



WEALTH
TAILORED FUND PORTFOLIOS

WEALTH MANAGER CPI PLUS 6% PORTFOLIO

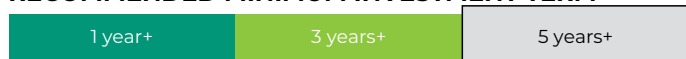
MONTHLY PORTFOLIO REPORT

JULY 2019

RISK PROFILE



RECOMMENDED MINIMUM INVESTMENT TERM



INCEPTION DATE: 22 May 2017

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Wealth Manager CPI Plus 6% Portfolio represents a model investment strategy that seeks to grow capital and income at a moderate to high pace for investors with an investment horizon beyond seven years. It invests in a range of unit trust funds diversified across various asset classes and asset managers utilizing specialist mandates. The mandate uses a blend of active and passive funds. The local equity has a 75% allocation to active managed funds and 25% allocation to passive managed funds. Global equity has a 25% allocation to active managed funds and 75% allocation to passive managed funds.

This strategy aims to achieve high capital growth over a long-term horizon and therefore has a high exposure to growth assets such as equities and minimum exposure to income-generating asset classes.

RETURN OBJECTIVE/PERFORMANCE TARGET

The investment strategy targets returns of CPI + 6% p.a. over rolling seven year periods.

BENCHMARK

The Wealth Manager CPI Plus 6% Portfolio is measured against Headline CPI (urban) plus 6%.

REGULATION 28

This model portfolio is managed to comply with Regulation 28

PORTFOLIO FEES

Discretionary Management Fee (incl. VAT): 0.58% p.a.
Unit trust fund fees: Weighted Average Total Investment Charge (TIC): 1.14%

PERFORMANCE DATA*

	% PERFORMANCE (> 1 YEAR ANNUALISED)					
	1 months	3 months	1 year	3 years	5 years	6 years
Portfolio	-0.94%	-2.84%	1.33%	3.74%	5.92%	8.95%
Benchmark	0.84%	2.74%	10.70%	10.96%	11.29%	11.58%

RISK STATISTICS*

Measure	Portfolio
Maximum Drawdown	-5.25%
Sharpe Ratio	0.79
Standard Deviation	8.16%

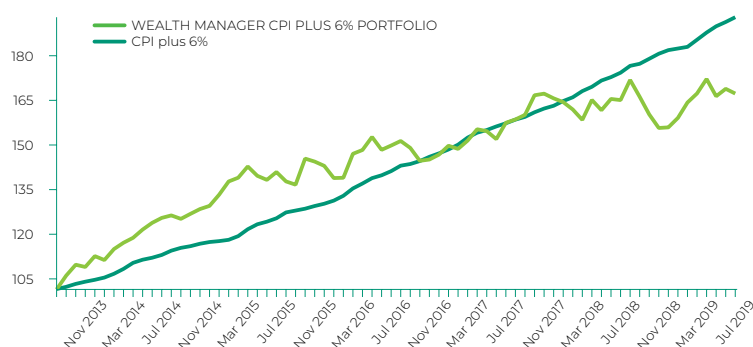
ASSET ALLOCATION

ASSET CLASS	ACTIVE/PASSIVE SPLIT	STRATEGIC (%)	TACTICAL (%)
SA Equity	75/25	53.0	51.0
SA Fixed Income	Active	12.0	18.5
SA Property	Active	5.0	2.5
Global Equity	25/75	22.0	24.0
Global Fixed Income	None	5.0	0.0
Global Property	Active	3.0	4.0

ASSET MANAGERS IN SOLUTION



CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE*



* For model portfolio performance returns, both include reinvested income. All returns are calculated in ZAR net of underlying portfolio fees but gross of any discretionary fund management and investment vehicle administration fees. Client specific net returns are provided in the reports of the chosen Linked Investment Service Provider (LISP). Where life funds are held, performance is calculated based on holding of the untaxed class. In the table above, all returns prior to the inception date is based on simulated returns.





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FUND MANAGER INFORMATION



Kim has been in the investment management industry for 16 years and her experience includes both active and passive management. Prior to joining the team, Kim was a Portfolio Manager in the indexation team at Old Mutual Customised Solutions. In addition to her portfolio management responsibilities, she was responsible for the team's retail business development. Kim has completed an MBA at the University of Stellenbosch.

DIVERSIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT

Utilising fund manager research performed by Old Mutual Multi-Managers, we select and monitor the underlying funds, while the fund managers themselves have flexibility to decide which underlying assets to buy within the fund mandate. We carefully blend fund managers with complimentary investment styles to achieve a well-diversified but dynamic mix of equities, money market instruments, conventional bonds, inflation-linked bonds and listed property.

