

DYNASTY Ci WEALTH ACCUMULATOR FUND OF FUNDS

December 2017



Investment Objective

The objective of this portfolio is to provide investors with long-term capital growth through investments in a diversified portfolio of quality equity portfolios. The Fund is ideal for aggressive investors seeking long-term capital growth.

The portfolio will invest in participatory interests of underlying portfolios that provide exposure to equities across all economic groups and industry sectors of the JSE Securities Exchange South Africa as well as across the range of large, mid and smaller cap shares.

Investment Commentary

The big news from December 2017 came from the ANC National Conference. The result was indeed too close to call, as Cyril Ramaphosa narrowly beat Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma by 179 of the 4776 eligible delegates. The outcome was always going to be viewed as binary by the markets, with the positive result causing the rand to strengthen by 10% against the dollar in December, as well as for the year. Our research suggested that the opposite outcome would have seen the rand weaken by approximately twice as much.

The rand strength caused the ALSI Top 40 and rand hedged companies to pull back from their strong annual growth – Naspers and Richemont fell by 6.42% and 4.5%, respectively, for the month. While the Small and Mid-Cap Indices received a welcome boost, gaining 4.74% and 3.86%, respectively, in December.

The offshore returns in dollars were strong in 2017, with risk being rewarded as global equities (MSCI ACWI +24.62%) outperformed property (FTSE NAREIT +9.3%), which outperformed bonds (Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index +7.4%), which outperformed cash (LIBOR 3M USD +1.1%).

Emerging Markets (MSCI EM +37.8% in dollars, for 2017) had a remarkable year on the back of the favourable global "risk-on" conditions as investors sought yield. The rand's late recovery helped SA catch up, as the FTSE/JSE All Share Index (ALSI) gained 33.6% in dollars for 2017!

The ALSI (+20.95%) outperformed property (+17.15%), bonds (+10.24%), and cash (+7.56%), all in rands, for 2017. While Naspers was still the star performer of the year with a 71.8% gain, the rand's strength and recovery of the local stocks in December did help balance up the difference between the best and worst stocks and sectors, as opposed to slightly earlier in the year where Naspers and Richemont were responsible for almost all of the ALSI's gains.

The Dynasty Investment Committee decided to maintain the full offshore exposure in the Fund going into December as the outcome was still very much uncertain. The rand strength resulting from the Ramaphosa victory therefore hurt our local funds from their otherwise strong run. The Dynasty Accumulator Fund retracted 2.2% in December 2017. The one, three, and five-year performances of the Fund have been, 15.6%, 4.4%, and 8.4%, respectively.

Portfolio Detail

Underlying Fund	%	Underlying Fund	%
WWC Ci ALSI	61.01%	Ci Engineered Equity Core	9.99%
Investec Gbl Franchise Fund	27.02%	Cash	1.98%

Performance

Annualised Returns	1 year	3 years	5 years	Since Inception
Dynasty Ci Wealth Accumulator FoF	15.55%	4.43%	8.39%	10.12%
FTSE/JSE All Share Index	20.95%	9.28%	11.93%	13.47%
South African EQ General Median	12.12%	5.86%	9.85%	10.95%
Lowest 1 year rolling return	-0.01%	-9.24%	-9.24%	-9.24%
Highest 1 year rolling return	19.02%	19.02%	29.53%	29.53%

Portfolio Manager

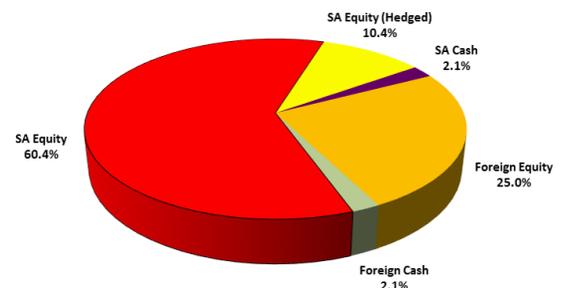
Dynasty is an investment management operation which specialises in portfolio construction and multi-managed portfolios. The Dynasty Investment Committee is comprised of a number of investment specialists each having an excess of 25 years' experience in the financial services industry.

