



WEALTH
TAILORED FUND PORTFOLIOS

WEALTH MANAGER CPI PLUS 6% PORTFOLIO

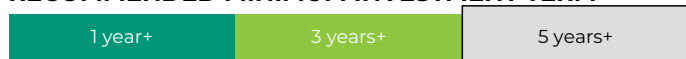
MONTHLY PORTFOLIO REPORT

DECEMBER 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 local equity mandates target a 75%/25% split between active and passive managed funds and 100% passive allocation for global equity 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): 1.07%

PERFORMANCE DATA*

	% PERFORMANCE (> 1 YEAR ANNUALISED)					
	1 months	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years	6 years
Portfolio	1.43%	2.44%	10.95%	5.64%	5.96%	7.41%
Benchmark	0.57%	4.32%	9.74%	10.69%	11.20%	11.35%

RISK STATISTICS*

Measure	Portfolio
Maximum Drawdown	-9.39%
Sharpe Ratio	0.35
Standard Deviation	8.18%

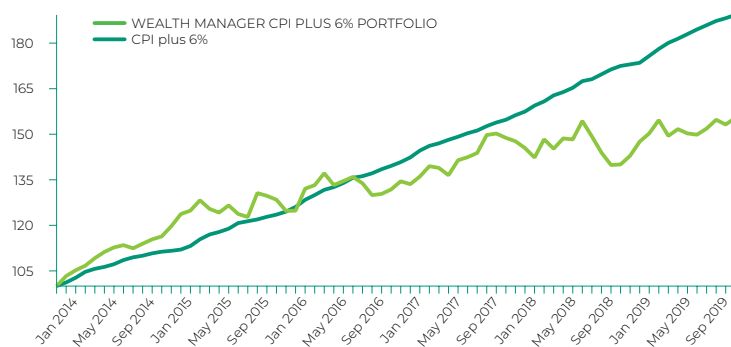
ASSET ALLOCATION

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	Passive	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 Johnson 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

Buoyed by the US-China trade truce, accommodative central banks and early signs of stabilisation in the global economy, global equities rallied further in December. The US benchmark S&P500 returned 3% in December on the way to fresh record highs. This lifted the fourth quarter return to 9% and 2019 total return to a very impressive 31%.

Emerging market equities surged higher in December, with the MSCI Emerging Markets index posting a 7.5% dollar return. The 2019 return of 19% was solid, but lagged developed markets. The MSCI All Countries World index, combining developed and emerging markets, returned 3.5% in dollars in December on the way to a new record high. The 2019 total return was 27%.

Developed market bonds were marginally positive in December, with the FTSE World Government bond index gaining 0.4% in dollars, lifting the 2019 return to 7%.

Global listed property was relatively subdued in December. Our benchmark, the FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed index, returned 0.5% in dollars during the month. However, the 2019 return of 22% was not far behind equities.

Despite domestic economic gloom, local equities followed developed markets higher in December to cap a positive quarter. The FTSE/JSE All Share index returned 3.3% in December and 4.6% in the fourth quarter. This boosted the 2019 return into double digits (12%). Our benchmark, the less-concentrated FTSE/JSE Capped SWIX, also had a good month (+3.1%) and quarter (+5.3%), but nonetheless ended 2019 with a lower return of 6.8%.

Listed property sold off in December. The FTSE/JSE All Property lost 1.6% in the final month for a second consecutive negative year. However, 2019's -0.4% was significantly better than 2018's -25%.

Local bonds were positive in December, benefiting from global risk appetite. The All Bond index returned 1.8% in December. This lifted the return for the year to 10.3%, ahead of the 6.9% return from cash. Most of the return from bonds came from the high starting yield, but there was a slight decrease in yields resulting in a capital gain. The generic 10-year government bond yield started the year at 9.6% and declined to 9.24% at the end of December. This decline was barely noticeable when compared with other major emerging markets whose bond yields fell sharply during the year.

A big beneficiary of the increase in global risk appetite in December was the rand, which gained more than 4% to end the year at R13.98 per dollar. This was 2% stronger than at the start of 2019.

CONTACT DETAILS

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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.