FUTUREGROWTH
/ ASSET MANAGEMENT

Monthly Review

January 2017

Contents

Futuregrowth Asset Management (Pty) Ltd
Company registration number
1996/018222/07
Directors
PE Rackstraw (MD) AC Canter* H Beets**
H George*** M Patel DM Lerutla
*American **Dutch ***British

Contact our client relationship team

Thembela Mandla
T +27 21 659 5450
C +27 82 895 8976
thembelam@futuregrowth.co.za

Ziyanda Tshaka
T +27 21 659 5460
C +27 83 666 0392
ziyandat@futuregrowth.co.za

Marilyn Gates-Garner
T +27 21 659 5453
C +27 82 466 0868
marilyng@futuregrowth.co.za

Precious Buthelezi
T +27 21 659 5449
C +27 82 085 6486
pbuthelezi@futuregrowth.co.za

Market review

Economic and market review

Global inflation is gaining momentum	Bond bears would have been delighted at the sight of more evidence of higher inflation in some of the key developed markets in the last while. What is more encouraging to both these bears and policy makers in particular, who for years have frantically dug deep into the monetary policy tool chest to avert deflation, is the fact that latest inflation data releases have generally surprised consensus forecasts to the upside. It certainly appears that the so-called reflation trade continues to gain momentum, which in turn should keep bond markets on the back foot. However, it is important to note that most of the upward pressure on inflation is still mainly as a result of rising energy and raw material prices. Strong feed-through to core inflation is still lacking, mainly due to persistent economic slack.
Upward momentum to US bond yields faded somewhat	For this reason, upward momentum to key bond yields faded somewhat in January, most notably in the US. This was not the case with some European bond markets though. Here the combination of slightly improved economic activity, higher headline consumer inflation and rising political uncertainty forced yields higher. This brought significant capital losses to those who bought bonds at lower yields barely a few months ago.
Better bid to local bonds backed by stronger rand	The impact of the above on the local bond market was diluted by rand appreciation, partly reflective of downward pressure on the US dollar. The better than expected (seasonally unadjusted) monthly trade balance played a secondary role. The strong US dollar consensus trade encountered a few setbacks of late, including awkward attempts by the Trump administration to "talk down" the US currency. The local bond market also largely shrugged off slightly higher than expected inflation data releases, while managing to absorb net selling by foreign investors. As a result, local bond yields ended a fairly volatile month marginally lower with the All Bond Index delivering a reasonable return of 1.3%.
Good month for inflation-linked bonds	Following a persistent prolonged rise in real yields from the lows in April 2016, the inflation-linked bond market managed to settle somewhat in January despite growing evidence that the rate of local inflation is most likely to decelerate significantly later this year. The combination of high historical inflation and stable to slightly lower real yields during the past month has contributed to a strong Inflation Government Index (IGOV) return of 1.6%. This is significantly higher than the monthly return of 0.6% offered by cash.
Stable monetary policy while political risk lingers	On the policy front, the South African Reserve Bank left the repo rate unchanged at its first Monetary Policy Meeting of the year. This was in line with broader consensus. The Monetary Policy Committee did surprise by releasing an upward adjustment to their inflation forecast though. We believe that this inflation forecast update is too bearish. Monthly data on the fiscal side implies that National Treasury remains on course to match their October 2016 deficit estimate, although we think that the risk is skewed to a small shortfall. Although political noise has died down a little, uncertainty still hovers, especially caused by persistent rumours of an imminent cabinet reshuffle.

