



WEALTH
TAILORED FUND PORTFOLIOS

WEALTH MANAGER ACCELERATOR FLEXIBLE PORTFOLIO

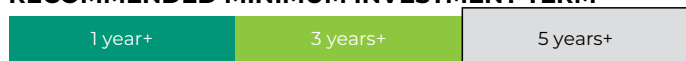
MONTHLY PORTFOLIO REPORT

JANUARY 2020

RISK PROFILE



RECOMMENDED MINIMUM INVESTMENT TERM



INCEPTION DATE: 22 May 2017

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Wealth Manager Accelerator Flexible Portfolio represents a model investment strategy that seeks to grow capital at a high pace for investors with an investment horizon beyond seven years. It invests in a range of unit trust funds diversified across local and international growth assets and asset managers utilising 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 100% exposure to growth assets encompassing both local and international equities and property.

RETURN OBJECTIVE/PERFORMANCE TARGET

The investment strategy targets returns above the benchmark over rolling seven year periods.

BENCHMARK

The Wealth Manager Accelerator Flexible Portfolio is measured against a Market Composite Index: 40% Capped SWIX; 40% MSCI World; 10% ALPI; 10% FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index

REGULATION 28

This portfolio is not compliant 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	2.76%	7.28%	17.45%	8.15%	8.30%	10.15%
Benchmark	2.06%	6.29%	14.61%	8.25%	8.15%	10.29%

RISK STATISTICS*

Measure	Portfolio
Maximum Drawdown	-12.56%
Sharpe Ratio	0.59
Standard Deviation	9.81%

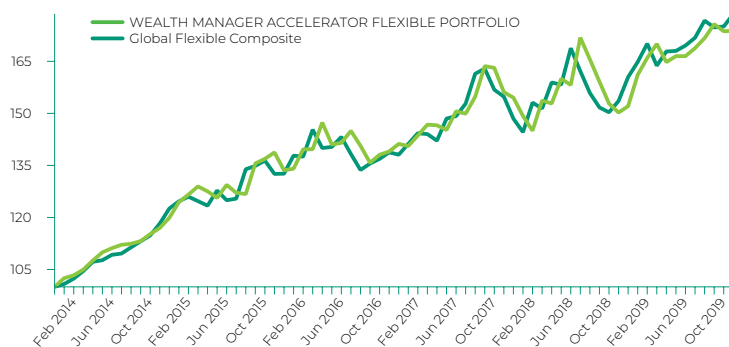
ASSET ALLOCATION

ASSET CLASS	ACTIVE/PASSIVE SPLIT	STRATEGIC (%)	TACTICAL (%)
SA Equity	75/25	40.0	38.0
SA Property	Active	10.0	8.0
Global Equity	Passive	40.0	42.0
Global Property	Active	10.0	12.0

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.





WEALTH
TAILORED FUND PORTFOLIOS

WEALTH MANAGER ACCELERATOR FLEXIBLE PORTFOLIO

MONTHLY PORTFOLIO REPORT

JANUARY 2020

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

Following the strong fourth quarter rally, global equities started the New Year on the front foot with further gains. However, these were given up as investors grew increasingly concerned over the potential negative impact of the rapidly spreading coronavirus.

The US S&P 500 index ended the month flat. One-year returns are still strong at 22%. European equities lost 1% in euros in January, but 12-month returns were still solid at 18.6%.

Emerging market equities were hard hit by the coronavirus fear, especially when measured in dollar terms as currencies also sold off.

The MSCI All Countries World index, including developed and emerging markets, lost 1% in January in dollars, returning 17% over one year.

Global bonds rallied as investors sought safety. The US 10-year Treasury bond traded at a 1.9% yield at the start of the year. At the end of January, it declined to 1.59%.

Global listed property benefited from the decline in bond yields, and returned 0.8% in January despite the increase in risk aversion. Over one year, the FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed index delivered 11% in dollars.

South African equities followed global markets lower. After losing 2.6% in January, the one-year return of the FTSE/JSE Capped SWIX index declined to 1.2%.

Financials lost 5% in January and 10% over one year, with banks and life insurers – the largest subsectors – losing similar amounts. Industrials benefited from rand weakness, returning 1.6% in January and 9.6% over one year. Technology (Naspers and Prosus), tobacco (BAT) and beverages (AB-Inbev) posted positive returns in an otherwise gloomy month. Resources were negative in January but still lead the pack over one year with a 20% return. Chemicals (Sasol) lost 19% in January, hit by operational problems and a lower oil price.

Listed property lost 3.3% in January, taking one year returns on the FTSE/JSE All Property index to -11%.

Bonds were positive in January, with a slight decline in long-term yields. The generic 10-year government bond ended the month at a yield of 9.17%, well above inflation and among the highest of all major emerging markets.

After appreciating by 4% against the US dollar in December, the rand lost 7% in January as global risk aversion hammered emerging market currencies. Over one year, the rand was 13% lower against the dollar at the end of January.

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.