Minimum Disclosure Document

(Fund Fact Sheet)

Satrix Momentum Index Fund

April 2018

Fund Objective

The Satrix Momentum Index Fund is an equity only portfolio. To capture this investment style and its effect, Satrix has developed the proprietary Satrix Momentum Index. It aims to capture the return of the equity market enhanced by the momentum risk premium. This is achieved by constructing a portfolio tilted toward stocks (or equities) that display positive momentum characteristics and away from stocks showing negative momentum characteristics. The fund is rebalanced monthly.

Fund Strategy

Momentum is defined for the index in terms of a composite of price momentum and earnings momentum as measured by analyst revisions. The index is reviewed and rebalanced 8 times a year (approximately every 6 weeks) where parameters are recalculated with cognizance given to the liquidity of individual counters and the turnover of the benchmark as a whole. These rebalance dates coincide with the quarterly FTSE/JSE index review dates and the last trading day in the month proceeding the FTSE/JSE index review. The benchmark is also moderated in terms of sector and stock specific risks. The universe for selection of stocks to be included in the Satrix Momentum Index is all stocks on the JSE that meet the applicable liquidity screening requirements referred to in the calculation methodology, excluding listed property stocks.

Why choose this fund?

*Because it is negatively correlated to value investing, momentum investing can be a valuable diversification component.
*The momentum product is designed to be: Risk Controlled; Consistent; True-to-label; and a robust blend of price and earnings momentum styles.
*This is pure equity fund is therefore not Regulation 28 compliant.
*This fund is aggressively risk profiled and thus investors should be willing to tolerate potential volatility in the short-term.

Fund Information

ASISA Fund Classification	SA - Equity - General
Risk profile	Aggressive
Benchmark	Proprietary Satrix Momentum Index
Portfolio launch date	Oct 2013
Fee class launch date	Oct 2013
Minimum investment	Manual: Lump sum: R10 000 I Monthly: R500 SatrixNOW.co.za: No minimum
Portfolio size	R312 million
Last two distributions	Jun 2017: 13.29 cents per unit Dec 2017: 16.61 cents per unit
Income decl. dates	30 June I 31 Dec
Income price dates	1st working day in July & January
Valuation time of fund	17:00
Transaction cut off time	Manual: 15:00 SatrixNOW.co.za: 13:30
Daily price information	Local newspaper and www.satrix.co.za
Repurchase period	3 working days

Fees (Incl. VAT)

	Retail Class (%)
Advice initial fee (max.)	N/A
Manager initial fee	N/A
Advice annual fee (max.)	1.14
Manager annual fee	0.52
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	0.65
Transaction Cost (TC)	0.64

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.

Total Expense Ratio (TER) | 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.

The TER is calculated from 01 April 2017 to 30 March 2018. A higher TER does not imply a poor return nor does a low TER imply a good return.

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. Obtain the costs of an investment prior to investing by using the EAC calculator provided at www.satrix.co.za

Top 10 Holdings

Securities	% of Portfolio
Naspers -N-	23.12
FirstRand / RMBH	7.65
Stanbank	7.32
Compagnie Fin Richemont	4.74
Mr Price Group Limited	4.09
Clicks Group Ltd	3.86
AVI	3.51
Barloworld	3.42
JSE	3.33
Capitec	2.98

Top 10 Holdings as at 30 Apr 2018

Performance (Annualised) as at 30 Apr 2018 on a rolling monthly basis

Retail Class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 year	14.64	16.01
3 year	5.20	6.39
5 year	N/A	N/A
Since inception	11.61	13.08

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

Performance (Cumulative) as at 30 Apr 2018 on a rolling monthly basis

Retail Class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 year	14.64	16.01
3 year	16.42	20.40
5 year	N/A	N/A
Since inception	63.95	73.91

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

Actual highest and lowest annual returns*

Highest Annual %	31.53
Lowest Annual %	(0.57)