Market summary

Key macroeconomic themes

Economic growth	A mild, uneven global economic recovery remains our base case, with a relatively strong US economy still leading the way. The Trump presidential victory (together with a House and Senate Republican majority) boosted speculation that higher US fiscal spending will benefit the US growth trajectory. This remains to be seen and for now the risk is that markets may have to face disappointment with respects to both the timing and size of the much anticipated stimulus. We believe that the global recovery will be structurally lower than in previous cycles, mainly due to lower productivity growth, ongoing broad-based balance sheet repair (deleveraging) and shifting demographics (older populations tend to save more and spend less). Most emerging market economies are caught between an improved, but still mixed outlook for the developed world, the implication of structurally lower Chinese economic growth on commodity demand and the US Federal Reserve's well telegraphed intent to normalise monetary policy. Therefore, commodity producers with large external imbalances, such as SA, remain vulnerable. Locally, the biggest impediment to higher local growth remains of a more structural nature. Encouragingly, overdue engagement between government and business raises the prospect of unlocking some domestic growth potential – but prompt and practical follow through is still necessary for it to be impactful. Unfortunately, the jury is still out on actual delivery, which if it happens, can only be expected to produce results in the long run.
Inflation	The strong rise in energy and other raw material prices over the last few months have started showing in headline inflation numbers in many economies. Although reflation is welcomed with open arms, since this is what policy makers have aimed to achieve, the feed-through to underlying inflation is still not entirely convincing. Final demand is simply not yet strong enough. Locally, the expected drop in food inflation and the stronger rand in the last few months have forced down our 2017 annual average inflation forecast to 5.5%.
Balance of payments	Significant rand depreciation until a few months ago and an improved terms of trade position are lending relief to the balance of payments. As a result, we expect a narrowing in the current account deficit from an annual average of 4.4% in 2015 to 3.7% in both 2016 and 2017. However, even at these improved levels, SA is still saddled with a relatively weak external trade position (both in nominal and relative terms). The unfavourable income account deficit (primarily comprised of net dividend and interest payments to foreigners), has become a significant drag on a sustained and meaningful balance of payments recovery. This may remain a drag on the currency.

Key macroeconomic themes continued

Monetary policy

Having finally started the long awaited and well telegraphed monetary policy normalisation process, we agree with the Federal Reserve's intent to follow a slow and gradual process. With an unemployment rate seemingly stuck below 5%, slowly-rising wages and the more stable PCE core inflation rate now hovering at 1.7%, we believe that the Federal Reserve should continue with its interest rate normalisation process, but for obvious reasons at an appropriate pace.

The current trend of global monetary policy divergence is expected to continue over the next year or so. With more policy tightening in the US on the cards, the European Central Bank and Bank of Japan will retain their respective quantitative easing and negative interest rate policy programmes, with some tweaks. At the same time, some of the smaller advanced and commodity-driven economies may be forced to ease policy, mainly due to below-trend economic growth and a modest inflation backdrop. On the positive side, monetary policy divergence will act to soften the impact of higher US rates on global growth.

In the case of SA, we feel comfortable with the prospects of the South Africa Reserve Bank (SARB) being at the peak of the interest rate tightening cycle. A cautious approach is supported by the weak economic growth backdrop, low levels of credit extension growth and limited evidence of demand-led inflation. However, considering the size of the balance of payments deficit and the stickiness of inflation (in the upper end of the target range), we deem a neutral policy stance (thus no cuts) as the most appropriate course for monetary policy for now.

Fiscal policy

The Minister of Finance followed the realistic and balanced national budget delivered in February with a reasonable Medium Term Budget Policy Statement, considering very challenging circumstances. However, we cannot ignore the marginal slippage relative to the February commitment on the planned consolidation path, which has indeed confirmed our fears of elevated execution risk in the outer years of the Medium Term Expenditure Framework. While bearing cognisance of a raft of new policies aimed at improving the governance of state-owned enterprises (SOEs), the financial state of some SOEs, and the implications for a finely balanced fiscal position, remain a significant concern. Our concern about the implication of this on the already high level of contingent liabilities at a national level remains elevated.

At a macro level, discussions around structural economic reform seem to have yielded some fruit, with a suggested minimum wage of R3 500. However, a number of policy initiatives are still unresolved and more needs to be done than the piecemeal announcements made thus far. This includes important changes to mining legislation as well as agreement on secret strike-balloting. The risk we run from a credit ratings perspective is that the lack of promised structural reforms start weighing more than the strengths offered by monetary and fiscal policy credibility.

Investment view and strategy

With the exception of the US, and more encouraging signs of some improvement in other G10 countries, the global growth recovery still remains fragile. This sets the scene for a modest rise in inflation as well as monetary policy divergence. It also implies a steady tightening cycle for the few economies that are in a position to normalise monetary policy, especially the US. This should limit significant upside to global bond yields, especially following the recent bearish correction. On the negative side, the continued uncertainty about the global, and particularly the Chinese growth outlook remains a risk – especially for emerging market commodity producers with a weak external position in both absolute and relative terms, like South Africa. The anti-global trade tirade by the Trump administration is expected to add uncertainty to the mix.

