

### Fund Objective

The Satrix Low Equity Balanced Index Fund is Regulation 28 compliant and offers diversified exposure to all the key local and international asset classes. The Fund tracks a composite index benchmark, with a long term strategic asset allocation, rebalanced on a bi-annual basis in March and September.

### Fund Strategy

The composite benchmark of the fund comprises the following asset class building blocks.

Asset Class Index Exposure	
SA equity (15%)	FTSE/JSE Capped Shareholder Weighted Index
SA bonds (25%)	JSE All Bond Index
SA property (5%)	FTSE/JSE SA Listed Property Index
SA inflation-linked bonds (16%)	S&P SA Sovereign Inflation-Linked Bond Index
SA cash (16%)	STeFI Composite
International equities (20%)	MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI)
International bonds (3%)	Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate

### Why choose this fund?

- \*Investment in a stable, low equity multi-asset class fund.
- \*Exposure to multiple asset classes in South Africa and abroad.
- \*The benefit of significant local and global diversification.
- \*Access to a fund that aims to steadily grow capital, whilst providing income over the medium to longer term

### Fund Information

ASISA Fund Classification	SA - Multi Asset - Low Equity
Category Benchmark	SA - Multi Asset - Low Equity - Median
Risk profile	Cautious
Benchmark	Proprietary Satrix Low Equity Balanced Index
Portfolio launch date	Jul 2014
Fee class launch date	Jul 2014
Minimum investment	Manual: Lump sum: R10 000   Monthly: R500 SatrixNOW.co.za: No minimum
Portfolio size	R1,1 billion
Last two distributions	30 Jun 2020: 29.94 cents per unit 31 Dec 2020: 20.41 cents per unit
Income decl. dates	30 June   31 Dec
Income price dates	1st working day in July and January
Valuation time of fund	17:00
Transaction cut off time	Manual: 15:00 SatrixNOW.co.za: 13:30
Daily price information	www.satrix.co.za
Repurchase period	T+3

### Fees (Incl. VAT)

	Retail Class (%)
Advice initial fee (max.)	N/A
Manager initial fee	N/A
Advice annual fee (max.)	1.15
Manager annual fee	0.40
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	0.48
Transaction Cost (TC)	0.06

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. The portfolio manager may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. This fund is also available via certain LISPS (Linked Investment Service Providers), which levy their own fees.

**Total Expense Ratio (TER)** | The 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 October 2019 to 30 September 2020. 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](http://www.satrix.co.za)

### Top 10 Holdings

Securities	% of Portfolio
Naspers -N-	1.49
FirstRand	0.87
Anglo	0.75
Stanbank	0.56
Implats	0.54
Bats	0.50
SIBANYE-S (SSW)	0.50
Prosus (PRX)	0.48
Capitec	0.43
BILLITON (BHP)	0.39

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 Dec 2020

### Performance (Annualised) as at 31 Dec 2020 on a rolling monthly basis

Retail Class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)	Category (%)
1 year	6.58	7.28	5.17
3 year	5.05	5.51	4.95
5 year	5.69	6.26	5.36
Since inception	6.11	6.65	5.75

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

### Performance (Cumulative) as at 31 Dec 2020 on a rolling monthly basis

Retail Class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)	Category (%)
1 year	6.58	7.28	5.17
3 year	15.92	17.46	15.61
5 year	31.88	35.50	29.81
Since inception	46.29	51.13	43.14

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

### Actual highest and lowest annual returns\*

Highest Annual %	9.47
Lowest Annual %	0.37

### Asset Allocation



### Portfolio Manager(s) Quarterly Comment - 31 Dec 2020

#### Market Commentary

The fourth quarter of 2020 started as a potent cocktail of uncertainty amid a resurgence of coronavirus infections across the globe, with some countries going back to lockdowns, which triggered a sell-off in October. The losses were quickly turned into gains in November after Biden came out tops in the US election, despite Trump not accepting defeat, and after news about Covid-19 vaccine rollouts started to spread.

For the quarter, the MSCI World Index (14%), MSCI Emerging Markets Index (+19.7%) and MSCI USA Index (+13%) all gave positive returns in net US dollar. Emerging markets also performed well in the fourth quarter with the MSCI EM Latin American Index returning a massive 34.8%. The MSCI South Africa Index returned 22.1% over the quarter while the MSCI China Index returned 11.2%. The MSCI Europe Index returned 15.6% and the MSCI United Kingdom Index 16.9%. All returns are in net US dollar.

Mobility restrictions across the globe were still intact, with other countries even going back to harder levels of restrictions. Despite this the oil price reached March 2020 levels, with OPEC members agreeing to maintain their production levels and Saudi Arabia voluntarily cutting production below its quota. The oil price ended the quarter at \$51.8 a barrel, a 26% gain from the start of the period. The gold price recorded its best annual gain in a decade for the year 2020, amid widespread stimulus measures from central banks. For the quarter, the price was flat (+0.32%), ending at \$1 893 an ounce. The US Government 10-year Bond closed the quarter at 0.93% as the US unemployment rate continued to recover (+6.7%).

