

DSV FLEXI RETIREMENT FUND

DSV AGGRESSIVE FUND

OLD MUTUAL MULTI-MANAGERS
FACT SHEET JUNE 2018

INCEPTION DATE: July 2017 (Old Mutual Multi-Managers)

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT:

DSV AUM: R425 960 189

RISK PROFILE: High

FUND OBJECTIVE AND DESCRIPTION

This investment strategy seeks to grow your capital and income at a reasonable pace. It invests in a range of portfolios diversified across various asset classes, asset managers and high-quality instruments, including South African and international cash, fixed interest securities, listed property and listed shares. It aims to achieve a return in the range of 7% plus above inflation. Investment returns are not guaranteed.

BENCHMARK: CPI + 7%

FUND RETURNS

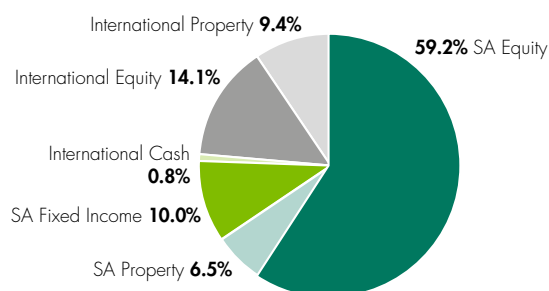
	DSV Aggressive Fund	CPI + 7%
1 Month	2.0%	0.8%
3 Months	4.2%	3.0%
6 Months	-1.4%	6.4%
12 Months	7.9%	11.4%
3 Years	5.8%	12.3%
5 Years	10.3%	12.4%
Since inception	12.5%	12.4%

1. Returns reflected are net of all fees.

2. Historic returns were managed by a third party up until 27 July 2017.

Source: Old Mutual Multi-Managers

ASSET ALLOCATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018



Source: Old Mutual Multi-Managers

MANAGER ALLOCATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

Local Equity	Coronation	23.7%
	Visio Capital	9.0%
	Prudential	26.6%
Local Property	Sesfikile	3.2%
	Catalyst	3.3%
Fixed Income	Coronation	4.7%
	Prudential	4.5%
	Futuregrowth	0.8%
International Equity	Coronation	3.3%
	Old Mutual	10.8%
International Property	Global Property Building Block B2	9.4%
International cash	Transition cash	0.8%

Source: Old Mutual Multi-Managers

MANAGER RETURNS

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	12 Months	Since inception
Prudential Sat Equity	1.4%	2.8%	-2.6%	9.4%	9.4%
Visio Cap Sat Equity	0.4%	0.4%	-2.4%	1.8%	1.8%
Coronation Equity	0.9%	0.9%	-4.0%	1.3%	1.3%
Catalyst Property Fund	-3.5%	-1.4%	-18.8%	-10.0%	-10.0%
Sesfikile property Fund	-3.6%	-3.7%	-15.6%	-6.9%	-6.9%
Coronation Income Fund	-1.2%	-2.1%	4.0%	9.4%	9.4%
Prudential Income Fund	-0.7%	-1.4%	4.0%	8.3%	8.3%
Futuregrowth Infrastructure & Development Bond	-0.9%	-3.1%	4.9%	11.0%	11.0%
Prudential Inflation Linked Bonds	-1.6%	-4.3%	0.2%	3.3%	3.3%
Prescient II B	-1.2%	-3.1%	0.9%	4.3%	4.3%
Coronation Global Emerging Market	4.2%	5.0%	-3.4%	-2.6%	-2.6%
Old Mutual MsciWorld Esg Index	8.2%	16.9%	10.4%	10.2%	10.2%
Global Property Building Block	10.0%	21.7%	12.0%	11.4%	11.4%

Source: Old Mutual Multi-Managers



MANAGER COMMENTARY**Global**

Global markets were marginally negative in June, with the MSCI All Country World Index losing 0.5% in US dollar terms, wiping out gains for the year. Over 12 months, the return from global equities was 11% in dollars.

