

WHAT IS THE FUND'S OBJECTIVE?

Global Capital Plus is in the first instance managed to achieve reasonable investment growth over time. Our intent is that the fund should meaningfully outperform an investment in developed market cash over any five-year period. In addition, we aim to preserve capital over any 12-month period.

WHAT DOES THE FUND INVEST IN?

Global Capital Plus can invest in all listed asset classes including shares, listed property, bonds and cash. The fund will primarily have exposure to developed economies (including the US, Europe and Japan) but can also invest in emerging markets.

The fund is managed to suit the needs of more conservative investors who want to invest for longer than three years. Exposure to growth assets (shares and listed property), which pose more risk than income assets, will typically not exceed 50%.

The intent is to keep the fund fully invested in foreign assets at all times. It will have exposure to a variety of currencies, with a general bias towards developed markets, specifically to the US dollar and euro.

The fund is allowed to make use of exchange traded funds and financial instruments to implement its investment views.

This feeder fund aims to remain fully invested in units in the Global Capital Plus Fund, which is domiciled offshore. The only other assets that will be held at feeder fund level is local and foreign cash for liquidity purposes.

IMPORTANT PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS AND RISKS

Risk Profile



Maximum growth/ minimum income exposures



Global Capital Plus aims to protect capital over any 12-month period in all market conditions, while offering real investment growth over the long term. However, capital is not guaranteed.

The fund invests in a broad range of different assets and many countries. Global currency movements may intensify investment gains or declines.

A conservative multi-asset fund which aims to preserve capital, it is classified as having a conservative to moderate risk profile. However, the fund has significant foreign asset exposure and is therefore subject to currency volatility. For the rand investor the risk profile of the fund should be considered as moderate to high.

HOW LONG SHOULD INVESTORS REMAIN INVESTED?

An investment term of more than three years is recommended.

WHO SHOULD CONSIDER INVESTING IN THE FUND?

Investors who are building wealth, and who

- ▶ seek a single international investment that will give them access to some of the best opportunities around the globe, while aiming to protect their capital;
- ▶ require conservative exposure to offshore markets;
- ▶ do not require an income from their investment.

WHAT COSTS CAN I EXPECT TO PAY?

An annual fee of 0.85% is payable.

The component of the fund fee charged at feeder fund level is subject to VAT. Fund expenses that are incurred in the fund include administrative, trading, custody and audit charges. Performance information is disclosed after deducting all fees and other portfolio costs.

We do not charge fees to access or withdraw from the fund.

More detail is available on www.coronation.com.

WHO ARE THE FUND MANAGERS?



LOUIS STASSEN
BSc, BCom (Hons), CFA



NEIL PADOA
BEconSc (AcSci), FFA

GENERAL FUND INFORMATION

Fund Launch Date	1 November 2008
Fund Class	P (previously class B4)
Class Launch Date	1 October 2012
Benchmark	USD 3-month LIBOR + 1.5%
Fund Category	Global – Multi-asset – Low Equity
Regulation 28	Does not comply
Bloomberg Code	COGCPB4
ISIN Code	ZAE000170429
JSE Code	CGCB4

CORONATION GLOBAL CAPITAL PLUS [ZAR] FEEDER FUND

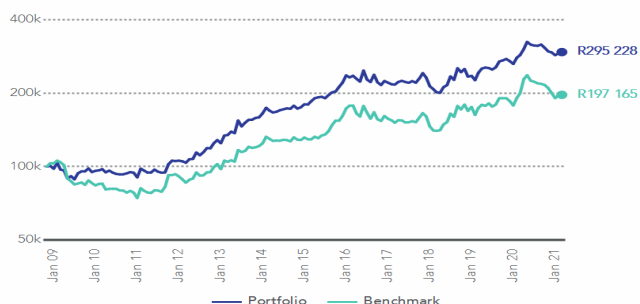
CLASS P as at 28 February 2021

Fund category	Global - Multi Asset - Low Equity
Launch date	01 October 2012
Fund size	R 3.47 billion
NAV	305.58 cents
Benchmark/Performance	100% USD 3-month LIBOR+1.5%
Fee Hurdle	
Portfolio manager/s	Louis Stassen and Neil Padoa

