





Quarterly investment report as at 30 September 2011

November 2011

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APPENDIX A: Salary Replacement Ratios

1. Introduction

This document has been compiled with the aim of providing members of the Benchmark Retirement Fund with an overview of the investment options offered to enable them to make informed decisions regarding the investment of their retirement assets.

The following portfolios are offered to members:

Portfolio	Risk Profile	Return Objective (gross of fess)
Allan Gray Namibia Investment Trust	Moderate	CPI + 6%
Investec Managed Fund Namibia	Moderate	CPI + 6%
AF Namibia Balanced Growth Fund	Moderate	CPI + 6%
Old Mutual Namibia Profile Balanced Fund	Moderate	CPI + 6%
Prudential Namibia Balanced Fund	Moderate	CPI + 6%
Sanlam Namibia Managed Prudential Fund	Moderate	CPI + 6%
Standard Bank Namibia Managed Fund	Moderate	CPI + 6%
Benchmark Retirement Fund Default Portfolio	Moderate-low	CPI + 5%
NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund ¹	Moderate-low	CPI + 4%
Prudential Namibia Inflation Plus Fund	Moderate-low	CPI + 4%
Investec High Income Fund Namibia	Low	CPI + 2%
Money Market Fund	Capital Preservation	CPI + 1%

^{1.} **Please note:** The NAM Coronation Absolute Fund was renamed to NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund effective 26 April 2011.

A brief description of the risk profiles is as follows:

The <u>aggressive risk portfolios</u> have the following return and risk objectives:

- A return objective of inflation plus 6% net of fees (7% gross of fees) over a rolling 3 year period.
- Short term negative returns are possible with this type of portfolio. Exposure to equities (shares) is normally maximised for these type of portfolios in order to achieve the return objective

The moderate risk portfolios have the following return and risk objectives:

- A return objective of inflation plus 5% net of fees (6% gross of fees) over a rolling 3 year period.
- Aims to achieve this return with as minimal risk as possible, although to achieve this target, the portfolio will have a large exposure to growth assets (e.g. shares) and as such short term negative returns are possible.

The moderate-low risk portfolios have the following return and risk objectives:

- A return objective of inflation plus 3% to 4% net of fees (4% to 5% gross of fees) over a rolling 3 year period.
- Aims to achieve this return objective with minimal negative returns over a rolling 12 month period.

The <u>low risk portfolios</u> have the following return and risk objectives:

- A return objective of inflation plus 1% to 2% net of fees (2% to 3% gross of fees) over a rolling 3 year period.
- Aims to achieve this return objective with minimal negative returns over a rolling 12 month period.

The <u>capital preservation portfolios</u> have the following return and risk objectives:

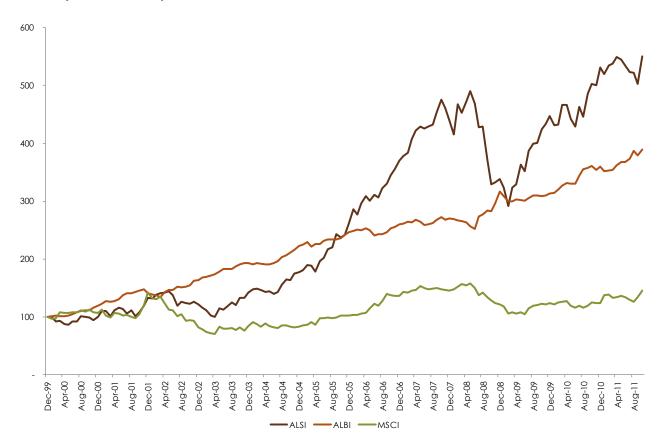
- A return objective of inflation net of fees (inflation plus 1% gross of fees).
- No capital loss over a rolling 12 month period.

The Trustees do not currently offer <u>aggressive risk portfolios</u>, but will make them available when suitable portfolios have been identified. All portfolios are compliant with the prudential investment guidelines of regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act.

2. Market overview

2.1. Long-term market performance

The following graph respresents the cumulative performance of some market indices for the period 1 January 2000 to 30 September 2011.



2.2. Medium term market performance

The following table presents the performance of various market indices to 30 September 2011.

	2009	2010	2011 YTD	One Year	Three Years
All Share (SA)	32.1%	19.0%	-5.4%	3.6%	10.6%
JSE: Financials	28.0%	16.5%	-1.2%	-1.3%	9.3%
JSE: Industrials	30.5%	27.4%	0.0%	7.8%	16.8%
JSE: Resources	35.4%	12.3%	-12.8%	1.6%	4.9%
All Bond(SA)	-1.0%	15.0%	5.1%	5.9%	10.0%
STeFI(SA)	9.1%	6.9%	4.3%	5.9%	7.8%
MSCI World	1.6%	0.5%	7.8%	11.9%	-0.1%
JP Morgan World Bond	-20.8%	-4.8%	30.9%	22.3%	7.8%
Rand/Dollar	-22.3%	-10.6%	22.3%	16.3%	-0.6%
CPI(SA)	6.9%	3.5%	5.1%	5.7%	4.8%

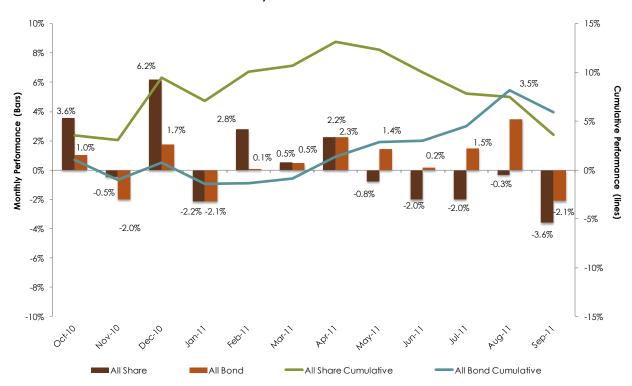
Source: I-Net Bridge

2.3. Short-term market performance

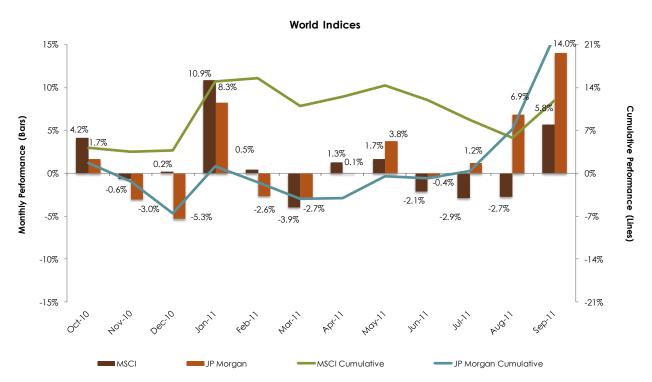
The following graphs respresent the monthly performance of various market indices for the year ending **30 September 2011**.

2.3.1. South Africa





2.3.2. World



Market commentary:

After gaining momentum on the back of the financial crisis, the global economic recovery has been hampered by the current Eurozone debt crisis coupled with the political wrangling in the U.S. The South African stock market continues to experience high levels of volatility as investors remain fearful of a global economic slowdown. Investors' negative sentiment regarding risk resulted in the selling of emerging market assets, such as South African equities and bonds, which contributed to the sharp depreciation of the Rand against the Dollar. The South African Volatility Index (SAVI), which represents the expected future equity market risk, increased by 15.6% and 19.1% during August and September respectively.