Locally, the South African equity indices, namely the FTSE/JSE Top 40 (+8.9%), FTSE/JSE All Share (+9.8%) and FTSE/JSE Capped Shareholder Weighted All Share (Capped SWIX) (+11.5%), all showed high positive gains through the quarter. The South African Government 10-year Bond yield started the period at a yield of 9.45% but later closed the quarter at 8.8%, resulting in the All Bond Index (ALBI) (+6.7%) ending the quarter positive. The cash benchmark, the Alexander Forbes Short-Term Fixed Interest (STeFI) Composite Index (+1%), delivered a positive return for the quarter. The FTSE/JSE SA Listed Property Index (SAPY) (+22.2%) ended the quarter being one of the best performing asset classes.

Bond yields among South Africa's high-yielding emerging market peers rallied strongly during the quarter as capital inflows continued to recover and currencies strengthened. The JP Morgan Emerging Market Currency Index rallied 6.25% against the US dollar.

The South African rand strengthened against the US dollar through the period. For the full quarter, the rand appreciated by 12.1% to the dollar, closing at R14.67 to the greenback, R20.08 to the pound and R17.94 to the euro.

The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) continued to hold the repo rate at the 3.5% level with the MPC not making the decision unanimously. Fitch and Moody's added to South Africa's economic troubles as Moody's moved South Africa to two levels below investment grade status while Fitch brought it to three levels below.

A second wave of Covid-19 infections in South Africa, accompanied by a new variant of the virus, which has been depicted to spread faster than the previous strain, forced cabinet to have an emergency meeting. It came to the decision that

South Africa would be moved back to lockdown level 3, leaving South Africans with a sobering year-end.

#### Portfolio Performance and Changes

In the last quarter of 2020, the Capped SWIX index was one of the few top performers with a return of 11.5%. Unfortunately, this positive performance was not enough to mitigate all the volatility during the first quarter of 2020 and the index ended 2020 only slightly positive at 0.6%.

Financials, FirstRand Ltd (FSR) (+23.79%), Capitec Bank (CPI) (+38.1%), Standard Bank (SBK) (+17.62%) and ABSA Group (ABG) (+34.19%), were some of the biggest contributors to the positive performance of the index over the quarter. Platinum miners Impala Platinum (IMP) (+38.79%), Anglo American (AGL) (+19.07%) and Sibanye-Stillwater (SSW) (+29.53%) also had a significant positive effect on the performance of the index. By contrast, gold miners Gold Fields (GFI) (-32.32%), AngloGold Ashanti (ANG) (-20.91%) and Harmony Gold (HAR) (-19.68%) were the largest detractors from performance.

At the December 2020 FTSE/JSE index review there were no additions to or deletions from the index. The one-way turnover was 1.62%.

#### Our strategy

Satrix currently tracks the Capped SWIX index using an optimised model. The optimised model holds between 135 and 140 shares out of a possible 142 shares at an ex-ante active risk of between 6 and 9 basis points.

#### 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 (Cautious)

This portfolio aims to protect capital in real (after inflation) terms, while providing a reasonable level of income. The portfolio displays low volatility levels, designed to reduce the probability of capital losses. This portfolio has limited exposure to equities. It is designed for maximum capital protection and aims to ensure a stable income and/or income growth.

### 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 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 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](mailto: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 are 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.

#### Composite benchmark

Multi-asset class funds offer exposure to various asset classes including cash, equity, bonds and property both locally and internationally. In a passively managed multi-asset class fund each underlying asset class is managed to deliver the return of its respective index. For example, in the SATRIX Low Equity Balanced Index Fund the property exposure is managed to deliver the performance of the FTSE/JSE SA Listed Property Index (J253). The composite index simply combines the underlying indices, each adhering to a specified weight.

#### Index

An index is a unique grouping of shares, selected according to a pre-defined methodology e.g. largest market capitalisation or highest dividend yield. An index can be constructed to represent the overall market, a specific sector or a theme. The index performance can be used as a benchmark against which to compare active fund performances. A well-constructed index should be transparent, replicable and investable.

#### Long term strategic asset allocation

The long term strategic asset allocation is the exact weighting for each asset class within the composite benchmark. The composite is rebalanced back to the strategic asset allocation biannually (March and September).

#### Rand-hedge protection

A Rand-hedge is a way of maximising returns on your investment in rand terms, through an offshore investment. The rand value of your investment increases if the currency declines (when the rand depreciates, the rand value of your offshore investment appreciates).

#### Tax Free Investing

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 R36 000 per tax year, with a lifetime limit of R500 000. Amounts invested in excess of these permissible thresholds are subject to tax penalties.

#### 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.