Total Expense Ratio	1 Year	3 Year
Fund management fee	0.97%	0.94%
Fund expenses	0.85%	0.86%
VAT	0.12%	0.08%
Transaction costs (inc. VAT)	0.00%	0.00%
Total Investment Charge	0.09%	0.07%
	1.06%	1.01%

PERFORMANCE AND RISK STATISTICS

GROWTH OF A R100,000 INVESTMENT (AFTER FEES)



PERFORMANCE FOR VARIOUS PERIODS (AFTER FEES) (ZAR)

	Fund	Benchmark	Active Return
Since Launch (unannualised)	195.2%	97.2%	98.1%
Since Launch (annualised)	9.2%	5.7%	3.5%
Latest 10 years (annualised)	11.8%	9.5%	2.3%
Latest 5 years (annualised)	4.6%	2.0%	2.5%
Latest 3 years (annualised)	13.5%	12.0%	1.5%
Latest 1 year	2.8%	(1.5)%	4.3%
Year to date	2.9%	3.2%	(0.3)%

PERFORMANCE FOR VARIOUS PERIODS (AFTER FEES) (USD)

	Fund	Benchmark	Active Return
Since Launch (unannualised)	92.2%	28.1%	64.1%
Since Launch (annualised)	5.4%	2.0%	3.4%
Latest 10 years (annualised)	3.6%	1.4%	2.1%
Latest 5 years (annualised)	5.8%	3.0%	2.8%
Latest 3 years (annualised)	4.6%	3.2%	1.4%
Latest 1 year (annualised)	7.1%	1.9%	5.2%
Year to date	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%
2020	4.0%	2.2%	1.9%
2019	14.5%	3.9%	10.6%

RISK STATISTICS SINCE LAUNCH

	Fund	Benchmark
Annualised Deviation	12.9%	14.5%
Sharpe Ratio	0.39	N/A
Maximum Gain	24.0%	N/A
Maximum Drawdown	(18.9)%	N/A
Positive Months	56.8%	N/A

	Fund	Date Range
Highest annual return	35.2%	Jun 2012 - May 2013
Lowest annual return	(10.2)%	Jun 2016 - May 2017

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE RETURNS (AFTER FEES) (ZAR)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Fund 2021	1.8%	1.1%											2.9%
Fund 2020	6.1%	2.6%	5.6%	7.2%	(2.5)%	(0.8)%	(0.3)%	1.2%	(3.0)%	(3.3)%	(1.0)%	(2.5)%	8.7%
Fund 2019	(4.0)%	7.0%	4.2%	1.0%	(0.4)%	(1.5)%	2.2%	5.7%	1.0%	1.4%	(2.0)%	(2.6)%	11.9%

PORTFOLIO DETAIL

EFFECTIVE ASSET ALLOCATION EXPOSURE

Sector	28 Feb 2021
Equities	27.3%
Property	5.2%
Infrastructure	4.3%
Commodities	7.4%
Bonds	29.8%
Cash	26.0%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

As at 31 Dec 2020	% of Fund
British American Tobacco	1.3 %
Vinci Sa	1.3 %
Philip Morris Int Inc	1.2 %
Charter Communication A	1.2 %
Alphabet Inc	1.2 %
Vonovia Se	1.1 %
Heineken Holdings Nv	1.0 %
Facebook Inc.	1.0 %
Naspers Ltd	1.0 %
Visa Inc	0.9 %

CURRENCY ALLOCATION

Currency as at 28 Feb 2021	% of Fund
US Dollar	82.7%
Other	17.3%

Please note that the commentary is for the US dollar retail class of the fund. The feeder fund is 100% invested in the underlying US dollar fund. However, given small valuation, trading and translation differences for the two funds, investors should expect differences in returns in the short term. Over the long term, we aim to achieve the same outcome in US dollar terms for both funds.

Equity markets continued their recovery from the March lows and delivered a strong 14.7% return in the fourth quarter (Q4-20). Global bonds followed suit and returned 3.3%. There were some notable macro events, including the US Presidential election and second and third waves of the Covid-19 pandemic, but the quarter was perhaps dominated by the news of successful vaccine developments from a host of pharmaceutical companies with seemingly high efficacy. This triggered a violent rotation in markets, out of the recent 'Covid-19 winners' into perceived 'opening up' beneficiaries.