The US market was positive with the benchmark S&P 500 returning 0.6% in the month and 2.6% year to date. Over one year, the S&P 500 returned 14.6%.

European equities were negative with the Eurostoxx 600 Index losing 0.6% in euros in June. Over one year, it returned only 3.2%.

Japanese equities were positive in yen terms in June, and while year-to-date returns are below zero, the Nikkei 225 gave investors 12.5% over 12 months.

Emerging market equities continue to struggle. Having massively outperformed developed markets in 2017, the MSCI Emerging Markets Index lost 4% in the month in dollar terms, taking the first half loss to 6.5%. A stronger dollar accounts for around half of this loss. Emerging markets returned 8.25% in dollars over one year. Apart from Russia, which benefited from the higher oil price, most major emerging markets are negative in 2018. South Africa, Brazil and Korea are hardest hit.

The benchmark US 10-year bond yield breached 3% amid much fanfare in mid-May, but has pulled back (i.e. bonds rallied) since. It ended the second quarter at 2.8%. While this is still up from 2.4% at the start of the year, the Federal Reserve has hiked interest rates twice during this period. In other words, short rates are still rising faster than long rates and the yield curve is flattening. The Citigroup World Government Bond Index was marginally negative in dollars in June, partly reflecting the strength of the greenback. It is negative over six months too, but has returned 1.2% over 12 months.

Global listed property was positive in June, with the EPRA/NAREIT Developed Index returning 1.6%. This lifted 2018 returns into positive territory, and one-year returns to 6.3% in dollars.

The euro was largely unchanged against the US dollar, but the yen lost nearly 2% against the greenback during the month, while emerging market currencies lost significant ground. The trade weighted dollar gained 1% during the month, and 4% in the second quarter.

Commodities were negative over a broad front in June, hit by concerns that an escalation of the trade war would harm demand. Most major precious and industrial commodities are also negative for 2018 to date. The notable exception is oil, which has surged 18% in 2018, of which 2.4% came in June. This is largely due to the collapse Venezuelan output, while the remaining OPEC members, along with Russia, have done better than expected in not breaching their production quotas. An agreement late in the month to increase output somewhat to prevent the oil price from rising too much did not have a big impact.

Local

Across local financial markets, the forex market saw the most dramatic moves. The rand lost 8% against the US dollar and euro and 7% against the pound as it finally caught up with its emerging market peers. The rand started the year on the front foot following the positive political developments, rallying from R12.65 to the dollar in January to R11.57 in late February. However, from late March onwards the global sell-off of emerging market currencies saw the rand fall to R13.78 at the halfway mark of 2018.

The FTSE/JSE All Share Index was positive in June, returning 2.8%. The positive second quarter return of 4.5% was not enough to put the year-to-date number in the black and the All Share is still 1.7% down for the year. Over one year, the All Share return of 15% is respectable, but flattered by the fact that June 2017 was a negative month. Our preferred equity benchmark, the FTSE/JSE

Capped SWIX returned 0.6% in the month and is down 5.8% year to date. Over one year, the return is also less impressive at 8.5%. The reason for the discrepancy is of course largely due to Naspers, which had a strong second quarter. From a risk management perspective, the reduced exposure to Naspers in the Capped SWIX (a maximum of 10% as opposed to more than 20% in the SWIX) is still appropriate.

Among the major JSE sectors, resources had the best month, returning 6%, lifting year-to-date returns to 14% and one-year returns to an impressive 42%. This performance has been driven by Sasol (benefiting from the higher oil price), paper producers Sappi and Mondi, and the dual-listed diversified miners (Anglo American and BHP Billiton). While the gold and platinum mining indices were positive in month, benefiting from a weaker rand, they are negative in the second quarter, year to date, and over one and two years. In fact, in the case of the platinum mining index, one would have had to invest 18 years ago to make a profit.

The industrial sector also benefited from the sharply weaker rand in June, returning 4.2%. Among the heavyweight rand hedges, Naspers gained 15% in June and British American Tobacco 8%. However, the positive second quarter was not enough to lift the half-year return for industrials into positive territory. Despite the strong month, BAT is negative year to date and Naspers flat. Richemont is up only 4%. Among the domestically focused industrial sectors, food producers, retail and telecommunications are negative year to date.