Locally, the downward trend to inflation is imminent, mostly supported by significantly lower food price increases. While the South African Reserve Bank has now adopted a neutral bias, it is unlikely that they would consider interest rate cuts soon. The external imbalance is simply too big to allow for a lower real repo rate, while unpredictable currency swings continue to pose a risk to the more benign inflation outlook. Although the Minister of Finance is clearly determined to rectify the damage to fiscal policy credibility and, by implication, to avoid a sovereign credit downgrade to non-investment grade status, the jury is still out on actual delivery. Therefore, the risk of a credit rating downgrade over the next 12 months still hovers. In the short term, local political uncertainty remains a nagging risk. It is hard to ignore the persistent rumours about an imminent cabinet reshuffle.

Considering the above, we will continue to approach the market with caution. The emphasis therefore remains on capital preservation. This is expressed by the large underweight modified duration and 12+year nominal bond positions. We have reduced our inflation-linked bond exposure to a zero holding in response to the more benign twelve month inflation outlook and instead opted to retain an overweight position in short- and medium-dated nominal bonds. The biggest risk to our cautious stance is US dollar weakness and consequent rand strength.

Our broad interest rate investment strategy for a core bond fund benchmarked against the ALBI is as follows:

- Modified duration – Underweight (80% of maximum allowable range)
- Cash – Small overweight
- Nominal bonds (1-12 years) - Overweight
- Nominal bonds (12+ year) - Underweight
- Inflation-linked bonds – Zero holding

Key economic indicators and forecasts
(annual averages)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Global GDP						
USA	1.9%	2.4%	2.4%	1.5%	2.0%	2.0%
Euro area	-0.4%	0.9%	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%
Japan	1.6%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.7%	1.1%	1.3%
China	7.7%	7.4%	6.9%	6.7%	6.4%	6.2%
SA GDP	2.2%	1.5%	1.3%	0.5%	1.3%	1.5%
SA Headline CPI	5.8%	6.1%	4.6%	6.3%	5.5%	5.4%
SA Current Account (% of GDP)	-5.8%	-5.4%	-4.4%	-3.7%	-3.7%	-4.0%

Source: Old Mutual Investment Group

Produced by

Wikus Furstenberg
Portfolio Manager &
Head: Interest Rate Process

Product information and performance

Product	Benchmark	Description	Portfolio manager	Inception date	Investment returns	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	7 Years*	10 Years*	Since inception*
MONEY MARKET											
Call Money Market	Average Call rate of four largest SA banks	Aims to provide maximum return on overnight cash investments.	Nazley Bardien	January 2000	Product Benchmark Outperformance	7.22% 6.83% 0.39%	6.26% 5.83% 0.43%	5.77% 5.32% 0.45%	5.79% 5.32% 0.47%	7.04% 6.56% 0.48%	7.08% 6.60% 0.48%
Core Money Market	STeFI 3-month Index	Targets high cash returns through a carefully balanced and actively managed mix of short-term interest-bearing investments. The weighted average duration for the Composite may not exceed 120 days.	Michael van Rensburg	July 2004	Product Benchmark Outperformance	8.33% 7.12% 1.21%	7.24% 6.32% 0.92%	6.61% 5.86% 0.75%	6.61% 5.89% 0.72%	7.85% 7.07% 0.78%	7.84% 7.13% 0.71%
180 day Enhanced Money Market	STeFI Composite Index	Targets high cash returns through a carefully balanced and actively managed mix of short- and medium-term interest-bearing investments with maturities ranging from 180 days to 2 years.	Michael van Rensburg	July 2004	Product Benchmark Outperformance	8.65% 7.47% 1.18%	7.51% 6.65% 0.86%	6.84% 6.13% 0.71%	6.84% 6.08% 0.76%	8.05% 7.20% 0.85%	8.06% 7.24% 0.82%
STEFI PLUS											
Yield Enhanced A STeFI+ Short Term	STeFI Composite Index	Targets high cash returns through active interest rate risk management and yield enhancement. The Composite's weighted average rated credit quality must be a minimum of A-. Weighted average term to maturity less than 365 days.	Daphne Botha	October 2002	Product Benchmark Outperformance	8.99% 7.47% 1.52%	7.88% 6.65% 1.23%	7.73% 6.13% 1.60%	7.71% 6.16% 1.55%	8.69% 7.31% 1.38%	8.98% 7.80% 1.18%
Yield Enhanced A STeFI+	STeFI Composite Index	Targets high cash returns through active interest rate risk management and yield enhancement. The Composite's weighted average rated credit quality must be a minimum of A based on official ratings. Weighted average term to maturity less than five years.	Daphne Botha	January 2010	Product Benchmark Outperformance	10.03% 7.47% 2.56%	8.82% 6.65% 2.17%	8.57% 6.13% 2.44%	8.55% 6.16% 2.39%		8.56% 6.18% 2.38%
Yield Enhanced BBB STeFI+	STeFI Composite Index	Targets high cash returns through active interest rate risk management and yield enhancement. The Composite's weighted average rated credit quality must be a minimum of BBB.	Daphne Botha	February 2010	Product Benchmark Outperformance	12.07% 7.47% 4.60%	10.90% 6.65% 4.25%	10.43% 6.13% 4.30%	10.18% 6.16% 4.02%		10.18% 6.16% 4.02%

