

29 February 2024

Jenwil BlueStar 5% Real Income

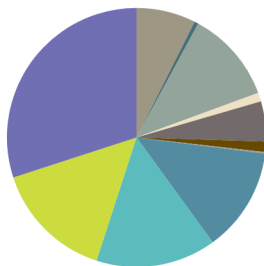
Fund Details

Fund Category	SA Multi Asset High Equity
Benchmark	CPI+5%
Risk Profile	Moderate Aggressive
Investment period	5 years or longer
Launch Date	01 August 2020
Fund Size	R 278 million
Platform	Glacier

Fund Objective

The Real Income solution aims to provide investors with a level of income that is consistent with the associated risk of a long-term investment. The preservation of capital is extremely important to ensure continued income security. The solution will use strategies that increase overall downside protection while as the same seeking to share in upside returns. However, the benchmark of the portfolio translates to significant exposure to more risky strategies that could lead to some capital losses in the short term. The solution may also be exposed to Retail Investment Hedge Funds, a multi-strategy alternative fund, and a smoothed bonus fund. Smoothed bonus funds declare monthly bonuses in a way that helps reduce short-term volatility. Investors in this solution should have an investment horizon of 5 years or longer. The solution is not compliant with Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act, 1956.

Asset Allocation



Equity, 7.4%	International Cash, 0.2%
Property, 0.5%	Hedged, 13.0%
Bonds, 11.5%	Alternatives, 15.0%
Cash, 1.1%	Global Smoothing Portfolio, 15.0%
International Equity, 5.0%	Smoothing Portfolio, 30.0%
International Bonds, 1.3%	

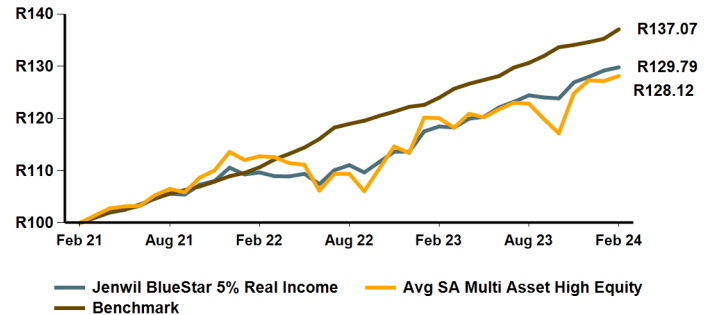
Investor Profile

This solution is suitable for investors looking for:

- Moderate to high levels of income withdrawals from their living annuity
- Capital preservation over the medium term
- A minimum investment horizon of 5 years or longer

Cumulative performance - 3 years *

Growth of R100 investment



Performance (%)	Fund*	Fund Benchmark	Avg SA Multi Asset High Equity
1 Month	0.48	1.34	0.75
3 Months	2.27	2.23	2.67
6 Months	4.31	4.92	4.32
1 Year	9.56	10.56	6.72
2 Years (annualised)	8.79	11.30	6.59
3 Years (annualised)	9.08	11.08	8.61
YTD	1.42	1.82	0.64
Since Launch	9.95	10.59	10.36

Risk statistics (3 years)	Fund*
Returns (annualised)	9.08%
Standard deviation (annualised)	3.80%
% Positive months	75.00%
Maximum drawdown	-2.85%
Sharpe ratio	0.83

Manager Selection (%)

Amplify SCI Absolute Income Retail Hedge (Acumen)	Prescient Flexible Bond
Amplify SCI Diversified Income Retail Hedge (Terebinth)	PSG Flexible
Amplify SCI Flexible Equity (Abax)	Saffron SCI Active Bond Fund
Amplify SCI Global Equity FF (Sarofim&Co)	Sanlam Multi-Managed Smooth Global Growth
Amplify SCI Income Plus Retail Hedge (Matrix)	Sanlam Multi-Managed Smooth Growth
Amplify SCI Managed Equity Retail Hedge (Oyster Catcher)	Satrix Bond Index
Centaur BCI Flexible	SMM Flexible Equity (Truffle)
Multi-Strategy Alternative	Truffle SCI Flexible
Ninety One Global Franchise Feeder	

Monthly Fund Performance* (%)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Fund 2024	0.94	0.48											1.42
Fund 2023	3.42	0.80	-0.16	1.42	0.30	1.50	0.88	0.99	-0.32	-0.14	2.48	0.83	12.61
Fund 2022	-1.17	0.36	-0.65	-0.03	0.44	-1.81	2.49	0.88	-1.26	1.82	1.77	0.00	2.76

