

## Who are the investment managers?

STANLIB Asset Management (Pty) Ltd, FSP 719, an authorised Financial Services Provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act 2002, manage the investments of the fund.



**Victor Mphaphuli**  
BCom (Hons)(Economics), GEDP  
Co-head of Fixed Interest

Victor is a key member of STANLIB's multi-award-winning Fixed Interest team, one of the largest in South Africa. Victor is one of the top fixed income fund managers in the country and has won ABSIP Awards for fund management as well as Raging Bull Awards. He initially joined the team as a bond dealer and later assumed added responsibility for portfolio management. He was promoted to head of Bond and Income Funds in 2008, assuming full responsibility for the daily management of these funds. In 2016 Victor was promoted to co-head of Fixed Interest which he jointly manages with Henk Viljoen. Victor began his financial services career as a trainee foreign currency dealer with Standard Bank's treasury division in 1996. After gaining experience as a bond market dealer with Nedbank Investment Bank, he joined STANLIB's forerunner Liberty Asset Management in 2001.



**Sylvester Kobo**  
BSc (Hons)(Pure Mathematics)  
Portfolio manager

Sylvester joined STANLIB in 2013 as a Money Market dealer and a trainee portfolio manager. He then moved to the bond team, assuming a role of portfolio manager and trader. Sylvester started his career in 2009 at ABSA Capital as a credit quantitative analyst focusing on pricing and management of risk on all derivatives. In 2012 he assumed the lead role for credit in the Absa/Barclays Africa Integration roll-out of the sales and trading programme to 11 Barclays Africa countries. Sylvester's BSc from Wits University includes majors in pure maths and economics. He then went on to get his honours degree in pure mathematics in 2009 from the same university.

## Fund review

The fund continued to deliver a good performance, returning 11.3% in 2019, which is 3.3% ahead of the benchmark. During the final quarter of the year, we maintained the fund's zero allocation to property as the sector continues to face headwinds and prospects of any strong recovery remain gloomy. The fund's modified duration was decreased from 2.9 years to 1.7 years before the Medium-Term Budget Statement to manage the event risk but later increased back to 2.5 years, as bonds became attractive post the sell-off related to the Budget. The size of the fund was R2.4 billion at the end of the fourth quarter.

## Market overview

The last quarter of 2019 started on a weakening trend for local bonds and the rand on the back of a worsening fiscal outlook. The minister of finance tabled the Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement in October which showed a deteriorating debt trajectory, far worse than market and rating agency expectations. The debt-to-GDP figures were revised higher. They are now expected to go above 70% in the next four years and deteriorate further to over 80% if no consolidating measures are announced. This is expected to lift government's borrowing requirement by over R120 billion in the next four years, which led to a jump in bond yields to reflect an increased downgrade risk premium. Rating agency Moody's (and later S&P) reacted to the Budget statement by downgrading the South African rating outlook from stable to negative, but Moody's continued to be the only agency to still have the country on investment grade. As a result, the 10-year government bond yield weakened by about 40 basis points to 9.25%, while the five-year CDS spread jumped by 30 points to 193 basis points to reflect downgrade risks. The yield curve also steepened, reflecting the market's expectations of the issuance in the long end being ramped up, with the spread between 30-year bond (R2048) and 10-year bond (R2030) yields increasing by over 30 basis points in the quarter to an all-time high of 110 basis points.

Adding to the market's woes in the quarter was the Q3 local GDP contraction which reflected the challenging environment for both the private and public sectors. The return of recurrent power cuts by Eskom continues to weigh on sentiment and risks tipping the economy back into a technical recession when the fourth quarter GDP figures are announced. This backdrop will continue to pose risks for government revenues, and unless we see a concrete and credible plan to cut expenditure and lift revenue immediately in the upcoming Budget in February, we expect Moody's to cut the country's rating to sub-investment grade.

On the positive front, receding trade tensions between China and US spurred a recovery in risk assets towards the end of the year. The rand rallied from a low of R15.20/\$ in the quarter to close the year at R14/\$. Local inflation continued to surprise to the downside, with the last figure printing at a nine-year low of 3.6% due to subdued economic activity. Even though both headline and core inflation are below the midpoint of the SARB's target range, the bank opted to keep rates on hold during the quarter, citing fiscal risks and potential volatility. The market still expects at least one more interest rate cut from SARB, given the dire state of the economy and supportive inflation environment. This, together with low supply during the holiday period, resulted in bonds rallying into year end. The 2026 maturity bond (R186) ended the year at 8.25%, while the R2030 closed the year at 9.02%. As a result, the total return for bonds in 2019 was an impressive 10.32%.

## Looking ahead

The upcoming Budget statement in February is key for SA as the market and rating agencies will be watching it with keen interest to see if credible measures will be announced to improve the debt and fiscal trajectory. Rating agency announcements will follow the Budget, and there is a risk SA will be downgraded to sub-investment grade, leading to a sell-off in yields as a result of outflows. Inflation is expected to remain subdued in 2020 in a world where global central banks are still expected to err on the side of further accommodation.