Product	Benchmark	Description	Portfolio manager	Inception date	Investment returns	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	7 Years*	10 Years*	Since inception*
STEFI PLUS CONT.											
Yield Enhanced BB STeFI+	STeFI Composite Index	Targets high cash returns through active interest rate risk management and yield enhancement. The Composite's weighted average rated credit quality must be a minimum of BB.	Daphne Botha	January 2012	Product Benchmark Outperformance	12.23% 7.47% 4.76%	13.60% 6.65% 6.95%	12.51% 6.13% 6.38%			12.40% 6.12% 6.28%
Yield Enhanced Geared BB STeFI+	STeFI Composite Index	Targets high cash returns through active interest rate risk management and yield enhancement, as well as equity risk. The Composite's weighted average rated credit quality must be a minimum of BB-.	Daphne Botha	January 2008	Product Benchmark Outperformance	12.51% 7.47% 5.04%	13.40% 6.65% 6.75%	12.10% 6.13% 5.97%	12.04% 6.16% 5.88%		12.14% 7.10% 5.04%
Power Debt***	STeFI Composite Index	Targets high cash returns through active interest rate risk management and yield enhancement. The Composite's weighted average rated credit quality must be a minimum of BBB. Investments in this product are limited to listed and unlisted assets in the power sector and supporting industries.	Paul Semple	May 2014	Product Benchmark Outperformance	11.72% 7.47% 4.25%	11.65% 6.65% 5.00%				10.41% 6.25% 4.16%
INCOME											
Core Income	50% STeFI Call Deposit Index; 50% 3-7 Years All Bond Index	Aims to deliver excess return by investing in money market and bond assets with a focus on yield enhancement while limiting interest rate risk to a maximum average duration of two years.	Wikus Furstenberg	November 2002	Product Benchmark Outperformance	9.62% 9.51% 0.11%	7.86% 7.85% 0.01%	6.78% 6.24% 0.54%	7.09% 6.55% 0.54%	8.09% 7.40% 0.69%	8.57% 7.95% 0.62%
Flexible Income	110% SteFI Call Index	Aims to deliver excess return by investing in money market, bonds, preference shares and listed property and taking advantage of yield enhancement and capital growth opportunities. The composite is not limited by duration constraints.	Wikus Furstenberg	July 2006	Product Benchmark Outperformance	9.94% 7.62% 2.32%	7.34% 6.70% 0.64%	7.42% 6.19% 1.23%	7.90% 6.45% 1.45%	8.73% 7.25% 1.48%	8.91% 7.29% 1.62%
Yield Enhanced Income	20% All Bond Index; 80% STeFI Composite Index	Aims to deliver excess returns through a combination of active interest rate risk management and yield enhancement by investing in listed and unlisted assets. Interest rate risk is constrained.	Wikus Furstenberg	May 2012	Product Benchmark Outperformance	10.28% 8.37% 1.91%	8.87% 7.09% 1.78%				8.56% 6.41% 2.15%

