Minimum Disclosure Document

(Fund Fact Sheet)

Satrix Bond Index Fund

April 2016

Fund Objective

The fund tracks the performance of its benchmark, the FTSE/JSE All Bond Index. The fund is rebalanced monthly.

Fund Strategy

The fund will invest in a basket of permitted government and corporate fixed-interest securities. The aim is to track the FTSE/JSE All Bond Index. By investing in a passive vehicle the returns to investment strategies are known. By applying a full replication strategy there is minimum risk of deviation from the chosen benchmark.

Why choose this fund?

*If you seek general market performance through a well-diversified bond portfolio at low cost.
*If you seek a core component for the bond portion of your portfolio.
*If you who prefer to take a longer term view when building wealth.
*If you are cost conscious.

Fund Information

ASISA Fund Classification	SA - Interest Bearing - Variable Term
Risk profile	Moderate
Benchmark	FTSE/JSE All Bond Index
Portfolio launch date	Dec 2008
Fee class launch date	Dec 2008
Minimum investment	Lump sum: R10 000 I Monthly: R500
Portfolio size	R541.5 million
Last two distributions	31 Dec 2015: 39.36 cents per unit 30 Jun 2015: 38.83 cents per unit
Income decl. dates	30 Jun I 31 Dec
Income price dates	1st working day in July and December
Valuation time of fund	17:00
Transaction cut off time	15:00
Daily price information	Local newspaper and www.satrix.co.za
Repurchase period	3 working days

Fees (Incl. VAT)

	Retail Class (%)
Advice initial fee (max.)	N/A
Manager initial fee	N/A
Advice annual fee (max.)	1.14
Manager annual fee	0.48
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	0.60
Transaction Cost (TC)	0.04

Advice fee | Any advice fee is negotiable between the client and their financial advisor. An annual advice fee negotiated is paid via a repurchase of units from the investor.

The portfolio manager may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. This fund is also available via certain LISPS (Linked Investment Service Providers), which levy their own fees.

Total Expense Ratio (TER) | The Total Expense Ratio (TER) is the charges incurred by the portfolio, for the payment of services rendered in the administration of the CIS. The TER is expressed as a percentage of the daily NAV of the CIS and calculated over a period of 3 years on an annualised basis. The TER is calculated from 01 April 2013 to 31 March 2016. A higher TER does not imply a poor return nor does a low TER imply a good return.

The Transaction Cost (TC) is the cost incurred by the portfolio in the buying and selling of underlying assets. This is expressed as a percentage of the daily NAV of the CIS and calculated over a period of 3 years on an annualised basis.

Top 10 Holdings

Securities		% of Portfolio
R186	RSA 10.50% 211226	17.16
R2048	Republic of South Africa 8.75% 280248	8.29
R2030	Republic of South Africa 8.00% 31012030	7.05
R213	Republic of South Africa 7.00% 280231	6.69
R2037	Republic of South Africa 8.50% 31012037	6.18
R207	RSA 7.25% 150120	6.03
R208	RSA 6.75% 310321	5.58
R209	RSA 6.25% 310336	5.37
R203	RSA 8.25% 150917	5.27
R2032	Republic of South Africa 8.25% 31032032	5.12

Top 10 Holdings as at 31 Mar 2016

Performance (Annualised) as at 30 Apr 2016 on a rolling monthly basis

Retail Class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 year	1.04	1.75
3 year	N/A	N/A
5 year	N/A	N/A
Since inception	5.74	6.53

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

Performance (Cumulative) as at 30 Apr 2016 on a rolling monthly basis

Retail Class	Fund (%)	Benchmark (%)
1 year	1.04	1.75
3 year	N/A	N/A
5 year	N/A	N/A
Since inception	11.80	13.48

Cumulative return is aggregate return of the portfolio for a specified period

Actual highest and lowest annual figures since inception

Highest Annual %	10.65
Lowest Annual %	1.04

This monthly Minimum Disclosure Document should be viewed in conjunction with the Glossary Terms Sheet.

