



Fund Objective

The portfolio is a general equity portfolio that seeks to sustain high long-term capital growth.

Fund Strategy

The portfolio's investment universe consists of equity securities, preference shares, debentures, debenture bonds, money market instruments, property shares and property related securities listed on exchanges, and assets in liquid form. The manager may from time to time invest in participatory interests in portfolios of collective investment schemes registered in the Republic of South Africa which are consistent with the portfolio's investment policy. The portfolio's equity exposure will always exceed 80% of the portfolio's net asset value. The portfolio will also be allowed to invest in listed and unlisted financial instruments (derivatives) as allowed by the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act from time to time. The Manager shall be permitted to invest on behalf of the portfolio in offshore investments as legislation permits.

Fund Information

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Ticker | PMECA |
| Portfolio Managers | Delphine Govender, Lonwabo Maqubela, & Patrick Ntshalintshali |
| ASISA Fund Classification | South African - Equity - General |
| Risk Profile | Aggressive |
| Benchmark | FTSE/JSE Capped SWIX Index |
| Fund Size | R 160,789,684 |
| Portfolio Launch Date* | 22/09/2014 |
| Fee Class Launch Date* | 22/09/2014 |
| Minimum Lump Sum Investment | R 10,000 |
| Minimum Monthly Investment | R 500 |
| Income Declaration Date | June & December |
| Income Payment Date | 1st business day of July & January |
| Portfolio Valuation Time | 15:00 |
| Transaction Cut Off Time | 15:00 |
| Daily Price Information | Local media & www.sanlamunitrusts.co.za |
| Repurchase Period | 2-3 business days |

Fees (Incl. VAT)

A-Class (%)

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Maximum Initial Advice Fee | 3.45 |
| Maximum Annual Advice Fee | — |
| Annual Investment Management Fee | 0.86 |
| Total Expense Ratio | 1.02 |
| Transaction Cost | 0.26 |
| Total Investment Charges | 1.28 |
| TER Measurement Period | 01 January 2021 - 31 December 2023 |

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.

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.

*The Perpetua Sanlam Collective Investments Equity Fund transitioned to Sanlam Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Ltd on 24 November 2017.

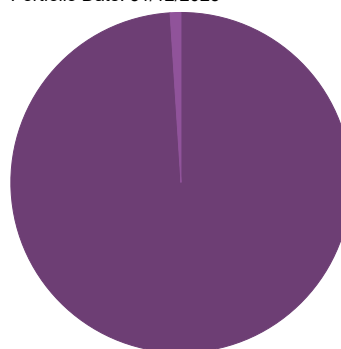
**Highest and Lowest annual returns are updated annually at year end.

Top Ten Equity Holdings

| | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Portfolio Date: 31/12/2023 | |
| Firststrand Ltd | 6.18 |
| British American Tobacco Plc | 6.15 |
| Standard Bank Group Ltd | 5.54 |
| Prosus (PRX) | 5.18 |
| Anglogold Ashanti Ltd | 4.50 |
| Absa Group Ltd | 4.42 |
| Northam Platinum Holdings | 4.08 |
| Naspers Ltd | 3.82 |
| Wilson Bayly Holmes-Ovcon Ltd | 3.48 |
| Mr Price Group Ltd | 3.29 |

Asset Allocation

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Portfolio Date: 31/12/2023 | |
| | % |
| SA Equity | 98.98 |
| SA Cash | 1.02 |
| Total | 100.00 |



Annualised Performance (%)

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| Since Inception to 31/12/2023 | Fund | Benchmark |
| 1 Year | 8.12 | 7.87 |
| 3 Years | 16.11 | 12.70 |
| 5 Years | 8.28 | 9.80 |
| Since Inception | 3.61 | 6.76 |

Cumulative Performance (%)

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|
| Since Inception to 31/12/2023 | Fund | Benchmark |
| 1 Year | 8.12 | 7.87 |
| 3 Years | 56.49 | 43.12 |
| 5 Years | 48.83 | 59.57 |
| Since Inception | 38.97 | 83.45 |