Product	Benchmark	Description	Portfolio manager	Inception date	Investment returns	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	7 Years*	10 Years*	Since inception*
INTEREST RATE ASSET ALLOCATION											
Interest Rate Asset Allocation	ALBI (62.5%); JSE ILB IGOV Index (30%); STeFI Call Deposit Index (7.5%)	Aims to deliver excess return mainly through a combination of aggressive asset allocation within the various interest-bearing asset classes.	Wikus Furstenberg	July 2010	Product Benchmark Outperformance	10.17% 10.01% 0.16%	8.61% 8.57% 0.04%	8.60% 7.44% 1.16%			9.51% 8.55% 0.96%
INFLATION-LINKED BONDS											
Passive ILB Index	Barclays Capital/ Absa SAGILB	Aims to match the returns of the benchmark through passive interest rate and yield curve management.	Nazley Bardien	September 2005	Product Benchmark Outperformance	6.88% 6.93% -0.05%	8.89% 8.95% -0.06%	8.08% 8.17% -0.09%	9.39% 9.51% -0.12%	9.50% 9.59% -0.09%	9.68% 9.76% -0.08%
Core ILB	JSE ILB IGOV Index	Aims to deliver excess return through active interest rate risk management and limited yield enhancement.	Wikus Furstenberg	November 2005	Product Benchmark Outperformance	6.94% 6.94% 0.00%	8.86% 8.94% -0.08%	8.32% 8.16% 0.16%	9.84% 9.51% 0.33%	9.84% 9.59% 0.25%	9.83% 9.59% 0.24%
Yield Enhanced Inflation-linked	RSA Inflation Linked Government Bond R202 Total Return Index	Targets high cash returns through a combination of active, real and nominal interest rate risk management and yield enhancement by investing in listed and unlisted assets.	Mei-Chi Liou	June 2011	Product Benchmark Outperformance	8.28% 6.60% 1.68%	11.66% 9.60% 2.06%	10.94% 8.59% 2.35%			11.39% 9.35% 2.04%
Power Inflation-linked***	RSA Inflation Linked Government Bond I2038 Total Return Index	Targets high cash returns through a combination of active, real and nominal interest rate risk management and yield enhancement by investing in listed and unlisted assets in the power sector and supporting industries.	Mei-Chi Liou	January 2014	Product Benchmark Outperformance	10.09% 7.00% 3.09%	13.74% 10.87% 2.87%				9.39% 6.90% 2.49%
Infrastructure & Development Inflation-linked	Barclays BESA SAGILB 15+	Targets high cash returns through a combination of active, real and nominal interest rate risk management and yield enhancement by investing in listed and unlisted socially responsible and developmental assets.	Mei-Chi Liou	Pending	Product Benchmark Outperformance	N/A					
NOMINAL BONDS											
Passive All Bond	All Bond Index	Aims to match the returns of the benchmark through passive interest rate and yield curve management.	Nazley Bardien	June 2000	Product Benchmark Outperformance	11.85% 11.82% 0.03%	8.56% 8.56% 0.00%	7.21% 7.20% 0.01%	8.77% 8.79% -0.02%	8.06% 8.04% 0.02%	10.83% 10.80% 0.03%
Core Bond	All Bond Index	Aims to deliver excess return through a combination of interest-bearing asset allocation, active duration management and yield enhancement.	Daphne Botha/ Wikus Furstenberg	January 2000	Product Benchmark Outperformance	12.38% 11.82% 0.56%	8.86% 8.56% 0.30%	7.94% 7.20% 0.74%	9.56% 8.79% 0.77%	8.77% 8.04% 0.73%	11.28% 10.68% 0.60%

