





Quarterly investment report as at 31 March 2012

May 2012

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	3
2. Market overview	5
3. Performance comparison as at 31 March 2012	10
4. Fund fact sheets	20
5. Glossary	35
APPENDIX A: Salary Replacement Ratios	

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:

Investment Portfolio	Risk categorisation	Asset manager's explicit performance objective (before fees)	Return Expectations derived from historical experience (before fees)
AF Namibia Balanced Growth Fund	Moderate	None	CPI + 5% - 6%
Allan Gray Namibia Investment Trust	Moderate	None	CPI + 5% - 6%
Investec Managed Fund Namibia	Moderate	None	CPI + 5% - 6%
Old Mutual Namibia Profile Balanced Fund	Moderate	None	CPI + 5% - 6%
Prudential Namibia Balanced Fund	Moderate	None	CPI + 5% - 6%
Sanlam Namibia Prudential Managed Fund	Moderate	None	CPI + 5% - 6%
Standard Bank Namibia Managed Fund	Moderate	None	CPI + 5% - 6%
Default Portfolio	Moderate-Low	-	CPI + 4% - 5%
NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund	Moderate-Low	CPI + 4% (1yr)	CPI + 4%
Prudential Namibia Inflation Plus Fund	Moderate-Low	CPI + 4%	CPI + 4%
NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	Moderate-Low	IJG Money Market + 3%	CPI + 2% - 3%
Sanlam Namibia Active Fund	Low	1-3 yr ALBI	CPI + 1% - 2%
Money Market Fund	Capital Preservation	7-day repo rate	CPI to CPI + 1%

^{1.} **Please note:** The Trustees of the Fund have decided to replace the Investec High Income Fund with the Sanlam Namibia Active Fund.

Investment returns

In order to achieve an adequate salary replacement ratio it is imperative that members achieve a <u>real</u> investment return, i.e. a return in excess of price inflation. Refer to Annexure A for an indication of the relationship between investment returns and the salary replacement ratio.

While a real investment return should ideally be set as the <u>explicit performance objective</u> of an investment portfolio, a lot of investment portfolios that are suitable for retirement funds do not have an explicit performance objective related to inflation, however.

The member will therefore have to consider the <u>historic performance experience</u> of an investment portfolio in relation to inflation as a proxy in order to link a specific investment portfolio to the salary replacement ratio. It must be noted that the historic performance experience is not guaranteed to be achieved in future.

While each investment portfolio will have an internal benchmark as stated by the Investment Manager in the portfolio mandate, that benchmark may not be an explicit real investment return, as explained.

Risk

The risk rating of an investment portfolio gives an indication of how volatile investment returns may be and therefore is also an indication of the risk that the investment return per the investment mandate may not be achieved. The risk categories have the following meaning:

- Aggressive risk portfolios: Short term negative returns are possible with this type of portfolio. Exposure to equities (shares) is normally maximised for these types of portfolios in order to achieve the return objective. Maximisation of equity exposure however takes place within the prudential investment guidelines laid down by the Pension Funds Act. Investment returns can be very volatile.
- **Moderate risk portfolios:** This type of portfolio will have large exposure to growth assets (shares and property) at times and as such short term negative returns are possible. Investment returns can be volatile.

- **Moderate-low risk portfolios:** This type of portfolios also has exposure to growth assets (shares and property) but typically at lower levels than the moderate risk portfolios. They aim to have minimal negative returns and therefore have a lower risk profile than the moderate risk portfolios. Investment returns can still be volatile.
- Low risk portfolios: This type of portfolio should have minimal negative returns over a rolling 12month period.
- Capital preservation portfolios: There should be no risk of capital loss on a monthly basis.

Investment return and risk are correlated; while the correlation cannot be defined in absolute terms, it is generally accepted that an investor would require compensation in the form of investment returns in return for the investment risk taken.