Highest and Lowest Annual Returns**

| | |
|--|--------|
| Time Period: Since Inception to 31/12/2023 | |
| Highest Annual % | 33.18 |
| Lowest Annual % | -13.61 |

3 Year Risk Statistics

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Standard Deviation | 11.77 |
| Sharpe Ratio | 0.89 |
| Information Ratio | 0.61 |
| Maximum Drawdown | -7.41 |

Distribution History (Cents Per Unit)

| | | | | | |
|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|
| 31/12/2023 | 2.04 cpu | 31/12/2021 | 1.26 cpu | 31/12/2019 | 1.91 cpu |
| 30/06/2023 | 1.38 cpu | 30/06/2021 | 0.85 cpu | 30/06/2019 | 1.59 cpu |
| 31/12/2022 | 2.37 cpu | 31/12/2020 | 0.55 cpu | 31/12/2018 | 1.37 cpu |
| 30/06/2022 | 1.18 cpu | 30/06/2020 | 1.36 cpu | 30/06/2018 | 1.84 cpu |



Risk Profile

Aggressive

You can afford to take on a higher level of risk (i.e., have a greater exposure to equities) because of your investment time horizon and/or your appetite for risk. You know that in taking the risk, you need to be patient if you want to achieve the results. So you are willing to invest for the long-term and are prepared to tolerate some volatility in the short term, in anticipation of the higher returns you expect to receive in five years or beyond.

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 Growth

Capital growth is the profit made on an investment, measured by the increase in its market value over the invested amount or cost price. It is also called capital appreciation.

Distributions

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

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.

Feeder Fund

A feeder fund is a South African-based fund that feeds exclusively into its primary foreign-based fund. It allows investors easy access to investing in an offshore fund, eliminating complicated tax and other implications. The shares of the feeder fund represent shares in the primary fund (called a master fund).

Liquidity

The ability to easily turn assets or investments into cash.

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.

Maximum Drawdown

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

Money Market Instruments

A money market instrument is a low risk, highly liquid, short-term (one year or less) debt instrument, issued by financial institutions or governments, that tend to have lower returns than high-risk investments.

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.

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 on request 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 on request 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 countries and therefore it may have risks regarding liquidity, the repatriation of funds, political and macroeconomic situations, foreign exchange, tax, settlement, and the availability of information. 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 Perpetua Investment Managers (Pty) Ltd, (FSP) Licence No. 29977, 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.

Investment Manager Information

Perpetua Investment Managers (Pty) Ltd
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Trustee Information

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Portfolio Manager Comment

As at 31 December 2023

Market Review

Global markets experienced a strong recovery in the final quarter of 2023. South African markets rallied, supported by better-than-expected inflation and other economic data, reduced loadshedding and improved foreign investment in the JSE. November headline consumer inflation measured 5.5% year-on-year, within the SARB's target range of 3.0% and 6.0% while core inflation (which excludes food and fuel costs) remained low at 4.5%. In terms of other positive economic indicators, the rand strengthened by 2.6% against the dollar over the quarter and the SARB kept interest rates unchanged at 8.25%.

The South African market, as measured by the JSE Capped SWIX Index, returned 8.2% over the quarter ended 31 December 2023. All major market sectors delivered strong positive returns with Financials producing a return of 11.7%, while Industrials and Resources returned 7.1% and 5.8%, respectively. Financial gains were largely driven by Banks and Life Insurance. Resources' gains were largely driven by the recovery of gold prices while gains in Industrials were stunted by Prosus and Naspers' exposure to China. Chemicals and Tobacco were among the few industries to post negative returns over the quarter. Chemicals declined on the back of oil prices falling -16% following their \$92 per barrel high in October, triggered by heightened geopolitical instability in the Middle East.

Over the 1-year period ended 31 December 2023, the JSE Capped SWIX returned 7.9%. This was driven by Financials gaining 21.4% while Industrials rose 10.1% and Resources declined with a return of -9.1%. A closer look at the subsectors reveals that Banks, Life Insurance and Personal Care Drug & Grocery Stores drove positive returns while Mining, Chemicals and Telecommunications detracted from returns.

