

## PORTFOLIO MANAGER COMMENTARY

2011 was an eventful year. In March, global markets were first jolted by the Japanese earthquake and tsunami, but then recovered. The dysfunctional political process in the US regarding the country's debt ceiling led to the first downgrade of US debt in history, and counter intuitively was followed by a decline in equities and a rally in bonds. At the same time, the European sovereign debt crisis reignited fears of a global recession, while the political landscape of North Africa and the Middle East was permanently changed by the events of the Arab Spring. In China signs of a slowdown in the property market led to more caution on global commodity stocks.

Despite the volatility and oscillations caused by all these events, the FTSE/JSE All Share Index ended 2011 essentially flat. The meagre total return of 2.6% for the year all derived from dividends. In the final quarter of the year, the index was up 8.4%.

Fixed interest assets performed better over the course of the year, with the All Bond Index delivering 8.8%, preference shares 8.4%, inflation-linked bonds 13.1% and property 8.9%.

International equity markets, however, had a poor year, with the MSCI World Index returning -5% and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index -18.2% (both in US dollars). For South African investors, the 22% weakening in the rand over the year helped soften the blow, and resulted in decent rand-based returns. Measured in dollars, the performance of our local assets were much worse than those of developed markets and slightly better than the emerging markets index.

The fund delivered a return of 7.5% for the year, below its benchmark of inflation +4%. This was due mainly to the low returns on offer in local assets – none of the domestic asset classes returned much more than 4% above the average inflation rate over the year (6.4% estimated). The offshore component of the fund contributed to the return. Longer-term performance is still satisfactory: over the last three and five years, the fund delivered compound returns of 12% and 9.1% respectively.

Equities are the only asset class that will enable the fund to exceed its inflation benchmark in the medium term. The years in which equities do not outperform inflation by a significant margin will always be challenging for the fund. The low returns on offer this year was unfortunately compounded by our poor stock selection within domestic equities. The equity portion of your fund delivered a return below that of the major market indices for the 12-month period. This was mainly caused by our position in construction stocks and more cyclical companies like Sappi and the platinum miners.

The domestic equity market of 2011 was characterised by strong performances from the relatively defensive industrial sector and underperformance by the more cyclical sectors like resources and construction shares. At current prices, we believe cyclical companies are relatively cheap and price in a very poor outcome. As is often the case, we have entered these companies too early, but we still expect them to provide the fund with good returns going forward. In most cases we used the weakness in share prices to add to our holdings.

The put protection we bought for the fund last year also had a negative impact on our equity performance. When equities perform well, this insurance premium matters less relative to the return generated, but pays off handsomely when the return on equities is negative. In 2011, the cost of protection was more keenly felt as the cost relative to the return on offer was relatively large. We still believe that protecting the equity part of your portfolio is prudent and should pay off in a scenario where equity markets perform poorly. A large part of the cumulative performance of investors over time is by avoiding big capital reductions in tough markets.

The past year was only the second in the last 10 years during which international equity markets outperformed domestic ones when measured in rand. This certainly added to performance, with the international portion of the fund outperforming the MSCI World Index over the period. Much of last year's performance was driven by the significant weakening of the rand and we have hedged back a small part of our offshore currency exposure into rand. We continue to prefer global equities to domestic assets and are close to the maximum allowed weighting.

We remain nervous holders of South African listed property, mainly because of the poor returns on offer in the cash market. The same argument applies to our inflation-linked bonds, where we probably would have been sellers of these instruments had the alternative investments offer more attractive returns. These instruments should also serve us well if our fears of increased inflationary pressures in South Africa play out. We continue to avoid government nominal bonds as we remain negative on global nominal bonds and the potential inflationary pressures referred to above.

The table below shows the performance of some of the asset classes available to investors over the last year, decade and century:

Table 1: Total return for various asset classes over time

	2011	2000-2010	1900-2000
SA equities	2.6%	18.1%	11.6%
SA bonds	8.8%	11.7%	6.2%
SA inflation	6.4%	6.3%	4.8%
Global equities (\$)	-5.0%	2.3%	9.0%
Global equities (R)	15.8%	1.5%	n/a
Global bonds (\$)	6.4%	7.0%	4.4%

Source: *Triumph of the Optimists*, Coronation calculations

We have been warning investors for some time that they should expect weaker returns in future than what they have become accustomed to. The table above should remind us that the last 10 years were unusually fortuitous for domestic assets (and poor for global equities) in the context of longer-term history.