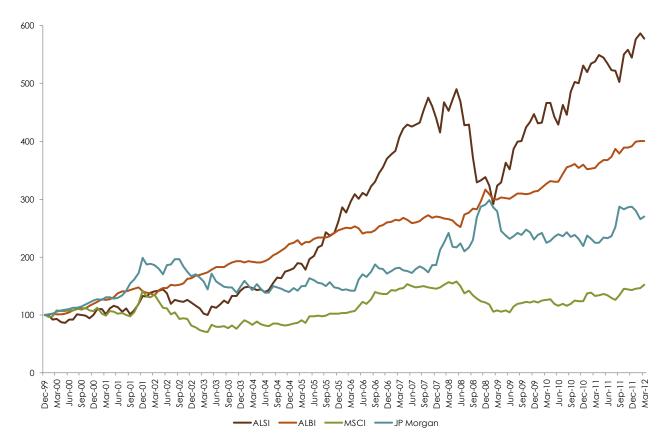
The Trustees do not currently offer <u>aggressive risk portfolios</u>, but will make them available when suitable portfolios have been identified.

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 31 March 2012**.



2.2. Medium term market performance

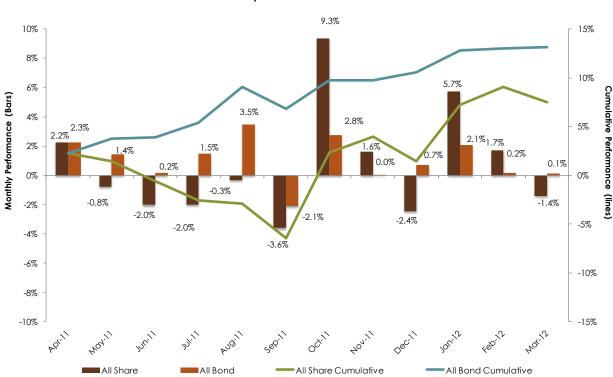
The following table presents the performance of various market indices to 31 March 2012.

	2009	2010	2011	Q1 2012	One Year	Three Years
All Share (SA)	32.1%	19.0%	2.6%	6.0%	7.5%	21.3%
JSE: Financials	28.0%	16.5%	7.4%	12.8%	20.2%	24.8%
JSE: Industrials	30.5%	27.4%	9.2%	10.5%	21.0%	30.3%
JSE: Resources	35.4%	12.3%	-6.5%	-3.3%	-12.0%	10.6%
All Bond(SA)	-1.0%	15.0%	8.8%	2.4%	13.2%	10.2%
STeFI(SA)	9.1%	6.9%	5.7%	1.4%	5.7%	6.8%
MSCI World	1.6%	0.5%	15.8%	6.1%	14.8%	12.2%
JP Morgan World Bond	-20.8%	-4.8%	30.7%	-5.9%	19.9%	-1.1%
Rand/Dollar	-22.3%	-10.6%	21.9%	-5.0%	13.5%	-7.2%
CPI(SA)	6.9%	3.5%	6.1%	2.3%	6.0%	5.1%

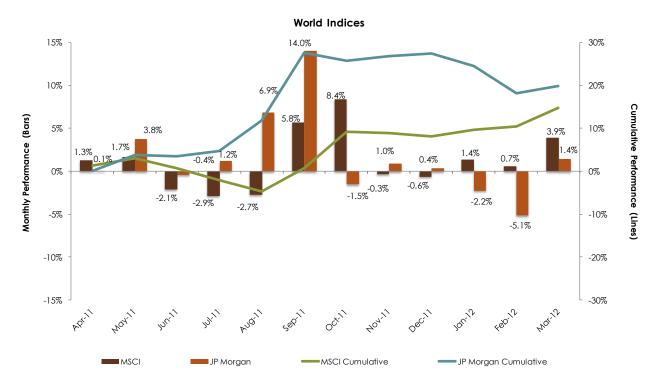
Source: I-Net Bridge

The following graphs respresent the monthly performance of various market indices for the year ending **31 March 2012**.

2.3.1. South Africa



2.3.2. World



JSE Monthly and Cumulative Performance

Market commentary:

Concerns regarding the Eurozone fiscal instability continued in the first quarter of 2012. Although the Greek government was only able to recover €1bn in outstanding taxes, the Eurozone group, supported by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), agreed a second bailout of €130bn in an attempt to aid the country in reducing its debt to GDP from 160% to 120% by 2020. Rating Agency, Moody's, have cut the country's rating to the lowest level on its scale, while Standard and Poor downgraded nine of the 17 Eurozone countries.