Although investors traditionally rush to gold as a safe haven asset, this did not hold true in September when the gold price fell by 11.0% to \$1 624.40. Investment into the US Dollar increased, despite being downgraded from a AAA rating to AA by Standard and Poors, as investors sort to protect their wealth and to steer clear of potential losses from the eurozone economy. In September gold had company with Brent Crude Oil falling by 8.2% to \$105.94 per barrel. South African investors were protected from the fall in these commodity prices due to the depreciation of the Rand against the greenback.

The year-on-year South African Inflation rate is slowly approaching the upper band of the South African Reserve Bank's long-term inflation target. The year-on-year inflation for the period ending 30 September 2011 was 5.7%. The monetary policy committee (MPC) has indicated their willingness to relax their CPI objective in order to stimulate economic growth.

South African real GDP has fallen from 4.8% in the first quarter, to 1.3% in the second quarter. The manufacturing industry, which was the largest contributor to the first quarter real GDP, contracted during the 2nd quarter by 7.0%. South African unemployment has increased by 0.7% to 25.7% during the second quarter.

Equities

The All Share Index (ALSI) fell by 5.8% during the quarter. The one-year return from equities was 3.6%, which results in negative real returns over the one year period. However the 3 year number continues to improve as the poor performances of the later part of 2008 fall out of the numbers. Resources have been the biggest contributor to the recent months' negative performance of the equity market. The MSCI index in Rand terms lost 0.1% during the last quarter; however the recent depreciation of the Rand resulted in a return of 5.8% during September.

Bonds

Negative market sentiment resulted in foreign investors selling off South African bonds and moving to lower risk investments. This resulted in the All Bond index dropping by 2.1% during September. Though the All Bond Index ended September in negative territory for the first time since January 2011, it did return 2.8% during the last quarter.

Currency

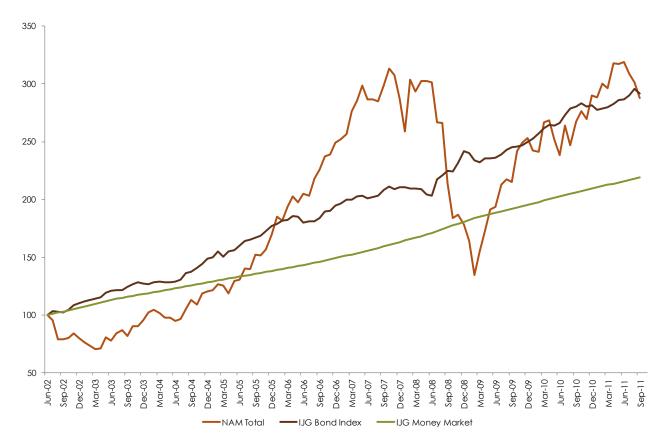
The depreciation of the Rand against all major currencies during September was as follows:

	Dollar	Pound	Euro	Yen
One month	15.7%	11.1%	7.8%	15.2%
3 months	19.7%	16.4%	10.5%	25.2%
YTD	22.3%	22.3%	22.5%	28.7%

2.4. Namibia

2.4.1. Long term market performance

The following graph respresents the cumulative performance of some market indices for the period 1 July 2002 to 30 September 2011.



2.4.2. Medium term market performance

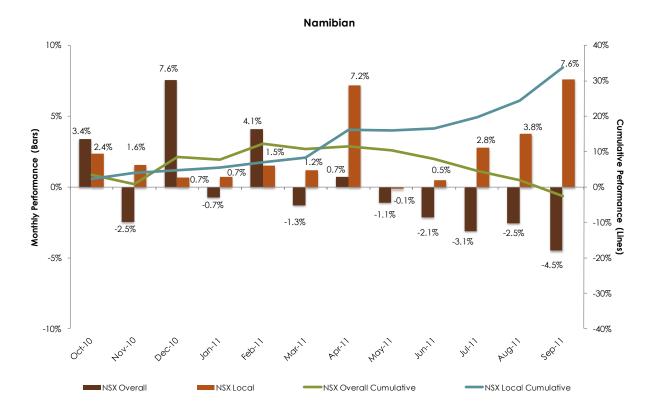
The following table presents the performance of various market indices to 30 September 2011.

	2009	2010	2011 YTD	One Year	Three Years
NAM Total	41.9%	14.8%	-10.2%	-2.6%	6.8%
NAM Local	4.1%	18.7%	27.8%	33.8%	19.1%
NAM CPI	7.0%	3.1%	5.4%	5.3%	5.4%
IJG Bond Index	3.3%	12.8%	3.7%	4.0%	9.1%
IJG Money Market	8.2%	7.1%	4.5%	6.2%	7.6%

The uncertainty and volatility in the Global economy continued during the third quarter of 2011 and did not spare the Namibian stock market. The Namibian Total Share Index had its 5th consecutive month of negative performance which brought the year to date NSX total share index figure down from -0.48% in June 2011 to -10.2% as at 30 September 2011. Namibian inflation was 5.4% for the year to date. The major contributors to the Namibian inflation are food and non alcoholic beverages and the transport sectors which contributed 5.9% and 5.2% respectively. Inflation for the same period ending 30 September 2010 was 3.2%. The Namibian reportate has been kept constant at 6.0% since it was revised downwards from 6.75% in November 2010.

2.4.3. Short term market performance

The following graph respresents the monthly performance of various market indices for the year ending **30 September 2011**.



3. Performance comparison as at 30 September 2011

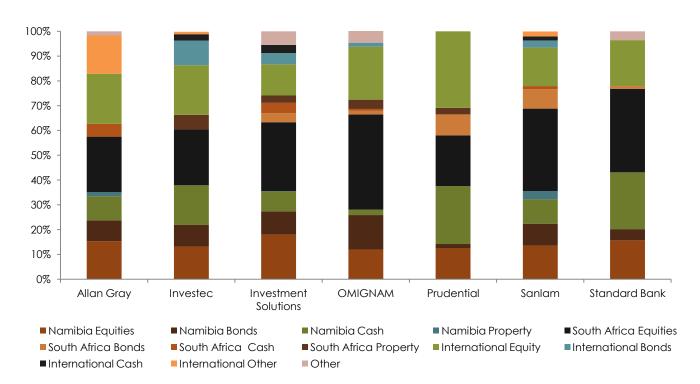
3.1. Moderate portfolios

3.1.1. Asset allocation

The figures below reflect the asset allocation of the moderate portfolios as at 30 September 2011

	Allan Gray	Investec Managed	AF Balanced Growth	OMIGNAM Balanced	Prudential Balanced	Sanlam Namibia Managed Prudential	Standard Bank Managed
Namibia Equities	15.4%	13.2%	18.1%	12.0%	12.6%	13.6%	15.7%
Namibia Bonds	8.4%	8.7%	9.3%	13.9%	1.6%	8.8%	4.5%
Namibia Cash	9.7%	16.0%	8.0%	2.2%	23.4%	9.8%	22.9%
Namibia Property	1.7%	-	0.2%	-	-	3.4%	-
South Africa Equities	22.3%	22.7%	27.7%	38.3%	20.4%	33.3%	33.7%
South Africa Bonds	-	-	3.7%	1.5%	8.5%	7.9%	1.1%
South Africa Cash	5.2%	-	4.1%	0.8%	-	1.2%	-
South Africa Property	-	5.9%	3.0%	3.7%	2.6%	-	-
International Equity	20.2%	20.0%	12.6%	21.4%	30.9%	15.5%	18.5%
International Bonds	-	9.9%	4.5%	1.6%	-	2.9%	-
International Cash	-	2.6%	3.3%	-	-	1.6%	-
International Other	15.4%1	1.0%	-	-	-	2.0%4	-
Other	1.7%2	-	5.5%3	4.7%	-	-	3.6%2
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- 1. Other represents Offshore Hedge Funds
- 2. Other represents Gold ETF's
- 3. Other represents SA Hedge Funds
- 4. Other represents International Property



3.1.2. Geographical Split

	Allan Gray	Investec Managed	AF Balanced Growth	OMIGNAM Balanced	Prudential Balanced	Sanlam Namibia Managed Prudential	Standard Bank Managed
Namibia	35.2%	38.0%	35.5%	28.0%1	37.6%	35.6%	43.1%
South Africa	29.2%	28.4%	44.1%	49.0%	31.5%	42.4%	38.4%
International	35.6%	33.6%	20.4%	23.0%	30.9%	22.0%	18.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

^{1.} The OMIGNAM portfolio is in breach of Namibian Regulation. This is being queried with OMIGNAM.