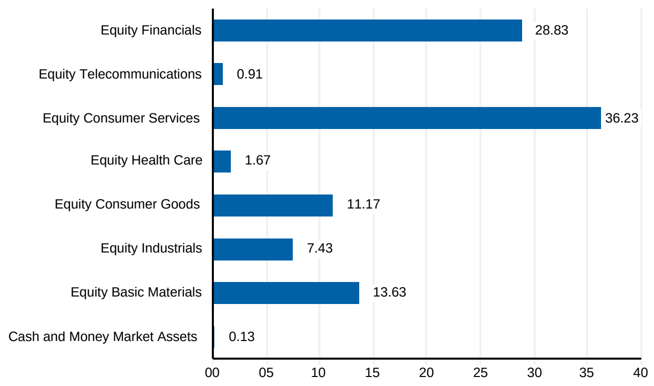
Minimum Disclosure Document

(Fund Fact Sheet)

Satrix Momentum Index Fund

April 2018

Asset Allocation



Portfolio Manager(s) Quarterly Comment - 31 Mar 2018

Macro review

In the US, equities began 2018 strongly, buoyed by ongoing strength in economic data, robust earnings and the confirmation of a major tax reform package. US business confidence reached an unexpected, multi-decade high in March, while GDP for Q4 2017 was revised upwards to show growth of 2.9%. The latter part of the quarter, however, saw a marked increase in volatility as investors first digested the destabilising potential of an elevated US inflation reading and the possibility that the Fed may need to become more proactive in raising interest rates, as well as escalating US-China trade sanctions, which precipitated a renewed bout of turbulence in March.

In the Eurozone, the economic backdrop remained encouraging over the three months. GDP growth for Q4 2017 was confirmed at 0.6% quarter-on-quarter. Unemployment was stable at 8.6% in January 2018. However, forward-looking surveys painted a picture of slower future growth. The composite PMI hit a 14-month low in March, albeit the reading of 55.3 still implies solid growth. European Central Bank chairman Mario Draghi reiterated that interest rates would not rise until well past the end of the quantitative easing programme. On the political front, the key event of the quarter was Italy's election, which yielded no overall winner. Germany formed a new government after its inconclusive elections in September 2017. Angela Merkel remains as chancellor after her centre-right CDU/CSU agreed another grand coalition with the centre-left SPD.

Emerging markets saw positive returns in the first quarter despite a rise in market volatility stemming from tensions over global trade. Brazil's former president Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva saw his criminal conviction upheld, while in Russia the central bank cut interest rates and the country's debt was upgraded to investment grade by ratings agency S&P. In China, macroeconomic data remained broadly stable, albeit there were ongoing signs of a gradual slowing in momentum, with official PMI easing to 50.3. By contrast, there was concern in India over reported fraud at a state -owned bank.

Global and local market review

Global equity markets declined in Q1 2018 with investors unnerved first by concerns about the path of US interest rate rises and then worries over trade. US equities began the year strongly, boosted by tax reforms, but ended the quarter lower amid concerns over inflation and the impact of US-China trade sanctions. Following a 10% correction from its January highs and rallying back 8% by early March, the S&P 500 Index suffered another 5% pullback in the last few weeks, ending the month of March down 2.5% and losing 0.8% over the last three months, which was the first negative quarter since the third quarter of 2015. Eurozone equities posted negative returns as worries over US rates and trade affected other markets. Italy's election was inconclusive but had limited impact on the equity market.

Emerging market (EM) equities outperformed, delivering a positive return in US dollars. The MSCI EM Index was up +1.5% (total returns) in Q1 2018, ahead of the MSCI World (Developed Market) Index, which was down 1.2%, the first quarterly loss in two years. Over the last three months the FTSE/JSE All Share Index (ALSI) posted a total return of -6.0%. This has been its worst quarterly performance in eight years (Q2 2010: -8.2%). SA Industrials were the worst performer, returning -8.0% (Naspers and Tiger Brands were both down 12%). SA Resources lost 3.8% (rising global uncertainty) and SA Financials lost 3.6%.

Of the equity sectors, the top first-quarter performance came from Non-life Insurance (+24.4%), Fixed Line Telecoms (+10.0%) and General Retailers (+9.2%). The worst performance came from Real Estate Development and Services (-31.2%), Software (-30.5%) and Household Goods (-29.0%).

Portfolio performance, attribution and strategy

Globally, cyclical sectors performed more strongly in January and February, when the market was focused on faster rate hikes while in March, the broader decline in risk appetites saw more defensive areas outperform. From a style perspective, this was consistent with the global Momentum and Growth factors' correction during March, as rotation and perhaps profit-taking have dragged on a generally positive Momentum factor during 2018, primarily driven by perceived increased risk to global growth.