Lower returns will make our mandate more challenging. We are acutely aware that the assets entrusted to us by clients are a critical part of their retirement nest egg. In future, with returns harder to come by we will continue to work hard to generate returns within acceptable risk parameters. We urge clients to be realistic about future returns and select drawdown levels that can be sustained. As has been communicated, Coronation reduced the performance fee participation cap on this fund from 1.5% to 1.0%. This is a material reduction and should aid investors in achieving their financial objectives over the economic cycle.

#### Portfolio managers

Louis Stassen and Henk Groenewald

**Fund category** Domestic - Asset Allocation - Targeted Absolute & Real Return

**Fund description** Focused on the preservation of capital over all rolling 12-month periods. Over the medium term, the objective is to produce real growth of at least 4% per annum.

**Launch date** 02 July 2001

**Portfolio manager/s** Louis Stassen and Henk Groenewald

**Fund size** R11.34 billion

**NAV** 2869.86 cents

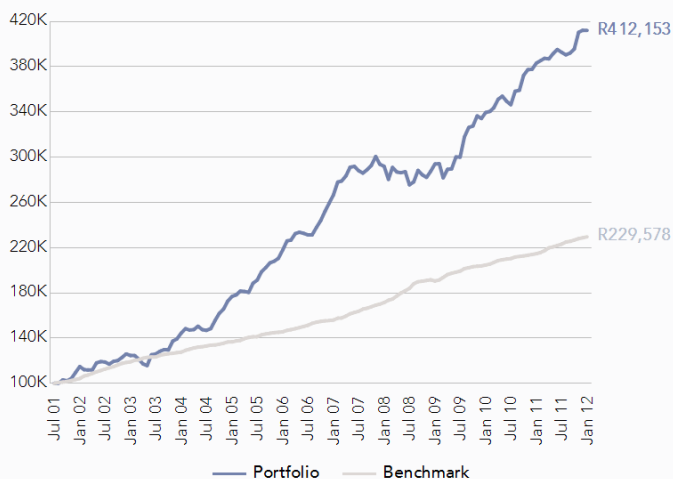
**Benchmark** CPI + 4% p.a.

**Risk profile**



## PERFORMANCE AND RISK STATISTICS <sup>1</sup>

### GROWTH OF A R100,000 INVESTMENT



## PORTFOLIO DETAIL

### EFFECTIVE ASSET ALLOCATION EXPOSURE

Sector	31 Dec 2011
<b>Domestic Assets</b>	<b>76.7%</b>
■ <b>Equities</b>	<b>37.0%</b>
Oil & Gas	1.2%
Basic Materials	8.2%
Industrials	8.8%
Consumer Goods	2.5%
Health Care	1.7%
Consumer Services	3.0%
Telecommunications	1.9%
Financials	7.2%
Technology	0.3%
Derivatives	2.3%
■ <b>Preference Shares &amp; Other Securities</b>	<b>4.9%</b>
■ <b>Real Estate</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
■ <b>Bonds</b>	<b>24.6%</b>
■ <b>Cash (incl. currency hedge in favour of domestic assets)</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>International Assets</b>	<b>23.3%</b>
■ <b>Equities</b>	<b>15.5%</b>
■ <b>Real Estate</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
■ <b>Bonds</b>	<b>8.0%</b>
■ <b>Cash (incl. currency hedge against foreign assets)</b>	<b>(2.0)%</b>

## PERFORMANCE FOR VARIOUS PERIODS

	Fund	Benchmark	Outperformance
Since Launch (unannualised)	312.2%	129.9%	182.2%
Since Launch (annualised)	14.4%	10.2%	4.2%
Latest 10 years (annualised)	13.6%	10.2%	3.4%
Latest 5 years (annualised)	9.1%	11.0%	(1.9)%
Latest 3 years (annualised)	11.9%	9.3%	2.6%
Latest 1 year (annualised)	7.5%	10.2%	(2.7)%
Year to date	7.5%	10.2%	(2.7)%
2010	12.9%	7.5%	5.4%
2009	15.5%	10.3%	5.2%
2008	0.7%	14.3%	(13.6)%

