

Northstar Sanlam Collective Investments Global Flexible Feeder Fund

Minimum Disclosure Document

As of 30/09/2017

NORTHSTAR

Fund Objective

The objective of the portfolio is to deliver long term capital growth by investing in various asset classes.

Fund Strategy

The portfolio will apart from assets in liquid form invest in participatory interests of the Northstar Global Flexible Fund established under the Sanlam Global Funds PLC. The Northstar Global Flexible Fund invests in global equities which will primarily be common stocks and other securities with equity characteristics, comprising preference shares, as well as depository receipts, global bonds (fixed and/or floating; government and/or corporate; rated and unrated), real estate investment trusts (REITS) and cash and cash equivalents. The Fund will be primarily managed with an equity bias with the Investment Manager maintaining a majority exposure to global equities. The portfolio manager will have a natural equity bias because of the higher returns of equities over the long term historically. However, if returns from equities as an asset class are not providing such higher returns and where the Investment Manager considers it in the best interest of the Fund, and subject to Investment Restrictions set out in the Prospectus, the exposure to other asset classes will increase according to the Investment Manager's view of the changing economic and market conditions. The Fund is not focused on any specific geographical area, industry or sector and may invest in equities of companies across the full spectrum of market capitalizations. The portfolio may also invest in financial instruments for the exclusive purpose of hedging against exchange rate risk.

Fund Information

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Ticker | NSCGF |
| Portfolio Manager | Rory Spangenberg |
| ASISA Fund Classification | Global - Multi Asset - Flexible |
| Risk Profile | Moderate Aggressive |
| Benchmark | EAA OE Flexible Allocation |
| Fund Size | R 20,099,822 |
| Portfolio Launch Date | 01/07/2017 |
| Fee Class Launch Date | 01/07/2017 |
| Minimum Lump Sum Investment | R 10,000 |
| Minimum Monthly Investment | R 500 |
| Income Declaration Date | December |
| Income Pricing Date | 1st business day of January |
| Portfolio Valuation Time | 15:00 |
| Transaction Cut Off Time | 15:00 |
| Daily Price Information | Local media |
| Repurchase Period | 2-3 business days |

Fees (Incl. VAT)

A-Class (%)

| | |
|----------------------------|------|
| Maximum Initial Advice Fee | 3.42 |
| Maximum Annual Advice Fee | 1.14 |
| Manager Annual Fee | 0.39 |
| TER | — |
| TC | — |
| TIC | — |

Total Expense Ratio (TER) is the percentage value of the Financial Product that was incurred as expenses relating to the administration of the Financial Product. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER may not necessarily be an accurate indication of future TER's. The TER and Transaction Costs cannot be determined accurately because of the short life span of the Financial Product. Calculations are based on actual data where possible and best estimates where actual data is not available.

Transaction Cost (TC) is the percentage value of the Financial Product that was incurred as costs relating to the buying and selling of the assets underlying the Financial Product. Transaction Costs are a necessary cost in administering the Financial Product and impacts Financial Product returns. It should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of Financial Product, the investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER.

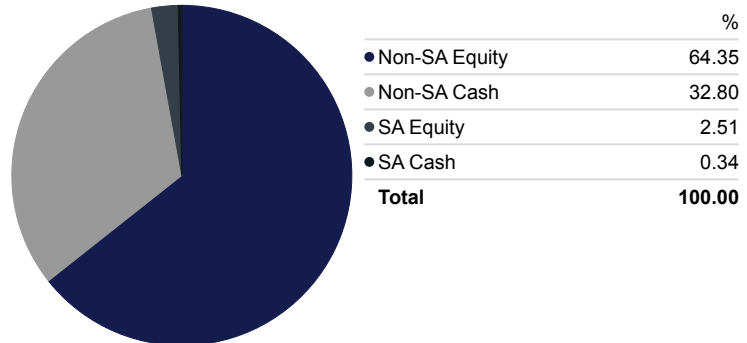
Total Investment Charges (TER + TC) is the total percentage value of the Financial Product that was incurred as costs relating to the investment of the Financial Product.

