Minimum Disclosure Document

(Fund Fact Sheet)

Graviton Sanlam Collective Investments Medium Equity Fund

30 June 2018

Fund Details

ASISA Fund Classification	SA Multi Asset Medium Equity
Benchmark	CPI+4%
Risk profile	Moderate
Portfolio Launch date	02 May 2013
Class Launch date	01 June 2013
Fund size	R 251 million
Portfolio Manager	Rafiq Taylor
Income decl. dates	30/06 | 31/12
Income price dates	1st working day
Portfolio valuation time	15:00
Transaction cut off time	15:00
Daily price information	The Local newspaper and www.sanlamunittrusts.co.za
Repurchase period	3 working days

Fund Objective

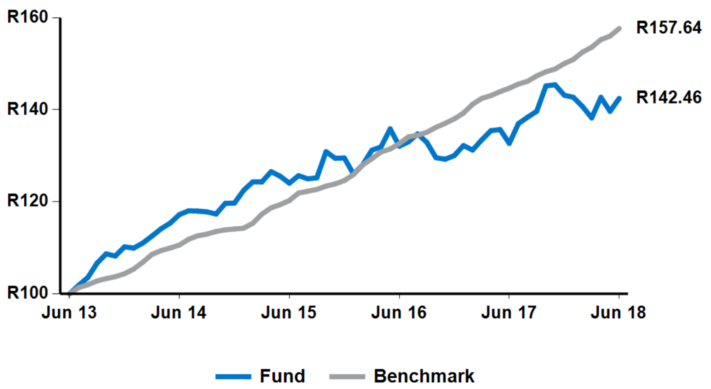
Capital growth is of primary importance and results in a higher allocation to equities. Investors should be prepared to tolerate capital fluctuations over the shorter term with a recommended investment horizon of 5 years and longer. Capital stability is achieved through the diversification across a variety of assets and a selection of skilful investment managers with complementary strategies. The fund is Regulation 28 compliant and is limited to 60% equities. This portfolio may invest in participatory interests of underlying unit trust portfolios. The portfolio may also invest in collective investment schemes in property as well as any other securities that the Act may allow from time to time. When investing in derivatives, the manager will adhere to prevailing derivative regulations.

Risk Profile (Moderate)

In this portfolio, capital growth is of primary importance and results in a higher allocation to equities. The portfolio may display capital fluctuations over the shorter term, however, volatility levels should be lower than a pure equity fund. While diversified across all the major asset classes, this portfolio is tilted more towards equities and other risky asset classes to ensure the best long-term returns of all the asset classes. Fixed income positions are minimized.

Cumulative performance since launch

Growth of R100 investment



Source: © Morningstar, dates to 30.06.2018

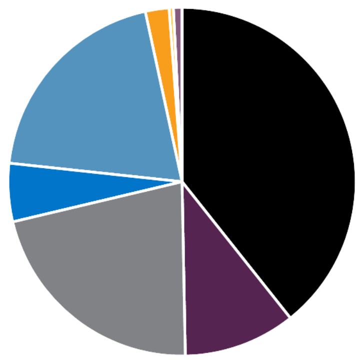
Fund Strategy

Passive Balanced Strategy	37.00%
Investec Opportunity	21.50%
Capricorn Flexible Equity	12.20%
Coronation Equity	10.80%
Matrix Defensive Balanced	7.30%
Coronation Flexible Income	6.60%
Truffle Flexible Property	4.60%

Investor Profile

Fund is suitable for an investor seeking:
1. Preservation of capital in real terms
2. Capital growth with volatility levels lower than a balanced fund
3. Capital growth with a 5 year minimum investment horizon

Asset Allocation



Local Equity, 39.3%
Local Property, 10.4%
Local Bonds, 21.6%
Local Cash, 5.4%
International Equity, 19.9%
International Bonds, 2.2%
International Cash, 0.4%
International Property, 0.8%

Performance (Annualised) as at 30 Jun 2018

Retail-class	Fund	Benchmark
1 Year	7.36%	8.96%
3 Year	4.72%	9.44%
5 Year	7.33%	9.53%
Since inception	6.77%	9.50%

An annualised rate of return per year, measured over a period either longer or shorter than one year, such as a month, or two years, annualised for comparison with a one-year return.

Performance (Cumulative) as at 30 Jun 2018

Retail-class	Fund	Benchmark
1 Year	7.36%	8.96%
3 Year	14.84%	31.06%
5 Year	42.46%	57.64%
Since inception	39.49%	58.60%

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

Risk statistics (since launch)

Retail-class	Fund
Standard deviation (annualised)	5.82%
% Positive months	62.30%
Maximum drawdown	-4.95%
Sharpe ratio	0.02

Bi-annually distributions

Retail-class	Cents per unit
30-Jun-18	13.92
31-Dec-17	15.60

Actual highest and lowest annual returns*

Highest Annual %	17.22
Lowest Annual %	-1.01

Manager Information: Sanlam Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Ltd

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Issue date: 17 July 2018

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Fees (excl VAT)	Retail-class
Initial fee	0.00%
Advice Annual fee	Neg.*
Annual Management fee*	1.25%
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.59%

* 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.

* This fund is also available via certain LISPS (Linked Investment Services Providers), who levy their own fees.

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.

