

### STRATEGY OBJECTIVE

The objective of this strategy is to target an annual return of LIBOR (USD 3 months) plus 2% over a rolling 36-month period and not to lose capital over a rolling 12-month period in USD terms.

### LAUNCH DATE

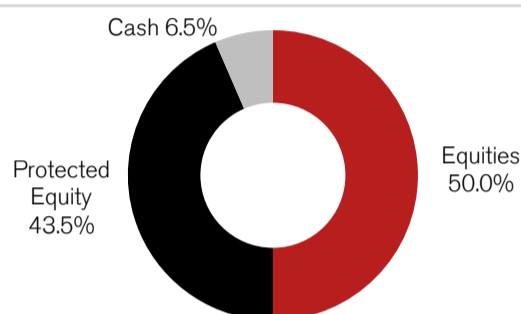
31 May 2005

### TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO

1.78%

\* includes a rebate to FSP of 0.25% (incl. VAT)

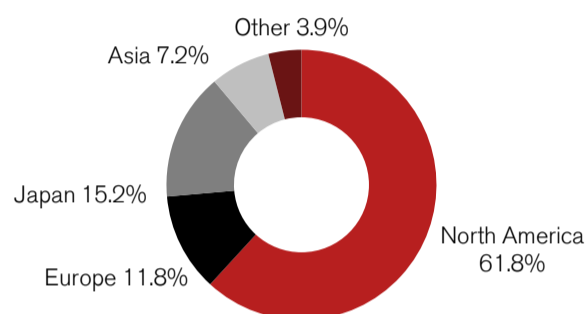
### ASSET ALLOCATION



### TOP 5 EQUITY HOLDINGS

Equity Holding	Percentage
<i>Orbis Optimal (US\$) Fund</i>	
INPEX	3.0%
NKSJ Holdings	2.8%
Micron Technology	2.5%
American Intl Group	2.4%
Japan Tobacco	2.3%
<i>Investec Global Diversified Growth A Acc Grs USD</i>	
Arisaig Asia Fund	6.3%
Investec GSF Global Dynamic Fund	5.9%
Investec GSF Global Franchise Fund	5.6%
S&P MidCap 400 Futures	5.3%
Artemis Global Select Fund	4.9%

### GEOGRAPHIC EXPOSURE



### PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

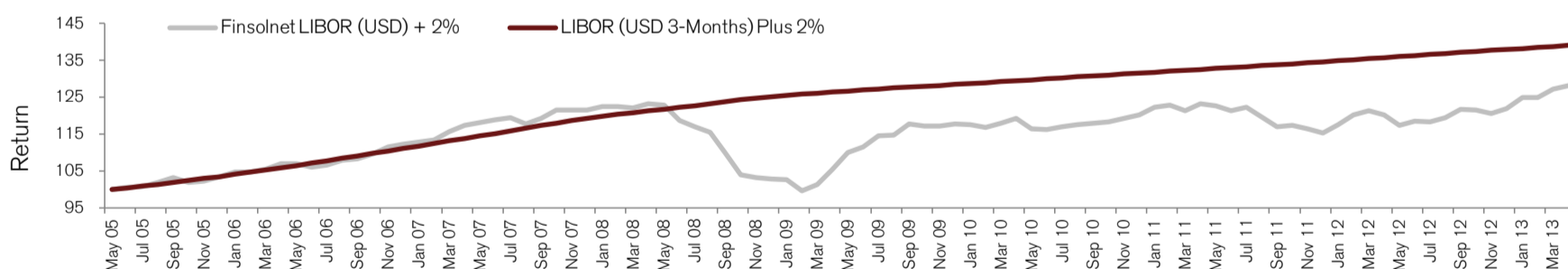
YEAR	FUND (USD)	LIBOR + 2% (USD)	DIFF
2006	8.5%	7.2%	1.3%
2007	8.3%	7.3%	1.0%
2008	-15.4%	4.8%	-20.2%
2009	14.4%	2.7%	11.8%
2010	2.2%	2.3%	-0.1%
2011	-4.2%	2.4%	-6.5%
2012	5.7%	2.4%	3.3%

