

Element Islamic Global Equity Sanlam Collective Investments Fund

Minimum Disclosure Document

As of 2020/03/31



MDD Issue Date: 2020/04/23

Fund Objective

The objective of the portfolio will be to achieve long term capital appreciation without concentrating on income requirements and to create an internationally diversified equity portfolio for investors. The manager aims to do this by investing in a spread of equity securities across the globe, listed on exchanges that are full members of the World Federation of Exchanges.

Fund Strategy

The portfolio will invest in international equity securities, listed property, money market instruments and assets in liquid form, that have been approved for investment by the Shari'ah Supervisory Board from time to time. The portfolio will be predominantly invested in international securities in developed countries. The investment policy will allow any other securities that are considered consistent with the portfolio's investment objective that the Act may from time to time allow, all to be acquired at fair market prices.

Fund Information

Ticker	IGEA
Portfolio Manager	Shamier Khan & Terence Craig
ASISA Fund Classification	Global - Equity - General
Risk Profile	Aggressive
Benchmark	Dow Jones Islamic Market World Index (ZAR)
Fund Size	R 79 345 593
Portfolio Launch Date*	2012/10/01
Fee Class Launch Date*	2012/10/02
Minimum Lump Sum Investment	R 10 000
Minimum Monthly Investment	R 500
Income Declaration Date	June & December
Income Payment Date	1st business day of July & January
Portfolio Valuation Time	15:00
Transaction Cut Off Time	15:00
Daily Price Information	Local Media
Repurchase Period	2-3 business days

Fees (Incl. VAT)

	A-Class (%)
Maximum Initial Advice Fee	3,45
Maximum Annual Advice Fee	—
Manager Annual Fee	2,01
Total Expense Ratio	2,28
Transaction Cost	0,16
Total Investment Charges	2,44
Performance Fee	—
TER Measurement Period	01 January 2017 - 31 December 2019

Total Expense Ratio (TER) is the percentage value of the Financial Product that 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) is the percentage value of the Financial Product that 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) is the total percentage value of the Financial Product that was incurred as costs relating to the investment of the Financial Product.

Performance fees are incentive fees earned by the manager for performance in excess of the benchmark. Performance fees form part of the cost structure of the fund and are included in the Total Expense Ratio. Please visit www.sanlamunitrusts.co.za for a detailed list of our funds that charge performance fees together with their calculation methodologies.

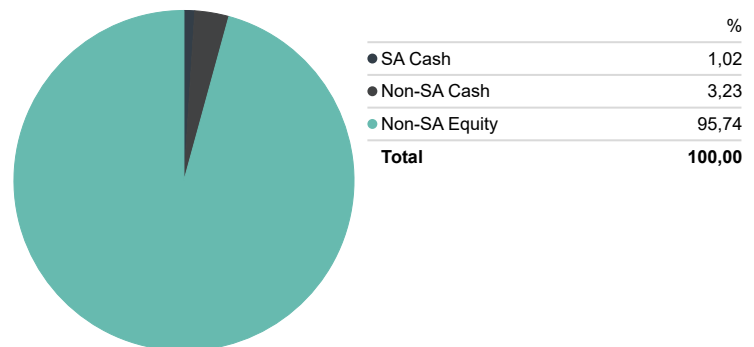
*The Element Islamic Global Equity Sanlam Collective Investments Fund transitioned to Sanlam Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Ltd on 08 July 2017.

Top Ten Holdings

	(%)
Synaptics Inc	5,56
Allergan Plc	5,10
Siemens AG	4,92
Nestle SA	4,12
The Procter & Gamble Company	4,09
TJX Companies	3,62
Danaher Corporation	3,43
Pfizer Inc	3,18
Sanofi SA	3,02
Schneider Electric SE	2,93

Asset Allocation

Portfolio Date: 2020/03/31



Annualised Performance (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
1 Year	6,60	18,47
3 Years	4,97	16,76
5 Years	5,17	14,17
Since Inception	11,31	19,01

Cumulative Performance (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
1 Year	6,60	18,47
3 Years	15,68	59,18
5 Years	28,66	94,02
Since Inception	121,74	264,53

Highest and Lowest Annual Returns

Time Period: Since Inception to 2019/12/31

Highest Annual %	39,88
Lowest Annual %	-10,79

Risk Statistics (3 Year Rolling)

Standard Deviation	15,29
Sharpe Ratio	-0,07
Information Ratio	-2,21
Maximum Drawdown	-18,67