Financials' torrid year continued in June, with the sector losing 2.8% in the month. This compounded the second quarter and year-to-date losses, the latter being -9.4%. Banks and insurers were negative in June and year to date, but the bank index is still up 32% over 12 months. Property stocks are classified under financials by the JSE, and the collapse in the Resilient group of companies contributed to the losses.

However, most investors (including ourselves) view listed property as a separate asset class from equities, given the high and relatively steady pay-out ratio of rental income gives it bond-like characteristics. The SA Listed Property Index lost 3.4% in June, 21% year to date and 10% over one year. In fact, it is also negative over two years, and only marginally positive over three.

Bonds were negative in June, in line with the global sell-off in emerging market debt. The All Bond Index lost 1.2% in June and 3.7% in the second quarter, but is still ahead of cash year to date. Over 12 months, the ALBI returned 10%. The 10-year government bond yield fell from 8.6% at the start of the year to a low of 7.9% in late March (i.e. bonds rallied), but increased rapidly thereafter to end June at 8.8% (incidentally exactly double the latest inflation print).

Local inflation-linked bonds (ILBs) had another disappointing month, losing 2% as real yields kicked up. Over 12 months, the return has in fact been below inflation, at only 1.8%.

Sources: I-Net, Datastream, SARB, StatsSA, JP Morgan, Deutsche Bank

This document is for information purposes only and does not constitute financial advice in any way or form. It is important to consult a financial planner to receive financial advice before acting on any information contained herein. Old Mutual Wealth and its directors, officers and employees shall not be responsible and disclaims all liability for any loss, damage (whether direct, indirect, special or consequential) and/or expense of any nature whatsoever, which may be suffered as a result of or which may be attributable, directly or indirectly, to the use of, or reliance upon any information contained in this document. Old Mutual Wealth is brought to you through several authorised Financial Services Providers in the Old Mutual Group who make up the elite service offering.



DSV FLEXI RETIREMENT FUND

DSV GROWTH FUND

OLD MUTUAL MULTI-MANAGERS
FACT SHEET JUNE 2018

INCEPTION DATE: July 2017 (Old Mutual Multi-Managers)

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT:

DSV AUM: R444 904 708

RISK PROFILE: Moderate to High

FUND OBJECTIVE AND DESCRIPTION

This investment strategy seeks to grow your capital and income at a reasonable pace. It invests in a range of portfolios diversified across various asset classes, asset managers and high-quality instruments, including South African and international cash, fixed interest securities, listed property and listed shares. It aims to achieve a return in the range of 5%-7% above inflation. Investment returns are not guaranteed.

BENCHMARK: CPI + 6%

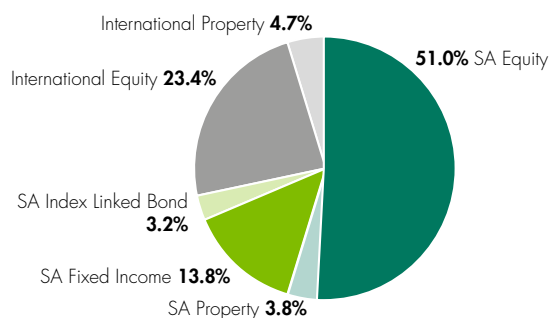
FUND RETURNS

	DSV Growth Fund	CPI + 6%
1 Month	2.2%	0.7%
3 Months	4.1%	2.8%
6 Months	-0.3%	5.9%
12 Months	7.9%	10.4%
3 Years	6.3%	11.3%
5 Years	10.2%	11.4%
Since inception	11.6%	11.4%

- Returns reflected are net of all fees.
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Source: Old Mutual Multi-Managers