### RISK ANALYSIS

	FUND (USD)	MSCI (USD)
% Positive Months	63.2%	58.9%
% Negative Months	36.8%	41.1%
Best Month	4.2%	11.2%
Worst Month	-5.2%	-19.0%
Average Negative Month	-1.2%	-3.9%
Max Drawdown	-19.3%	-54.0%
Standard Deviation	5.4%	17.4%
Downside Deviation	4.6%	14.4%

\* Risk statistics are calculated since inception of the fund

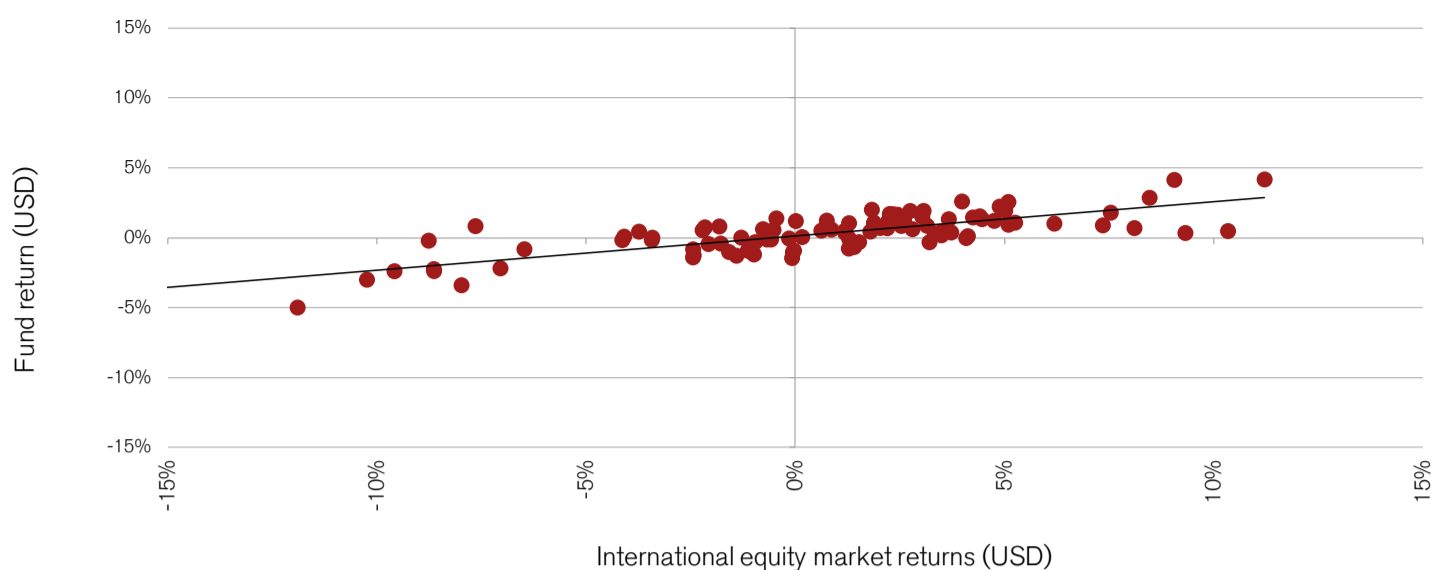
### CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE GRAPH



Portfolio	Allocation	1 Month	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
Orbis Optimal (US\$) Fund	50.0%	0.9%	1.9%	6.0%	1.2%	0.7%	
Investec Global Diversified Growth A Acc Grs US	50.0%	0.4%	3.1%	7.2%	3.5%	0.6%	
<b>Finsolnet LIBOR (USD) + 2%</b>		<b>0.9%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
LIBOR + 2% USD		0.2%	0.6%	2.4%	2.4%	2.7%	4.1%
LIBOR USD		0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%	2.1%

Unit trusts are medium to long-term investments. The value of units may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to the future. Unit trust prices are calculated on a net asset value basis, which is the total value of all assets in the portfolio including any income accrual and less any permissible deductions from the portfolio. Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commission is available from the management company / scheme. Different classes of units apply to this fund and are subject to different fees and charges. Commission and incentives may be paid and if so, would be included in the overall costs. It should also be noted that as a result of the nature of wrap fund portfolios, an investor's underlying portfolio holdings and/or portfolio performance may differ slightly from the information reflected above. Therefore, performance figures presented on the fact sheet are approximate figures and may differ from actual performances of client accounts.

