

# Finsolnet

## Finsolnet CPI + 6% Portfolio

November 13

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

Inception Date: 22 September 2003

The objective of this strategy is to target an annual return of CPI plus 6% over a rolling 60-month period and not to lose capital over a rolling 36-month period.

### INVESTMENT VEHICLE

Fund: Sygnia CPI + 6% Portfolio  
Fund Category: South African - Multi Asset - High Equity

### MANAGEMENT FEES

Sygnia CPI + 6% Total Expense Ratio: 0.99% as at 30 September 2013

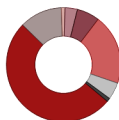
\*TER is for Class B fund only. The TER of the Class A fund includes an additional advisor fee of 0.65% plus VAT.

### RISK STATISTICS

	FUND	ALSI
Standard Deviation	9.1%	16.4%
Downside Deviation	6.1%	10.0%
% Positive Months	69.9%	65.0%
% Negative Months	30.1%	35.0%
Best Month	7.8%	12.5%
Worst Month	-7.2%	-13.2%
Avg Negative Return	-1.5%	-3.3%
Maximum Drawdown	-20.8%	-40.4%

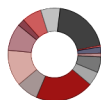
\*Risk statistics are calculated since inception of the strategy

### ASSET ALLOCATION



Domestic Equities - 51.2%	Domestic Bonds - 12.0%
Domestic Property - 1.1%	Domestic Cash Plus - 3.5%
Domestic Money Market - 6.4%	Int Equities - 19.9%
Int Cash - 4.8%	Africa - 1.0%

### MANAGER HOLDINGS



Coronation - 20.3%	Investec - 7.5%	Sygnia - 12.6%
Mazi Capital - 9.4%	Absa AM - 2.5%	36ONE - 6.8%
Bateleur - 6.7%	OMIGSA - 19.9%	Taquanta - 0.5%
Tantalum - 2.2%	Stanlib - 1.3%	Cash - 5.4%
Int Cash - 4.8%		

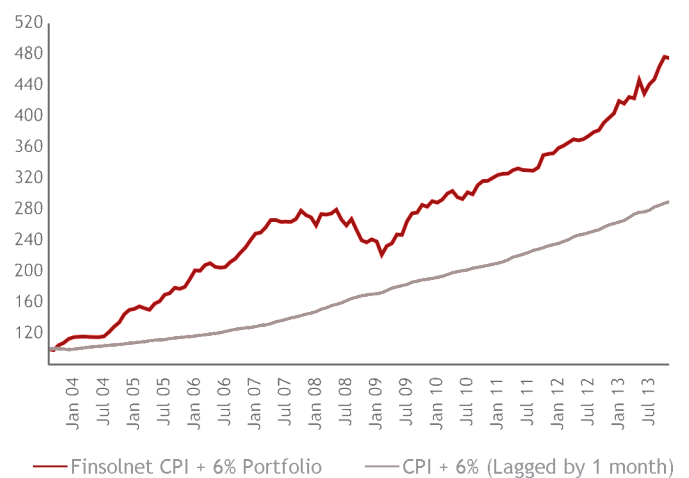
### TOP 10 EQUITY HOLDINGS

	VALUE
Naspers	4.0%
MTN Group	3.0%
Sasol	2.9%
SAB Miller	2.4%
British American Tobacco	2.3%
Anglo American Plc	2.2%
BHP Billiton	1.6%
Standard Bank	1.5%
Firststrand	1.4%
Old Mutual Plc	1.1%

### PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

YEAR	STRATEGY	BENCHMARK	DIFFERENCE
1 month	-0.4%	0.7%	-1.0%
3 month	6.1%	2.4%	3.7%
6 month	6.3%	4.9%	1.4%
Year to date	17.6%	10.7%	6.9%
1 year	19.4%	11.5%	7.8%
2 year	16.2%	11.6%	4.7%
3 year	14.4%	11.7%	2.7%
5 year	14.9%	11.3%	3.6%
10 year	16.0%	11.2%	4.7%
Since Inception	16.4%	10.9%	5.5%
2007	12.2%	14.5%	-2.3%
2008	-10.5%	16.7%	-27.2%
2009	20.4%	11.8%	8.6%
2010	10.3%	9.6%	0.8%
2011	9.9%	12.1%	-2.3%
2012	14.6%	11.6%	3.0%

### CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE



## FUND SENSITIVITY TO EQUITY MARKET



## COMMENTARY

Global stock markets reached new highs on positive economic data from the US and China, lower interest rates in the euro zone, a growing expectation that the US Federal Reserve will continue the quantitative easing programme for longer and a temporary settlement of hostilities with Iran. Emerging markets, on the other hand, continued to face investments outflows. Domestic factors in South Africa, including some significant accounting revisions and a weak third quarter economic growth number, left the rand vulnerable.

In the US, concerns about the impact of the October government shutdown abated as unemployment increased only marginally to 7.3% and third quarter GDP growth came in at a healthy 2.8% year-on-year. In Europe, the ECB halved interest rates to a new low of 0.25% in response to a sharp drop in inflation, which points to a lack of a meaningful recovery in consumer spending. To compound the problem, euro zone third quarter growth came in at 0.1% quarter-on-quarter, well below the 0.3% in the second quarter. On a positive note, China entered the final quarter of 2013 on a strong footing with all the economic indicators pointing to an acceleration in momentum.

Gold and oil prices fell after Iran agreed to stop producing near-weapons-grade nuclear fuel in exchange for an easing of Western sanctions. The agreement is valid for six months.

The global rally did not manage to offset a slew of domestic factors which pushed the rand lower. South Africa's economic growth slowed by more than expected in the third quarter to 0.7% quarter-on-quarter, dragged down by a contraction in manufacturing after weeks of strikes in the automotive industry. The figure was released after the Reserve Bank already cut its growth forecast for 2013 to 1.9%. The Reserve Bank kept interest rates unchanged as consumer inflation moderated to 5.5% in October.

The FTSE/JSE All Share Index lost 1.1% in November as a weaker gold price pulled the Resources sector down by 2.1%. Gold suffered a sharp sell-off on the back of a complete lack of inflationary pressures in the global economy. Financials lost 3.1% and Industrials gained 0.1%. The bond market reflected foreign selling, with a return of -1.4%. The rand depreciated by 0.9% relative to the US dollar. On the corporate side, Glencore Xstrata, one of the world's largest global diversified natural resources companies, listed on the JSE.

## HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YEAR
2009	-1.1%	-7.2%	5.1%	1.4%	4.9%	-0.2%	7.1%	3.9%	0.4%	3.6%	-0.8%	2.5%	20.4%
2010	-0.7%	1.4%	2.7%	1.1%	-2.7%	-0.8%	2.9%	-0.8%	3.9%	1.7%	0.1%	1.2%	10.3%
2011	1.2%	0.4%	0.1%	1.3%	0.7%	-0.6%	-0.1%	-0.1%	1.3%	4.7%	0.5%	0.2%	9.9%
2012	1.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	-0.3%	0.5%	1.1%	1.3%	0.6%	2.6%	1.5%	1.5%	14.6%
2013	3.9%	-0.8%	2.0%	-0.4%	5.6%	-3.9%	2.8%	1.5%	3.7%	2.7%	-0.4%		17.6%

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