In order to enhance Dynasty's investment process Dynasty has appointed Analytics Consulting to consult to the Dynasty Investment Committee on an advisory basis. Analytics Consulting is one of the leading investment consulting operations in South Africa.

Information Disclosure

ASISA Classification	South African-Equity – General
Risk Profile	High
Benchmark	JSE All Share Index
Equity Exposure	The Fund will have equity exposure of between 75% and 100% at all times.
Foreign Exposure	Up to 25% of the assets may be invested offshore and an additional 5% invested in Africa, ex RSA
Launch Date	1 October 2010
Fund Size	R257 Million
Initial Fee	Class A2, Class B2: 0%
Initial Advisory Fee (Incl VAT)	Maximum 3.42%
Annual Service Fee (Incl VAT)	Class A2: 0.68% Class B2: 0.63%
Annual Advisory Fee (Incl VAT)	Maximum 1.14%
Total Expense Ratio (Incl VAT)	Class A2: 1.48% Class B2: 1.35%
Transaction Cost (Incl VAT)	Class A2: 0.22% Class B2: 0.22%
Total Investment Charge (Incl VAT)	Class A2: 1.70% Class B2: 1.57%
Calculation Period	1 October 2014 to 30 September 2017
Income Declaration Dates	30 June and 31 December
Previous 12 months Distributions (cents per unit)	31/12/2017: 3.35 (A2), 2.31 (B2) 30/06/2017: 11.24 (A2), 7.02 (B2)
Income Reinvestment / Payout Dates	2nd working day in July and January
Transaction cut-off Time	14:00
Valuation time	24:00
Frequency of pricing	Our daily NAV prices are published on our website and in the national newspaper

Asset Allocation



This document is a Minimum Disclosure Document (MDD) which contains key information about this portfolio. This MDD will be updated on a monthly basis. Source: Figures quoted are from Morningstar, for the period ending December 2017 for a lump sum, using NAV-NAV prices with income distributions reinvested. CPI for all urban areas sourced from I-Net Bridge.

FAIS Conflict of Interest Disclosure

The annual fees for the A2 class include a fee of 0.228% payable to Dynasty; a fee of 0.228% payable to Ci Collective Investments; and a fee of 0.228% payable to Analytics Consulting.

The annual fees for the B2 class include a fee of 0.228% payable to Dynasty; a fee of 0.171% payable to Ci Collective Investments; and a fee of 0.228% payable to Analytics Consulting.

All fees stated are inclusive of VAT.

Please note that in most cases where the Financial Services Provider (FSP) is a related party to the portfolio manager, the FSP/distributor may earn additional fees other than those charged by the portfolio manager. It is the FSP's responsibility to disclose such additional fees to the investor.

Risk Reward profile: High

Typically, the lower the risk, the lower the potential return and the higher the risk, the higher the potential return. There is no guarantee that returns will be higher when investing in a portfolio with a higher risk profile.

The risk profile for this portfolio is rated as high, as it invests between 75% and 100% in equity securities, both locally and abroad.

Characteristics

This is a general equity portfolio which means that the portfolio will invest in selected shares across all industry groups as well as across the range of large, mid and smaller cap shares with the aim of producing a risk/return profile that is comparable with the risk/return profile of the overall JSE equities market. The portfolio will have an equity exposure of between 75% and 100% at all times.

This portfolio may, at the discretion of the portfolio manager, invest up to 25% of the assets outside of South Africa plus an additional 5% of the assets in Africa excluding South Africa.

Risks

Market Risk

Equity markets are volatile and the price of equities fluctuate based on a number of factors such as changes in the economic climate, general movements in interest rates and the political and social environment which will also affect the value of the securities held in the unit trust, thereby affecting the overall value of the unit trust.