3.1.3. Time weighted returns

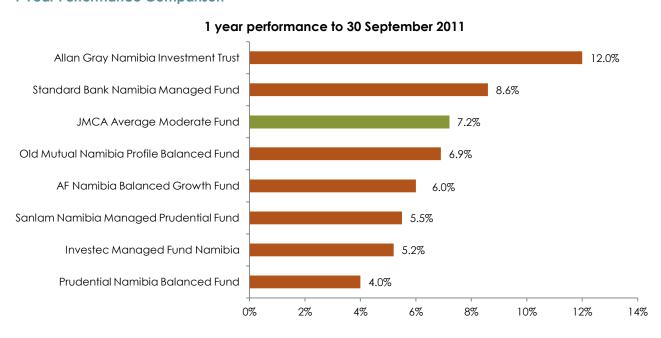
Listed below are the investment returns achieved for the specified periods. Please note the returns are **gross** of fees.

Investment Portfolio	1 yr	3 yrs (annualised)	5 yrs (annualised)	10 yrs (annualised)
Allan Gray Namibia Investment Trust	12.0%	11.3%	12.0%	18.5%
Investec Managed Fund Namibia	5.2%	8.5%	11.1%	15.3%
AF Namibia Balanced Growth Fund ¹	6.0%	9.6%	9.1%	
Old Mutual Namibia Profile Balanced Fund	6.9%	7.9%	8.2%	15.1%
Prudential Namibia Balanced Fund	4.0%	9.3%	-	-
Sanlam Namibia Managed Prudential Fund	5.5%	7.3%	6.7%	-
Standard Bank Namibia Managed Fund	8.6%	11.4%	10.9%	14.1%
Average Moderate Portfolio ²	7.2%	9.4%	9.4%	15.2%
All Share (JSE)	3.6%	10.6%	8.8%	17.4%
Inflation	5.3%	5.4%	6.9%	6.5%
Target: Inflation + 6%	-	11.4%	12.9%	12.5%

^{1.} Returns prior to April 2009 were for the Investment Solutions Focused Growth Fund. The fund's name changed to AF Balanced Growth in March 2009.

The following graph reflects the investment returns achieved for each period graphically:

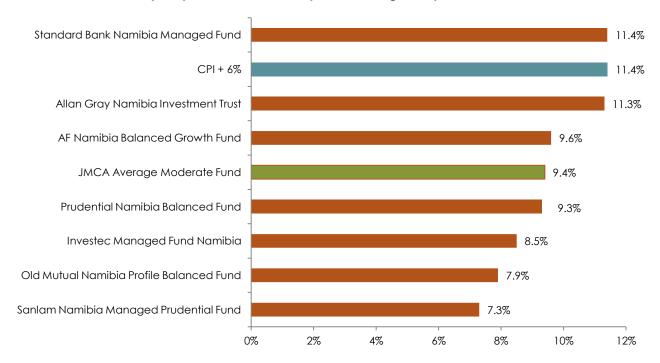
1 Year Performance Comparison



^{2.} Average of the Jacques Malan Consultants and Actuaries Survey for Moderate Balanced portfolios.

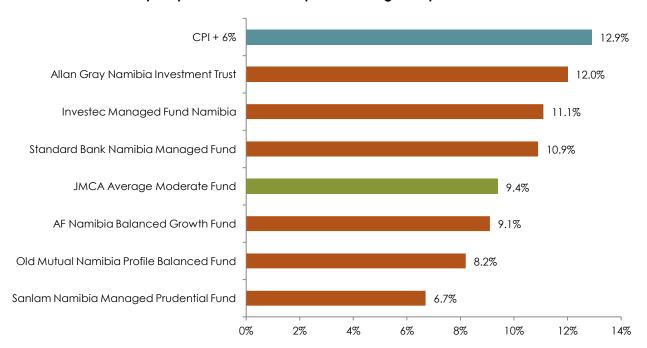
3 Year Performance Comparison

3 year performance for the period ending 30 September 2011



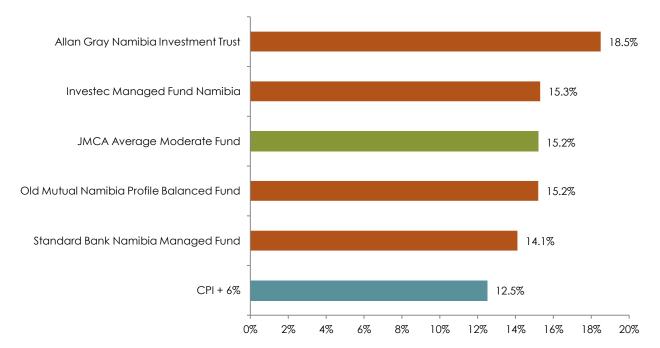
5 Year Performance Comparison

5 year performance for the period ending 30 September 2011



10 Year Performance Comparison

10 year performance for the period ending 30 September 2011



3.2. Moderate-low portfolios

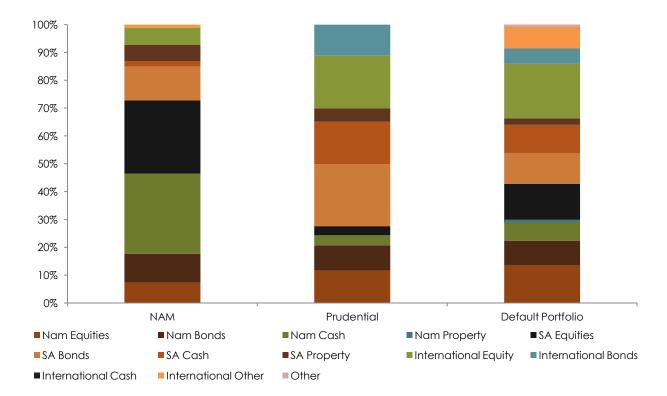
3.2.1. Asset allocation

The figures below reflect the asset allocation of the moderate-low portfolios as at **30 September 2011**

	NAM Coronation Capital Plus	Prudential Inflation Plus	Default Portfolio
Nam Equities	7.3%	11.6%	13.5%
Nam Bonds	10.4%	9.1%	8.8%
Nam Cash	28.8%	3.6%	6.7%
Nam Property	-	-	0.9%
SA Equities	26.3%	3.3%	12.9%
SA Bonds	12.2%	22.3%	11.0%
SA Cash	1.9%	15.2%	10.1%
SA Property	5.9%	4.8%	2.4%
International Equity	6.1%	18.9%	19.6%
International Bonds	-	11.2%	5.5%
International Cash	-	-	0.0%
International Other ¹	1.1%	-	7.8%
Other ²	-	-	0.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

^{1.} Other represents Hedge Funds

Please note: The NAM Coronation Absolute Fund was renamed to NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund effective 26 April 2011.



