

Wealth Accumulator Fund of Funds

31 March 2015

Investment mandate and objective

The equity based portfolio incorporates deep value and core equity investment managers within a multi-manager solution that aims to outperform the FTSE/JSE Shareholders Weighted Index (SWIX) over a three year period. The value bias implies the use of qualitative and quantitative techniques to identify and invest into good quality companies trading at discounted prices. This combination of investment managers integrates risk management strategies to provide consistent returns with reduced volatility during all market conditions.

Investment features:

- Value equity strategy
- Down-weighted resource sector exposure (SWIX benchmark)
- Manager allocations based on risk adjusted investment strategy

Risk Profile of the Fund

High Risk

Fund facts

Multi manager:	GTC
Investment manager:	Coronation, Prudential and Prescient
Inception date:	1 October 2009
Classification:	South African General Equity
Fund size:	R 145 764 285
Benchmark:	FTSE/JSE Shareholder Weighted Index
Trustee:	ABSA Bank
Auditors:	KPMG Inc
Administrators:	Global Independent Administrators
Management company:	GTC Management Company
Income declarations:	28 February & 31 August
Income distribution:	First day of following month
Minimum initial investment:	R20 000
Initial fees:	0-5% excl VAT
NAV & dealing prices:	Class A Class B R 1.788 R 1.829
Valuation:	Priced a day in arrears

Fees	Class A	Class B
Annual management fee	1.14%	1.14%
General expenses	1.01%	0.65%

Performance fees

Performance fees are absolute return based, which implies that performance fees are only accrued on positive performances above an adjusted cash benchmark.

Fund Base Fee

Base fees were 2.15% (Class A) and 1.79% (Class B)

Equity performance fees

Absolute based performance fee – 20% of outperformance of Alexander Forbes MM +3% (Capped at 2%). Performance fees of 1.67% (Class A) and 1.66% (Class B) were levied on the fund due to outperformance of the benchmark.

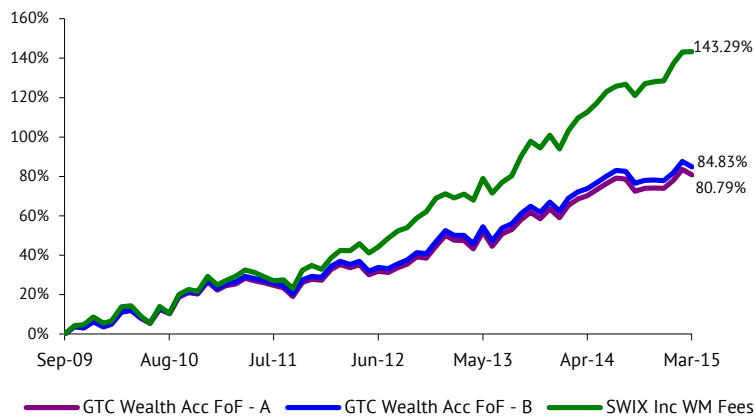
Total expense ratio (TER)

A Total Expense Ratio (TER) is a measure of a portfolio's assets that are relinquished as operating expenses. The total operating expenses are expressed as a percentage of the average value of the portfolio. Included in the TER is the proportion of costs that are incurred by the performance component, fee at target, trading costs (including brokerage, VAT, STT, STRATE and insider trading levy) and other expenses. These are disclosed separately as percentages of the net asset value. A higher TER ratio does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER cannot be regarded as an indication of future TERs. The total TER* was therefore 3.82% (Class A) and 3.45% (Class B).

TERs shown include VAT

*as at December 2014

Cumulative performance since inception (%)



Performance since inception (%)

	1 Year*	2 Year*	3Year*	Since Inception
Wealth Accumulator FoF Class A ¹	7.28	10.71	10.61	11.37
Wealth Accumulator FoF Class B ¹	7.35	10.99	10.96	11.82
Benchmark – FTSE/JSE SWIX ¹	16.00	19.28	19.60	17.55

¹ The stated performance is after fees have been deducted

*Annualised

Fund performance history (%)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Cumulative
Class B 2015 ¹	2.26	3.10	-1.46										3.89
Class B 2014 ¹	-2.72	3.94	1.97	0.95	1.81	1.81	1.56	-0.18	-3.35	0.80	0.12	-0.12	6.55
Class B 2013 ¹	3.82	-1.58	0.01	-2.82	5.94	-4.61	4.34	1.46	3.28	2.33	-1.87	3.21	13.73
Class B 2012 ¹	4.39	1.82	-1.14	1.21	-3.71	1.49	-0.49	1.88	1.35	2.77	-0.33	4.26	14.05
Class B 2011 ¹	-3.23	1.92	0.63	2.37	-0.97	-0.74	-0.98	-0.99	-3.44	6.00	1.32	-0.36	1.17
Class B 2010 ¹	-2.37	1.20	5.95	0.81	-3.48	-2.25	6.67	-1.97	7.75	1.95	-0.49	5.13	19.66