Currency Risk / Foreign Exchange Risk

This risk is associated with investments that are denominated in foreign currencies. When the foreign currencies fluctuate against the South African Rand, the investments face currency gains or losses.

Concentration Risk

Unit Trusts pool the assets of many investors and use the proceeds to buy a portfolio of securities. There are regulations in place which limit the amount that a unit trust may invest in securities, thereby spreading the risk across securities, asset classes and companies.

Liquidity Risk

This relates to the ability of the unit trust to trade out of a security held in the portfolio at or near to its fair value. This may impact on liquidity and in the case of foreign securities, the repatriation of funds.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is where an issuer of a non-equity security may not be able to make interest payments or repay the capital. This will impact the value of the unit trust.

Inflation Risk

The risk of potential loss in the purchasing power of your investment due to a general increase of consumer prices.

Political Risk

The risk that investment returns could suffer as a result of a country's political changes or instability in the country. Instability could come from changes in the country's government, policy makers or military.

Tax Risk

This risk relates to any change to tax laws or to the interpretation of existing tax laws which has an impact on the manner in which unit trusts are taxed.

Compliance Risk

This refers to the risk of not complying with the legislation, regulations, prescribed investment limits and internal policies and procedures by the manager or the portfolio manager.

This document is not intended to address the personal circumstances of any Financial Services Provider's (FSP's) client nor is it a risk analysis or examination of any client's financial needs. Collective Investment Schemes in Securities ("CIS") are generally medium to long term investments. The value of participatory interests may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. CIS are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. Different classes of units apply to this portfolio and are subject to different fees and charges. A schedule of fees and charges is available on request from Ci. Ci does not provide any guarantee either with respect to the capital or the return of the portfolio. Forward pricing is used. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying international investments to go up or down. International investments may include additional risks such as potential constraints on liquidity and repatriation of funds, macroeconomic risk, political risk, foreign exchange risk, tax risk, settlement risk as well as potential limitations on the availability of market information. The portfolio may be closed from time to time in order to manage it more efficiently in accordance with its mandate. A fund of funds is a portfolio that invests in portfolios of collective investment schemes, which levy their own charges, which could result in a higher fee structure for the fund of funds. The Dynasty portfolios are portfolios established and administered by Ci, and Dynasty Asset Management (Pty) Limited has been appointed to manage and market the portfolios. Dynasty is an indirect shareholder of Ci. As an indirect shareholder, Dynasty may earn dividends from time to time and participation in any dividends may be linked to the revenue generated by Ci from the Dynasty portfolios, and from any other Ci portfolios. Ci retains full legal responsibility for this co-named portfolio. Additional information on the portfolio may be obtained, free of charge, directly from Ci. Ci is an affiliate member of the Association for Savings & Investment SA (ASISA). Total Expense Ratio (TER): The above TER % has been annualised and indicates the percentage of the value of the portfolio which was incurred as expenses relating to the administration of the portfolio over the rolling 3 year period or since fund inception, on an annualised basis. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER's cannot be regarded as an indication of future TER's. Transaction Cost (TC): The above TC % has been annualised and indicates the percentage of the value of the portfolio which was incurred as costs relating to the buying and selling of the assets underlying the portfolio. Transaction Costs are a necessary cost in administering the portfolio and impacts portfolio 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 portfolio, investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER. Total Investment Charge is the TER plus TC which indicates the percentage of the value of the portfolio which was incurred as costs relating to the investment of the portfolio. Performance quoted is for lump sum investment with income distributions, prior to deduction of applicable taxes, included. NAV to NAV figures have been used. The annualised return is the return of the performance period re-scaled to a period of one year. Performance is calculated for the portfolio and individual investor performance may differ as a result of initial fees, actual investment date, date of reinvestment and dividend withholding tax.