The Fund performed well against this backdrop, returning 5.6% in the quarter (well ahead of the benchmark, which was virtually flat). For the year as a whole, the Fund delivered 3.4%, again meaningfully ahead of the benchmark (and inflation). Over five years, the Fund has returned 4.8% per annum (p.a), and 3.7% p.a over ten years delivering more than 3.5% ahead of the 3 month USD LIBOR over the last 10 years.

The primary contributors to return were:

- Equity holdings, which returned 11.4% for the year. Over ten years, the Fund's equity holdings have compounded at 10.7% p.a (which is ahead of the ACWI index);
- Gold, which increased 24.2% for the year;
- Fixed interest returned 5.2%, which is healthy in absolute terms, compared to inflation and considering the very low duration of the portfolio; although clearly lagging the global bond index's 9.2%.

Individual contributors spanned a wide range of sectors and geographies and reflect the fundamental diversification both across and within asset classes, which we strive for when building the portfolio. Charter Communications (driven by the demand for US broadband), Alphabet (a business we have owned since 2011), Adidas (a leading global sportswear brand, second only to Nike) and NetEase (the second-largest gaming company in China, with a number of smaller, more nascent businesses) were all meaningful contributors.

Airbus, reflecting the rotation within markets, was both a top-two contributor for the quarter, and a top-two detractor for the year. After a precipitous decline in the first quarter of the year, Airbus's share price basically flatlined until early November and the announcement of Pfizer/BioNTech's strong Covid-19 vaccine results.

Despite returning 50% (in US dollars for the quarter), Airbus is still trading more than a third lower than pre-Covid-19 levels. This compares to the market which, as we know, is c.15% higher (at all-time highs). We recognise the high levels of uncertainty in the near-term outlook but believe that Airbus shares are offering a high margin of safety on a long-term horizon, as they are pricing in air travel growth remaining at levels c.20% below its 50-year growth trend, in perpetuity. Thanks to its robust initial balance sheet, and

to moves that further increased the company's liquidity during the year, we are comfortable that Airbus can withstand a challenging environment for several months or even years ahead. In fact, we think it is possible that Airbus could end the year in a net cash position, unthinkable a few months ago. We are also encouraged by the potential for a much-improved competitive position against its US peer Boeing, which is hamstrung by an over-leveraged balance sheet and has suffered a meaningful hit to brand equity through the 737MAX crisis.

Finally, a number of vaccines have been approved and immunisation programmes are being rapidly rolled out: it would seem that the path to some form of economic normalisation is growing clearer and closer. We remain cautiously optimistic.

At quarter-end, the Fund was positioned with c.47% in growth, or risk, assets comprised of the following:

- 28% effective equity;
- 5% in property;
- 4% in infrastructure;
- 2% in convertible instruments;
- 8% in high-yield credit.

The remaining c.53% of the Fund is invested in either more stable assets, or diversifying assets, which we think have lower correlation to equities:

- 8% in commodities;
- 5% in inflation-linked bonds;
- 6% in hedged equity;
- 33.5% in investment-grade fixed income (with 9% in short-dated treasury bills, and 29% in corporate credit).

As highlighted in prior commentaries, we continue to feel the fundamental diversification evident in this portfolio construction, with an intentional tilt towards inflation protection at the expense of nominal government bonds, is both more appropriate and more robust than the cash benchmark or a large holding in government bonds. As a reminder, the bond index as a whole offers an expected return (if held to maturity) of less than 1% and a duration of approximately seven years. Setting this meagre return against the risks, which we feel are significant, including huge budget deficits and elevated debt levels, suggests to us that these assets, which have historically been core holdings for low risk funds, offer a poor risk-reward trade-off and that investors will do well to avoid these instruments entirely. In our view, they will be better served over the long term in diversifying assets, as outlined above.

Thank you for your continued support and interest in the Fund.