Unemployment in the region reached a new high of 10.8%, with the largest unemployment rate being Spain at 23.6% and the lowest being Austria at 4.2%. Growth statistics for the last quarter of 2011, released in February, raised further concerns regarding European countries. Italy and Netherlands have reported their second consecutive quarter of negative economic growth, falling into recession, whilst economic growth for Germany and the Eurozone contracted by 0.2% and 0.3% respectively for the quarter.

Greece was not the only country to receive a negative rating during March as South Africa has been given a negative outlook by Standard and Poor (S&P). The outlook is supported by continuous slow economic growth as well as high level of unemployment. Latest data released by STATSSA confirmed the country's unemployment rate at 23.9%. In spite of these pessimistic views, South Africa became a member of the main emerging market economies cluster, BRICS. With the overall economic growth at 1.5% for the Eurozone in 2011, attention is turned to emerging markets such as Brazil and China, other members of the BRICS cluster. The IMF recently stated that BRICS, which currently accounts for 28% of the Global economy, could potentially grow to 61% in 3 years time.

The Gold price strengthened by 2.6 during the quarter, despite it weakening by 3.4% during March 2012, in Rand terms. The price of Brent Crude Oil increased by 15.5% and closed at US\$ 123.81 at the end of March.

Equities

Increased concern that the Eurozone debt crisis could impact China's economic growth weighed down South African resource stocks during March 2012 resulting in a loss of 1.4% by domestic equities. Despite the loss in March the All Share returned 6.0% during the first quarter, while global equities in Rand terms returned 6.1%. The Industrials and Financials sectors returned 10.5% and 12.8%, respectively.

Bonds

The JSE All Bond Index performed positively during the quarter, returning 2.4% whilst the JP Morgan Global Aggregate Bond Index lost 5.9% in Rand terms.

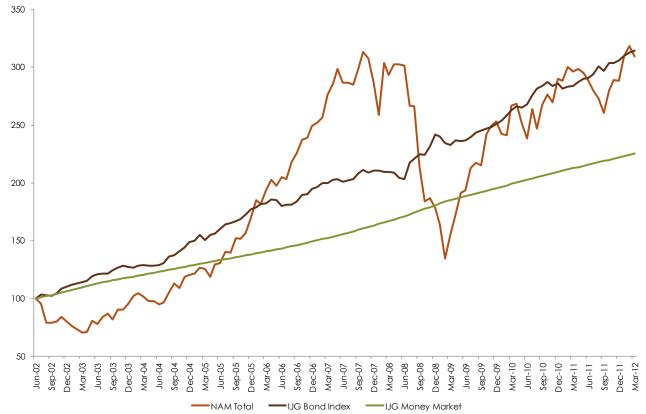
Currency

The Rand weakened against all major currencies closing at R7.66 against the US Dollar, R10.22 against the Euro and R12.18 against the Pound.

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 31 March 2012**.



2.4.2. Medium term market performance

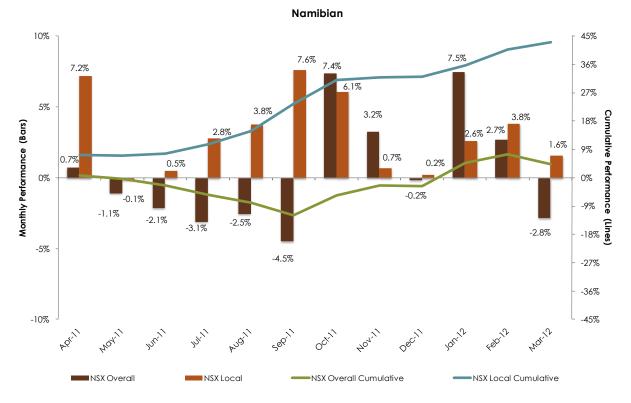
The following table presents the performance of various market indices to 31 March 2012.

