

Fund Objective

This is a regional specific Rand denominated international equity fund with the objective to provide above average capital growth over the long term by investing predominantly in Indian Equities, or in companies which have their principal business activities in India. The portfolio primarily invests in participatory interests of the FSB approved SIIP India Opportunities Fund, a sub-fund of the Sanlam Universal Funds plc.

Fund Strategy

The underlying fund utilises a combination of top-down and bottom-up approaches in identifying undervalued stocks that are trading at a discount to fair value. The goal is to invest in opportunities that generate alpha over the long term with reasonable risk.

Why choose this fund?

- Investors seeking to diversify their portfolios by including exposure to the attractive emerging economy of India are well suited to invest in this fund.
- It is a Rand denominated international fund. No foreign exchange tax clearance is required.

Risk Considerations

- The fund is focused on investment in Indian companies; accordingly the performance of the fund is directly linked to the performance of Indian equity markets.
- Investing in international companies means the currency exchange rate fluctuations will impact on the fund's performance.
- As the SA Rand can be a volatile currency, this could lead to significant fluctuations in the Rand value of this fund.

Fund Information

ASISA Fund Classification	Regional - Equity - General
Risk profile	High
Benchmark	Bombay Stock Exchange 500 Index
Fee class launch date	31 March 2012
Portfolio launch date	03 April 2000
Minimum investment	Lump sum: R10 000 Monthly: R500
Portfolio Size	R 256 million
Last two distributions	30/06/17: 0 cents per unit 31/12/17: 0 cents per unit
Income decl. dates	30/06 31/12
Income price dates	1st working day after declaration
*Portfolio valuation time	15:00
Transaction cut off time	15:00
Daily price information	The Local newspaper and www.sanlamunitrusts.co.za
Repurchase period	3 working days

Top 10 Holdings

Top 10	% of Portfolio
HDFC Bank Ltd	8.62
Housing Development Finance Corp	6.76
Maruti Suzuki India	6.72
Reliance Industries Ltd	6.07
Infosys Technologies	5.54
ITC	4.61
TATA Consultancy Svcs Ltd	4.15
ICICI Bank	3.62
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	3.60
Britannia Industries Ltd	3.54

Performance (Annualised) as at 31 Mar 2018 on a rolling monthly basis

Retail class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 Year	-3.95	-1.73
3 Year	4.04	5.97
5 Year	13.78	16.49
Since inception	14.31	15.94

An annualised rate of return is the average 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 31 Mar 2018 on a rolling monthly basis

Retail class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 Year	-3.95	-1.73
3 Year	12.61	18.99
5 Year	90.65	114.49
Since inception	125.60	145.87

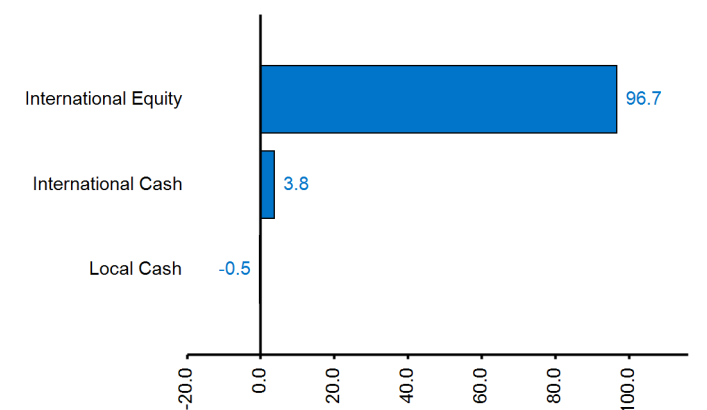
Cumulative return is the aggregate return of the portfolio for a specified period. Performance figures sourced from Morningstar.

Risk Statistics: 3 years to 31 Mar 2018

Std Deviation (Ann)	20.20
Sharpe Ratio (Ann)	-0.16

Actual highest and lowest annual returns*

Highest Annual %	43.28
Lowest Annual %	-3.95

Asset Allocation


Portfolio Manager(s) Quarterly Comment

Following the relatively calm and strong performance of 2017, 2018 started quite differently. January saw markets perform very strongly, but fears around inflation, sparked by US data, spooked markets as they became concerned that the strength of economic data may cause the US Federal Reserve to raise interest rates more aggressively than previously anticipated. This then led to equity markets selling off in February, which spilled over into March, though perhaps for other reasons: fear of a global trade war given some of President Trump's announcements surrounding tariffs, which have been mostly aimed at China, while China has retaliated by imposing tariffs on certain US goods. The market has become concerned that this will escalate into a full-blown trade war, which almost all agree is not positive for the overall global economy and economic growth. Trump himself appears to be seeking to rebalance the trade balance between the US and other countries, primarily China. With such a backdrop volatility has picked up noticeably, although most investors had been expecting this at some point, given the unsustainably low levels volatility had reached. Volatility is now not high by historical levels, but appears relatively high compared to very recent history.