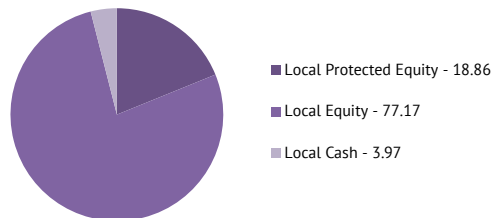
¹ The stated performance is after fees have been deducted

Disclaimer: GTC Management Company is a member of ASISA. Collective Investment Schemes in Securities are generally medium to long term investments. The value of participatory interests may go down as well as up. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of future performance. CIS are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. Different classes of units apply to these portfolios and are subject to different fees and charges. A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the Company. Commission and incentives may be paid and if so, would be included in the overall costs. Forward pricing is used. The manager may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. Performance numbers calculated on a NAV to NAV basis and do not take initial fees into account. Income is re-invested on the re-investment date. Actual investment performance will differ based on the initial fees applicable, the actual investment date and the date of reinvestment of income. Dealing prices are calculated on a net asset value and auditor's fees, bank charges and trustee fees are levied against the portfolios. An Authorised Financial Services Provider. FSP731

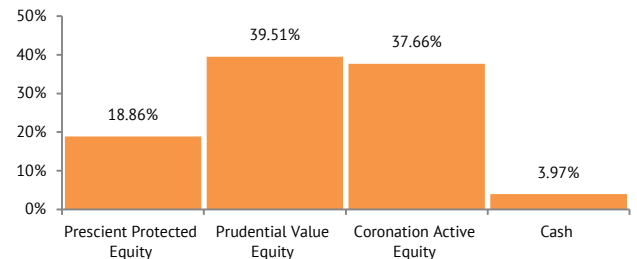
Wealth Accumulator Fund of Funds

31 March 2015

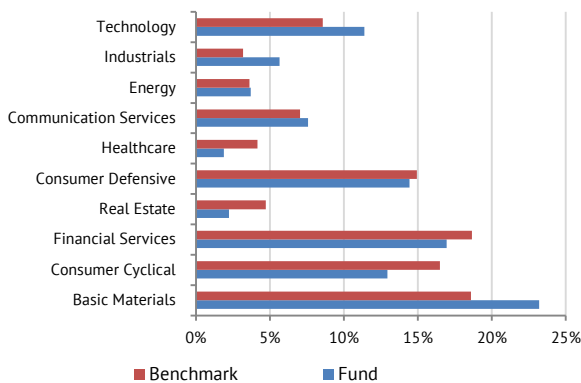
Asset class exposure – physical (%)



Investment manager weighting (%)



Equity Industry breakdown (%)



Top 10 equity holdings (%)

	% of Equity
NASPERS LIMITED	10.23
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO PLC	5.64
MTN GROUP LTD	5.16
STANDARD BANK GROUP LIMITED	4.69
ANGLO AMERICAN PLC	3.66
MONDI PLC	3.33
SASOL LTD	2.56
COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE RICHMONT SA	2.53
FIRSTRAND LTD	2.32
Old Mutual	2.25
TOTAL	42.36

Fund statistics (%):

Tracking Error	3.41
Portfolio Volatility	9.65

Portfolio Commentary

The first quarter of 2015 saw global markets reach record highs before falling off towards the end of March. The MSCI World posted 1.8% (USD) over the quarter, with strong contributions coming from Japan, Europe and the U.S while the UK declined by 0.95%. Quantitative easing in the Eurozone and China initially helped drive up equity prices. Crude oil prices, having experienced dramatic falls in the previous quarter, also stabilised bringing some calm to what had been a highly volatile situation. Market volatility was a key feature of markets over the period as economic news continued to blow hot and cold resulting in risk-on, risk-off being the order of the day.

South African markets rose over the quarter on the back of the global risk on environment with the ALSI posting 5.8% (ZAR) led higher by Financials (13.7%) and Industrials (5.6%) with Resources down 0.25%. Within the fixed income market, the ALBI rose 3.0% with yields coming in on the long end of the curve whilst inflation linked counterparts were also marginally up (0.2%). The Rand declined 5.6% over the quarter.