

Fund Objective

The Satrix Property Index Fund is a specialist index tracking fund which tracks the performance of the FTSE/JSE SA Listed Property Index (J253). The fund is rebalanced quarterly.

Fund Strategy

We believe that the benchmark choice and resulting returns form the most important elements of an equity strategy - by investing in a passive vehicle the returns to investment strategies are known. By applying a full replication strategy, the fund will mirror the composition of the chosen benchmark. In order to reduce costs and minimise tracking error, Satrix Property Index Fund engages in scrip lending activities.

Why choose this fund?

*Investors wanting exposure to SA Listed Property stocks at a compelling cost.

*The fund is a cost-effective, asset allocation tool which investors can use to diversify their portfolios with sector specific exposure.

*Investors requiring an overall yield including both income generation and long-term capital appreciation.

Fund Information

ASISA Fund Classification	SA - Real Estate - General
Risk profile	Aggressive
Benchmark	FTSE/JSE SA Listed Property Index (J253)
Portfolio launch date	Aug 2012
Fee class launch date	Aug 2012
Minimum investment	Manual: Lump sum: R10 000 Monthly: R500 SatrixNOW.co.za: No minimum
Portfolio size	R2.399 billion
Last two distributions	30 Jun 2020: 24.49 cents per unit 31 Dec 2020: 11.71 cents per unit
Income decl. dates	30 Jun 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	0.52
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	0.51
Transaction Cost (TC)	0.11

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 April 2020 to 31 March 2021. 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
GrowthPoint	20.26
NEPIROCK (NEP)	16.92
Redefine	9.80
Fortressa	7.26
Resilient	6.55
Equites Prop F	4.57
Vukile	4.13
Hyprop	3.77
MAS (MSP)	3.26
Sirius (SRE)	2.65

Top 10 Holdings as at 30 Apr 2021

Performance (Annualised) as at 30 Apr 2021 on a rolling monthly basis

Retail Class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 year	39.76	40.33
3 year	(12.21)	(11.85)
5 year	(7.82)	(7.37)
Since inception	1.51	2.02

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

Performance (Cumulative) as at 30 Apr 2021 on a rolling monthly basis

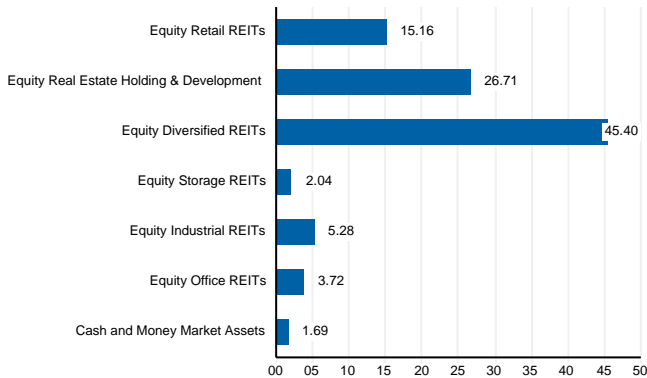
Retail Class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 year	39.76	40.33
3 year	(32.34)	(31.49)
5 year	(33.43)	(31.79)
Since inception	14.01	19.17

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

Actual highest and lowest annual figures for the last 10 years

Highest Annual %	39.76
Lowest Annual %	(46.08)

Asset Allocation



Portfolio Manager(s) Quarterly Comment - 31 Mar 2021

Market Commentary

The first quarter of the year had countries going back to stricter rules of lockdowns as third waves of the Covid-19 virus started to gather momentum, while at the same time pharmaceutical companies started to roll out vaccines to combat the spread of the virus. Equities were in positive territory as markets bolstered positive returns for the quarter following President Joe Biden's inauguration in January, more vaccine shipments in February and Congress's vote on one of the US's largest ever fiscal stimulus packages in March.