^{2.} Other represents Gold ETF's

3.2.2. Geographical Split

	Nam Coronation Capital Plus	Prudential Inflation Plus	Default Portfolio
Namibia	46.5%	24.3%1	29.8%²
South Africa	46.3%	45.6%	37.3%
International	7.2%	30.1%	32.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- 1. The Prudential portfolio is in breach of Namibian Regulation. This is being queried with Prudential.
- 2. The Benchmark Default Portfolio's assets are invested in the Prudential Inflation Plus Fund and is effected by the non-compliance of the Prudential Portfolio.

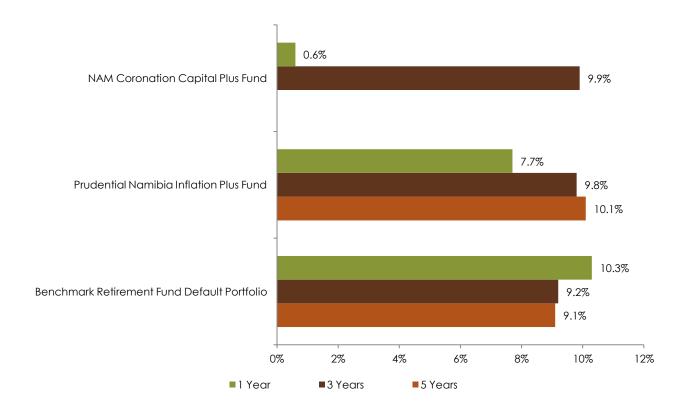
3.2.3. Time weighted returns

Listed below are the investment returns achieved for the specified periods. Please note the returns are **gross** of fees.

Investment Portfolio	1 yr	3 yrs (annualised)	5 yrs (annualised)
NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund	0.6%	9.9%	-
Prudential Namibia Inflation Plus Fund	7.7%	9.8%	10.1%
Benchmark Retirement Fund Default Portfolio	10.3%	9.2%	9.1%
Inflation	5.3%	5.4%	6.9%
Target: Inflation + 4% to 5%	-	9.4% to 10.4%	10.9% to 11.9%

Please note: The NAM Coronation Absolute Fund was renamed to NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund effective 26 April 2011.

The following graph reflects the investment returns achieved for each period graphically:



3.3. Low Risk and Capital Preservation Portfolios

3.3.1. Asset allocation

The figures below reflect the asset allocation of the low risk portfolios as at 30 September 2011.

	Investec High Income Fund
Nam Equities	-
Nam Bonds	15.3%
Nam Cash	20.7%
Nam Property	-
SA Equities	-
SA Bonds	38.4%
SA Cash	25.6%
SA Property	-
Offshore	-
Other	-
Total	100.0%

3.3.2. Time weighted returns

Listed below are the investment returns achieved for the specified periods. Please note the returns are **gross** of fees.

Low risk portfolios

Investment Portfolio	1 yr	3 yrs (annualised)	5 yrs (annualised)
Investec High Income Fund Namibia	6.4%	9.0%	9.3%
ALBI 1-3 year Index	5.9%	10.0%	9.0%
Inflation	5.3%	5.4%	6.9%
Target: Inflation + 2% to 3%	-	7.4% to 8.4%	8.9% to 9.9%

Capital Protection Portfolios

Investment Portfolio	1 yr	3 yrs (annualised)	5 yrs (annualised)
Money Market Fund	6.1%	7.9%	8.8%
IJG Money Market Index	6.2%	7.6%	8.4%
Target: Inflation + 1%	-	6.4%	7.9%

4. Fund fact sheets

Allan Gray Namibia Investment Trust

Risk Profile: Moderate Size: N\$2.1bn

Portfolio Description

The Allan Gray Namibia Investment Trust is a marketlinked balanced portfolio which represents Allan Gray's best investment view for balanced mandates.

Inception: Aug-99 CIO: Ian Liddle

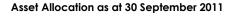
Portfolio Manager

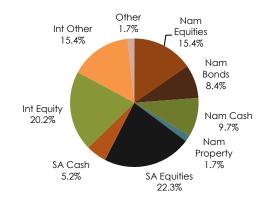
Ian Liddle, Duncan Artus, Andrew Lapping, Delphine Govender, Simon Raubenheimer

Benchmark

The benchmark for the fund is the average of the Alexander Forbes Namibia Survey for Retirement Funds. For comparative purposes the JMCA Average Moderate Fund will be used as benchmark.

0.75% p.a. Fees:

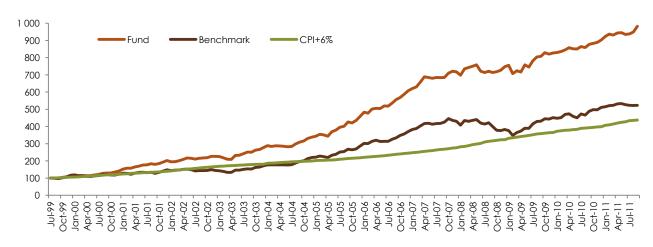




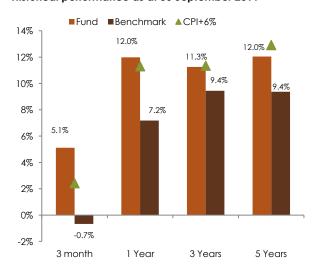
Top 10 Equities

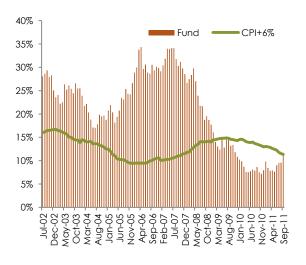
	Share	% of Equities		Share	% of Equities
1	Sasol	13.4%	6	Sanlam Namibia	5.8%
2	SAB Miller	11.9%	7	Standard Bank Group Namibia	5.0%
3	FNB Namibia	9.0%	8	Bidvest Namibia	4.9%
4	Remgro	7.3%	9	Anglo American -Namibia	4.0%
5	Anglogold	5.9%	10	Impala Platinum	3.8%

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception



Historical performance as at 30 September 2011





Investec Managed Fund Namibia

Risk Profile: Moderate **Size:** N\$563m

Portfolio Description

The Investec Managed Fund is market-linked balanced portfolio which aims to achieve stable returns over the longer term by investing in all asset classes. This portfolio represents Investec's best investment view.

Inception: May-97

CIO: John McNab, Mimi Ferrini

Portfolio Manager

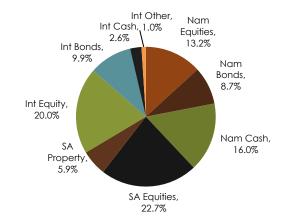
James Hatuikulipi and Chris Freund

Benchmark

The benchmark for the fund is to outperform the average of the manager's peer group. For comparative purposes the JMCA Average Moderate Fund will be used as benchmark.

Fees: 0.70% p.a.

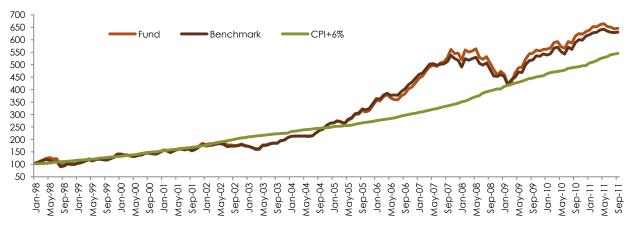
Asset Allocation as at 30 September 2011



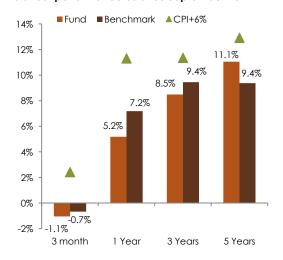
Top 10 Equities

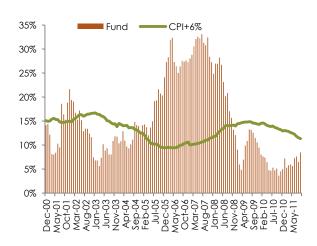
	Share	% of Equities		Share	% of Equities
1	Anglo American	8.8%	6	Nedbank	5.1%
2	Sasol	8.4%	7	Growthpoint	5.0%
3	SAB Miller	7.0%	8	Firstrand	5.0%
4	MTN Group	6.7%	9	Capital Property Fund	5.0%
5	Richemont	5.2%	10	Barloworld	4.3%

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since January 1998



Historical performance as at 30 September 2011





AF Namibia Balanced Growth Fund

Risk Profile: Moderate

Portfolio Description

The AF Namibia Balanced Growth portfolio is a multimanaged, market-linked balanced portfolio which represents Investment Solutions' best investment view for balanced mandates. The portfolio invests in all asset classes and focus on reducing volatility by diversifying among managers with different investment styles.