	2009	2010	2011	Q1 2012	One Year	Three Years
NAM Total	41.9%	14.8%	-0.6%	7.2%	4.4%	25.9%
NAM Local	4.1%	18.7%	36.7%	8.2%	43.0%	20.9%
NAM CPI	7.0%	3.1%	7.2%	2.5%	7.0%	5.5%
IJG Bond Index ¹	3.9%	13.9%	7.1%	2.7%	10.7%	10.5%
IJG Money Market	8.2%	7.1%	6.0%	1.4%	5.9%	6.8%

1. Please note: The historical performance of the IJG Bond Index has been revised to include Namibian Corporate bonds.

As Global uncertainty continues the Namibian reportate is kept constant at an all time low of 6%. Namibian Inflation is currently 7.0% for the 12 months ending 31 March 2012 and is expected to remain at 7% for 2012, missing the regional inflation target of between 3% and 6% according to the Governor of the Reserve Bank. The largest driver of Namibian Inflation is currently food and non alcoholic beverages which make up 29.6% of the inflation basket. Food and non alcoholic beverages had a 9.7% increase over the 12 month period ending 31 March 2011 compared to 2.6% and 4.1% for the matching 12 months ending in March 2011 and 2010.

The following graph respresents the monthly performance of various market indices for the year ending **31 March 2012**.



3. Performance comparison as at 31 March 2012

3.1. Moderate portfolios

3.1.1. Asset allocation

The figures below reflect the asset allocation of the moderate portfolios as at 31 March 2011 (12 months ago)

	Allan Gray	Investec Managed	AF Balanced Growth	OMIGNAM Balanced	Prudential Balanced	Sanlam Namibia Managed Prudential	Standard Bank Managed
Namibia Equities	14.6%	15.1%	17.5%	12.8%	22.8%	12.2%	13.0%
Namibia Bonds	7.1%	9.4%	8.6%	7.8%	4.7%	7.3%	6.0%
Namibia Cash	13.5%	17.2%	8.7%	13.3%	22.9%	13.4%	23.0%
Namibia Property	1.8%	-	-	-	-	3.4%	-
South Africa Equities	27.7%	27.9%	29.3%	38.0%	6.4%	32.2%	37.7%
South Africa Bonds	-	-	4.0%	2.5%	10.8%	10.5%	1.0%
South Africa Cash	5.0%	0.3%	3.8%	0.4%	-	0.2%	-
South Africa Property	-	2.1%	2.9%	3.0%	3.2%	-	-
International Equity	16.5%	18.9%	13.8%	20.8%	29.2%	13.0%	19.3%
International Bonds	-	7.2%	4.3%	1.4%	-	3.9%	-
International Cash	-	0.8%	2.2%	-	-	1.8%	-
International Other	12.4% ¹	1.1%	-	-	-	2.1%4	-
Other	1.4%2	-	4.9% ³	-	-	-	-
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Other represents Offshore Hedge Funds 1.

2. Other represents Gold ETF's

3. Other represents SA Hedge Funds

4. Other represents International Property

The figures below reflect the asset allocation of the moderate portfolios as at 31 March 2012

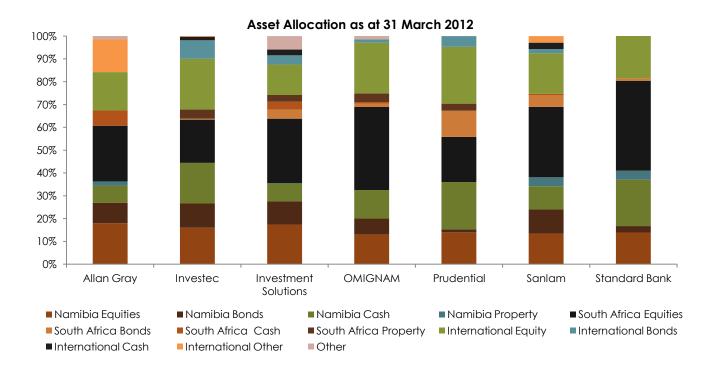
	Allan Gray	Investec Managed	AF Balanced Growth	OMIGNAM Balanced	Prudential Balanced	Sanlam Namibia Managed Prudential	Standard Bank Managed
Namibia Equities	17.9%	15.9%	17.4%	13.1%	14.0%	13.4%	13.9%
Namibia Bonds	9.0%	10.6%	10.1%	6.9%	1.3%	10.6%	2.8%
Namibia Cash	7.5%	17.7%	7.9%	12.5%	20.7%	10.2%	20.4%
Namibia Property	1.8%	-	0.2%	-	-	3.9%	3.9%
South Africa Equities	24.4%	19.0%	28.2%	36.3%	19.8%	30.9%	39.3%
South Africa Bonds	-	0.4%	3.9%	1.5%	11.5%	5.2%	1.1%
South Africa Cash	6.7%	-	3.5%	0.7%	-	0.5%	-
South Africa Property	-	4.0%	3.0%	3.7%	3.1%	-	-
International Equity	16.8%	22.2%	13.4%	22.3%	24.9%	17.8%	18.6%
International Bonds	-	8.2%	4.0%	1.5%	4.7%	1.8%	-
International Cash	-	1.5%	2.5%	-	-	2.8%	-
International Other	14.3% ¹	0.5% ¹	-	-	-	2.9%4	-
Other	1.6%²	-	5.9% ³	1.5%5	-	-	-
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Other represents Offshore Hedge Funds.
Other represents Gold ETF's