ASSET ALLOCATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018



Source: Old Mutual Multi-Managers

MANAGER ALLOCATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

Local Equity	Coronation	20.3%
	Visio Capital	7.9%
	Prudential	22.8%
Local Property	Sesfikile	1.9%
	Catalyst	1.9%
Fixed Income	Coronation	4.2%
	Prudential	4.4%
	Futuregrowth	5.3%
Index Linked Bonds	Prescient	1.7%
	Prudential	1.4%
International Equity	Coronation	5.4%
	Old Mutual	18.1%
International Property	Global Property Building Block B2	4.7%

Source: Old Mutual Multi-Managers

MANAGER RETURNS

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	12 Months	Since inception
Prudential Sat Equity	1.4%	2.8%	-2.6%	9.4%	9.4%
Visio Cap Sat Equity	0.4%	0.4%	-2.4%	1.8%	1.8%
Coronation Equity	0.9%	0.9%	-4.0%	1.3%	1.3%
Catalyst Property Fund	-3.5%	-1.4%	-18.8%	-10.0%	-10.0%
Sesfikile property Fund	-3.6%	-3.7%	-15.6%	-6.9%	-6.9%
Coronation Income Fund	-1.2%	-2.1%	4.0%	9.4%	9.4%
Prudential Income Fund	-0.7%	-1.4%	4.0%	8.3%	8.3%
Futuregrowth Infrastructure & Development Bond	-0.9%	-3.1%	4.9%	11.0%	11.0%
Prudential Inflation Linked Bonds	-1.6%	-4.3%	0.2%	3.3%	3.3%
Prescient ILB	-1.2%	-3.1%	0.9%	4.3%	4.3%
Coronation Global Emerging Market	4.2%	5.0%	-3.4%	-2.6%	-2.6%
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Local

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The industrial sector also benefited from the sharply weaker rand in June, returning 4.2%. Among the heavyweight rand hedges, Naspers gained 15% in June and British American Tobacco 8%. However, the positive second quarter was not enough to lift the half-year return for industrials into positive territory. Despite the strong month, BAT is negative year to date and Naspers flat. Richemont is up only 4%. Among the domestically focused industrial sectors, food producers, retail and telecommunications are negative year to date.

Financials' torrid year continued in June, with the sector losing 2.8% in the month. This compounded the second quarter and year-to-date losses, the latter being -9.4%. Banks and insurers were negative in June and year to date, but the bank index is still up 32% over 12 months. Property stocks are classified under financials by the JSE, and the collapse in the Resilient group of companies contributed to the losses.

However, most investors (including ourselves) view listed property as a separate asset class from equities, given the high and relatively steady pay-out ratio of rental income gives it bond-like characteristics. The SA Listed Property Index lost 3.4% in June, 21% year to date and 10% over one year. In fact, it is also negative over two years, and only marginally positive over three.

Bonds were negative in June, in line with the global sell-off in emerging market debt. The All Bond Index lost 1.2% in June and 3.7% in the second quarter, but is still ahead of cash year to date. Over 12 months, the ALBI returned 10%. The 10-year government bond yield fell from 8.6% at the start of the year to a low of 7.9% in late March (i.e. bonds rallied), but increased rapidly thereafter to end June at 8.8% (incidentally exactly double the latest inflation print).

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Sources: I-Net, Datastream, SARB, StatsSA, JP Morgan, Deutsche Bank

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DSV FLEXI RETIREMENT FUND

DSV CONSERVATIVE FUND

OLD MUTUAL MULTI-MANAGERS
FACT SHEET JUNE 2018

INCEPTION DATE: July 2017 (Old Mutual Multi-Managers)

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT:

DSV AUM: R59 380 950

RISK PROFILE: Moderate

FUND OBJECTIVE AND DESCRIPTION

This investment strategy seeks to grow your capital and income at a reasonable pace. It invests in a range of portfolios diversified across various asset classes, asset managers and high-quality instruments, including South African and international cash, fixed interest securities, listed property and listed shares. It aims to achieve a return in the range of 3%-5% above inflation. Investment returns are not guaranteed.