Portfolio managers

Louis Stassen and Neil Padoa
as at 31 December 2020

IMPORTANT INFORMATION THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BEFORE INVESTING IN THE CORONATION GLOBAL CAPITAL PLUS [ZAR] FEEDER FUND

The Global Capital Plus [ZAR] Feeder Fund should be considered a medium- to long-term investment. The value of units may go down as well as up, and therefore Coronation does not make any guarantees with respect to the protection of capital or returns. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of future performance. The fund is mandated to invest up to 100% of its portfolio into foreign securities and may as a result be exposed to macroeconomic, settlement, political, tax, reporting or illiquidity risk factors that may be different to similar investments in the South African markets. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying investments to go up or down. A feeder fund invests in a single fund of a collective investment scheme, which levies its own charges and could result in a higher fee structure for the feeder fund. The top 10 holdings are reflected on a look-through basis. Coronation Management Company (RF) (Pty) Ltd is a Collective Investment Schemes Manager approved by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority in terms of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act. Portfolio managed by Coronation Investment Management International (Pty) Ltd (FSP45646), an authorised financial services provider. The Management Company reserves the right to close the fund to new investors if we deem it necessary to limit further inflows in order for it to be managed in accordance with its mandate. Unit trusts are allowed to engage in scrip lending and borrowing. Standard Chartered has been appointed as trustees for the fund (www.sc.com/za; 011-2176600). Coronation is a full member of the Association for Savings & Investment SA (ASISA).

HOW ARE UNITS PRICED AND AT WHICH PRICE WILL MY TRANSACTION BE EXECUTED?

Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices set on every trading day. Fund valuations take place at approximately 15h00 each business day, except at month end when the valuation is performed at approximately 17h00 (JSE market close) and forward pricing is used. Instructions must reach the Management Company before 14h00 (12h00 for the Money Market Fund) to ensure same day value. The payment of withdrawals may be delayed in extraordinary circumstances, when the manager with the consent of the fund trustees deem this to be in the interest of all fund investors. These circumstances may include periods when significant underlying markets suspend trading which will prevent accurate valuation of the instruments held in the fund. When the suspension of trading relates to only certain assets held by the fund, these assets may be side-pocketed. This process allows normal liquidity on the assets that can be valued, but will delay liquidity on the affected portion of the fund. If the fund is faced with excessive withdrawals, the affected withdrawals may be ring-fenced, which is the separation and delayed sale of the assets reflecting the interest of the liquidity seeking investors. It ensures that the sale of a large number of units will not force Coronation to sell the underlying investments in a manner that may have a negative impact on remaining investors of the fund. Growth charts are shown in logarithmic scale (base 2).

HOW WAS THE PERFORMANCE INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THIS FACT SHEET CALCULATED?

Performance is calculated by Coronation as at the last day of the month for a lump sum investment using Class P NAV prices with income distributions reinvested. Class A NAV prices were used for the period prior to the launch of Class P. All underlying price and distribution data is sourced from Morningstar. Performance figures are quoted after the deduction of all costs (including manager fees and trading costs) incurred within the fund. Note that individual investor performance may differ as a result of the actual investment date, the date of reinvestment of distributions and dividend withholding tax, where applicable. Annualised performance figures represent the geometric average return earned by the fund over the given time period. Unannualised performance represents the total return earned by the fund over the given time period, expressed as a percentage.

WHAT IS THE TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO (TER) AND TRANSACTION COSTS (TC)?

TER is calculated as a percentage of the average net asset value of the portfolio incurred as charges, levies and fees in the management of the portfolio. The TER charged by any underlying fund held as part of a fund's portfolio is included in the fund expenses portion of the TER, but trading and implementation costs incurred in managing the fund are excluded. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER may not necessarily be an accurate indication of future TER's. The 1 year TER is for the 12 months to end of September 2020 (updated annually). The 3 year TER is for a rolling 36-month period to the last quarter end (December, March, June and September).

Transaction costs are a necessary cost in managing a fund and impacts the fund's return. They should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of fund, the investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER.

The Total Investment Charge is the sum of the Total Expense Ratio (TER) and transaction costs.

ADVICE AND PLATFORM COSTS

Coronation does not provide financial advice. If you appoint an adviser, advice fees are contracted directly between you and the adviser. For more information please contact the relevant platform (Linked Investment Service Provider or Life Assurance Provider).

WHERE CAN I FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION?

Additional information such as daily fund prices, brochures, application forms and a schedule of fund fees and charges is available on our website, www.coronation.com

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING TERMS OF USE

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