The commentary gives the views of the portfolio manager at the time of writing. Any forecasts or commentary included in this document are not guaranteed to occur.

## Change in allocation of the fund over the quarter

Asset type	Q4 2019	Q3 2019	Change
Domestic Cash	0.12	-6.88	7.00
Domestic Fixed Interest Corp	31.67	30.04	1.62
Domestic Fixed Interest Funds	31.62	29.01	2.61
Domestic Fixed Interest Govt	29.31	46.19	-16.88
Domestic Money Market	7.28	1.63	5.65

The portfolio adhered to its portfolio objective over the quarter.

## Fund classes

Class	Type	Price (cpu)	Units	NAV (Rand)
A	Retail	111.74	1,037,726,067.37	1,159,555,203.57
B1	Retail	111.80	869,186,694.50	971,720,879.35

All data as at 31 December 2019.

Units – amount of participatory interests (units) in issue in relevant class.

## Disclosures

Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (CIS) are generally medium to long term investments. The value of participatory interests may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. CIS are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending.

The STANLIB Flexible Income Fund is a portfolio of the STANLIB Collective Investment Scheme (the Scheme).

The manager of the Scheme is STANLIB Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Limited (the Manager). The Manager is authorised in terms of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act, No. 45 of 2002 (CISCA) to administer Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) in Securities. Liberty is a full member of the Association for Savings and Investments of South Africa (ASISA). The Manager is a member of the Liberty Group of Companies. The manager has a right to close a portfolio to new investors in order to manage the portfolio more efficiently in accordance with its mandate. The Manager does not provide any guarantee either with respect to the capital or the return of a CIS portfolio. A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the Manager.

The trustee of the Scheme is Standard Chartered Bank.

The investments of this portfolio are managed, on behalf of the Manager, by STANLIB Asset Management (Pty) Ltd, an authorised financial services provider (FSP), FSP No. 719, under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act (FAIS), Act No. 37 of 2002.

Prices are calculated and published on each working day, these prices are available on the Manager's website ([www.stanlib.com](http://www.stanlib.com)) and in South African printed news media. This portfolio is valued at 15h00. Forward pricing is used. Investments and repurchases will receive the price of the same day if received prior to 15h00.

This portfolio is permitted to invest in foreign securities. Should the portfolio include any foreign securities these could expose the portfolio to any of the following risks: potential constraints on liquidity and the repatriation of funds; macroeconomic risks; political risks; foreign exchange risks; tax risks; settlement risks; and potential limitations on the availability of market information.

This is a portfolio that derives its income primarily from interest-bearing instruments. The yield (if shown) is a current effective yield calculated daily.

All performance returns and ranking figures quoted are shown in ZAR and are based on data sourced from Morningstar or Statpro and are as at 31 January 2020.

Annualised return figures are the compound annualised growth rate (CAGR) calculated from the cumulative return for the period being measured. These annualised returns provide an indication of the annual return achieved over the period had an investment been held for the entire period. Actual annual figures are available on request from the Manager.

Portfolio performance figures are calculated for the relevant class of the portfolio, for a lump sum investment, on a NAV-NAV basis, with income reinvested on the ex-dividend date. Individual investor performance may differ due to initial fees, actual investment date, date of reinvestment of income and dividend withholding tax. Portfolio performance accounts for all costs that contribute to the calculation of the cost ratios quoted, all returns quoted are after these costs have been accounted for.

Statistics - Positive Months: the number of individual 1 month periods during the specified time period where the return was not negative; Max Gain: the maximum gain in a trough-to-peak incline before a new trough is attained, quoted as the percentage between the trough and the peak. It is an indicator of upside risk over a specified time period (quoted for all periods of 1 year or longer); Max Drawdown: the maximum loss in a peak-to-trough decline before a new peak is attained, quoted as the percentage between the peak and the trough. It is an indicator of downside risk over a specified time period (quoted for periods of 1 year or longer, where no value is shown no loss was experienced); Highest and Lowest: the highest and the lowest 1 year return (%) that occurred during the specified time period (quoted for all relevant classes launched 1 year or more prior to current month end date).

Additional information about this product including, but not limited to, brochures, application forms and annual or quarterly reports, can be obtained free of charge, from the Manager and from the Manager's website ([www.stanlib.com](http://www.stanlib.com)).

## Contact details

### Manager

STANLIB Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Limited  
Reg. No. 1969/003468/07  
17 Melrose Boulevard, Melrose Arch, 2196  
Telephone: 0860 123 003  
Email: [contact@stanlib.com](mailto:contact@stanlib.com)  
Website: [www.stanlib.com](http://www.stanlib.com)

### Investment Manager

STANLIB Asset Management (Pty) Ltd  
An authorised financial services provider, FSP No. 719  
Reg. No. 1969/002753/07  
17 Melrose Boulevard, Melrose Arch, 2196  
Telephone: +27 (0)11 448 6000  
Website: [www.stanlib.com](http://www.stanlib.com)

### Trustee

Standard Chartered Bank  
Reg. No. 2003/020177/10  
5th Floor, 4 Sandown Valley Crescent, Sandton, 2196  
Telephone: +27 (0)11 217 6600