

### Investment Mandate

The Satrix MSCI World Islamic Feeder ETF is an index tracking fund registered as a Collective Investment Scheme and is listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange as an Exchange Traded Fund. The mandate of the ETF is to track, as closely as possible, the value of the MSCI World Islamic Index in ZAR, which reflects Sharia investment principles and is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid-cap segments that are relevant for Islamic investors across the 23 Developed Market countries. To replicate the index performance the Satrix MSCI World Islamic ETF invests in the iShares MSCI World Islamic UCITS ETF (the underlying fund). The fund distributes semi-annually. Investors should note that the performance of the Satrix MSCI World Islamic ETF relative to its benchmark may be affected on a day to day basis as a result of transactions, exchange rates and differing pricing points.\*

### Fund Information

<b>Category</b>	Exchange Traded Fund
<b>Instrument Code</b>	STXWIS
<b>Total Expense Ratio (TER)</b>	0.55% (incl VAT)
<b>Distribution</b>	Quarterly
<b>Launch date</b>	22 October 2024
<b>Benchmark</b>	MSCI World Islamic Index
<b>Fund Classification</b>	Global – Equity - General
<b>Risk Profile</b>	Aggressive
<b>Custodian/Trustees</b>	Standard Chartered Bank

The Total Expense Ratio (TER) is the charges incurred by the portfolio, for the payment of services rendered in the administration of the CIS. The TER is expressed as a percentage of the daily NAV of the CIS. As the fund is not older than 1 year, the annualised targeted TER has been stated.

### Risk Profile (Aggressive)

This is an aggressively managed, high-risk portfolio that aims to deliver capital growth over the long term. It is designed to track the benchmark and is a pure equity fund. There will be capital volatility in the short- to medium-term, although higher returns should be expected over longer-term periods.

### Management of Investments

The management of investment are outsourced to Sanlam Investment Management (Pty) Ltd. FSP 579, an authorised Financial Services Provider under Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002.

### Trustee Information

Standard Chartered Bank  
Tel no.: 011 217 6600, E-mail: [southafrica.securities-services@sc.com](mailto:southafrica.securities-services@sc.com)

### Additional Information

All reasonable steps have been taken to ensure the information on this MDD is accurate and complete. The information does not constitute financial advice as contemplated in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act. Use or rely on this information at your own risk.

Satrix Managers (RF) (Pty) Ltd (Satrix) a registered and approved Manager in Collective Investment Schemes in Securities. Collective investment schemes are generally medium- to long-term investments. Unit Trusts and ETFs the investor essentially owns a "proportionate share" (in proportion to the participatory interest held in the fund) of the underlying investments held by the fund. With Unit Trusts, the investor holds participatory units issued by the fund while in the case of an ETF, the participatory interest, while issued by the fund, comprises a listed security traded on the stock exchange. ETFs are index tracking funds, registered as a Collective Investment and can be traded by any stockbroker on the stock exchange or via Investment Plans and online trading platforms. ETFs may incur additional costs due to it being listed on the JSE. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and the value of investments / units may go up or down. A schedule of fees and charges, and maximum commissions are available on the Minimum Disclosure Document or upon request from the Manager. Collective investments are traded at ruling prices. A feeder fund is a portfolio that invests in a single portfolio of a collective investment scheme, which levies its own charges and which could result in a higher fee structure for the feeder fund. International investments or investments in foreign securities could be accompanied by 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. The manager has the right to close the portfolio to new investors in order to manager it more efficiently in accordance with its mandate. Satrix Investments (Pty) Ltd is an authorised financial service provider in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002.

\*The Index reflects the total return of an Islamic portfolio where re-invested dividends have been "purified". This is conducted by applying a "dividend adjustment factor" to all reinvested dividends. Satrix will ensure the purification of dividends received within the fund where such dividends have accrued any prohibited income.

### Glossary of Terms

**Market cap weighted index** - A market cap weighted index is created by giving weightings to shares according to the company's size (or capitalisation). The larger the company's market capitalisation, the larger it's weighting in the index.

**Market capitalisation (or market cap)** - Market capitalisation (or market cap) is the total value of the issued shares of a publicly traded company; it is calculated by multiplying the current share price by the number of shares outstanding. This value is an indication of a company's size (or capitalisation).

**Total Expense Ratio (TER)** - This is the total costs associated with managing and operating an investment (excluding administration, financial planning and servicing fees). These costs consist primarily of management fees and additional expenses such as auditor fees, legal fees and other expenses. The total cost of the fund is divided by the fund's total assets under management to arrive at a percentage amount on a monthly basis. The annual average of these monthly values represents the TER.

**Volatility** - Volatility is a measure of 'risk', and refers to the extent to which the price of an investment or fund fluctuates over a certain period of time. Funds with a high volatility usually offer the potential for higher returns over the longer term than low volatility funds but also the potential for significant downside.

**Basket** - A portfolio of securities comprising all the component securities of the relevant index in the same weighting as they are held on that index.

**Constituent** - A constituent is a stock which is part of a larger portfolio.

**Central Securities Depository Participant (CSDP)** - Institution established to hold securities and to affect transfer under section 32 of the Securities Services Act, No 36 of 2004 between accounts, typically by book-entry.

**Distribution** - Accrued income less portfolio expenses, which is distributed to investors

**Liquidity** - Liquidity is the ease of buying and selling a financial instrument for cash without causing any significant change in its price.

**Market makers** - The market makers will attempt to maintain a high degree of liquidity through continuously offering to buy and sell participatory interests at prices around the NAV, thereby ensuring tight buy and sell spreads.

**Net Asset Value (NAV)** - The NAV is the total assets of the portfolio less the liabilities. The NAV is given per ETF share that is outstanding by dividing the total value of the fund by the number of securities that are issued.

**Rebalancing** - Rebalancing is when the asset manager buys and/or sells constituents in a portfolio in order to bring the portfolio in line with the index being tracked.

**Securities lending** - The lending of securities from one party (being the holder of the securities) to another party (the borrower). The borrower provides collateral for the securities borrowed.

**Securities** - An instrument representing ownership (stocks), a debt agreement (bonds) or the rights to ownership (derivatives).

**Spread** - The difference between the price at which a market maker is willing to buy a security and the price at which the seller is willing to sell it (the difference between the bid and ask for a given security).

**Stockbrokers** - A stockbroker can execute your purchase or sale order through the JSE's trading system (stockbrokers need to be registered members of the JSE). As with any share transaction, your broker will attempt to find a sell order for your securities in the market that match against your buy order.

**Strate** - The electronic settlement system utilised by the JSE and administered by Strate, which facilitates the electronic clearing and settlement for all transactions concluded on the JSE.

**Exchange Traded Funds (ETF) vs Unit Trust** - In both ETF's and Unit Trusts the investor essentially owns a "proportionate share" (in proportion to the participatory interest held in the fund/portfolio) of the underlying investments held by the fund. With Unit Trusts, the investor holds participatory units issued by the fund while in the case of an ETF, the participatory interest, while issued by the fund, comprises a listed security or share and traded on a Johannesburg stock exchange. ETF shares can be traded by any stockbroker on the exchange or via an administration platform.

**Tax Free Investing** - This ETF qualifies as a tax-free investment according to section 12T of the Income Tax Act, with effect from 1 March 2015. South African individuals qualify for the associated tax benefits namely no tax on dividends, income or capital gains whilst still enjoying all the benefits of an ETF. Note contributions to tax free investments are limited to R36 000 per tax year, with a lifetime limit of R500 000. Amounts invested in excess of these permissible thresholds are subject to tax penalties.