Product	Benchmark	Description	Portfolio manager	Inception date	Investment returns	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	7 Years*	10 Years*	Since inception*
NOMINAL BONDS cont.											
Long Duration Bond	All Bond Index 12+ Years	Aims to deliver excess return through active allocation between long-dated fixed rate and inflation-linked bonds, limited yield curve selection, duration management and yield enhancement.	Wikus Furstenberg	December 2006	Product Benchmark Outperformance	12.38% 12.55% -0.17%	8.48% 8.86% -0.38%	7.21% 7.43% -0.22%	8.96% 9.00% -0.04%	7.61% 7.26% 0.35%	7.72% 7.41% 0.31%
Yield Enhanced Bond	All Bond Index	Targets high cash returns through a combination of active interest rate risk management and yield enhancement by investing in listed and unlisted assets.	Jason Lightfoot	December 2001	Product Benchmark Outperformance	13.46% 11.82% 1.64%	11.02% 8.56% 2.46%	9.94% 7.20% 2.74%	11.53% 8.79% 2.74%	10.51% 8.04% 2.47%	11.20% 9.24% 1.96%
Infrastructure & Development Bond	All Bond Index	Targets high cash returns through a combination of active interest rate risk management and yield enhancement by investing in listed and unlisted socially responsible and developmental assets.	Jason Lightfoot	January 1995	Product Benchmark Outperformance	13.35% 11.82% 1.53%	10.88% 8.56% 2.32%	9.97% 7.20% 2.77%	11.61% 8.79% 2.82%	10.77% 8.04% 2.73%	12.67% 10.68% 1.99%
SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENTS											
Infrastructure & Development Bond	All Bond Index	Targets high cash returns through a combination of active interest rate risk management and yield enhancement by investing in listed and unlisted socially responsible and developmental assets.	Jason Lightfoot	January 1995	Product Benchmark Outperformance	13.35% 11.82% 1.53%	10.88% 8.56% 2.32%	9.97% 7.20% 2.77%	11.61% 8.79% 2.82%	10.77% 8.04% 2.73%	12.67% 10.68% 1.99%
Development Equity	Consumer Price Index (CPI) + 10%	Targeting high returns by investing in equity and related assets that are socially responsible or develop-mental.	James Howard	September 2006	Product Benchmark	8.89% 16.77% -7.88%	16.26% 15.78% 0.48%	14.08% 15.69% -1.61%	13.30% 15.43% -2.13%	17.65% 16.33% 1.32%	17.92% 16.23% 1.69%
Community Property	Consumer Price Index (CPI) + 4%	A portfolio specialising in the finance and development of retail shopping centres catering to the needs of under-serviced communi-ties throughout South Africa.	Smital Rambhai	June 1996	Product Benchmark	24.43% 10.77% 13.66%	16.88% 9.77% 7.11%	14.38% 9.69% 4.69%	12.50% 9.42% 3.08%	13.16% 10.32% 2.84%	13.85% 9.87% 3.98%
Agri	Consumer Price Index (CPI) + 10%	A portfolio specialising in equity investments in agricultural land, agribusinesses and farming infrastructure.	Smital Rambhai (Product Manager)	March 2010	Product Benchmark	N/A					

Product	Benchmark	Description	Portfolio manager	Inception date	Investment returns	1 Year	3 Years*	5 Years*	7 Years*	10 Years*	Since inception*
SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENTS cont.											
Development Balanced**	A composite weighting of the underlying funds' benchmarks.	A balanced portfolio providing investors with social impact from a targeted and development perspective and exposure to listed equities that track the JSE's SRI Index.	James Howard	November 2004	Product	13.79%	8.83%	10.30%	10.93%	10.02%	13.01%
					Benchmark	10.17%	6.43%	8.11%	9.39%	8.68%	11.97%
					Outperformance	3.62%	2.40%	2.19%	1.54%	1.34%	1.04%
Power Debt***	STeFI Composite Index	Targets high cash returns through active interest rate risk management and yield enhancement. The Composite's weighted average rated credit quality must be a minimum of BBB. Investments in this product are limited to listed and unlisted assets in the power sector and supporting industries.	Paul Semple	May 2014	Product	11.72%	11.65%				10.41%
					Benchmark	7.47%	6.65%				6.25%
					Outperformance	4.25%	5.00%				4.16%
Power Inflation-linked bond***	RSA Inflation Linked Government Bond I2038 Total Return Index	Targets high cash returns through a combination of active, real and nominal interest rate risk management and yield enhancement by investing in listed and unlisted assets in the power sector and supporting industries.	Mei-Chi Liou	January 2014	Product	10.09%	13.74%				9.39%
					Benchmark	7.00%	10.87%				6.90%
					Outperformance	3.09%	2.87%				2.49%
Infrastructure & Development Inflation-linked bond	Barclays BESA SAGILB 15+	Targets high cash returns through a combination of active, real and nominal interest rate risk management and yield enhancement by investing in listed and unlisted socially responsible and developmental assets.	Mei-Chi Liou	Pending	Product	N/A					
					Benchmark						
					Outperformance						

Currency: ZAR/Gross of fees

*Annualised
**Currently investors are Futuregrowth staff who may elect to invest through their retirement funds.
***Portfolio returns. Supplemental infomation.

FUTUREGROWTH

/ ASSET MANAGEMENT

3rd Floor, Great Westerford
240 Main Road, Rondebosch
7700, South Africa
Private Bag X6, Newlands, 7725, South Africa
Tel: +27 21 659 5300 Fax: +27 21 659 5400
www.futuregrowth.co.za

A Member of OLDMUTUAL INVESTMENT GROUP