CORONATION GLOBAL MANAGED FUND

Fund Information as at 31 December 2017

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WHAT IS THE FUND'S OBJECTIVE?

Global Managed aims to maximise long-term investment growth by investing in a range of opportunities available in public asset markets from around the world. Our intent is to outperform an equity-biased benchmark over all five year periods.

WHAT DOES THE FUND INVEST IN?

Global Managed will have a bias towards shares, but can invest in a variety of assets including listed property, bonds and cash. The fund primarily invests in developed economies (including the US, Europe and Japan) but is also mandated to invest in emerging markets.

The intent is to keep the fund fully invested in foreign assets at all times. Its exposure will be in a variety of currencies, primarily the US dollar, British pound, euro and yen.

The fund may use exchange traded funds and other financial instruments (eg. derivatives) to implement specific investment views.

IMPORTANT PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS AND RISKS

Global Managed aims to achieve the best possible long-term growth for investors.

Consequently, it will have a sizeable exposure to shares, which typically offer the best returns over the long run.

Global Managed will only invest in assets we view as being attractively valued and that could offer strong long-term investment growth. The fund's share selection is the result of rigorous international research conducted by Coronation's investment team.

While shares typically offer superior long-term returns, this comes with higher levels of risk and volatility. We have a disciplined approach to reducing risk, but shares can be volatile investments and may suffer capital losses over the short term. Global currency movements may intensify investment gains or declines.

HOW LONG SHOULD INVESTORS REMAIN INVESTED?

An investment term of more than five 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;
- require investment growth over the long term and accept the possibility of volatility and the risk of short-term losses;
- do not require an income from their investment.

WHAT COSTS CAN I EXPECT TO PAY?

An annual fee of 1.50% is payable.

All fees exclude VAT. Fund expenses that are incurred in the fund include administrative, trading, custody and audit charges. All performance information is disclosed after deducting all fees and other portfolio costs.

We do not charge any 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

Launch Date	1 March 2010
Class	A
Class Type	Accumulation
Fund Domicile	Ireland
Morningstar Fund Category	USD – Aggressive Allocation
Currency	US Dollar
Benchmark	60% MSCI All Country World Index and 40% Barclays Global Bond Aggregate
Investment Minimum	US$15 000
Bloomberg	CORGMFA
ISIN	IE00B3PR9321
SEDOL	B3PR932

CORONATION GLOBAL MANAGED FUND

CLASS A as at 31 December 2017

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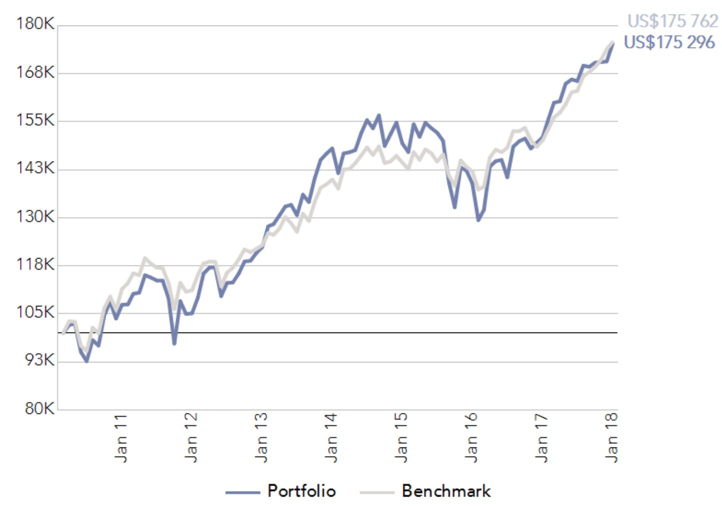
Launch date	01 March 2010
Fund size	US$ 1.06 billion
NAV	17.53
Benchmark/Performance Fee Hurdle	Composite: 60% MSCI All Country World Index & 40% Barclays Global Bond Aggregate
Portfolio manager/s	Louis Stassen and Neil Padoa