BENCHMARK: CPI + 4%

FUND RETURNS

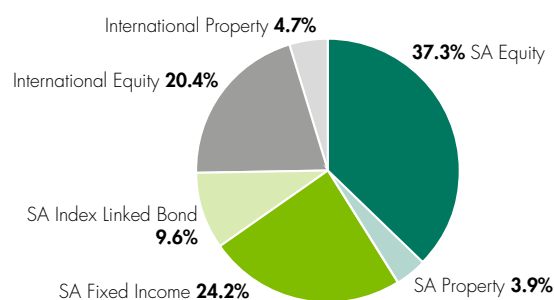
	DSV Conservative Fund	CPI + 4%
1 Month	1.6%	0.5%
3 Months	3.1%	2.3%
6 Months	0.8%	4.9%
12 Months	7.8%	8.4%
3 Years	6.7%	9.3%
5 Years	8.7%	9.4%
Since inception	9.6%	9.4%

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Source: Old Mutual Multi-Managers

ASSET ALLOCATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018



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MANAGER ALLOCATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

Local Equity	Coronation	15.1%
	Visio Capital	5.0%
	Prudential	17.3%
Local Property	Sesfikile	2.0%
	Catalyst	1.9%
Fixed Income	Coronation	9.8%
	Prudential	9.6%
	Futuregrowth	4.7%
Index Linked Bonds	Prescient	4.6%
	Prudential	4.9%
International Equity	Coronation	4.8%
	Old Mutual	15.6%
International Property	Global Property Building Block B2	4.7%

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MANAGER RETURNS

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	12 Months	Since inception
Prudential Sat Equity	1.4%	2.8%	-2.6%	9.4%	9.4%
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Catalyst Property Fund	-3.5%	-1.4%	-18.8%	-10.0%	-10.0%
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MANAGER COMMENTARY

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Commodities were negative over a broad front in June, hit by concerns that an escalation of the trade war would harm demand. Most major precious and industrial commodities are also negative for 2018 to date. The notable exception is oil, which has surged 18% in 2018, of which 2.4% came in June. This is largely due to the collapse Venezuelan output, while the remaining OPEC members, along with Russia, have done better than expected in not breaching their production quotas. An agreement late in the month to increase output somewhat to prevent the oil price from rising too much did not have a big impact.

Local

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Capped SWIX returned 0.6% in the month and is down 5.8% year to date. Over one year, the return is also less impressive at 8.5%. The reason for the discrepancy is of course largely due to Naspers, which had a strong second quarter. From a risk management perspective, the reduced exposure to Naspers in the Capped SWIX (a maximum of 10% as opposed to more than 20% in the SWIX) is still appropriate.

Among the major JSE sectors, resources had the best month, returning 6%, lifting year-to-date returns to 14% and one-year returns to an impressive 42%. This performance has been driven by Sasol (benefiting from the higher oil price), paper producers Sappi and Mondi, and the dual-listed diversified miners (Anglo American and BHP Billiton). While the gold and platinum mining indices were positive in month, benefiting from a weaker rand, they are negative in the second quarter, year to date, and over one and two years. In fact, in the case of the platinum mining index, one would have had to invest 18 years ago to make a profit.

The industrial sector also benefited from the sharply weaker rand in June, returning 4.2%. Among the heavyweight rand hedges, Naspers gained 15% in June and British American Tobacco 8%. However, the positive second quarter was not enough to lift the half-year return for industrials into positive territory. Despite the strong month, BAT is negative year to date and Naspers flat. Richemont is up only 4%. Among the domestically focused industrial sectors, food producers, retail and telecommunications are negative year to date.

Financials' torrid year continued in June, with the sector losing 2.8% in the month. This compounded the second quarter and year-to-date losses, the latter being -9.4%. Banks and insurers were negative in June and year to date, but the bank index is still up 32% over 12 months. Property stocks are classified under financials by the JSE, and the collapse in the Resilient group of companies contributed to the losses.

However, most investors (including ourselves) view listed property as a separate asset class from equities, given the high and relatively steady pay-out ratio of rental income gives it bond-like characteristics. The SA Listed Property Index lost 3.4% in June, 21% year to date and 10% over one year. In fact, it is also negative over two years, and only marginally positive over three.