3. Other represents SA Hedge Funds

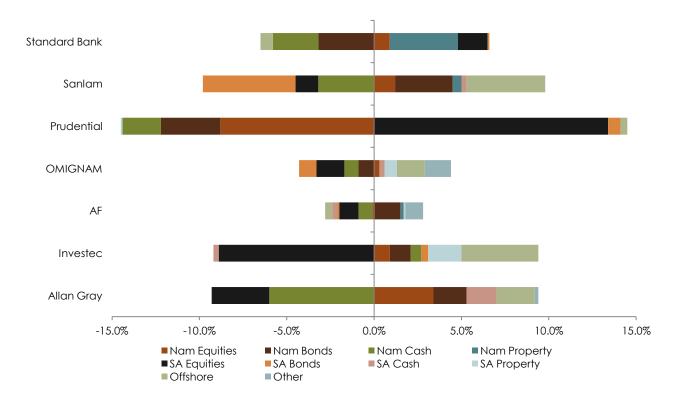
4. Other represents International Property

5. Other represents commodities



3.1.2. Change in Asset Allocation

The following graph illustrates the changes that were made to the managers' asset allocation over the 12 month period ending **31 March 2012.** In the event that the allocation to a asset class was decreased, the change would be indicated on the left hand side of the vertical axis.



	Allan Gray	Investec Managed	AF Balanced Growth	OMIGNAM Balanced	Prudential Balanced	Sanlam Namibia Managed Prudential	Standard Bank Managed
Namibia	36.2%	44.2%	35.6%	32.5%	36.0%	38.0%	40.9%
South Africa	32.7%	23.4%	44.5%	43.7%	34.4%	36.6%	40.5%
International	31.1%	32.4%	19.9%	23.8%	29.6%	25.4%	18.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

1. The non-compliance of the OMIGNAM portfolio is being queried.

3.1.4. Time weighted returns

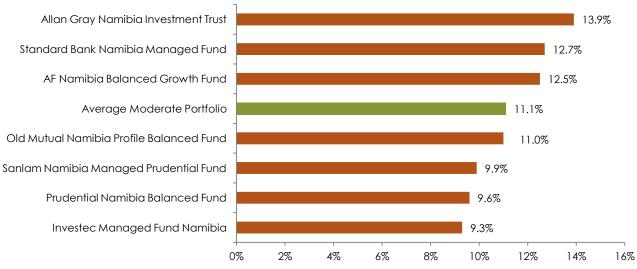
Listed below are the investment returns achieved for the specified periods. Please note the returns are **gross** of fees.