PERIOD: 01 April 2015 to 31 March 2018
Total Expense Ratio (TER) | 1.59% of the value of the Financial Product 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) | 0.27% of the value of the Financial Product 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) | 1.86% of the value of the Financial Product was incurred as costs relating to the investment of the Financial Product.

The fund manager may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying international investments to go up or down.

Portfolio Manager(s) Quarterly comment

The World Bank highlighted that global growth is set to slow over the next two years as central banks raise borrowing rates and fiscal stimulus starts to fade in countries such as the US and China. Furthermore, halfway through 2018, markets have not exactly performed as many expected. Worries that a full-blown trade war will break out between the US and key trading partners continue to weigh on emerging market currencies and risk assets. Easing political concerns in Europe and a more dovish ECB did little to cushion the sell-off of emerging market assets. The Fed raised interest rates for the second time this year, as expected, but also signalled that it expected two further increases in 2018 – one more than it had previously forecast. The ECB, meanwhile, said it planned to halt its quantitative easing programme in December, but said interest rates were unlikely to rise in the foreseeable future.

Most of the gains from developed equity markets in the first half of the month were wiped out by renewed global trade war concerns and more protectionism across major trading partners. Rising trade tensions hurt investor sentiment and saw emerging market currencies depreciate relative to the dollar and a broad-based sell-off in emerging market risk assets. As such, the rand relative to the dollar depreciated by some 7.60% during the month of June. The MSCI World index was marginally down in dollar terms, delivering -0.05%, while the MSCI EM index delivered -4.13% in dollars. The Fed rate hike and a nearly 3% US 10-year yield during the month disrupted financial markets outside the US. The 10-year yield closed at 2.94% mid-month and eased to 2.83% at month-end. As such, the JP Morgan Global Aggregate index delivered -0.28% in dollars. For emerging market debt the backdrop of more protectionist rhetoric and a stronger dollar was less rosy as the JP Morgan EM index delivered -1.03% in dollars. Global listed property in regions like Hong Kong, Japan, and Singapore came under pressure in the month of June, while the US rallied and contributed 2.15% to the asset class total return. As such, despite valuations marginally deteriorating, the EPRA/NAREIT Developed Markets Property index delivered 1.57% in dollars.

The local equity market followed suit of emerging equity markets, but recovered strongly in the last week of June with the ALSI index gaining 2.78% in rands. A strong month for Resource and Industrial shares helped the local market post positive returns. As such the Resi20 index and Indi25 index delivered 6.40% and 4.88% respectively. The Fini15 bucked the trend, delivering -2.84% for the month of June. Foreigners were net sellers of the local bond market to the tune of R30.33bn during the month, as investors remain concerned about the recurring theme related to the reversal of 'easy money'. The SA 10-year yield pushed 29 bps higher and settled at 9.04% at month end. As such, the ALBI delivered -1.17% in rands. Inflation-linked bonds underperformed their sovereign counterparts, delivering -2.11% in rands and -9.54% in dollars. The local listed property market came under pressure as bond yields pushed higher. As such, the SAPY index delivered -3.45% in rands and -10.79% in dollars. Furthermore, local cash returned 0.57% for the month.

Portfolio Manager(s)

Rafiq Taylor

BCom (Hons) Financial Analysis and Portfolio Management;
BCom (Politics, Philosophy & Economics)

Portfolio Manager Disclaimer

The management of investments are outsourced to Sanlam Multi Managers International (Pty) Ltd (FSP) Licence No. 845, an Authorised Financial Services Provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002.

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30 June 2018

Trustee Information

Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd

Tel no.: 021 441 4100, E-mail: Compliance-SANLAM@standardbank.co.za

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 performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance, 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 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 countries and therefore it may have risks regarding liquidity, the repatriation of funds, political and macroeconomic situations, foreign exchange, tax, settlement, and the availability of 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 Bank of South Africa Ltd is the appointed trustee of the Sanlam Collective Investments Scheme. The Manager retains full responsibility for the co-named portfolio.

Graviton is responsible for the management of the investments held in the Fund. The management of investments are outsourced to Sanlam Multi Managers International (Pty) Ltd (FSP) Licence No. 845, an Authorised Financial Services Provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002.

* The highest and lowest 12 month returns are based on a 12 month rolling period over 10 years or since inception where the performance history does not exist for 10 years.

Performance figures are sourced from Morningstar.

Glossary of Terms

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

Capital growth
Capital growth is the profit made on an investment, measured by the increase in its market value over the invested amount or cost price. It is also called capital appreciation.

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. 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.

Multi-managed solution
Multi-managed investing combines a range of investment managers with complementary styles, across different asset classes. The risk of the investors' portfolios is reduced as a result, without impacting on the overall long-term returns.

It is based on the premise that no one manager is likely to perform well in all market conditions and all circumstances.

Passive Balanced Strategy
The Passive Balanced strategy comprises passive asset classes using index funds, with dynamic allocation towards each asset class.

Regulation 28
Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act sets out prudent investment limits on certain asset classes in investment funds. It applies specifically to investments in Retirement Annuities and Preservation Funds.
The allowed maximum exposures to certain asset classes is:
75% for equities
25% for property
30% for foreign (offshore) assets +10% African assets

Sharpe ratio
The Sharpe ratio measures 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 the returns on an investment change from month to month. It is typically used by investors to gauge the amount of expected volatility in an investment.