Bonds were negative in June, in line with the global sell-off in emerging market debt. The All Bond Index lost 1.2% in June and 3.7% in the second quarter, but is still ahead of cash year to date. Over 12 months, the ALBI returned 10%. The 10-year government bond yield fell from 8.6% at the start of the year to a low of 7.9% in late March (i.e. bonds rallied), but increased rapidly thereafter to end June at 8.8% (incidentally exactly double the latest inflation print).

Local inflation-linked bonds (ILBs) had another disappointing month, losing 2% as real yields kicked up. Over 12 months, the return has in fact been below inflation, at only 1.8%.

Sources: I-Net, Datastream, SARB, StatsSA, JP Morgan, Deutsche Bank

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DSV FLEXI RETIREMENT FUND

DSV MONEY MARKET FUND

OLD MUTUAL MULTI-MANAGERS
FACT SHEET JUNE 2018

INCEPTION DATE: July 2017 (Old Mutual Multi-Managers)

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT:

DSV AUM: R35 966 029.08

RISK PROFILE: Low

FUND OBJECTIVE AND DESCRIPTION

The Fund is an investment policy wrapped portfolio (in terms of the Long-Term Insurance Act) aimed to target 50 basis points (before fees) above inflation over the medium to long term. This policy-based investment is specifically designed for institutional investors and is managed to comply with Regulation 28 of the Pension funds Act of South Africa.

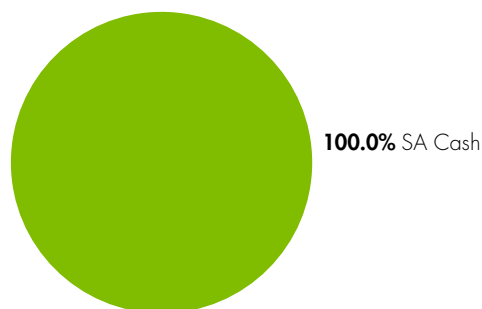
BENCHMARK: STeFI 3 Month

MANAGER ALLOCATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

Local Cash	Prescient	51.4%
	SIM	48.6%

Source: Old Mutual Multi-Managers

ASSET ALLOCATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018



Source: Old Mutual Multi-Managers

FUND RETURNS

	DSV Money Market Fund	STeFI 3 Month
1 Month	0.6%	0.6%
3 Months	1.9%	1.7%
6 Months	3.8%	3.4%
12 Months	7.8%	7.0%
3 Years	8.1%	6.9%
5 Years	7.3%	6.5%
Since inception	6.9%	6.4%

- Returns reflected are net of all fees.
- Historic returns were managed by a third party up until 27 July 2017.

Source: Old Mutual Multi-Managers

MANAGER RETURNS

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	12 Months	Since inception
Prescient Money Market Fund	0.6%	1.9%	3.9%	7.4%	7.4%
SIM Money Market Fund	0.6%	1.8%	3.9%	7.4%	7.4%

Source: Old Mutual Multi-Managers

MANAGER COMMENTARY

The investments are diversified across a number of issuers and instruments and are therefore considered less risky than a deposit with any one bank. According to the most recently available data, the Strategy's weighted average maturity is 120 days. The Strategy's term exposure is biased towards the short-end of the money market curve with close to 73% of instruments within six months of maturity. More than 96% of the strategy was exposed to F1/F1+ rated investments.



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CUSTOMISED SOLUTIONS

SHARI'AH BALANCED PORTFOLIO

FUND INFORMATION

BENCHMARK: 45% Customised SA Shari'ah Equity Index, 10% S&P Developed Markets Large & Mid-Cap Shari'ah Index, 40% STeFI Composite - 0.5% & 5% Three-month US Dollar LIBOR

LAUNCH DATE: 12 November 2010

STRATEGY ASSETS: R2.4bn

VEHICLE: This Portfolio invests through Class B1 Units (JSE code: OMAB1) in the Old Mutual Albaraka Balanced Fund.