Investment Portfolio	1 yr	3 yrs (annualised)	5 yrs (annualised)	10 yrs (annualised)
Allan Gray Namibia Investment Trust	13.9%	13.6%	10.0%	18.1%
Investec Managed Fund Namibia	9.3%	18.4%	8.4%	14.6%
AF Namibia Balanced Growth Fund ¹	12.5%	16.8%	7.6%	-
Old Mutual Namibia Profile Balanced Fund	11.0%	16.4%	6.2%	14.5%
Prudential Namibia Balanced Fund	9.6%	17.3%	-	-
Sanlam Namibia Managed Prudential Fund	9.9%	16.8%	5.2%	-
Standard Bank Namibia Managed Fund	12.7%	18.0%	10.0%	13.9%
Average Moderate Portfolio ²	11.1%	16.6%	7.7%	14.6%
All Share (JSE)	7.5%	21.3%	7.2%	15.1%
Inflation	7.0%	5.5%	7.2%	6.3%
Inflation + 6%	-	11.5%	13.2%	12.3%

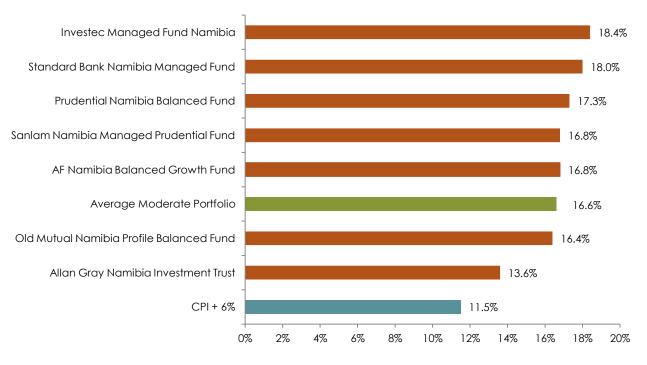
1. Returns prior to April 2009 were for the Investment Solution's Focused Growth Fund. The fund's name changed to AF Balanced Growth in March 2009.

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

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

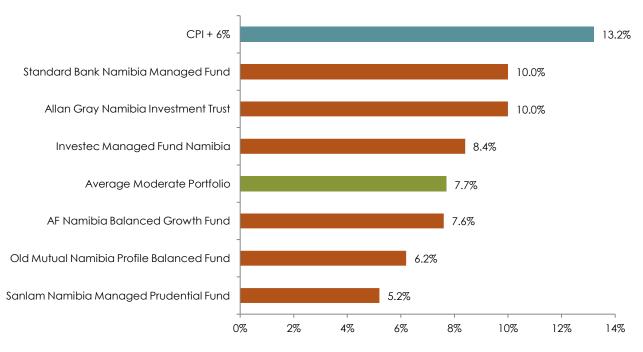


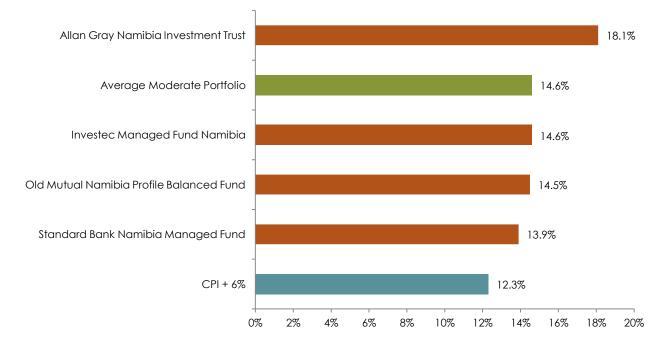
1 year performance to 31 March 2012



3 year performance for the period ending 31 March 2012

5 year performance for the period ending 31 March 2012

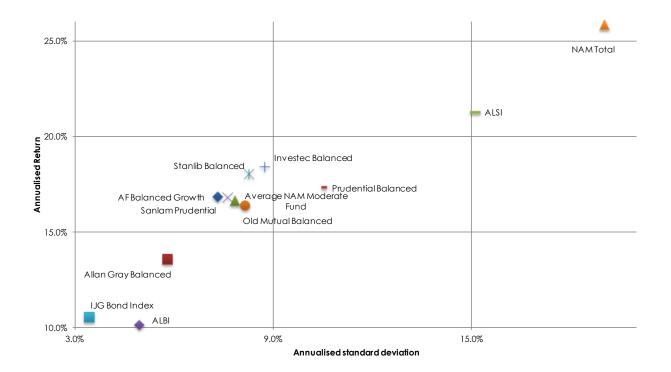




10 year performance for the period ending 31 March 2012

3.1.5. Volatility vs Return

The following graph illustrates the volatility and return statistics of the moderate portfolios for a 3 year period ending **31 March 2012**. These returns are also **gross** of all investment charges.