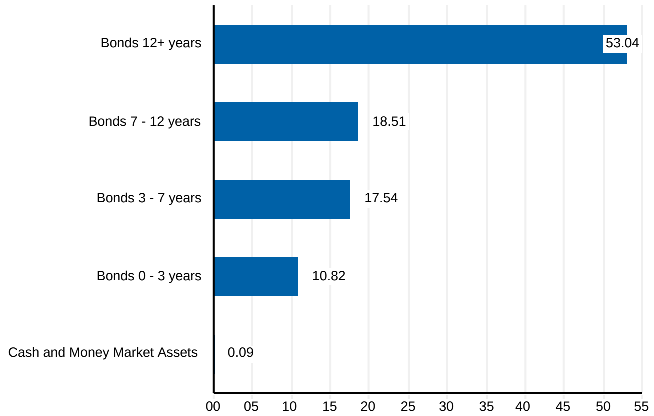
Minimum Disclosure Document

(Fund Fact Sheet)

Satrix Bond Index Fund

April 2016

Asset Allocation



Portfolio Manager(s) Quarterly Comment - 31 Mar 2016

Market Commentary

The sharp sell-off in the South African bond market during December of 2015 was followed by a strong first quarter in the New Year. The local bond market traded sideways for the first few weeks of the year as global markets started the year on the back foot with the Chinese equity market selling off sharply during the first few days of the New Year - ending the month 23% lower. But as liquidity returned to the local bond market and investor sentiment started to turn more positive, the interest rate market started trading stronger towards the end of January. Local yields strengthened towards the end of January and the bond market delivered a strong return for the month after delivering one of the worst monthly returns on record during December.

The bond market trended largely sideways during February, with market participants waiting on finance minister Pravin Gordhan to deliver the National Budget towards the end of the month. The Budget was expected to deliver guidance as to the implementation of measures that show a credible path back to debt stabilisation. The decline in the consolidated government budget deficit to 2.4% of GDP by 2018/19 from a deficit of 3.9% of GDP in 2015/16 was a positive development. Alongside this, the main budget deficit declined from 4.2% of GDP in 2015/16 to a deficit of 2.9% of GDP by 2018/19, which is pleasing since these deficits are significantly smaller than those projected a year ago, despite a weaker real GDP growth outlook.

The local market ended the last month of the first quarter stronger, against a background where most emerging market and developed market assets posted strong returns. In Europe, the ECB decided to lower interest rates while in the USA Janet Yellen delivered dovish comments regarding the future path of interest rates, providing strong support for international and local asset prices. Also during March, international ratings agency Moody's put their Baa2 rating of South Africa on review for a possible downgrade. They highlighted two main drivers for the rating review: firstly to assess the likelihood that medium-term growth prospects will strengthen and secondly to assess the likelihood of stabilisation and a restoration of fiscal strength.

South African CPI printed at 5.2% year on year (yoy) for December, from 4.8% yoy for November, and breached the upper end of the SARB's target band going into the New Year - increasing to 6.2% yoy for January and 7.0% yoy for February.

The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) decided to increase the repo rate by 50 basis points to 6.75% at their scheduled meeting in January, and by another 25 basis points to 7.00% during their scheduled meeting in March. The key takeaway from the MPC's latest statement is that they expect inflation to peak in 2016 and to return to within the inflation target band by late next year. Specifically, the Bank's forecast shows headline CPI increasing to a peak of 7.3% in 4Q16, before returning to within the target range in 4Q17.

Local bond yields ended the quarter stronger: the R203 (1-year bond) traded at 8.00% at the end of the quarter, from 8.54% at the end of December, while the R186 (11-year bond) traded at 9.10% at the end of March versus 9.76% at the end of December. The longer R209 (20-year bond) ended the quarter 55bps lower at 9.68%. The spread between the R209 and the R203 bonds decreased marginally from 169bps to 168bps during the quarter, which illustrates the change in the curvature.

Real yields on longer-dated inflation-linked bonds closed lower. The yield on the I2025 (9-year inflation-linked bond) closed at 1.80% at the end of March from 1.90% at the end of December. The 10-year implied inflation breakeven yield decreased from 7.82% at the end of December to 7.22% at the end of March.

Against this backdrop nominal bonds delivered a return of 6.55% for the quarter, outperforming cash and inflation-linked bonds, which delivered 2.19% and 1.68% respectively. Longer-dated bonds outperformed shorter maturity bonds. The 0-3 years area returned 3.22%, while the 3-7 years, 7-12 years and 12+ years areas returned 5.06%, 6.68% and 7.67% respectively.

