



### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of this portfolio is to provide investors with capital growth over the short to medium term. The portfolio may also generate stable income. The portfolio invests in a combination of equities, listed property, bonds and money market. The portfolio is aimed at investors who can tolerate higher risk, as explained only by volatility, as it may have a maximum of up to 75% exposure to equities. The Fund may from time to time invest in listed and unlisted derivatives, in order to achieve the Fund's investment objective. The portfolio adheres to the prudential investment guidelines set by Regulation 28.

### THE KRUGER INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Hein Kruger:	Chief Investment Officer
Mia Kruger:	Portfolio Manager
Johan Marais:	Investment Committee Member
Charl Bester:	Investment Committee Member
Chris Nel:	Investment Committee Member
Analytics Consulting:	Investment Consultant

### ABOUT THE FUND

ASISA Classification	South African - Multi Asset - High Equity
Risk Profile	High
Benchmark	South African Multi Asset High Equity Category Average
Equity Exposure	The fund may have a maximum effective exposure of 75% for equity.
Foreign Exposure	Up to 30% of the assets may be invested offshore and an additional 10% in Africa (ex RSA).

### UNDERLYING HOLDINGS

Direct Equity (Hedged)	12.98%
Direct Bonds (Hedged)	4.13%
Direct Listed Property (Hedged)	1.90%
Ci Equity Fund	5.23%
Ci Engineered Equity Core Fund	5.47%
Fairtree Equity Prescient Fund	11.84%
Ci Property Fund	2.06%
Satrix Bond Fund	5.75%
International Equity Fund*	19.67%
International Flexible Fund*	9.89%
SA Cash	21.07%
USD Cash	0.01%

\* Kruger International Mauritius is the Investment Advisor on these funds.

### PORTFOLIO MANAGER'S COMMENTARY

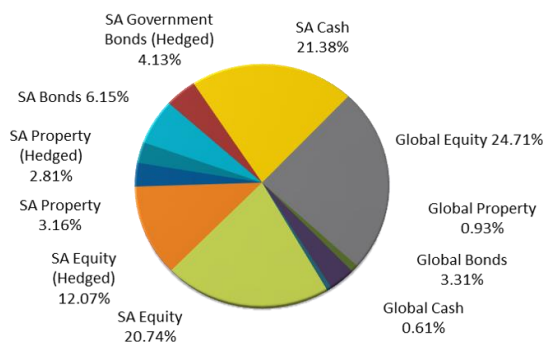
#### International:

Equity markets around the globe had a tough August against a backdrop of economic and socio-political news flow, which reflected slowing global trade, as well as uncertainty with regards to political policy. According to Tantalum Capital, the G7-summit provided few noteworthy developments, other than a chance for President Trump to further his "America First" agenda. The US-China "eye for an eye" trade conflict did not do investors (other than those holding US Treasuries and gold) any favours. Despite some attempts by the Trump administration to allude that a deal is still possible, the latest tariff announcements from the US, followed by retaliation by their Chinese counterparts, represent a significant escalation in the trade war. The very nature of the uncertainty around how tensions may further escalate is becoming a great concern for economists, heightening risks of a reduction of investment due to a drop in business confidence. As if this is not enough to upset the global equity apple cart, Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced the suspension of the British Parliament, from the second week in September to the middle of October, in a move which critics argued is an attempt to hinder members of parliament to block a no-deal Brexit. Against this background markets retreated in August amid higher levels of volatility – the MSCI All Country -3.19% (+12.67%ytd); the Dow Jones -1.32% (+15.14%ytd); the S&P 500 -1.58% (+18.34%ytd) and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index which declined by -5.36% (+0.5%ytd) – all in US dollars.

#### Local:

South African markets struggled, not only against a gloomy global outlook, but also against weak local economic data, Moody's rating concerns, a delay in the restructuring of Eskom and political discontent – particularly about the possible implementation of prescribed assets for pension funds and developments around the latest National Health Insurance (NHI) proposals. Towards the end of the month, there was a silver lining though as Finance Minister Tito Mboweni published an economic strategy for South Africa. It is a comprehensive, detailed strategy and generally pragmatic. Most of the ideas have featured in policy proposals before, though some of the proposed (micro) interventions are fresh. Most importantly, this brings together the entire range of policy proposals and creates a sense of policy coordination and a holistic view of the required interventions (mostly from government, but in many areas it acknowledges that private sector contributions are not only required, but extremely helpful). The immediate response of financial markets illustrated that it was viewed in a positive light. The SA equity market declined in line with global EM markets in August – the FTSE/ JSE All Share index fell by -2.44% (+6.88%ytd). The entire fund range was up for the month, the International Flexible Feeder Fund (previously named Global FOF) by +5.00% (+17.11%ytd); Prudential Fund by +1.09% (+7.84%ytd); Equity by +0.22% (+7.92%ytd); Balanced FOF by +0.27% (+6.83%ytd); Prudential FOF by +1.35% (+8.06%ytd) and the new Balanced Fund by +0.62% (+7.99%ytd).