Portfolio Performance

The Perpetua SCI Equity portfolio ("the Fund") returned 4.4% net of fees over the fourth quarter of 2023, lagging the JSE Capped SWIX ("the benchmark") return of 8.2%. Over the 1-year period ended 31 December 2023, the Fund generated a net return of 8.1% while the benchmark returned 7.9%. The Fund outperformed the benchmark over the longer 3-year period, returning 16.1% p.a. on a net basis while the benchmark returned 12.7% p.a.

The top contributors to the Fund's relative performance for Q4 2023 were our overweight positions in Northam Platinum, Quilter, Mr Price and PPC, as well as our underweight positions in Sibanye Stillwaters and Bidvest. Detractors from relative performance included our underweight positions in Goldfields and Harmony Gold Mines, benefactors December's gold rally. Our overweight positions in British American Tobacco, Life Healthcare and Sasol also detracted from the quarter's performance. British American Tobacco's decline over the quarter was a consequence of the announcement of a £25billion impairment charge relating to its US operations, its largest market segment. Whilst we acknowledge that the conditions in the US market have deteriorated, it is our view that the share price has for some time already reflected this negative outlook and resultant impairment. Life Healthcare's financial results disappointed investors as the group struggled to manage their costs in a high inflationary environment. In addition to this, volume growth was not accompanied by improving profitability. Highlighting the need for the group to improve its pricing strategy in relation to medical scheme network deals. In the near term, we expect that the sale of Alliance Medical Group will improve shareholder returns. Sasol was negatively impacted by the earlier mentioned downward moderation of oil prices in the quarter. We remain optimistic that these counters are trading at meaningful discounts to intrinsic value and are well poised to deliver future returns, buoyed by high dividend yields and the prospect of returns from share buybacks. Importantly, we remain convinced that the underperformers are performing operationally and are well poised to deliver shareholder returns.

We continue to find stock picking opportunities. The Fund offers significant upside, with an estimated total rate of return of around 20% p.a. on a 4-year view, with 22% of holdings trading below their bear case value and more than 85% below base case, as estimated by the Perpetua investment team.

Market Outlook and Portfolio Positioning

Global markets appear optimistic as we enter the new year. However, we question the sustainability of this optimism. Global valuations in bell weather markets such as the US appear stretched. The outlook regarding interest rates and the global economic environment remains uncertain. The base effects that supported the decline in inflation in 2023 are likely to wane. In fact, a case can be made that that in some key markets, inflation is re-accelerating. The geopolitical environment continues to be characterized by escalating and divisive tensions. Countries with a cumulative total of more than half the world's population will send their citizens to the polls this year. All these factors paint a picture of high uncertainty. As such, we believe that the investing environment is likely to continue to be a difficult one.

The severe de-rating on South African counters has unveiled a range of opportunities for future returns to the portfolio. We have found many good quality businesses that are trading on single digit PE multiples and attractive dividend yields in a wide range of sectors including Banks, Retailers, Precious Metals, and Consumer Staples. We do, however, remain cautious of the deteriorating domestic macro-economic environment. This environment creates a conundrum for investors characterised by attractive valuations but a poor investing climate. To counter these various risks, we have implemented several strategic adjustments within our portfolio. First and foremost, we've minimized currency risk by maintaining an "equal weight" distribution among companies with Rand hedge attributes. This approach allows our portfolio to capitalize on cheap domestic facing firms, while also incorporating undervalued rand hedges. This diversification ensures that the performance of the portfolio remains resilient, not solely reliant on currency movements. Furthermore, we have chosen to allocate an overweight position to more traditionally defensive sectors such as Healthcare and Tobacco. These sectors exhibit attractive valuations compared to the broader market and have a historical track record of outperforming during periods of economic uncertainty. Additionally, we have applied stricter stock selection criteria, favouring businesses with lower levels of financial and operational leverage, further enhancing the stability of our investment strategy. We believe these defensive actions will enable the portfolio to protect client capital whilst being sufficiently exposed to businesses that are trading at significant discounts relative to their value.

Portfolio Manager

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