	1 Year	3 Year
Total Expense Ratio	1.57%	1.53%
Fee for performance in line with benchmark	1.50%	1.45%
Adjusted for out/(under)-performance	-	(0.01)%
Fund expenses	0.07%	0.09%
VAT	0.00%	0.00%
Transaction costs (inc. VAT)	0.13%	0.19%
Total Investment Charge	1.70%	1.72%

PERFORMANCE AND RISK STATISTICS

GROWTH OF A $100,000 INVESTMENT (AFTER FEES)



RETURNS VS BENCHMARK (AFTER FEES)

	Fund	Benchmark	Active Return
Since Launch (unannualised)	75.3%	75.8%	(0.5%)
Since Launch (annualised)	7.4%	7.5%	0.0%
Latest 5 years (annualised)	7.5%	7.4%	0.0%
Latest 3 years (annualised)	5.5%	6.8%	(1.3%)
Latest 1 year	16.1%	17.1%	(1.0%)
Year to date	16.1%	17.1%	(1.0%)

RISK STATISTICS SINCE LAUNCH

	Fund	Benchmark
Annualised Deviation	12.2%	8.6%
Sharpe Ratio	0.59	0.84
Maximum Gain	21.7%	18.4%
Maximum Drawdown	(17.4)%	(11.1)%
Positive Months	67.0%	62.8%

	Fund	Date Range
Highest annual return	22.7%	Jul 2010 - Jun 2011
Lowest annual return	(14.4%)	Mar 2015 - Feb 2016

PORTFOLIO DETAIL

ASSET ALLOCATION EXPOSURE

Sector	31 Dec 2017
Equities	54.8%
Merger Arbitrage	0.6%
Property	12.5%
Commodities	1.8%
Bonds	10.0%
Cash	20.3%

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

As at 31 Dec 2017	% of Fund
Alphabet Inc	2.8%
Charter Communication A	2.6%
Altice SA	2.4%
Comcast Corp Class A	2.3%
INTU Properties	2.2%
Facebook Inc.	2.2%
Pershing Square Holdings	2.1%
L Brands Inc	2.1%
Amazon Com Inc	2.0%
Blackstone Group	1.9%

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE (AFTER FEES)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Fund 2017	3.2%	2.6%	0.2%	2.9%	0.7%	(0.3)%	2.4%	(0.2)%	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	2.7%	16.1%
Fund 2016	(6.9)%	2.1%	8.5%	1.0%	0.2%	(3.1)%	5.7%	1.0%	0.5%	(1.7)%	1.0%	1.0%	8.7%
Fund 2015	(1.5)%	4.9%	(2.1)%	2.4%	(0.9)%	(0.8)%	(1.4)%	(7.2)%	(4.7)%	7.8%	(0.6)%	(2.4)%	(7.0)%

Issue date: 2018/01/17

Please refer to page 4 of the Comprehensive Fact Sheet for important additional infomation, including change in cost disclosures.

Please note that the commentary is for the retail class of the fund.

The last quarter of 2017 continued to bring good news and strong returns to equity investors around the world. A combination of surprisingly strong economic data points (especially in regions like Europe and China), and a relatively benign outlook on interest rate normalisation in the US fueled equity markets to new highs. Investor euphoria grew even stronger when the US legislative forums agreed to a radical reform of the country's tax system, one of the cornerstones of the Trump administration's efforts to kick start growth in the economy. The headline corporate federal tax rate is proposed to drop from 35% to 21%, in return for introducing a territorial tax system. This will result in US-based multinational companies paying slightly more tax on their non-US earnings in return for a drastic reduction in domestic tax rates. At the time of writing this report, much of the detail remains unclear, but it does not take away from the fact that this is a significant event that, in the short term, will lead to a jump in earnings for the S&P 500 companies of around 7-10%, and in the longer term could propel the US economy onto a higher growth path.