Issuance in the credit market was still somewhat subdued with new issuances pricing on the higher side of indicated ranges and the market offering better value on selected issuances.

Portfolio Manager(s)

The Satrix Investment Team

Management of Investments

The management of investments are outsourced to Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd, FSP 579, an authorised Financial Services Provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002.

Risk Profile (Moderate)

This is a medium-risk portfolio that aims to deliver income and capital growth over the medium term. This portfolio is designed to track the benchmark and is a pure bond fund. It aims to minimise volatility and aims to cultivate as smooth a ride as possible. This portfolio has a medium to long-term investment horizon.

Additional Information

Although all reasonable steps have been taken to ensure the information on this website/advertisement/brochure is accurate, the Satrix Managers (RF) (Pty) Ltd ("Satrix") does not accept any responsibility for any claim, damages, loss or expense; however it arises, out of or in connection with the information. No member of Sanlam gives any representation, warranty or undertaking, nor accepts any responsibility or liability as to the accuracy of any of this information. 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, Satrix Managers (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 other unit trust portfolios which levy their own fees, and may result is 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 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. The Manager has the right to close any portfolios to new investors to manage them more efficiently in accordance with their mandates. The portfolio management of all the portfolios is outsourced to financial services providers authorized in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002. Standard Chartered Bank is the appointed trustee of the Satrix Managers Scheme.

Trustee Information

Standard Chartered Bank

Tel no.: 011 217 6600, E-mail: zatrustee.securities@sc.com

Glossary Terms

Collective investment scheme (CIS)
A collective investment scheme (or unit trust) comprises a pool of assets such as equities, bonds, cash and listed property, which is managed by an investment manager and is governed by the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act no 45 of 2002. Each investor has a proportional stake in the CIS portfolio based on how much money he or she contributed. The word "unit" refers to the portion or part of the CIS portfolio that is owned by the investor. The "trust" is the financial instrument that is created in order to manage the investment. The trust enables financial experts to invest the money on behalf of the CIS investor.

Bonds
Bonds are long term debt obligations of its issuers. Each issuer undertakes to repay the face value at the end of the stated redemption (maturity) period of the bond, plus interest (coupon rate) at specified intervals or at the end of the period, and the interest rate may be fixed or floating.
The holder of a bond has a claim on the assets and revenue of the issuer in the event of bankruptcy. This means that a corporate bondholder has a prior claim in relation to the equity.

FTSE/JSE All Bond Index (ALBI20)
FTSE/JSE All Bond Index (ALBI20) is a composite index containing the top 20 vanilla bonds ranked dually by liquidity and market capitalisation. Bonds with a term less than one year are excluded.

Pure bond fund
Pure bond fund invests only in bonds (of permitted government and corporate fixed-interest securities).

Index
An index is a unique grouping of shares, selected according to a pre-defined methodology e.g. largest market capitalisation or highest dividend yield. An index can be constructed to represent the overall market, a specific sector or a theme. The index performance can be used as a benchmark against which to compare active fund performances. A well-constructed index should be transparent, replicable and investable.

Linked Investment Service Provider (LISP)
A Linked Investment Service Provider is a financial institution which packages, distributes and administers a broad range of unit trust based investments. Any investment made through these products gives an investor a single point of entry into a selection of different investments.

Passive investment
Passive investment is a style of investing where a fund replicates the performance a particular market index. Passive investment vehicles include Exchange Traded Funds (ETF's) and index tracking unit trusts. They are so called because the portfolio manager doesn't choose the underlying portfolio. They simply replicate the index they have chosen to track.

Replication strategy
This fund employs a full replication strategy i.e. it replicates the index exactly by buying the same instruments as those in the index in the same proportions, re-balancing whenever the index is rebalanced.

Total Expense Ratio (TER)
This is the total costs associated with managing and operating an investment (excluding administration, financial planning and servicing fees). These costs consist primarily of management fees and additional expenses such as trading fees, legal fees, auditor fees and other operational expenses. The total cost of the fund is divided by the fund's total assets under management to arrive at a percentage amount, which represents the TER.