For the quarter, the MSCI World Index (4.9%), MSCI Emerging Markets (EM) Index (2.3%) and MSCI USA Index (5.4%) all gave positive returns in net US dollar. The Latin American emerging markets did not perform well in the first quarter of the year with the MSCI EM Latin American Index declining 5.3%. The MSCI South Africa Index returned a staggering 12.1% over the quarter while the MSCI China Index lost 0.43%. The MSCI Europe Index returned 4.1% while the MSCI United Kingdom Index posted 6.2%. All returns are in net US dollar.

The vaccine rollouts have not moved countries to levels where they could relax mobility restrictions, leaving international travel still at lows as other countries restricted their borders, fearing the spread of the new variants of the virus. Despite this the oil price continued to rally, touching the \$67 a barrel level mid-March amid fears of supply tightness in oil markets and lingering concerns about the pace of recovery in fuel demand. The oil price ended the quarter at \$63.5 a barrel, a 23% gain from the start of the period. The gold price dropped to June 2020 levels, as Congress passed Biden's Covid-19 relief package. For the quarter, the price of the precious metal was down 11%, ending at \$1 684 an ounce. The US Government 10-year bond closed the quarter at 1.75% as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) raised its outlook for global economic growth and there were prospects of a stronger global economic rebound.

Locally, the South African equity indices, namely the FTSE/JSE Top 40 (13.2%), FTSE/JSE All Share (ALSI) (13.1%) and FTSE/JSE Capped Shareholder Weighted All Share (Capped SWIX) (12.6%), all showed high positive gains through the quarter. The South African Government 10-year bond started the period at a yield of 8.7% and later closed the quarter at 9.5%, resulting in the All Bond Index (ALBI) (-1.7%) ending the quarter negative. The cash benchmark, the Alexander Forbes Short-Term Fixed-Interest Composite Index (STeFI) (0.9%) delivered positive money market returns for the quarter. The FTSE/JSE SA Listed Property Index (SAPY) (6.4%) ended the quarter in positive territory.

The South African rand weakened against the US dollar through the period. For the full quarter, the local currency depreciated by 0.6% to the dollar, closing at R14.76 to the greenback, R20.37 to the pound, but appreciated by 3.3% and closed at R17.34 to the euro.

The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) unanimously voted to keep its repo rate unchanged at 3.5% during its March meeting to support the country's recovery. SARB Governor Lesetja Kganyago highlighted the reliance of the country's recovery on how fast the vaccination takes place in the country and the likelihood of a third wave.

Forecasted growth for South Africa remained at more than 3% for the year 2021, and the SARB sees two interest rate hikes coming for the year. South Africa still battled with unemployment, standing at an all-time high of 32.5%, while government

debt also remained very high at 80.3% of GDP.

Fund performance and changes

In the first quarter of 2021, the SAPY index returned 6.40%, underperforming the FTSE/JSE All Property Index (ALPI), which returned 8.05%, by 1.65%.

The top contributors to the performance during the quarter were MAS Real Estate (MSP) (+26%), Redefine (RDF) (+13%), Growthpoint (+5%) and NEPI Rockcastle (NRP) (+3%). Sirius Real Estate (SRE) (-6%), Storage Property (SSS) (-3%) and Echo Polska (EPP) (-3%) were the top detractors from performance during the quarter.

During the December 2020 FTSE/JSE index review there were no constituent additions and no deletions from the index. The one-way turnover was 1.61%.

The fund performed in line with the SAPY benchmark. Any deviations from the benchmark could solely be attributed to cash drag.

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. 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 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

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.

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.

FTSE/JSE SA Listed Property Index (J253)

The FTSE/JSE SA Listed Property Index consists of the largest 20 liquid companies by market capitalisation in the Real Estate Investment and Services Sector and Real Estate Investment Trust Sector with a primary listing on the JSE.

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 its 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.

Replication strategy

This fund employs a *full replication* strategy i.e. it replicates the index exactly by buying the same shares as those in the index in the same proportions, re-balancing whenever the index is rebalanced.

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.