Inception:Apr-09CIO:Mark LindheimPortfolio ManagerSuniti Naran

Benchmark

The portfolio has an internal benchmark. For comparative purposes the JMCA Average Moderate Fund will be used as benchmark

Fees: 0.8% p.a. domestic 0.9% p.a. international

Please note: Investment Solutions were only able to provide Top 5 equities as at 30 September 2011 at time of finalising the report

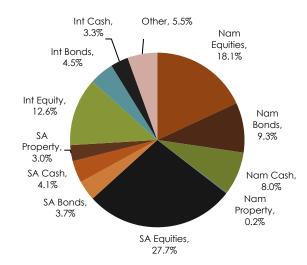
Top 5 Equities as at 30 September 2011

	Share	% of Equities
1	Sasol	3.5
2	Anglo American Namibia	3.3
3	Old Mutual Namibia	3.2
4	MTN Group	3.1
5	Standard Bank Group Namibia	3.0

Underlying Managers:

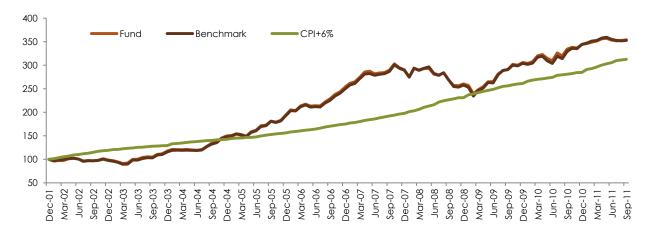
Allan Gray, Coronation, Kagiso, Prescient, Absa, Foord, Oasis, Element, Afena, Caveo, Sanlam, Stanlib, Catalyst, OMIGSA

Asset Allocation as at 30 September 2011



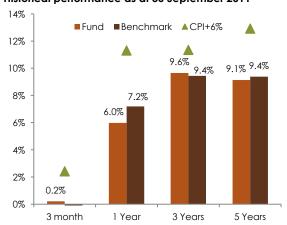
Other represents SA Hedge Funds.

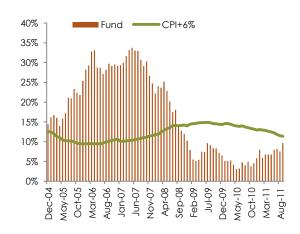
Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception



Please note: Returns prior to April 2009 were for the Investment Solutions Focused Growth Fund. The fund's name changed to AF Balanced Growth in March 2009.

Historical performance as at 30 September 2011





Old Mutual Namibia Profile Balanced Fund

Risk Profile: Moderate **Size:** N\$249m

Portfolio Description

The Old Mutual Namibia Profile Balanced Portfolio is a market-linked balanced portfolio which places emphasis on asset allocation across all asset classes. The portfolio represents OMIGNAM's best investment view for a moderate balanced mandate. The portfolio aims to achieve consistent real returns over the longer term.

Inception: Apr-98
CIO: Peter Brooke

Portfolio Manager

Peter Brooke and Tyrone van Wyk

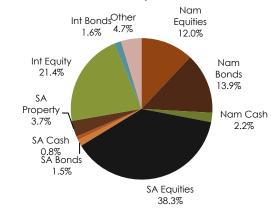
Benchmark

The OMIGNAM Profile Balanced Portfolio has an internal benchmark. For comparative purposes the JMCA Average Moderate Fund will be used as benchmark.

Fees: 0.55% p.a. domestic assets

0.80% p.a. international assets

Asset Allocation as at 30 September 2011



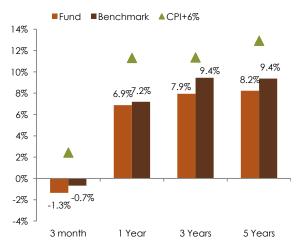
Top 10 Equities

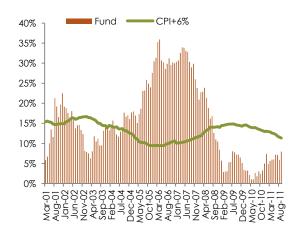
	Share	% of Equities		Share	% of Equities
1	MTN Group	7.4%	6	Standard Bank Group	5.1%
2	Sasol	6.7%	7	Investec Plc	3.6%
3	BHP Billiton	5.6%	8	SAB Miller	2.7%
4	Anglo American	5.5%	9	Naspers	2.0%
5	Firstrand	5.2%	10	Bidvest	1.9%

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception



Historical performance as at 30 September 2011





Prudential Namibia Balanced Fund

Risk Profile: Moderate **Size:** N\$12.4m

Portfolio Description

The Prudential Namibia Balanced portfolio is a market-linked balanced portfolio which aims to achieve consistent growth of capital and income by maintaining a superior stock selection across all industries relative to the benchmark and across all asset classes. The portfolio represents Prudential's best investment view.

Inception: Aug-08

CIO: Marc Beckenstrater

Portfolio Manager

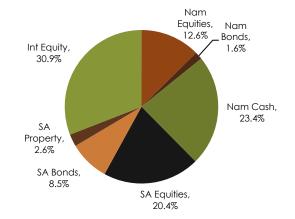
Michael Moyle and Marc Beckenstrater

Benchmark

The benchmark for the portoflio is the Alexander Forbes Global Large Manager Watch (Namibia). For comparative purposes the JMCA Average Moderate Fund will be used as benchmark

Fees: 0.75% p.a.

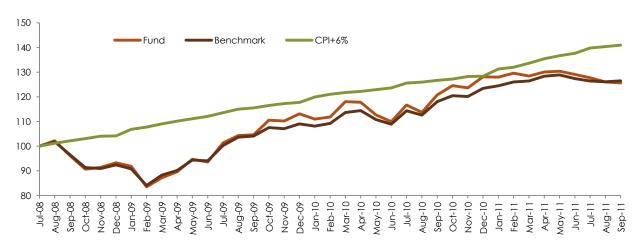
Asset Allocation as at 30 September 2011



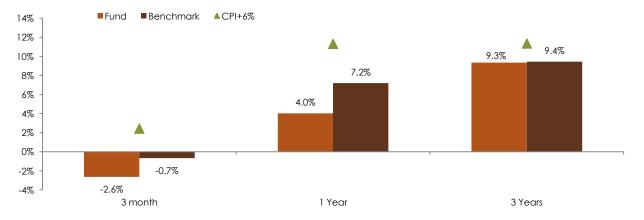
Top 10 Equities

	Share	% of Total Fund		Share	% of Total Fund
1	BHP Billiton	3.8%	6	MTN Group	1.6%
2	Anglo American	3.8%	7	Old Mutual Namibia	1.4%
3	Standard Bank Group	2.0%	8	Richemont	1.4%
4	Sasol	1.7%	9	Reinet	1.1%
5	SABMiller	1.7%	10	Firstrand	1.1%

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception



Historical performance as at 30 September 2011



Sanlam Namibia Managed Prudential Fund

Risk Profile: Moderate **Size:** N\$113m

Portfolio Description

The Sanlam Namibia Managed Prudential Fund is a market-linked Balanced Unit Trust portfolio which invests in all asset classes, aiming to achieve maximum returns over the longer term. The Fund is closely aligned with Sanlam's best investment view and is suitable for investors seeking capital growth over the long term.