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This scatter plot indicates the sensitivity of the fund returns to those of the equity market. This analysis shows that the fund exhibits little sensitivity to the direction of the equity market.

COMMENTARY

April brought an abrupt end to the bull market in commodities, and in particular gold, as commodity prices fell on rising concerns about slowing growth prospects in the US and China.

The FTSE/JSE All Share Index declined 2.5%, pulled down by the Resources sector which fell by 8.5%. The Gold Mining sector lost a massive 19.3%, while the Platinum Mining sector fell by 10.2%. The BESA All Bond Index, on the other hand, came in at a strong 4.1% on the resumption of foreign interest, while the Rand strengthened by 2.8% against the US dollar. In Europe, both the Bank of England and the ECB kept interest rates on hold despite mounting evidence that the eurozone is slipping deeper into recession. However, expectations that the ECB will act in May helped to revive markets at month-end.

The magnitude of new stimulus measures announced by Japan's central bank, at three times the US Federal Reserve's stimulus as a share of the economy, caught the market by surprise. The Bank aims to double the amount of money in circulation to boost inflation to 2% within 2 years. If nothing else, the injection of money is expected to reignite the yen "carry trade" as Japan's institutions seek higher yields offshore.

The gold price started to slide mid-month after Cyprus's central bank announced a US\$400 million sale of gold reserves, setting an uncomfortable precedent for other heavily indebted nations such as Italy and Portugal. It deteriorated further after the announcement of a slowdown in China's economic growth to an annualised 7.7% in

the first quarter. The gold price sank to a low of US\$1 321.35/oz by 16 April, before rebounding to US\$1 476.75/oz by month-end after the first estimate of US first quarter GDP growth came in at a lower-than-expected annualised rate of 2.5%.

In South Africa labour unrest continued against a backdrop of lacklustre economic data with labour relations expected to remain fraught through 2013. The bus industry is already on strike, while the motor and mining industries are preparing for negotiations. This is not great news for the rand, which has had a turbulent time of late. The currency has fallen by 5.9% against the US dollar since the start of 2013 on the back of massive current account deficit numbers. However, the currency strengthened to R8.97/US dollar at month-end on the positive news that South Africa's trade deficit had narrowed to R7.8 billion in March. Consumer inflation was unchanged at 5.9% year-on-year in March, slightly below expectations.

The Orbis Optimal Fund seeks to deliver capital appreciation in US dollars terms through a low risk globally diversified investment strategy. The risk of loss is managed using market and currency derivative hedges. The strategy however, does not typically hedge away all stock market risk.

The Investec Global Growth Fund is managed using a bottom up stock picking approach within a growth orientated universe of shares.

HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE (USD)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
2009	-0.2%	-3.0%	1.8%	4.2%	4.1%	1.4%	2.9%	0.1%	2.6%	-0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	14.4%
2010	-0.2%	-0.7%	1.0%	1.2%	-2.4%	-0.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.7%	0.9%	2.2%
2011	1.7%	0.4%	-1.2%	1.4%	-0.5%	-1.0%	0.8%	-2.2%	-2.2%	0.5%	-0.8%	-1.0%	-4.2%
2012	1.9%	2.2%	1.0%	-0.9%	-2.4%	0.9%	-0.1%	0.8%	1.9%	-0.1%	-0.8%	1.1%	5.7%
2013	2.6%	0.0%	1.7%	0.9%									5.2%

HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE (RANDS)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
2009	6.6%	-4.1%	-3.2%	-8.2%	-2.2%	-1.3%	3.6%	0.1%	-0.8%	3.5%	-5.2%	0.4%	-11.1%
2010	2.8%	0.3%	-4.3%	2.5%	1.3%	-0.1%	-4.3%	1.6%	-5.3%	0.8%	2.3%	-5.9%	-8.6%
2011	10.2%	-2.6%	-4.2%	-1.5%	3.3%	-1.6%	-0.3%	2.3%	13.1%	-1.3%	1.3%	-1.6%	16.8%
2012	-1.6%	-2.0%	3.6%	0.4%	6.8%	-3.4%	1.4%	2.4%	0.9%	4.2%	1.8%	-4.6%	10.0%
2013	9.4%	0.8%	4.0%	-1.9%									12.5%