The management of this model portfolio range is performed through a partnership between Wealth Manager and Tailored Fund Portfolios. Both parties hold a CAT 2 Discretionary Fund Manager licence. Active manager selection, Asset allocation and portfolio construction is based on the research process of Old Mutual Multi-Managers in consultation with Wealth Manager. The selection of passive investment vehicles is performed by the Tailored Fund Portfolio team. This range is managed and monitored on an ongoing basis by both parties. Model Portfolio reporting and feedback is provided at least quarterly to Wealth Manager. The representative of Wealth Manager at quarterly meetings is: Jonathan Moodie

FUND COMMENTARY

Developed market equities were positive in July, with investors betting that a wave of central bank rate cuts would counter the slowing global economy. The MSCI World Index returned 1% in the month, raising year-to-date returns to 18%. The one-year return was more circumspect at 4% due to the global market slump in the fourth quarter. US markets led the charge, and in turn were driven by technology shares. The S&P500's 20% year-to-date surge was boosted by 2% in July. Over 12 months, the return is 8%.

The MSCI Emerging Markets Index lost 1.1% in the month in dollars, trimming year-to-date returns to 9.5%. The FTSE World Government Bond Index was marginally negative in the month, partly due to dollar strength. Bond yields declined further in many countries as markets price in lower interest rates. The US 10-year Treasury yield was largely unchanged in July at 2%, but this is 60 basis points lower than at the start of the year.

Global listed property was positive in July, with the FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index returning 0.8%. Year-to-date returns of 15.6% are now slightly behind global equities, but the one-year return of 8.1% is still ahead.

Local equity markets were negative in July, but the choice of index mattered. The FTSE/JSE All Share Index lost 2.4% in the month, trimming year-to-date returns to 9.5%, and one-year returns to 2.2%. The FTSE/JSE Capped SWIX index lost 3.1% in July, and its year-to-date return is only 3.5%. It lost 3.5% over the past 12 months. The difference is partly due to Naspers, which is up 25% year-to-date. The All Share has a 20% weight to Naspers, while the weight of any share in the Capped SWIX is limited to 10%. But by reducing the weight of Naspers, the Capped SWIX has a higher exposure to other shares, some of whom have really struggled.

Listed property was also negative in July. The FTSE/JSE All Property Index (ALPI) lost 2.6% in the month, wiping out 2019 returns. Bonds sold off in July after the government announced a R59 billion bail-out of Eskom over the next two years. The yield on the 10-year government yield jumped from 9% to 9.2% during the month. It is still lower than the start of the year as global bond yields have slumped, but has declined less than other emerging market yields. The All Bond Index lost 0.7% in July. The year-to-date and one-year return on the ALBI is still ahead of cash, at 6.8% and 8% respectively.

CONTACT DETAILS

BUSINESS CONTACT AND DFM QUERIES: Email tfp@omwealth.co.za

SERVICE CONTACT: Tel 0860 999 199 | Email service@omwealth.co.za

Old Mutual Life Assurance Company (SA) limited

Licensed Financial Services Provider

93 Grayston Drive & West Road South, Sandton, Johannesburg 2196



Entities making the Discretionary Model Portfolios available

Old Mutual Wealth Tailored Fund Portfolios ("TFP") is a division of Old Mutual Life Assurance Company South Africa Limited ("OMLACSA"), registration number 1999/004643/06, which is a discretionary financial services provider authorised in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Service Act 37 of 2002 ("FAIS") with licence number 703.

Old Mutual Investment Services (Pty) Ltd ("OMIS"), registration number 1996/000452/06, is an administrative financial services provider authorised in terms of FAIS.

Unit Trust Managers registered in terms of the Collective Investment Scheme Control Act 45 of 2002.

What are Discretionary Model Portfolios?

A Discretionary Model Portfolio is a combination of Old Mutual or other unit trust funds that are grouped together by TFP and made available by OMIS on its administrative platform.

Unit Trust Disclaimers

You should ideally see unit trusts as a medium to long term investment. The fluctuations of particular investment strategies affect how a fund performs. Your fund value may go up or down. Therefore, investment capital or return on your investment cannot be guaranteed. How a fund has performed in the past does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future. The fees and costs charged for managing your investment are accessible on the relevant fund's Minimum Disclosure Document (MDD) or table of fees and charges, both available on the manager's public website. Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices, may borrow to fund client disinvestments and may engage in script lending. The daily price is based on the current market value of the underlying fund's assets plus income minus expenses (NAV of the portfolio) divided by the number of units on issue. Should the underlying fund hold assets in foreign countries it may have risks regarding liquidity, the repatriation of funds, political and macro-economic situations, foreign exchange, tax, settlement, and the availability of information. Please contact us for risks specific to each country. A fund of fund is a portfolio that invests in other funds which levy their own charges, which could result in a higher fee structure for the fund of funds. The Net Asset Value to Net Asset Value figures are used for the performance calculations. The performance quoted is for a lump sum investment. The performance calculation includes income distributions prior to the deduction of taxes and distributions are reinvested on the ex-dividend date. Performances may differ as a result of actual initial fees, the actual investment date, the date of reinvestment and dividend withholding tax. Performance returns are the time-weighted return over the performance period measured. A manager has the right to close the portfolio to new investors in order to manage it more efficiently in accordance with its mandate.