Inception: Jul-05
CIO: Andre Roux

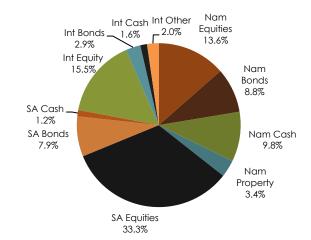
Portfolio Manager Gerhard Cruywagen

Benchmark

The benchmark of the Sanlam Namibia Managed Prudential Fund is the average of the Standard&Poor's Micropal Asset Allocation Prudential Medium Equity category. For comparative purposes the JMCA Average Moderate Fund will be used as benchmark.

Fees: 0.75% p.a.

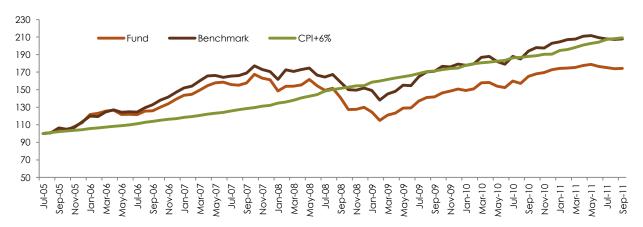
Asset Allocation as at 30 September 2011



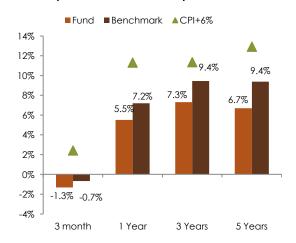
Top 10 Equities

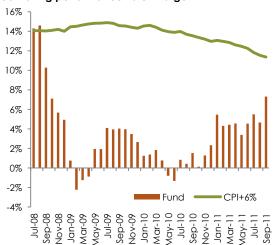
	Share	% of Equities		Share	% of Equities
1	Sasol	8.9%	6	MTN Group	6.2%
2	Standard Bank Group	8.2%	7	OldMutual	4.0%
3	Anglo American	8.2%	8	Bidvest	3.5%
4	BTI Group	6.6%	9	SAB Miller	3.1%
5	BHP Billiton	6.5%	10	FirstRand	2.5%

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since July 2005



Historical performance as at 30 September 2011





Standard Bank Namibia Managed Fund

Risk Profile: Moderate Size: N\$103 m

Portfolio Description

The Standard Bank Namibia Managed Fund is a market-linked balanced portfolio which invests in all asset classes. The fund includes the combined investment view's of STANLIB(SA&NAM). The portfolio aims to achieve capital growth over the longer-term.

Inception: Apr-98

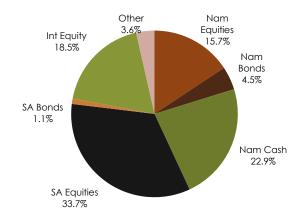
CIO: Brown Amuenje

Portfolio Manager Brown Amuenje Benchmark

The benchmark for this fund is the Alexander Forbes Large Manager Watch. For comparative purposes the JMCA average Moderate Fund will be used as benchmark.

Fees: 0.5% p.a.

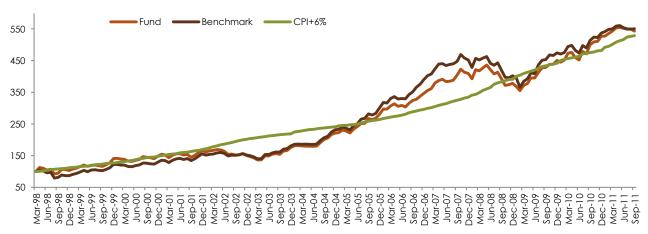
Asset Allocation as at 30 September 2011



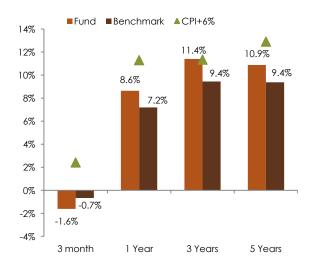
Top 10 Equities as at 30 September 2011

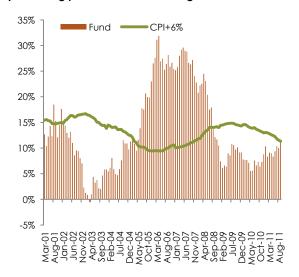
	Share	% of Portfolio		Share	% of Portfolio
1	MTN Group	4.7%	6	Shoprite Namibia	2.3%
2	Sasol	4.1%	7	African Rainbow Minerals	1.9%
3	Anglo American Namibia	3.2%	8	Bidvest	1.9%
4	Woolworths	2.5%	9	SABMiller	1.9%
5	BHP Billiton	2.4%	10	Vodacom	1.8%

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception



Historical performance as at 30 September 2011





NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund

Risk Profile: Moderate-low **Size:** N\$ 299.5m

Portfolio Description

The NAM Coronation Capital Plus Class A Fund (previously Absolute Fund) is suitable for members with a lower risk tolerance. It is an actively managed, moderate-low risk fund with exposure to all asset classes. The fund aims to achieve consistent positive real returns with a primary focus on offering downside protection and preserving capital in real terms over any rolling 12 month period.

Inception: Nov-07 **CIO:** Eino Emvula

Portfolio Manager

Louis Stassen and Henk Groenewald

Benchmark

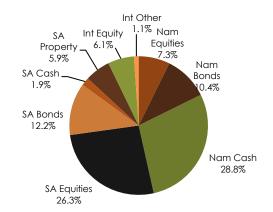
The benchmark for the fund is Namibia Headline Inflation plus 4.0% over a rolling three year period.

Fees: 0.45 % p.a. + 15% ouperformance to maximum of

1.5% p.a.

Please note: The NAM Coronation Absolute Fund was renamed to NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund effective 26 April 2011.

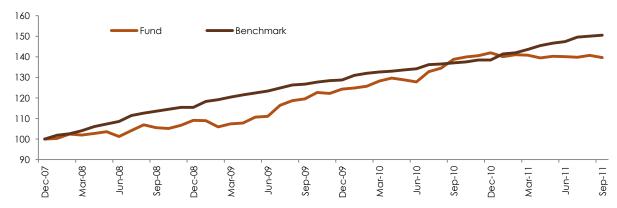
Asset Allocation as at 30 September 2011



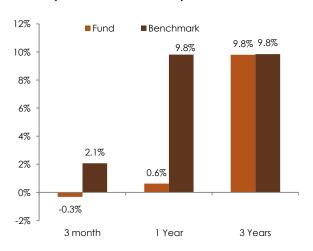
Top 10 Equities

	Share	% of Equities		Share	% of Equities
1	Coronation Global Equity FoF	14.1%	6	Bidvest	3.3%
2	Standard Bank Group	6.0%	7	Sasol	2.8%
3	Remgro	4.6%	8	Aveng	2.7%
4	MTN Group	4.5%	9	Naspers	2.4%
5	Anglo American	3.8%	10	Nedbank Group	2.4%

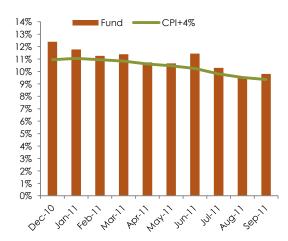
Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception



Historical performance as at 30 September 2011



3-year rolling performance vs CPI target



Prudential Namibia Inflation Plus Fund

Risk Profile: Moderate-low **Size:** N\$ 242m

Portfolio Description

The Prudential Namibia Inflation Plus Fund is a conservative market-linked portfolio which aims to produce stable real returns. The fund invests predominantly in inflation linked bonds and other interest-bearing securities and equities.