SHARI'AH COMPLIANCE: An independent Shari'ah Supervisory Board oversees adherence to the applicable Shari'ah principles within the Old Mutual Albaraka Balanced Fund.

INVESTMENT DESCRIPTION

The Shari'ah Balanced Portfolio is a Regulation 28 Shari'ah compliant asset allocation portfolio that offers investors access to local and international asset classes including equity and Shari'ah compliant cash investments. The Portfolio excludes companies whose core business involves dealing in alcohol, gambling, non-halal foodstuffs or interest-bearing instruments. The Portfolio adheres to the standards of the Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) as interpreted by the Shari'ah Supervisory Board.

The Portfolio aims to outperform the benchmark over rolling three year periods, whilst seeking to reduce absolute portfolio volatility. Interest income is stripped out of the Fund as impermissible income on a daily basis and is paid to the SA Muslim Charitable Trust.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Allocation to equities is important for delivering long-term real returns. We maintain our local equity portion at 40% of the Portfolio and the offshore equity portion at 20% of the Portfolio.

The equity investment process applies our Managed Volatility strategy in conjunction with the principles of Shari'ah investing. This strategy strives to ensure a smoother return path for investors through opportunities created by the mispricing of risk. In addition, this strategy will provide you with an alternative source of outperformance as well as a low correlation with other active equity strategies.

The Portfolio has exposure to Shari'ah compliant cash investments or conduits as a substitute for traditional fixed income instruments. These instruments give investors much needed exposure to non-equities, thereby allowing us to offer investors a Shari'ah compliant balanced portfolio.

SUITABLE INVESTORS

Retirement funds, corporates, asset aggregators, medical aids

- With a time horizon greater than 3 years
- And a moderate risk profile in an equity context

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GRANT WATSON

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

SALIEGH SALAAM

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

WARREN MCLEOD

PORTFOLIO MANAGER

FUND PERFORMANCE as at 30/06/2018

Gross Composite Returns

	3 months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
Fund	2.9%	8.8%	7.7%	9.9%	9.4%
Benchmark	7.1%	9.0%	6.1%	8.2%	9.1%

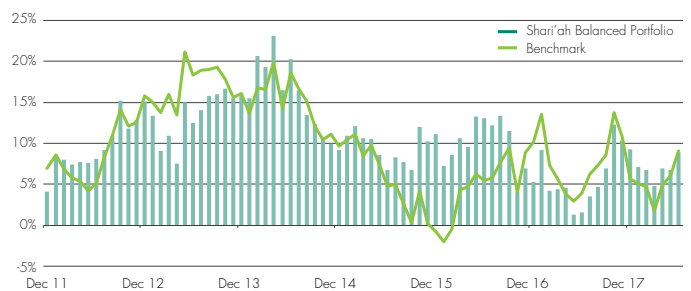
Sources: Old Mutual Investment Group, Bloomberg, S&P. Returns greater than 12 months are annualised.

RISK STATISTICS as at 30/06/2018 – 3 years (annualised)

Measure	Portfolio	Benchmark
Standard Deviation	5.8%	7.3%
Tracking Error	4.5%	
Information Ratio	0.4	

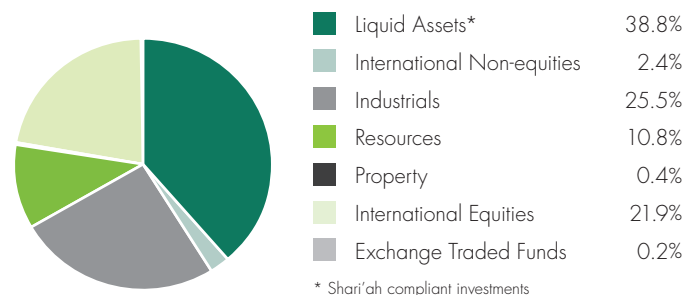
Sources: Old Mutual Investment Group, JSE.

ROLLING ONE YEAR RETURNS TO 30/06/2018



Sources: Old Mutual Investment Group, Bloomberg and SAFEX.

ASSET ALLOCATION



Source: Old Mutual Investment Group

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