*These figures will become available once sufficient performance history has been met.

Top Holdings

| | % of Portfolio |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Northstar Global Flexible Fund | 98.15% |
| Cash | 1.85% |

Asset Allocation



Annualised Performance (%)*

| | Fund | Benchmark |
|-----------------|------|-----------|
| 1 Year | — | — |
| 3 Years | — | — |
| 5 Years | — | — |
| Since Inception | — | — |

Cumulative Performance (%)*

| | Fund | Benchmark |
|-----------------|------|-----------|
| 1 Year | — | — |
| 3 Years | — | — |
| 5 Years | — | — |
| Since Inception | — | — |

Highest and Lowest Annual Returns*

| Time Period: Performance Start Date to 31/12/2017 | |
|---|---|
| Highest Annual % | — |
| Lowest Annual % | — |

Risk Statistics (3 Year Rolling)*

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Standard Deviation | — |
| Sharpe Ratio | — |
| Information Ratio | — |
| Maximum Drawdown | — |

Distribution History (Cents Per Unit)

Administered by



Risk Profile: Aggressive

In this portfolio, capital growth is of primary importance and results in a higher allocation to equities. The portfolio may display capital fluctuations over the shorter term, however, volatility levels should be lower than a pure equity fund. While diversified across all the major asset classes, this portfolio is tilted more towards equities and other risky asset classes to ensure the best long-term returns of all the asset classes. Fixed income positions are minimized.

Glossary Terms

Annualised Returns

Annualised return is the weighted average compound growth rate over the period measured.

Asset Allocation

Asset allocation is the percentage holding in different asset classes (i.e. equities, bonds, property, etc.). It is used to determine the level of diversification in a portfolio.

Capital Volatility

Volatility is a measure of 'risk' and refers to the extent to which the price of an investment or capital value fluctuates over a certain period of time. Funds with high volatility usually offer the potential for higher returns over the longer term than low volatility funds.

Cumulative Returns

Cumulative return is the total growth experienced over the period measured.

Derivatives

Derivatives are instruments generally used as an instrument to protect against risk (capital losses), but can also be used for speculative purposes. Examples are futures, options and swaps.

Distributions

The income that is generated from an investment and given to investors through monthly, quarterly, bi-annual or annual distribution pay-outs.

Diversification

This is a strategy designed to reduce risk within a portfolio by combining a variety of investments (or asset classes) such as equities, bonds, cash or property, which are unlikely to all move in the same direction at the same time. This is designed to reduce the risk (and protect against capital losses) within a portfolio. Diversification allows for more consistent performance under a wide range of economic conditions as it smoothes out the impact of negative market events. The positive performance of some investments or asset classes should neutralize the negative performance of others.

Financial Instruments

Derivatives also known as financial instruments (such as a future, option, or warrants) whose value derives from and is dependent on the change in value of an underlying asset (such as a commodity, currency, or security) to protect against risk (capital losses).

Fund Objective

The fund objective is the portfolio's core goal.

Fund Strategy

The fund strategy is the way that the fund is managed to achieve the fund objective.

Information Ratio

The Information Ratio measures the market risk-adjusted performance of an investment or portfolio. The greater a portfolio's Information Ratio, the better its risk-adjusted performance has been compared to the market in general.

Collective Investment Schemes

Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) (also called unit trusts) are portfolios of assets such as equities, bonds, cash and listed property, in which investors can buy units. They allow private investors to pool their money together into a single fund, thus spreading their risk across a range of investments, getting the benefit of professional fund management, and reducing their costs.

Market Capitalization

Market capitalization is the total value of the issued shares of a publicly traded company; it is calculated by multiplying the share price by the number of shares in issue.

Maximum Drawdown

The maximum drawdown measures the highest peak to trough loss experienced by the fund.