In South Africa, there was large consistency with global outcomes, as back-end-loaded cyclical pressure over the quarter dampened an otherwise strong Momentum signal. Earnings Revisions (a sub-component of Headline Momentum), on the other hand, once again has not performed in line with Price Momentum, generating negative returns as poor earnings sentiment failed to deliver in an environment with high levels of corporate uncertainty.

As an overall factor, however, the Momentum strategy struggled during Q1 2018 relative to the FTSE/JSE Shareholder Weighted Index (Swix). The strategy's performance was attributed on the positive side to exposure to its off-benchmark underweight positions in property stocks, including Resilient (RES), NEPI Rockcastle (NRP) and Fortress (FFB), while overweight positions in Standard Bank (SBK) and Barloworld (BAW) aided the strategy. On the negative side, cyclical exposure to Northam Platinum (NHM), African Rainbow Minerals (ARI), Kumba Iron Ore (KIO), Exxaro (EXX) and Assore (ASR) weighed on the strategy, while speculation around Capitec (CPI) fundamentals also contributed negatively.

At the last rebalance date (mid-March), we transitioned the portfolio based on the evaluation of new factor signals and the risk levels in the portfolio. Based on these signals, Exxaro (EXX), Reinet (RNI) and Impala Platinum (IMP) were removed, and Harmony (HAR) and The Foschini Group (TFG) were added. Exposures in British American Tobacco (BTI) and African Rainbow Minerals (ARI) have also been reduced while exposures to Mr Price (MRP) and JSE (JSE) were added in line with the risk objective of the fund.

We remain convinced of the factor's medium- to long-term significance and the premium it offers in the South African capital market and remain disciplined in our implementation and extraction of the factor.

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.

Minimum Disclosure Document

(Fund Fact Sheet)

Satrix Momentum Index Fund

April 2018

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.

Additional Information

Although all reasonable steps have been taken to ensure the information on this website/advertisement/brochure 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 highest and lowest annualised performance numbers are based on 10 non-overlapping one year periods or the number of non-overlapping one year periods from inception where performance history does not yet exist for 10 years.

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, Satrix Managers (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 is 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 instruments which could be accompanied by additional risks as well as potential limitations on the availability of market 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 Chartered Bank is the appointed trustee of the Satrix Managers Scheme.

Trustee Information

Standard Chartered Bank

Tel no.: 011 217 6600, E-mail: zatrustee.securities@sc.com

Glossary of Terms

Collective investment scheme (CIS)
A collective investment scheme (or unit trust) comprises a pool of assets such as equities, bonds, cash and listed property, which is managed by an investment manager and is governed by the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act no 45 of 2002. Each investor has a proportional stake in the CIS portfolio based on how much money he or she contributed. The word "unit" refers to the portion or part of the CIS portfolio that is owned by the investor. The "trust" is the financial instrument that is created in order to manage the investment. The trust enables financial experts to invest the money on behalf of the CIS investor.

Linked Investment Service Provider (LISP)
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.

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.

Index
An index is a unique grouping of securities, selected according to a pre-defined methodology. Indices can be constructed to represent the overall market, a specific sector or theme. The index performance can be used as a benchmark against which to compare fund performances. A well-constructed index should be transparent, replicable and investable.

Pure equity fund
A pure equity fund invests only in equities (also referred to as stocks or shares) and aims to achieve aggressive capital growth over the very long term. This type of fund will experience volatility in the short term.

Satrix Momentum Index
To capture this investment style and its effect, Satrix has developed the proprietary Satrix Momentum Index. It aims to capture the return of the equity market enhanced by the momentum risk premium. This is achieved by constructing a portfolio tilted toward stocks (or equities) that display positive momentum characteristics and away from stocks showing negative momentum characteristics. The fund is rebalanced monthly.

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.

Tax Free Unit Trust
This Fund qualifies as a tax free investment according to section 12T of the Income Tax Act, with effect from 1 March 2015. South African individuals qualify for the associated tax benefits namely no tax on dividends, income or capital gains whilst still enjoying all the benefits of a unit trust. Note contributions to tax free investments are limited to R33 000 per tax year, with a lifetime limit of R500 000. Amounts invested in excess of these permissible thresholds are taxable.

Manager Information: Satrix Managers (RF) Pty Ltd (Reg. No. 2004/009205/07). 4th Floor, Building 2, 11 Alice Lane, Sandown, 2146.