## ASHBURTON MULTI MANAGER PROPERTY FUND

Minimum disclosure document (fund fact sheet) as at 30 November 2019

#### Investor profile

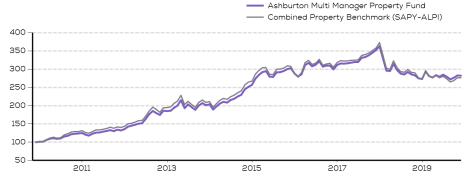
This fund is suited to investors:

seeking a combination of long-term above inflation capital and income growth, able to endure market volatility; seeking a fund where the core is managed by a combination of leading South African property asset managers on a segregated managed basis, and seeking an investment of three years and longer.

### Investment objectives and strategy

The portfolio invests in assets in liquid form, JSE listed property shares, collective investment schemes, listed and unlisted financial instruments, and may invest in offshore investments. Property investments are volatile by nature and are susceptible to changes in general market conditions and volatility, as well as economic, political and company specific risks. This fund is also exposed to foreign investment funds and is thereby susceptible to currency risk and potential macroeconomic and political risks brought about by funds invested across various regions.

### Performance and statistics



Source: Morningstar®, Ashburton Investments

All performance numbers are for the B1 share class (capped) and are net of all fees and expenses. The above is purely for illustrative purposes. The above portfolio performance is calculated on a NAV to NAV basis and does not take any initial fees into account. For reinvesting funds, income is reinvested on reinvestment date. Actual investment performance will differ based on the initial fees applicable, the actual investment date, the date of reinvestment of income and dividend withholding tax. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of future performance.

Growth (%)	Fund	Benchmark	Fund statistics	Fund	Benchmark
YTD	3.40	1.19	Standard deviation	12.33	13.33
1 Mth	-0.23	-0.02	Sortino	0.55	0.48
3 Mths	3.70	4.29	Sharpe ratio	0.38	0.34
6 Mths	1.00	0.00	Max drawdown	-25.03	-28.90
1 Yr	2.56	-0.07	Highest 12 mth	45.00	46.43
3 Yr	-1.96	-3.25	Lowest 12 mth	-24.82	-26.72
5 Yr	2.33	0.89			
10 Yr	10.93	10.71			

Source: Morningstar®, Ashburton Investments

Returns include the re-investment of distributions and are net of fees

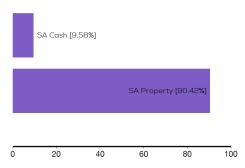
Returns over 12 months have been annualised.

Fund statistics are calculated for up to a maximum of 10 years of the fund or since the inception.

## Asset allocation %

# Manager allocation %

Sesfikile Capital	50.95
Stanlib	48.58



Source: Ashburton Investments

Note: Asset Allocations are as at 30 September 2019

ASHBURTON
INVESTMENTS

### Key facts Risk profile Low to Moderate High moderate to high General information Fund classification South Africa - Real Fstate - General Launch date 1 November 2007 Fund size 574.32 million Net asset value (NAV) 1639.45 cents per unit

Units in issue 7 056 371

Minimum investment R5000

Additional investment R2000

Minimum debit order R500pm

Benchmark SA Listed Property (to July 2018), All Property

Index (from August 2018)

Domicile South Africa

Reporting currency Rand
Pricing Daily

Available on website
Income distributions Bi-Annually (Jun, Dec)

JSE code ASMPB1
ISIN ZAE000106472

Management company Ashburton Management Company (RF) (PTY) LTD

Investment manager Ashburton Fund Managers (Proprietary)

Limited

Trustee and address

Standard Bank The
Towers Tower North 8th
Floor 2 Heerengracht

Floor 2 Heerengracht Street Cnr Hertzog Boulevard Foreshore Cape Town 8001 Contact No (021) 401-2010 Email: Trustee-Ashburton@standardban k.co.za

Note: TERs & TCs are as at 30 September 2019

Fee structure (%)	Highest fee cls(A1)
Annual management fee	1.20% (excl. VAT)
Total expense ratio (TER)	1.44%
Transaction charges (TC)	0.22%
Total investment charges (TIC)	1.66%