### ASSET ALLOCATION



Please note: Asset allocations are one month lagged.

### PORTFOLIO HISTORIC PERFORMANCE\*

	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
<b>Kruger Ci Balanced Fund</b>	-0.75%	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Benchmark</b>	-1.62%	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Highest return over 12 rolling months</b>				4.67%
<b>Lowest return over 12 rolling months</b>				-0.75%

\*Annualised

### TOP 10 EQUITY EXPOSURES

Naspers	5.84%	CF Rlichemont	1.67%
Anglo Amercian	1.98%	Firstrand	1.40%
Growthpoint Properties	1.94%	Redefine Properties	1.31%
BHP Group	1.68%	Sasol	1.07%
Standard Bank	1.68%	Impala Platinum	0.98%

Please Note: Top 10 equity exposures are one month lagged as disclosed by Portfolio Analytics Consulting (Pty) Ltd

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 August 2019 for a lump sum, using NAV-NAV prices with income distributions reinvested. CPI for all urban areas sourced from I-Net Bridge.



### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Launch Date	14 March 2018	Total Expense Ratio	Class A: 1.36
Opening NAV Price	1000.00 cents per unit	Transaction Cost	Class A: 0.10
Fund Size	R 761 million	Total Investment Charge	Class A: 1.46
Initial Fee	Class A: 0%	Calculation Period	Inception to 30 June 2019
Initial Advisory Fee	Maximum 3.00% (Excl. VAT)	Income Declaration Dates	30 June and 31 December
Annual Service Fee	Class A: 1.250% (Excl. VAT)	Last 12 months Distributions (cents per unit)	30/06/2019: (A) 0.27, 31/12/2018: (A) 0.28
Annual Advisory Fee	Maximum 1.00% (Excl. VAT)	Income Reinvestment / Payout Dates	2nd working day in July and January
Transaction cut-off time	14:00	Frequency of pricing	Our daily NAV prices are published on our website and in the national newspaper
Valuation time	17:00		

#### FAIS Conflict of Interest Disclosure

The annual fees for the A class include a fee up to 0.690% payable to Kruger, a fee up to 0.150% payable to Ci Collective Investments, a fee up to 0.410% payable to Analytics Consulting. All fees stated are exclusive 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. Kruger International is an indirect shareholder of Ci Collective Investments. Kruger International Mauritius is the Investment Advisor on the International Equity Fund and International Flexible Fund. Please see further details below.

#### Characteristics

This is a multi-asset high equity portfolio which means that it may invest in a spectrum of equity, bond, property and money market and tends to have an increased probability of short term volatility and aims to maximise long term capital growth. The portfolio may have a maximum equity exposure of up to 75% and complies with the regulation governing retirement funds. This portfolio may, at the discretion of the portfolio manager, invest up to 30% of the assets outside of South Africa plus an additional 10% of the assets in Africa excluding South Africa.

#### 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 may only invest up to 75% in equity securities, both locally and abroad. The risk refers only to volatility.

### RISK DEFINITIONS

#### 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 arises where an issuer of a non-equity security or a swap is unable to make interest payments or to repay capital. The Fund may be exposed to credit risk on the counterparties in relation to instruments such as cash, bonds and swaps that are not traded on a recognised exchange. The possibility of the insolvency, bankruptcy or default of a counterparty with which the Fund trades such instruments, could result in losses to the Fund.

#### Total Return Swaps Risk

This portfolio may invest in total return swaps. Total return swaps are unlisted instruments issued by a bank to provide the return of a specific index. Therefore, the equity exposure in this portfolio is derived through the total return swap and not by physically holding the equities in the portfolio. The value of the instrument is directly linked to the performance of the basket of assets per the index and will fluctuate in line with the daily market movements.

#### 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. Kruger International aggregates all foreign investments within the Kruger International global portfolio range. The portfolio may therefore be invested in the Kruger International Mauritius offshore portfolios from time to time. Kruger International Mauritius and SIP may earn an annual investment management fee of up to 1% on all such investments. Kruger International does not charge any annual management fee in South Africa against the value of any investments that are placed in any of the Kruger International Mauritius offshore portfolios.

The portfolio may be closed from time to time in order to manage it more efficiently in accordance with its mandate. The Kruger portfolios are portfolios established and administered by Ci, and Kruger has been appointed to manage and market the portfolios. Kruger is an indirect shareholder of Ci. As an indirect shareholder, Kruger may earn dividends from time to time and participation in any dividends may be linked to the revenue generated by Ci from the Kruger 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. 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. Calculations are based on actual data where possible and best estimates where actual data is not available.

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.

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Company/scheme: Ci Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Limited, PO Box 412249, Craighall, 2024; Tel: 0861 000 881, website: www.cicollective.co.za

Trustee: FirstRand Bank Limited Tel: (011) 371 2111.

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