Participatory Interests

When you buy a unit trust, your money is pooled with that of many other investors. The total value of the pool of invested money in a unit trust fund is split into equal portions called participatory interests or units. When you invest your money in a unit trust, you buy a portion of the participatory interests in the total unit trust portfolio. Participatory interests are therefore the number of units that you have in a particular unit trust portfolio.

Sharpe Ratio

The Sharpe Ratio measures total risk-adjusted performance of an investment or portfolio. It measures the amount of risk associated with the returns generated by the portfolio and indicates whether a portfolio's returns are due to excessive risk or not. The greater a portfolio's Sharpe ratio, the better its risk-adjusted performance has been (i.e. a higher return with a contained risk profile, where the portfolio manager is not taking excessive risk to achieve those returns).

Standard Deviation

Standard deviation (also called monthly volatility) is a measure of how much returns on an investment change from month to month. It is typically used by investors to gauge the volatility expected of an investment.

Northstar Global Flexible Portfolio Manager Comment

Economic Overview:

Global equity markets experienced another strong quarter as economic data continued to point towards a healthy and improving global economy. Eurozone economic confidence increased in September 2017 to its highest point in over 16 years while unemployment in the US, Japan and the UK are at multi-year lows.

In the United States better than expected economic data saw the US Federal Reserve (Fed) start a process of Quantitative Tightening in September 2017 in an effort to reduce its balance sheet to normal levels after it was boosted post the Financial Crisis bond-buying program (Quantitative Easing). In Europe, it is expected that the European Central Bank (ECB) announces a further slowdown of its own quantitative easing program on the back of positive data while in UK, policy rate normalization is expected to start the next quarter.

Market Overview:

The MSCI World Index and MSCI Emerging Markets Index respectively recorded gains of +4.84% and +8.01% in US dollar terms. Market performance was driven by cyclical sectors, such as Energy (+9.28%), Materials (+9.06%) and Information Technology (+8.5%), while traditionally defensive sectors such as Consumer Staples (-0.33%) and Health Care (+2.52) lagged.

The Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index returned 1.76% during the quarter, with the negative return of -0.9% during September partly explaining the low relative return of defensive and "bond proxy" sectors such as Real Estate (+2.11%) and Utilities (+3.23%).

The U.S. 10 Year Treasury yield was largely unchanged at 2.3% over the quarter, which masks the move down to 2.03% in early September.

The quarter was characterized by U.S. dollar weakness, with the "greenback" losing 2.67% on a trade-weighted basis. Sterling (+2.86%) and Euro (+3.40%) gained from dollar weakness, while emerging market currency performance was mixed, the Brazilian Real gaining 4.58% versus the dollar, while the South African Rand was the worst performing major currency, losing 3.57% to the dollar.

Portfolio Review:

The Northstar Global Flexible Fund delivered a return of +2.30% for the third quarter of 2017 lagging its benchmark for the period. The Morningstar EEA USD Flexible Fund median returned 2.67%, while the composite benchmark, comprising 60% MSCI World and 40% Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate, returned 3.74%. The underperformance was primarily a function of the Fund's relative lack of exposure to cyclical sectors such as Energy and Materials and greater exposure to Consumer Staples.

Portfolio Positioning:

During the quarter we sold the Fund's holding in Altria, investing the proceeds in British America Tobacco. We feel an investment in BAT offers a better balance between the profitability of the US market and growth from its emerging markets franchise, which constitutes 60% of volumes. Following its merger with Reynolds, BAT is expected to show strong EBIT margin expansion, while free cash flow per share should double by 2020. Despite this, the share trades at just 16x 2017 earnings – a 15% discount to its Tobacco sector peers and at the highest discount to European Staples in over 15 years.

We also sold the Fund's holding in Gilead. The share price had appreciated 30% since 1st June 2017, owing to a decision to acquire Kite Pharma (\$12bn), an oncology immunotherapy specialist. Our positive view of Gilead's shares, which prior to the rally, traded on a forward free cash flow yield of 13%, was premised on an expectation that its robust cash generation afforded the company the ability to replace declining sales in its Hepatitis and HIV franchises through acquisition. In the absence of any such opportunity, we expected the company would announce a large share repurchase program.

