) is an authorised Financial Services Provider (FSP No. 15658) and a registered and approved Manager in Collective Investment Schemes in Securities. Collective investment schemes are generally medium- to long-term investments. Unit Trusts and ETFs the investor essentially owns a "proportionate share" (in proportion to the participatory interest held in the fund) of the underlying investments held by the fund. With Unit Trusts, the investor holds participatory units issued by the fund while in the case of an ETF, the participatory interest, while issued by the fund, comprises a listed security traded on the stock exchange. ETFs are index tracking funds, registered as a Collective Investment and can be traded by any stockbroker on the stock exchange or via Investment Plans and online trading platforms. ETFs may incur additional costs due to it being listed on the JSE. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and the value of investments / units may go up or down. A schedule of fees and charges, and maximum commissions are available on the Minimum Disclosure Document or upon request from the Manager. Collective investments are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. Should the respective portfolio engage in scrip lending, the utility percentage and related counterparties can be viewed on the ETF Minimum Disclosure Document. The Manager does not provide any guarantee either with respect to the capital or the return of a portfolio. The index, the applicable tracking error and the portfolio performance relative to the index can be viewed on the ETF Minimum Disclosure Document and/or on the Satrix website.

Performance is based on NAV to NAV calculations of the portfolio. Individual performance may differ to that of the portfolio as a result of initial fees, actual investment date, dividend withholding tax and income reinvestment date. The reinvestment of income is calculated based on actual distributed amount and factors such as payment date and reinvestment date must be considered. 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. The portfolio management of all the portfolios is outsourced to Satrix a financial services providers authorized in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002. Standard Chartered Bank is the appointed trustee of the Satrix Managers Scheme. Additional information of the proposed investment, including brochures, application forms and annual or quarterly reports, can be obtained from the Manager, free of charge.

### Glossary Terms

**Market cap weighted index** - A market cap weighted index is created by giving weightings to shares according to the company's size (or capitalisation). The larger the company's market capitalisation, the larger it's weighting in the index.

**Market capitalisation (or market cap)** - Market capitalisation (or market cap) is the total value of the issued shares of a publicly traded company; it is calculated by multiplying the current share price by the number of shares outstanding. This value is an indication of a company's size (or capitalisation).

**Passive investment** - Passive investment is a style of investing where a fund replicates the performance a particular market index. Passive investment vehicles include Exchange Traded Funds (ETF's) and index tracking unit trusts. They are so called because the portfolio manager doesn't choose the underlying portfolio. They simply replicate the index they have chosen to track.

**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.

**Volatility** - Volatility is a measure of 'risk', and refers to the extent to which the price of an investment or fund fluctuates over a certain period of time. Funds with a high volatility usually offer the potential for higher returns over the longer term than low volatility funds but also the potential for significant downside.

**Actual Expense Ratio (AER)** - The actual expense ratio is the actual expenses incurred by the portfolio. The AER is the TER plus scrip lending income less brokerage expenses.

**Basket** - A portfolio of securities comprising all the component securities of the relevant index in the same weighting as they are held on that index.

**Constituent** - A constituent is a stock which is part of a larger portfolio

**Central Securities Depository Participant (CSDP)** - Institution established to hold securities and to affect transfer under section 32 of the Securities Services Act, No 36 of 2004 between accounts, typically by book-entry.

**Distribution** - Accrued income less portfolio expenses, which is distributed to investors

**Liquidity** - Liquidity is the ease of buying and selling a financial instrument for cash without causing any significant change in its price.

**Market makers** - The market makers will attempt to maintain a high degree of liquidity through continuously offering to buy and sell participatory interests at prices around the NAV, thereby ensuring tight buy and sell spreads

**Net Asset Value (NAV)** - The NAV is the total assets of the portfolio less the liabilities. The NAV is given per ETF share that is outstanding by dividing the total value of the fund by the number of shares that are issued.

**Rebalancing** - Rebalancing is when the asset manager buys and/or sells constituents in a portfolio in order to bring the portfolio in line with the index being tracked.

**Scrip lending** - The lending of securities from one party (being the holder of the securities) to another party (the borrower). The borrower provides collateral for the securities borrowed.

**Securities** - An instrument representing ownership (stocks), a debt agreement (bonds) or the rights to ownership (derivatives).

**Spread** - The difference between the price at which a market maker is willing to buy a security and the price at which the seller is willing to sell it (the difference between the bid and ask for a given security).

**Stockbrokers** - A stockbroker can execute your purchase or sale order through the JSE's trading system (stockbrokers need to be registered members of the JSE). As with any share transaction, your broker will attempt to find a sell order for your securities in the market that match against your buy order.

**Strate** - The electronic settlement system utilised by the JSE and administered by Strate, which facilitates the electronic clearing and settlement for all transactions concluded on the JSE.

**Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) vs Unit Trust** - Both Unit Trusts and ETF's the investor essentially owns a "proportionate share" (in proportion to the participatory interest held in the fund/portfolio) of the underlying investments held by the fund. With Unit Trusts, the investor holds participatory units issued by the fund while in the case of an EFT, the participatory interest, while issued by the fund, comprises a listed security or share and traded on a Johannesburg stock exchange. ETF shares can be traded by any stockbroker on the exchange or via the Satrix Investment Plan.