Global equity markets returned 5.7% for the quarter, and a very strong 24.0% over calendar 2017. The S&P 500 ended the year with a positive return delivered in every month – a historic first. In addition to the abovementioned factors, inflationary pressures around the world continued to surprise on the downside and global central bank liquidity remained at close to peak levels throughout the year. This Goldilocks scenario culminated in very low volatility levels, with the cost of protection on equity markets continuing to reach new lows at the time of writing.

Emerging markets had a blowout year, producing 37.3%, with China registering the strongest performance (+54.3%). Within developed markets, performances were closely bunched together, with Europe and Japan marginally outperforming the US. This was primarily as a result of the weaker US dollar as the country performed better than most other markets in local currency terms. The US dollar weakened by 14% against the euro over 2017. Over the longer term, the US equity market has however performed significantly better than any of the other developed equity markets.

While there wasn't much divergence amongst the performances of the various sectors over the quarter, healthcare continued to lag, as did utilities and telecommunication services. Energy stocks benefited surprisingly little from a strong rebound in the oil price. As a result, energy (+6.9%) was the worst performing subsector in the MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) in 2017. Energy is probably the one sector (outside of real estate) that stand to benefit the least from the tax reform. Information technology was the standout winning sector with an annual return of 41.8%. Other notable laggards were telecommunication (+8.1%) and utilities (+14.1%).

Global fixed interest markets, on the other hand, had a very uneventful final quarter of 2017, returning 1.1%, with returns from Europe being boosted by the weaker US dollar. For calendar 2017, these markets, however, returned a more respectable 7.4%, again benefiting from the much weaker dollar over the period. Credit spreads continued to contract, partially fueled by the expected benefits from the tax reforms.

Listed property had a strong quarter, returning 3.8% and yielding a total return of 11.4% for the year. Again, these numbers were flattered by US dollar weakness, but even in local currency terms the performances in the various geographies were quite diverse. Hong Kong returned 45.8%, Europe 15.8%, while Japan returned a negative 8.9% in yen. The US was a laggard with retail portfolios continuing to underperform the logistics subsector.

The gold price performed well over the last year, returning just more than 13.5%. Other commodities were also strong, although soft commodities lagged other categories materially.

The fund performed well against this backdrop. Its return of 16.1% for 2017 was very strong in absolute terms, albeit slightly behind the benchmark return of 17.1%. Since inception of the fund almost 8 years ago, this performance is in line with that of the benchmark.

It is gratifying to note that the strategy's equity carve out beat the ACWI benchmark comfortably over both one and three years, and marginally over the five-year period. The property carve out was particularly strong over one year, yielding a return of 23%. This subsector of the fund added a lot of value relative to the global bond index, which is being considered the alternative. Our credit positions underperformed the global bond index over the last year as expected, given our conservative positioning in this bucket. The merger arbitrage bucket detracted, after the fund's Rite Aid position was negatively impacted by the renegotiated terms of the Walgreens deal. Our direct gold position contributed positively.

Probably the biggest detractor to performance was our decision just over a year ago to reduce the strategy's equity exposure to below the benchmark weight of 60%. We ended the year with an exposure of around 55%, and given how strong equity markets performed, this opportunity cost to the fund was material. We continue to manage the risk profile of potential returns, and hence felt that it was the appropriate thing to do. We remain underweight equities in our positioning, as we believe that the current trading levels are discounting a lot of good news.

Within equities, our biggest positive stock contributor this quarter was L Brands, a position that we have previously discussed in detail. It bounced back spectacularly from very oversold levels, but subsequent to the quarter end sold off after poorer than expected Christmas trading numbers. Other strong contributors over the quarter included Fox (on the back of a proposed take-over by Disney), Amazon, Spirit Airlines (a low-cost US airline introduced into the portfolio a few quarters ago), Naspers, and Intu (after announcing a merger with Hammerson).

By far the biggest detractor was Altice NV, a new position in the fund that was severely punished by the market for producing poor trading numbers (especially in its French operation). This led to market concerns about Altice's ability to service its reasonably high debt levels. Other disappointments included Allergan (loss of patents and adverse court outcome), Newell Brands (poor trading update), and CVS Caremark and Walgreens (both punished due to fears that Amazon will enter the retail pharmacy market).

