CORONATION GLOBAL MANAGED FUND

Fund Information as at 31 August 2018

CORONATION
TRUST IS EARNED™

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 1.25% 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 August 2018

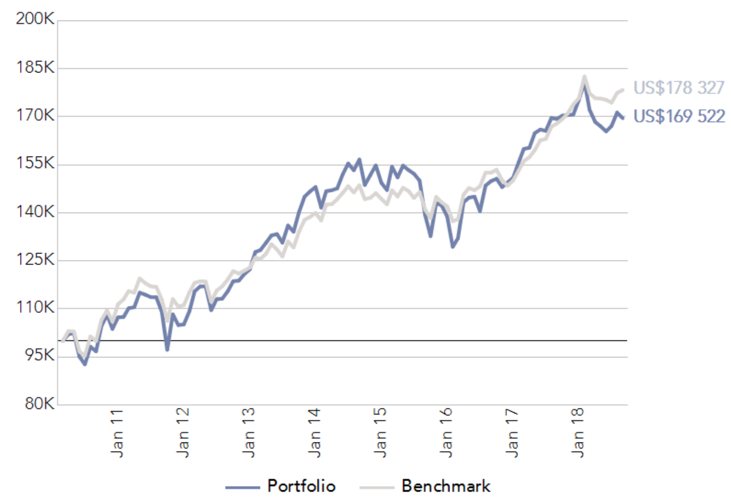
CORONATION
TRUST IS EARNED™

Launch date	01 March 2010
Fund size	US$ 948.93 million
NAV	16.95
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%	1.48%
Fee for performance in line with benchmark	1.50%	1.49%
Adjusted for out/(under)-performance	-	(0.09)%
Fund expenses	0.07%	0.08%
VAT	0.00%	0.00%
Transaction costs (inc. VAT)	0.13%	0.16%
Total Investment Charge	1.70%	1.64%

PERFORMANCE AND RISK STATISTICS

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



PORTFOLIO DETAIL

ASSET ALLOCATION EXPOSURE

Sector	31 Aug 2018
Equities	56.9%
Merger Arbitrage	0.6%
Property	12.3%
Commodities	2.0%
Bonds	18.4%
Cash	9.8%

RETURNS VS BENCHMARK (AFTER FEES)

	Fund	Benchmark	Active Return
Since Launch (unannualised)	69.5%	78.3%	(8.8%)
Since Launch (annualised)	6.4%	7.0%	(0.6%)
Latest 5 years (annualised)	4.8%	6.7%	(1.9%)
Latest 3 years (annualised)	6.8%	8.1%	(1.4%)
Latest 1 year	0.2%	6.2%	(6.1%)
Year to date	(3.3%)	1.5%	(4.8%)

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

As at 30 Jun 2018	% of Fund
British American Tobacco	3.5%
Alphabet Inc	3.3%
Charter Communication A	3.0%
Philip Morris Int Inc	2.3%
Blackstone Group	2.0%
INTU Properties	2.0%
Altice Financing SA	2.0%
L Brands Inc	1.9%
Pershing Square Holdings	1.9%
Facebook Inc.	1.8%

RISK STATISTICS SINCE LAUNCH

	Fund	Benchmark
Annualised Deviation	12.0%	8.4%
Sharpe Ratio	0.51	0.79
Maximum Gain	21.7%	23.0%
Maximum Drawdown	(17.4)%	(11.1)%
Positive Months	64.7%	60.8%

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

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE (AFTER FEES)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Fund 2018	3.1%	(4.8)%	(2.2)%	(0.8)%	(1.0)%	1.0%	2.5%	(1.0)%					(3.3)%
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%

Issue date: 2018/09/07

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 second quarter of the year created even more uncertainty after the turbulent first quarter. Investors' minds were increasingly occupied by the growing prospect of an intensifying trade war between the US and its major trading partners. President Trump and his administration seem intent on even turning long-term allies into enemies, with their erratic but ongoing comments about putting America first with regards to trade. This has led to a series of tit-for-tat reactions from predominantly China, but even countries like Canada and trading blocs such as the European Union have resorted to reactive measures to try and drive home the fact that the US should behave in a responsible way in a global trading village. While one can contextualize these measures as relatively small in a global trading context, investors have been spooked as it is difficult to predict if and when these irrational actions will stop. In addition, down the line these actions have a direct impact on monetary policy and, as such, create more uncertainty.

With regards to the latter issue, we remain of the view that investors are too complacent about the potential level of normal interest rates in the long term. An analysis of the yield curve shows that while the US Federal Reserve (Fed) has clearly and continuously communicated its intention to increase interest rates two more times during 2018, only half of the market believes that to be true. In addition, the market only discounts a 10% probability of further rate hikes in 2019, while the Fed has indicated its intention (all other data points being equal) to raise rates twice during 2019. We are monitoring these statistics closely, as it could affect the equity risk premium in the medium term.

Against this backdrop, the MSCI All County World Index (ACWI) returned 0.5% over the quarter, resulting in the year-to-date number still being slightly negative. Over the last year the index return was 10.7%, slightly above the three-year annualised number of 8.2% p.a. Returns in local currencies were on average more than 2% higher, but the stronger US dollar curbed reported returns in that currency. The US dollar was on average about 4%-6% stronger than most of the other major currencies. Among developed markets, Japan was the laggard by a modest margin. Given the increased concerns from investors about a possible full scale trade war, it was no surprise that emerging markets underperformed their developed counterparts by over 8%, with more than half of this number being attributed to weaker currencies. The fund has been somewhat sheltered against these moves given our decision to hedge the bulk of our emerging market currency exposures. Within the emerging market universe, Brazil was the notable underperformer, given the increasingly complex situation on the domestic political front. Over the last 12 months (and over longer time periods), developed markets have now marginally outperformed emerging markets.