### Contact us

Please speak to your financial advisor or contact us for more information:

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#### Monthly performance history %

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	ΥTD
2019	7.74	-4.28	-1.54	2.32	-1.46	2.01	-1.94	-2.63	1.66	2.24	-0.23		3.40
2018	-9.75	-9.63	-0.33	6.64	-5.46	-3.20	-0.83	2.29	-2.12	-0.98	-2.81	-0.82	-24.82
2017	1.28	-0.13	0.26	0.57	0.52	0.07	3.61	0.62	1.45	2.06	2.05	3.08	16.47
2016	-3.10	2.32	8.85	1.84	-2.92	1.42	2.98	-4.50	0.91	-0.06	-3.27	4.06	8.02
2015	6.78	3.51	2.72	0.86	-5.06	-0.36	4.53	0.25	1.05	1.76	0.84	-4.72	12.17

Source: Morningstar®

#### Income distribution

Declaration date	Dividend distribution (cpu)	Interest distribution (cpu)	Reit income (cpu)	Total distribution (cpu)
2019-06-28	5.40	3.08	42.54	51.02
2018-12-31	12.60	2.68	50.02	65.30
2018-06-29	9.80	2.37	45.44	57.61
2017-12-29	5.07	1.78	48.91	55.76

Source: Finswitch, Ashburton Investments

#### **Definitions**

Total return:	Total return accounts for two categories of return: income and capital appreciation. Income includes interest paid by fixed income investments, distributions or
	dividends. Capital appreciation represents the change in the market price of an asset.

NAV (net asset value): This is the total value of assets in the portfolio less any liabilities, divided by the number of shares outstanding,

This is a measure of the total costs associated with managing and operating an investment fund. These costs consist primarily of management fees and additional TER (total expense ratio): expenses such as trustee and custody fees, auditor fees and other operational expenses. The total cost of the fund is divided by the fund 's total assets to arrive at a

percentage, which represents the TER.

In the case of financial markets, an index is a theoretical portfolio of assets representing a particular market or a portion of it. Each index has its own calculation methodology and is usually expressed in terms of a change from a base value. Thus, the percentage change is more important than the actual numeric value.

Transaction costs:

Total costs incurred by the investor in buying and selling the underlying assets of a financial product and is expressed as a percentage of the daily NAV calculated on an

annualised basis. These costs include brokerage, VAT, and trading costs.

Annualised cost: Is the cost per year of investing in the assets of a financial product.

Annualised return: This is the average rate earned by the investment over a year in the period measured.

Tracking error: A measure of the amount of risk that is being taken in excess of the benchmark.

### Disclaimer

Ashburton Management Company (RF) (Proprietary) Limited (Reg No 1996/002547/07) ("Ashburton") is an approved collective investment schemes manager of the Ashburton Collective Investment Scheme ("Ashburton CIS"). Ashburton is regulated by the Financial Services Board and is a full member of the Association for Savings and Investment SA (ASISA). This document and any other information supplied in connection with the Ashburton CIS is not "advice" as defined and/or contemplated in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 37 of 2002 ("the FAIS Act") and investors are encouraged to obtain their own independent advice prior to buying participatory interests in CIS portfolios issued under the Ashburton CIS. Any investment is speculative and involves significant risks and therefore, prior to investing, investors should fully understand the portfolios and any risks associated with them. Collective investment schemes in securities are generally medium to long term investments. In the event a potential investor requires material risks disclosures for the foreign securities included in a portfolio, the manager will upon request provide such potential investor with a document outlining; potential of participatory interests may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. Forward pricing is used and portfolio valuations take place at approximately 15h00 each business day (17h00 at month and quarter end). Instructions to redeem or repurchase must reach Ashburton before 14h00 to ensure same day value. Excessive withdrawals from the portfolio may place the portfolio under liquidity pressures. In such circumstances, a process of ring-fencing of withdrawal instructions and managed pay-outs over time may be followed. CIS portfolios are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying investments to go up or down. A CIS portfolio any borrow up to 10% of the market value of

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