Distribution History (Cents Per Unit)

2019/12/31	0.68 cpu	2017/12/31	0.00 cpu	2015/09/30	0.00 cpu
2019/06/30	2.09 cpu	2017/03/31	0.00 cpu		
2018/12/31	0.05 cpu	2016/09/30	0.00 cpu		
2018/06/30	0.05 cpu	2016/03/31	0.00 cpu		

Administered by



Risk Profile

Aggressive

You can afford to take on a higher level of risk (i.e., have a greater exposure to equities) because of your investment time horizon and/or your appetite for risk. You know that in taking the risk, you need to be patient if you want to achieve the results. So you are willing to invest for the long-term and are prepared to tolerate some volatility in the short term, in anticipation of the higher returns you expect to receive in five years or beyond.

Glossary Terms

Annualised Returns

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

Asset Allocation

Asset allocation is the percentage holding in different asset classes (i.e. equities, bonds, property, etc.). It is used to determine the level of diversification in a portfolio.

Cumulative Returns

Cumulative return is the total growth experienced over the period measured.

Distributions

The income that is generated from an investment and given to investors through monthly, quarterly, bi-annual or annual distribution pay-outs.

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 at the same time. 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.

Financial Instruments

Derivatives also known as financial instruments (such as a future, option, or warrants) whose value derives from and is dependent on the change in value of an underlying asset (such as a commodity, currency, or security) to protect against risk (capital losses).

Fund Objective

The fund objective is the portfolio's core goal.

Fund Strategy

The fund strategy is the way that the fund is managed to achieve the fund objective.

Information Ratio

The Information Ratio measures the market risk-adjusted performance of an investment or portfolio. The greater a portfolio's Information Ratio, the better its risk-adjusted performance has been compared to the market in general.

Collective Investment Schemes

Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) (also called unit trusts) are portfolios of assets such as equities, bonds, cash and listed property, in which investors can buy units. They allow private investors to pool their money together into a single fund, thus spreading their risk across a range of investments, getting the benefit of professional fund management, and reducing their costs.

Market Capitalization

Market capitalization is the total value of the issued shares of a publicly traded company; it is calculated by multiplying the share price by the number of shares in issue.

Maximum Drawdown

The maximum drawdown measures the highest peak to trough loss experienced by the fund.

Participatory Interests

When you buy a unit trust, your money is pooled with that of many other investors. The total value of the pool of invested money in a unit trust fund is split into equal portions called participatory interests or units. When you invest your money in a unit trust, you buy a portion of the participatory interests in the total unit trust portfolio. Participatory interests are therefore the number of units that you have in a particular unit trust portfolio.

Sharpe Ratio

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

Portfolio Manager Comment

As at 31 March 2020

Quarterly Commentary

Element Islamic Global Equity SCI Fund ("Fund") realised a total return of -0.9% for the quarter to the end March 2020, behind its benchmark (DJ Islamic World Index Total Return in ZAR) performance of +5.9%. This performance brings the one-year total performance of the Fund to +6.6% versus the benchmark performance of +18.5%.

Annualised performance over the last three years is +5.0% (net of fees) and the five-year performance is +5.2% (net of fees).

Global markets were in turmoil due to the COVID-19 pandemic that spread around the world, bringing global economies to a halt. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, large global technology companies have performed well over the past 12 months with Apple and Microsoft increasing by 33.9% and 33.7% respectively. The companies that have underperformed over the past 12 months include oil companies, banks and airlines. These companies have been more heavily impacted by the decline in economic outlook due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Fund's longer-term performance has underperformed its benchmark due to its underweight exposure to global technology stocks and its exposure to the European markets, specifically the UK market, as well as the oil sector.

Portfolio Manager

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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 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 on request 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 on request 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 participatory interests of other unit trust portfolios. These underlying funds 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 Manager may borrow up to 10% the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. 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. Management of the portfolio is outsourced to Element Investment Managers (Pty) Ltd, (FSP) Licence No. 663, an Authorised Financial Services Provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002.

Sanlam Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Ltd retains full legal responsibility for the conamed portfolio. Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd is the appointed trustee of the Sanlam Collective Investments scheme.

Sources of Performance and Risk Data: Morningstar Direct, INET BFA and Bloomberg. The risk free asset assumed for the calculation of Sharpe ratios: STEFI Composite Index. The highest and lowest 12-month returns are based on a calendar year period over 10 years or since inception where the performance history does not exist for 10 years. 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.