Inception: Sep-99

CIO: Marc Beckenstrater

Portfolio Manager

Michael Moyle, Albert Arntz

Benchmark

The benchmark for the fund is Namibia Headline Inflation plus 4% over a rolling three year period.

Fees: 0.75% p.a.

Int Bonds Nam Equities 11.2% 11.6% Nam Bonds 9.1% Int Equity Nam Cash 18.9% 3.6% SA Equities 3.3% SA Property 4.8% SA Bonds SA Cash 22.3%

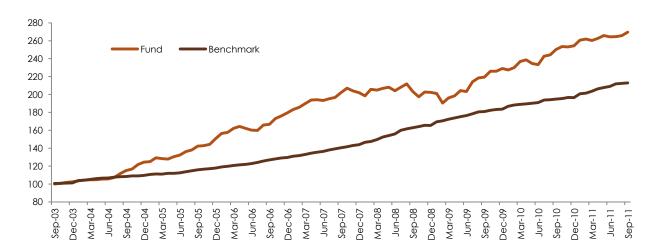
Asset Allocation as at 30 September 2011

15.2%

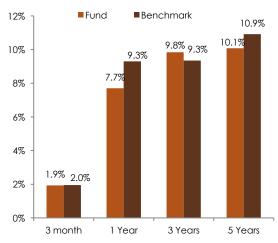
Top 10 Equities

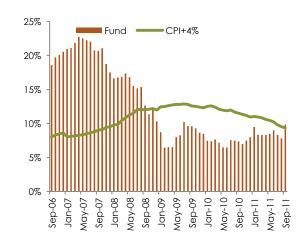
	Share	% of Portfolio		Share	% of Portfolio
1	Anglo American	3.2%	6	Truworths Namibia	0.4%
2	Standard Bank Group	1.9%	7	BHP Billiton	0.4%
3	Old Mutual Namibia	1.3%	8	Barloworld Namibia	0.4%
4	Firstrand Namibia	1.0%	9	MTN Group	0.3%
5	Investec Namibia	0.8%	10	Sanlam	0.3%

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception



Historical performance as at 30 September 2011





Benchmark Retirement Fund Default Portfolio

Risk Profile: Moderate-low Size: N\$ 166m Inception: Aug-99

Portfolio Description

The Default Portfolio has the following objectives:

- To reduce volatility of returns
- To achieve a real return of 4% (net of fees) over a rolling 3 year period
- To reduce risk of large negative returns over rolling 12 months
- To reduce risk by spreading assets between more than one investment manager

The Default Portfolio has a risk profile lower than that of the moderate risk portfolios and as such the expected long term returns should also be lower. The Trustees use their absolute discretion in selecting the best manager offering and reserve the right to appoint or replace Asset Managers at any time.

Benchmark

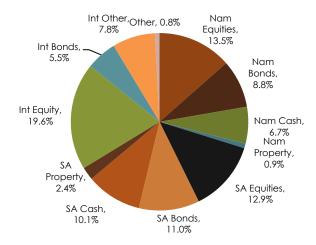
The benchmark for this fund is CPI +5% over a rolling three year period.

Fees: 0.75%p.a.

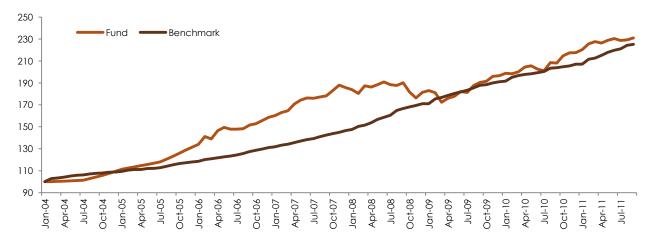
Porfolio Mix as at 30 September 2011

Allan Gray Namibia Investment Trust Prudential Namibia Inflation Plus For the period from January 2004 to July 2007 the Default portfolio assets were invested 100% in the Metropolitan Absolute Return Fund. As from July 2007 the Trustees decided to add the Prudential Namibia Inflation Plus Fund to the default portfolio. It was decided to replace the Metropolitan Absolute Return Fund with the Allan Gray Namibia Investment Trust as from 1 January 2011. Cash Flows would be split equally between the two portfolios.

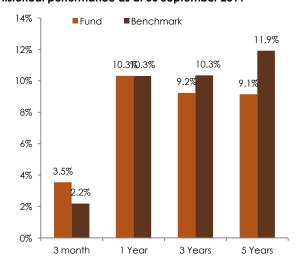
Asset Allocation as at 30 September 2011

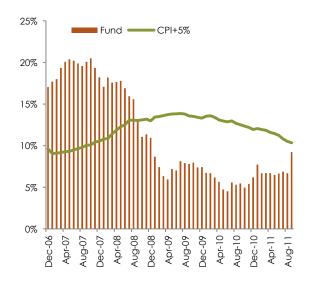


Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since January 2004



Historical performance as at 30 September 2011





Investec High Income Fund Namibia

Risk Profile: Low Size: N\$460 m

Portfolio Description

The Investec High Income Fund is an actively managed portfolio and invests in both South African and Namibia high-yielding fixed interest instruments.

Inception: May-2000

CIO: John McNab, Mimi Ferrini

Portfolio Manager Vivienne Taberer

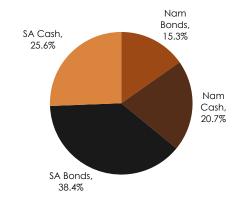
Benchmark

The benchmark for this portfolio is the BEASSA 1-3 year All

Bond Index.

Fees: 1.0% p.a.

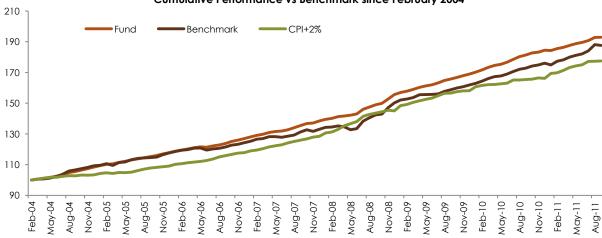
Asset Allocation as at 30 September 2011



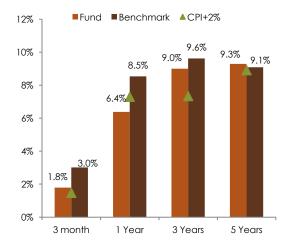
Top 10 Bonds

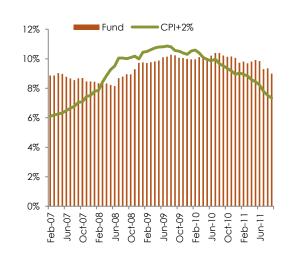
	Bond	% of Bonds		Bond	% of Bonds
1	NAMGOV GC12	8.0%	6	NAMGOV GC18	2.8%
2	RSA R203	7.4%	7	NAMGOV GC15A	2.3%
3	RSA R206	5.9%	8	RSA R157	2.3%
4	INVBK IBL07	3.3%	9	ABSA	1.9%
5	RSA R204	2.9%	10	INVBK IV03	1.9%





Historical performance as at 30 September 2011





Money Market

Risk Profile: Capital Preservation

Size: N\$4.2bn
Portfolio Description

The Money Market Fund aims to achieve stable and secure returns for the risk averse investor by investing in a diversified combination of liquid money and capital market instruments. The underlying investment is the Bank Windhoek Investment Fund.