## TOP 10 HOLDINGS

As at 31 Dec 2011	% of Fund
Coronation Global Opportunities Equity Fund	7.2%
Coronation Global Capital Plus Fund	6.3%
Standard Bank Of SA Ltd	2.3%
Coronation Global Managed Fund	2.0%
Remgro Ltd	2.0%
Anglo American Plc	1.9%
MTN Group Ltd	1.7%
Sasol Ltd	1.3%
Aveng Ltd	1.3%
Bhp Billiton Plc	1.2%

## RISK STATISTICS SINCE LAUNCH

	Fund	Benchmark
Annualised Deviation	7.5%	1.6%
Downside Deviation	4.1%	N/A
Sharpe Ratio	0.70	N/A
Maximum Gain	29.5%	N/A
Maximum Drawdown	(8.3)%	N/A
Positive Months	69.0%	N/A

## INCOME DISTRIBUTIONS

Declaration	Payment	Amount	Dividend	Interest
30 Dec 2011	03 Jan 2012	18.00	5.84	12.16
30 Sep 2011	03 Oct 2011	20.49	8.02	12.47
30 Jun 2011	01 Jul 2011	15.26	5.60	9.66
31 Mar 2011	01 Apr 2011	20.47	8.00	12.47

## MONTHLY PERFORMANCE RETURNS

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Fund 2011	0.6%	0.5%	(0.1)%	1.2%	1.0%	(0.6)%	(0.6)%	0.4%	0.9%	3.7%	0.4%	0.0%	7.5%
Fund 2010	0.3%	1.0%	2.2%	0.8%	(1.3)%	(0.9)%	3.4%	0.3%	3.7%	1.4%	0.1%	1.5%	12.9%

## FEES (excl. VAT)

<b>Initial Fee</b>	Coronation: 0.00%
<b>Annual Management Fee - performance related*</b>	Minimum - standard: 1.25% Minimum - discounted: 0.75% Maximum: 2.25%** Sharing Rate: 10.00%

\* A portion of Coronation's annual management fee may be paid to administration platforms like LISP's as a payment for administrative and distribution services.

When applicable, Coronation shares in the fund performance above the performance fee hurdle. This performance fee is accrued daily, based on performance over a rolling 12-month period, and paid to Coronation monthly. If the fund produces a return in line with or below the performance fee hurdle, the standard minimum fee will be levied. If the fund produces a negative return over a rolling 12-month period, the discounted minimum fee applies. For further information regarding our fee structure please contact us or visit our website. \*\*The maximum fee has been reduced from 2.75% to 2.25%, effective October 2011.

<b>Total Expense Ratio (TER)<sup>2</sup></b>	1.83% per annum, which includes a performance fee of 0.39%
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<sup>1</sup>Benchmark Methodology - From January 2009 CPIX was replaced with a newly reweighted and rebased CPI. The benchmark is calculated using a combination of the official month-to-month CPIX numbers pre-January 2009 and the new CPI from January 2009.

Unit trusts should be considered a medium- to long-term investment. The value of units may go down as well as up. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of future performance. Unit trusts are traded at ruling prices and can engage in scrip lending and borrowing. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying investments to go up or down. Instructions must reach the Management Company before 2pm (12pm for the Money Market Fund) to ensure same day value. Fund valuations take place at approximately 15h00 each business day and forward pricing is used. Coronation is a Full member of the Association for Savings & Investment SA (ASISA). <sup>1</sup>Performance as calculated by Coronation as at 31 December 2011 for a lump sum investment using Class A NAV prices with income distributions reinvested. Performance figures are quoted after the deduction of all costs incurred within the fund. <sup>2</sup>The TER is calculated as a percentage of the average NAV of the portfolio incurred as charges, levies and fees in the management of the portfolio for a rolling 12-month period to end September 2011, as well as the actual performance fee incurred over the 12 months to end September 2011. A higher TER ratio does not necessarily imply a poor return nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current disclosed TER cannot be regarded as an indication of future TER's.

## Advice Costs (excluding VAT)

- Initial and ongoing advice fees may be facilitated on agreement between the Client and Financial Advisor.
- An initial advice fee may be negotiated to a maximum of 3% and is applied to each contribution and deducted before investment is made.
- Ongoing advice fees may be negotiated to a maximum of 1% per annum (if initial advice fee greater than 1.5% is selected, then the maximum annual advice fee is 0.5%), charged by way of unit reduction and paid to the Financial Advisor monthly in arrears. This annual advice fee is not part of the normal annual management fee as disclosed above.
- Where commission and incentives are paid, these are included in the overall costs.