Portfolio Manager

Rory Spangenberg

B.Com Economics (Unisa)
PGDAM (AAA)

Investment Manager Information

Northstar Asset Management (Pty) Ltd

(FSP) License No. 601
Physical Address: Suite 1A, Madison Place, Alphen Office Park, Constantia Road, Constantia
Postal Address: PostNet Suite #784, Private Bag X16, Constantia, 7848
Tel: +27 (21) 810 8400
Email: admin@northstar.co.za
Website: www.northstar.co.za

Manager Information

Sanlam Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Ltd

Physical Address: 2 Strand Road, Bellville, 7530
Postal Address: P.O. Box 30, Sanlamhof, Bellville, 7532
Tel: +27 (21) 916 1800
Email: service@sanlaminvestments.co.za
Website: www.sanlamunitrusts.co.za

Trustee Information

Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd

Tel: +27 (21) 441 4100
Email: compliance-sanlam@standardbank.co.za

Additional Information

All reasonable steps have been taken to ensure the information on this MDD is accurate. The information to follow does not constitute financial advice as contemplated in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act. Use or rely on this information at your own risk. Independent professional financial advice should always be sought before making an investment decision. The Sanlam Group is a full member of the Association for Savings and Investment SA. Collective investment schemes are generally medium- to long-term investments. Please note that past performances are not necessarily a guide to future performances, and that the value of investments / units / unit trusts may go down as well as up. A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commissions is available from the Manager, Sanlam Collective Investments (RF) Pty Ltd, a registered and approved Manager in Collective Investment Schemes in Securities. Additional information of the proposed investment, including brochures, application forms and annual or quarterly reports, can be obtained from the Manager, free of charge. Collective investments are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. Collective investments are calculated on a net asset value basis, which is the total market value of all assets in the portfolio including any income accruals and less any deductible expenses such as audit fees, brokerage and service fees. Actual investment performance of the portfolio and the investor will differ depending on the initial fees applicable, the actual investment date, and the date of reinvestment of income as well as dividend withholding tax. Forward pricing is used. The Manager does not provide any guarantee either with respect to the capital or the return of a portfolio. The performance of the portfolio depends on the underlying assets and variable market factors. Performance is based on NAV to NAV calculations with income reinvestments done on the ex-div date. Lump sum investment performances are quoted. The portfolio may invest in participatory interests of other unit trust portfolios. These underlying funds levy their own fees, and may result in a higher fee structure for our portfolio. All the portfolio options presented are approved collective investment schemes in terms of Collective Investment Schemes Control Act, No 45 of 2002 ("CISCA"). The Manager may borrow up to 10% the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. The fund may from time to time invest in foreign instruments which could be accompanied by additional risks as well as potential limitations on the availability of market information. A feeder fund is a portfolio that invests in a single portfolio of a collective investment scheme, which levies its own charges and which could result in a higher fee structure for the feeder fund. Investments in foreign instruments are also subject to fluctuations in exchange rates which may cause the value of the fund to go up or down. The fund may invest in financial instruments (derivatives) for efficient portfolio management purposes. The Manager has the right to close any portfolios to new investors to manage them more efficiently in accordance with their mandates. Management of the portfolio is outsourced to Northstar Asset Management (Pty) Ltd, (FSP) Licence No. 601, an Authorised Financial Services Provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002. Sanlam Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Ltd retains full legal responsibility for the co-named portfolio. Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd is the appointed trustee of the Sanlam Collective Investments scheme. Sources of Performance and Risk Data: Morningstar Direct, INET BFA and Bloomberg. The risk free asset assumed for the calculation of Sharpe ratios: STEFI Composite Index. The highest and lowest 12-month returns are based on a calendar year period over 10 years or since inception where the performance history does not exist for 10 years. Obtain a personalised cost estimate before investing by visiting www.sanlamunittrustsmdd.co.za and using our Effective Annual Cost (EAC) calculator. Alternatively, contact us at 0860 100 266.