Many of the concerns from 2017 have been carried into 2018, although the issues on the Korean peninsula have attracted significantly fewer headlines since early January, given some of the more constructive tone between the parties involved. Perhaps the major change for markets from the US during the quarter was the appointment of the new Federal Reserve Chair, Jerome Powell, in February. This attracted relatively little attention given the continuation of the former Chair's approach and policies. In China, Xi Jinping took his consolidation of power to new highs, by changing the country's constitution to allow him to rule for life, by abolishing term limits on how long a president may serve for. In Japan, President Abe faced fresh scandals, which may ultimately challenge his ability to implement reforms. Meanwhile the Governor of the Bank of Japan, Haruhiko Kuroda, was reappointed for a second term. In Europe, the Italian elections have led to an inconclusive outcome and uncertainty remains there about how a government might be formed. The UK continued its Brexit negotiations with the European Union, with some progress being made on the transitional timetable through to the end of 2020.

For the quarter, Indian equity markets as measured by the MSCI India Index fell 6.95%. This was the weakest quarter for some time, but needs to be viewed in the context of the strong returns seen during 2017, and especially the double-digit return achieved in Q4 of 2017. The Indian market rose in January, although not nearly to the same extent as global equity markets, but then fell in February and March, with February accounting for the bulk of the market's quarterly return, and January and March largely offsetting each other. The sell-off is also a function of global equity market events, and already the domestic Indian market is beginning to consider the national election in 2019.

1. All commentary performance figures are quoted in US dollar terms unless stated otherwise.

Portfolio Manager(s)

Sanlam International Investments, a division of Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd

Portfolio Manager Disclaimer

The management of investments are outsourced to Sanlam Multi Managers International (Pty) Ltd, FSP 845, an authorised Financial Services Provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002.

Fees (Incl. VAT)	Retail class (%)
Advice initial fee (max.)	3.42
Manager initial fee	0
Advice annual fee (max.)	1.14
Manager annual fee	1.14
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	2.59

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.

Obtain a personalised cost estimate before investing by visiting www.sanlamunitrustsmdd.co.za and using our Effective Annual Cost (EAC) calculator. Alternatively, contact us at 0860 100 266.

TOTAL EXPENSE RATIOS

PERIOD: 01 January 2015 to 31 December 2017

Total Expense Ratio (TER) | 2.59% 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): 0.43% 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): 3.02% of the value of the Financial Product was incurred as costs relating to the investment of the Financial Product.

A feeder fund is a portfolio that invests in a single portfolio of collective investment schemes, which levies its own charges and which could result in a higher fee structure for the feeder fund.

Risk Profile (High)

This is a high-risk portfolio that aims to deliver capital growth over the long term (greater than 5 years). The fund will primarily invest in offshore equity markets and will be exposed to currency exchange rate fluctuations. The fund can therefore be highly volatile over short periods.

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 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 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 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.

Glossary Terms**Alpha generation**

Alpha is the returns a portfolio produces in excess of a pre-selected benchmark, on a risk-adjusted basis. Therefore, an alpha generator adds to portfolio returns without adding any additional risk, as measured by volatility or downside volatility. This follows modern portfolio theory in allowing investors to maximize returns while maintaining a certain level of risk. An alpha generator can be any share, including government bonds, foreign stocks, or derivative products such as stock options and futures.

Annualised total returns

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

Liquid assets

Assets or shares that can easily be bought or sold.

Liquidity

The ability to easily turn assets or investments into cash.

LISP (Linked Investment Service Provider)

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.

Participatory interests

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 Collective Investment Scheme portfolio, you buy a portion of the participatory interests in the total Collective Investment Scheme portfolio. Participatory interests refer to the proportion or number of units that an investor has in a portfolio i.e. his/her stake / percentage of units in a unit trust portfolio.

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.

Manager information:

Sanlam Collective Investments (RF)(Pty.) Ltd. Physical address: 2 Strand Road, Bellville 7530, Postal address: P O Box 30, Sanlamhof 7532
Tel: +27 (21) 916 1800, Fax: +27 (21) 947 8224, Email: service@sanlaminvestments.com, Website: www.sanlamunitrusts.co.za