Over the last year Fortress remained our biggest positive contributor after its takeover by Softbank. Estácio and JD.com added significantly, as did most of our other alternative asset managers (Apollo, KKR and Carlyle). Internet positions like Amazon, Naspers and Facebook benefited from the strong uplift in the sector. The biggest detractors over 2017 were Altice NV (discussed above), Allergan and the retail pharmacy stocks Walgreens, CVS Caremark and Rite Aid on the back of the Amazon fears. Put options to protect the fund from a significant drawdown in the equity market cost the fund 43 basis points. We will continue to use index options to help manage the risk profile of the fund.

The tax reform signed into law in the US is a game-changing event, and investors should expect the portfolio to change once the details of the programme have been fleshed out. During the last quarter our decision to increase the fund's exposure to US cable stocks like Comcast, Charter and even Altice NV was partially influenced by the fact that this sector will be a prime beneficiary of the proposed tax changes. The sector is almost exclusively focused on the US domestic market, provides for tax at the maximum rate, and is a significant investor in capital equipment, which will receive preferential tax deductions in terms of the current proposals. While the outcome of the tax reform initiative remained uncertain until just before Christmas, some of these stocks have reacted strongly before and after the bill has been passed. We will continue to assess investment opportunities with an open mind, but are also conscious of the fact that in a competitive environment like the US there is a chance that at least some of the benefits of the tax reform will be competed away.

With regards to the other asset classes, we remain concerned about the level of long-term interest rates, and as such remain negative about the outlook for global bonds. We also think credit markets are discounting a benign outcome in terms of corporate defaults, and have very low exposure to this asset class. Listed property still looks appealing in some of the geographies, and we will continue to selectively add to this sector over time.

Portfolio managers
Louis Stassen and Neil Padoa
as at 31 December 2017

CORONATION GLOBAL MANAGED FUND

Important Information

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BEFORE INVESTING IN THE CORONATION GLOBAL MANAGED FUND

The Global Managed 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. Coronation 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. Coronation Global Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited is authorised in Ireland and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. The fund is approved under Section 65 of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act by the Financial Services Board of South Africa. Portfolio managed by Coronation Investment Management International (Pty) Ltd (FSP45646), an authorised financial services provider.

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services has been appointed as the fund's trustees (www.northerntrust.com; t: +353-1-542-2000), and its custodian is JP Morgan Administration Services (Ireland) Limited (www.jpmorgan.com; t: +353-1-612-4000). Coronation is a full member of the Association for Savings & Investment SA (ASISA).

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

Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices set on every business day. Fund valuations take place at approximately 17h00 each business day (Irish Time) and forward pricing is used. Instructions must reach Coronation before 12h00 (SA Time) one day prior to the dealing date. You can expect to receive withdrawal payouts three business days after the dealing day. Large investments or redemptions (exceeding 5% of fund value) may be subject to an anti-dilution levy to defray dealing costs and expenses. This levy, where applicable, is applied fully for the benefit of the fund.

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 A NAV prices with income distributions reinvested. 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 2017 (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 advisor, advice fees are contracted directly between you and the advisor. We will facilitate the collection of advice fees only upon receiving your instruction, up to a maximum of an initial fee of 3.00% and an ongoing fee of 1.00% per annum (where an initial advice fee of more than 1.50% is selected, the maximum annual advice fee that we will collect is 0.50%). Advice fees are usually collected through the redemption of units. You may cancel the instruction to facilitate the payment of advice fees at any time. Advisors will only share in Coronation fees subject to prior approval by and/or disclosure to the investor. A portion of Coronation's annual management fee may be paid to administration platforms such as Linked Investment Service Providers (LISPs) as a payment for administration and distribution services.

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 www.coronation.com. You will also find additional information on the considerations pertinent to investing in a fund denominated in a foreign currency and domiciled in an offshore jurisdiction.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING TERMS OF USE

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