Fees (% incl. VAT)

Annual Solution Fee	0.37
Underlying Manager TER's	1.29

* The investor is liable for CGT on any transactions in the units of the underlying unit trusts within the wrap funds. Compulsory investments are not subject to CGT. Performance is calculated using net returns (after fees) of the underlying unit trusts, and quoted excluding wrap fund fees. Performance quoted is pre-tax. Fund performance numbers shown are for a notional portfolio and do not reflect the actual performance of the client invested in the wrap fund due to timing differences of investments or disinvestments of the client. Benchmark returns for CPI are based on actual published returns and an estimated one month return for the month of the report date. ASISA Benchmark returns are the ASISA returns available as at the time of reporting.

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Manager Comment

Both the UK and Japan moved into a technical recession in Q4 2023 after posting two consecutive quarters of negative economic growth. UK Prime Minister Rushi Sunak is under pressure to find ways to stimulate the UK economy and address the country's cost of living crisis. Japan battled with high economic uncertainty and inflation, which weighed heavily on private consumption and foreign investment.

US inflation rose more than expected in January because of stubbornly high shelter prices which impacted consumers. A preliminary Reuters poll showed that China's manufacturing activity contracted in February as factory owners struggled to secure local and international orders. Eurozone business activity fell for the ninth month in a row, but the rate of decline eased in January.

In SA, President Cyril Ramaphosa delivered his State of the Nation Address and Finance Minister Enoch Godongwana presented the National Budget. In these speeches, government updated citizens on the steps it will take to move the economy in the right direction.

After a positive start to 2024, global equity markets accelerated in February, with the MSCI World Index ending the month at 4.24% in dollar terms. Emerging markets (EMs) underperformed developed markets (DMs) for four consecutive months before February but managed to slightly beat DMs, with the MSCI EM Index ending positively at 4.77% month-on-month (m/m) in dollar terms. Chinese equities rallied strongly due to economic stimulus and contributed to the performance of the MSCI EM Index. Although it was announced that Japan slipped into a recession, the Nikkei still managed to end the month positively at 7.99% in yen terms. Both Global Bonds and Global Property entered negative territory at -1.26% m/m and -0.55% m/m in dollar terms. Tech stocks contributed to the S&P 500's positive performance of 5.34% m/m in dollar terms, with Nvidia, Meta and Amazon being the top contributors. The Dow Jones Index was positive at 2.5% m/m in dollar terms and the FTSE gained 0.19% m/m in pound.

The South African stock market was in negative territory in February, when the FTSE/JSE All-Share Index ended at -2.44% in rand terms. Industrials and Financials were negative, at -0.79% m/m and -1.2% m/m, but Resources was the biggest laggard, at -6.92% m/m. Local Property and Cash were both positive for the month, at 0.82% and 0.65% respectively in rand. The bond market underperformed, with the FTSE/JSE All-Bond Index ending at -0.58% m/m in rand terms. Bonds of 1-3 years ended the month at -0.04%, with bonds of 3-7 years at -0.88%, bonds of 7-12 years at -0.78% and bonds of above 12 years ending at -0.53%.

Expectations of sustained higher US interest rates boosted the dollar, which was stronger against all major DM and most major EM currencies in February. The rand was among the worst-performing currencies. It depreciated against the US dollar by -3.05% m/m, the euro by -2.68% m/m and the pound by -2.4% m/m. However, the currency appreciated against the Japanese yen by 2.39% m/m.

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Portfolio Manager

Luke McMahon



BCom (Accounting)
BCom (Hons) Business
Administration

About the Portfolio Manager

Luke holds a B.Com (Accounting) degree and B.Com (Hons) degree in Business Administration from the University of the Western Cape (UWC). He also holds a Master's degree in Business Management from the University of the Western Cape and is a CFA Level 1 candidate. He joined Glacier Research team as investment analyst in January 2016, with responsibilities being local and offshore fund manager research. He has written numerous financial articles, published in the Financial Mail and Moneyweb, and has participated in numerous investment roadshows as a presenter and panel facilitator. Luke left Glacier Research and joined Sanlam Multi-Manager International in September 2019 as a portfolio manager in the Retail Implemented Consulting team.

Manager Information

The management of this portfolio has been outsourced to Sanlam Multi Manager International (Pty) Ltd by Glacier Financial Solutions (Pty) Ltd

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