Inception: Feb-02 **CIO:** Ian Erlank

Portfolio Manager: Capricorn Asset Managers

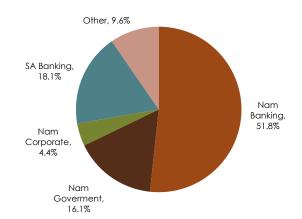
(Tertius Liebenberg)

Benchmark

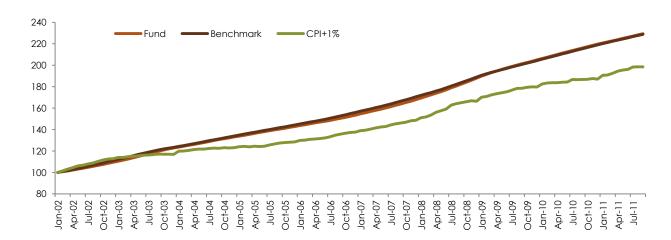
The benchmark for this portfolio is the Bank of Namibia 7 day Repo Rate. For comparative purposes the IJG Money Market Index has been used as benchmark

Fees: 0.5% p.a.

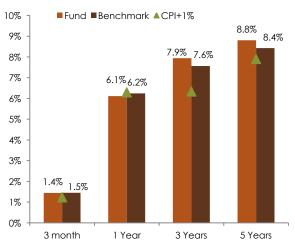
Asset Allocation as at 30 September 2011

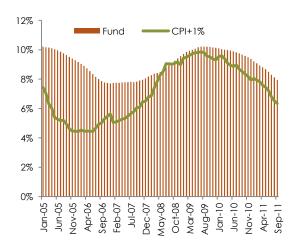


Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception



Historical performance as at 30 September 2011





5. Glossary

Asset Allocation: The weighting of assets in an investment portfolio amongst different asset classes (shares, bonds, property, cash, and international investments).

BEASSA All Bond Index (ALBI): Bond Exchange Actuarial Society of South Africa Index.

Balanced Fund: An investment portfolio that spreads its holdings over a range of asset classes, which typically include shares, fixed interest, property, international securities, and cash.

Benchmark: An index or other market measurement that is used by a fund manager as a yardstick to assess the risk and performance of a portfolio; for example, the All Share Index is a commonly used benchmark for Domestic Equity portfolios.

Bottom-up Analysis: A form of security analysis that begins with forecasting returns for individual companies, then moves to industries and, finally, the economy as a whole.

Capital Preservation Portfolio: Portfolios that provide investors with a 100% Capital Guarantee (ie. initial investments + contributions + percentage of bonuses received).

FTSE/JSE All Share Index (ALSI): A "basket" of shares representing all the shares on the JSE. This index is used as a measurement to indicate price movements in the market.

Growth Style: Growth style managers identify companies with above average earnings growth, which they believe will be reflected by the price in future. These shares usually have a higher P/E ratio as the price is higher due to earnings being generated at a fast pace.

Growth at a Reasonable Price: An investment style in which the manager selects shares where the company is growing profits, but the share price is not over-priced relative to that growth or shares of which the P/E ratio is below that of the index.

Inflation (CPI): The consumer price index represents the increase in the price of a "basket" of basic goods and services e.g. food, petrol. It provides an indication as to how fast prices are increasing in the economy.

Institutional Investor: An organisation whose primary purpose in investment markets is to invest its own assets or those that it holds in trust for others. Institutional investors include fund managers, life companies, retirement funds, banks, etc.

JMCA: An abbreviation for Jacques Malan Consultants and Actuaries.

JP Morgan Global Bond Index: An index which can be used to measure global bond market movements. Countries' bonds across the globe form part of the index, each carrying a certain weight in the index.

Market Value Adjustment: A term used with smooth bonus products. All disinvestments which are not for benefit payment (ie switches, terminations) will be paid out at the lower of book or market value. Genuine benefit payments are defined to be payments iro resignation, death and retirement.

Median: The middle value that exceeds half of the values in the sample and which is exceeded by the other half. For example, if five items cost R20, R80, R100, R300, and R500 respectively, the median value would be R100, whereas the mean would be R200.

MSCI World Equity Index: An index which can be used to measure global market movements. Countries across the globe form part of the index, each carrying a certain weight in the index.

NSX Index: A "basket" of shares representing all the shares on the Namibian Stock Exchange. This index is used as a measurement to indicate price movements in the market.

Price Earnings Ratio: A stock's market price divided by its current or estimated future earnings per share. The PE ratio is used by the investing public as a measure of the attractiveness of a particular share versus all other shares. The lower the ratio relative to the average of the share market, the lower the market's profit growth expectations.

Prudential Unit Trust: A unit trust which complies with Regulation 28 of the Pension Fund Act.

Regulation 28: The regulation in the Pension Fund Act providing guidelines for the investments of retirement funds.

Strategic Asset Allocation: The composition of an asset mix within a portfolio, constructed with the aim of meeting the long-term objectives of a fund, rather than being based on short-term views of relative performance of the various asset classes. Usually a benchmark is derived in this fashion.

STeFI: Short Term Fixed Interest Index. An index used to measure performance for short term (cash) investments.

Top Decile: A statistical measure dividing a sample into ten numerically equal groups. Thus, 'top decile' means the top 10% of a given sample.

Top-Down Analysis: A form of security analysis that begins with forecasting broad macroeconomic trends, then assessing the impact on industries and, finally, on individual companies.

Tactical Asset Allocation: A process by which the asset allocation of a fund is changed on a short-term basis to take advantage of perceived differences in relative values of the various asset classes. TAA can also be described as the variation of asset allocation around the strategic asset allocation.

Upper Quartile: A statistical measure dividing a sample into four numerically equal groups. Thus, 'upper quartile' means the top 25% of a given sample.

Value Style: Asset managers who have a value style identify shares which trade below intrinsic value in the belief that the share price will return to its intrinsic value. These securities usually have low prices relative to book value or earnings.

Volatility: A measure used to define risk which refers to the degree of fluctuation of returns over a specified period (normally short-term). The higher the volatility, the higher the fluctuation of returns which is associated with greater uncertainty of expected returns. This scenario is defined as being high risk.

Appendix A

The following table represents some salary replacement ratios:

	NET contribution towards retirement i.e. AFTER all costs for risk and administration etc (as % of pensionable salary)				
Investment Return for 30 years before retirement (after fees)	8%	10%	12%	14%	16%
CPI + 5%	43%	54%	65%	75%	86%
CPI + 4%	36%	45%	54%	63%	72%
CPI + 3%	30%	38%	45%	53%	60%

The Trustees consider an appropriate post retirement income to be 60% of pre-retirement pensionable income after 30 years of service (assuming that 2% accumulates for each year of service). This ratio is defined as the salary replacement ratio. The above table stipulates a range of ratios for various <u>net</u> retirement funding contribution rates and assuming retirement at age 60. Other assumptions are:

- Real rate of return before retirement is dependent on the investment portfolio chosen;
- Investment return after retirement age is 3% real for all scenarios;
- Pension payable as long as member lives after retirement (assumed average of 20 years);
- Inflation rate assumed is 7% per annum;
- Annual pension increase of 75% of inflation assumed;
- No break in service or 100% preservation of accumulated fund credit where there is a change of employer;
- Full fund credit available on retirement (one-third <u>and</u> two-thirds) is used to generate the pension;
- Effect of tax is not taken into account.