Within sectors, energy was the standout performer this quarter given the stronger oil price. Financials underperformed given the trade war concerns and their potential impact on monetary policy. Telecommunication services were also weak. Over the last 12 months energy and information technology were the strongest sectors, with telecoms and consumer staples underperforming the benchmark by around 15% and 11% respectively. Global bond markets continued to come under pressure this quarter, as investors further adjusted their interest rate expectations. Longer-term yields
increased slightly in the US. In addition, the strength in the US dollar resulted in negative returns in dollar terms for most developed markets. The overall benchmark index returned -2.8% (in US dollars) over the quarter, resulting in a marginally positive over the last 12 months. The US 10-year bond is now trading more than 50 basis points higher than a year ago.

Global property on the other hand had its best quarter in some years, returning 5.5% (in US dollars) over the quarter despite the strong US dollar. The US and Australian markets were the strongest (both yielding around 10% in local currency terms). The improved performance of this asset class was due to stronger than feared underlying profitability from Real Estate Investment Trust portfolios in markets such as the US, as well as a slight rerating as investor concerns about the demise of physical property in light of continued online penetration dissipated somewhat. These portfolios continue to trade at attractive valuation levels in our opinion, despite the stronger quarter. The global property benchmark index returned 6.7% over the last 12 months, significantly ahead of global bonds.

Commodities were mixed over the quarter, with the oil price being the stand-out performer, increasing by 13%. Gold was down 5.5%, erasing all its gains towards the end of last year, and ending the last 12 months almost flat. Platinum was also down 8.4% during the quarter.

The fund marginally outperformed its benchmark over the quarter, but the last 12 months have been tough in terms of relative performance. However, we are excited about the prospects for the positions in our portfolio, but caution against too high expectations given where the various asset classes are trading.

The fund's asset allocation made a marginally positive contribution to performance over the quarter given the strength in the property sector. Over the last 12 months asset allocation however detracted, as we remained underweight equities which performed the best in relative terms. This was to some extent compensated for by our overweight position in property.

In terms of underlying asset class attribution, our equity holdings slightly underperformed their equity benchmark over the last three months, while the 12-month period was very tough. For the quarter, our most notable equity winners include stocks like Altice, Pershing, and Imperial Brands, which have all detracted in the past. Other positive contributors were Facebook, Alphabet, KKR and Advance Auto Parts. Laggards included Porsche and Tata (on the back of trade war worries), Intu Properties, the airline holdings (on the back of a higher oil price), and the Brazilian educational stocks (as the economy continued to shrink in the face of the political and economic crisis). Our two big tobacco positions, British American Tobacco and Philip Morris, also detracted (discussed in more detail below).

In reflection on the poor outcome of the last 12 months, it is clear that some of the portfolio's larger equity positions have detracted meaningfully. Altice, the tobacco stocks, the US pharmacy retailers, L Brands and Tata Motors were the big negatives. In most of these cases the investment thesis still holds, and we continue to be encouraged about the prospects of these companies. The developments in the US pharmacy sector are being monitored closely, with the potential entry of Amazon in that space. Conversely, Amazon was actually our biggest positive contributor over that time.

Our property holdings underperformed the benchmark over the quarter, but did satisfactorily over the last year. Credit performed well both over the shorter and the longer term, but our physical gold position detracted based on a weak gold price. Our decision to hedge some of our currency exposures added to performance more recently given the underlying strength in the US dollar.
In last quarter's report we discussed our motivation for significantly increasing the fund's exposure to tobacco stocks. We continue to do more research and have increased our conviction about the prospects for this sector in the light of continued changes in consumer preferences for the next generation products (which include both vaping and heat-not-burn products). The fund now has about 11% exposure to the sector (as a percentage of equity), primarily in British American Tobacco, a stock we have worked on extensively given its dual listing on the JSE, and Philip Morris International, the owner of the iconic Marlboro brand outside of the US. Philip Morris' share price came under significant pressure after investors were disappointed with its growth in heat-not-burn product sales in Japan. The sector is trading at a discount of over 30% to its historical average rating, and while we expect investor uncertainty to continue given all the relevant news flow expected over the next few years, we think patient investors will be well rewarded.

More recently, we have also introduced Mondelez to the portfolio. This branded snack and confectionary group has been punished by investors worrying about branded consumer groups' abilities to continue taking price increases in the light of the rise of instore brands and lacklustre US-packaged food sales growth. We think the market underappreciates the fact that only 25% of Mondelez' sales are in the US, with about 40% of group sales coming from emerging markets, where its portfolio of brands is very strong and growing. The market seems to have lumped the stock with other US-centric names like Kraft and Campbell Soup where lethargic growth prospects have scared investors. In addition, the market also tends to price these stocks as bond proxies, and with the normalisation of longer-term interest rates, investors have shied away from holding consumer defensives. We consider this to be an opportunity to increase the fund's exposure to high quality holdings like Mondelez, Anheuser Busch and Reckitt Benckiser.

Prospects for the various asset classes are subdued in our opinion, and investors should calibrate their expectations accordingly. Nevertheless, we keep finding exciting opportunities in the various categories, and whilst mindful of overall portfolio risk, we are selectively including some of these in the portfolio.

Portfolio managers
Louis Stassen and Neil Padoa
as at 30 June 2018

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 top 10 holdings are reflected on a look-through basis. 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 Sector Conduct Authority 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 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 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