3.2. Moderate-low portfolios

3.2.1. Asset allocation

The figures below reflect the asset allocation of the moderate-low portfolios as at **31 December 2010 (12 months ago)**

	Nam Coronation Capital Plus	NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive	Prudential Inflation Plus	Default Portfolio
Nam Equities	8.2%	4.7%	15.0%	14.8%
Nam Bonds	15.7%	1.0%	10.2%	8.6%
Nam Cash	10.9%	29.8%	1.5%	7.5%
Nam Property	-	-	-	0.9%
SA Equities	35.4%	16.3%	2.3%	15.0%
SA Bonds	22.1%	26.3%	25.8%	12.9%
SA Cash	0.3%	1.0%	12.8%	8.9%
SA Property	5.1%	3.4%	6.1%	3.1%
International Equity	-	15.5%	15.3%	15.9%
International Bonds	1.7%	-	11.0%	5.5%
International Cash	0.6%	2.0%	-	-
International Other	-	-	-	6.2% ¹
Other	-	-	-	0.7% ²
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

1. Other represents Hedge Funds

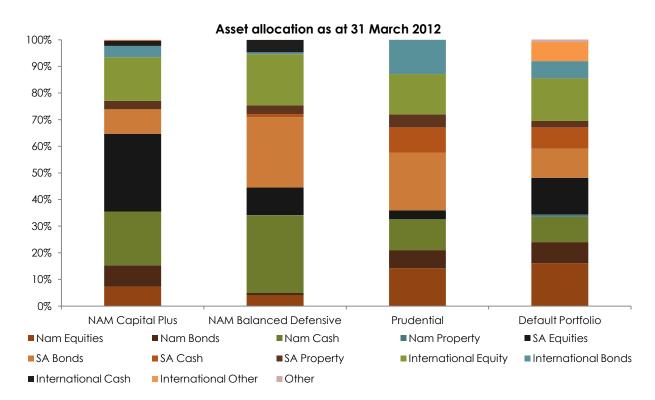
2. Other represents Gold ETF's

The figures below reflect the asset allocation of the moderate-low portfolios as at **31 March 2012**

	NAM Coronation Capital Plus	NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive	Prudential Inflation Plus	Default Portfolio
Nam Equities	7.3%	4.0%	14.2%	16.1%
Nam Bonds	8.0%	0.9%	6.8%	7.9%
Nam Cash	20.2%	29.2%	11.6%	9.5%
Nam Property	-	0.1%	-	0.9%
SA Equities	29.2%	10.3%	3.3%	13.8%
SA Bonds	9.2%	26.4%	21.8%	10.9%
SA Cash	-	1.2%	9.4%	8.0%
SA Property	3.2%	3.3%	4.8%	2.4%
International Equity	16.3%	19.2%	15.2%	16.0%
International Bonds	4.3%	0.7%	12.9%	6.5%
International Cash	2.0%	4.6%	-	-
International Other ¹	0.3%	0.1%	-	7.2%
Other ²	-	-	-	0.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

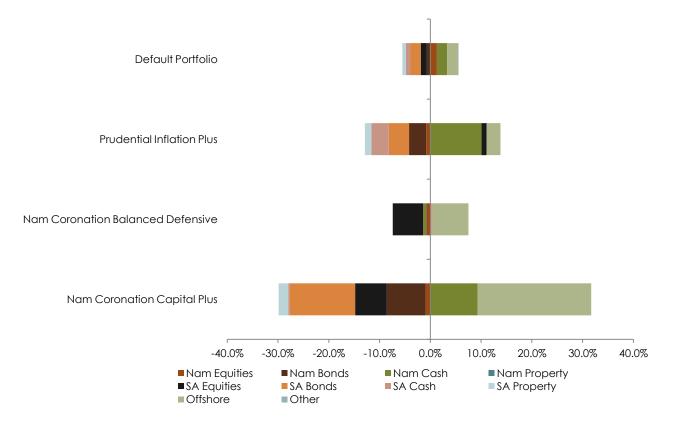
1. Other represents Hedge Funds

2. Other represents Gold ETF's



3.2.2. Change in Asset Allocation

The following graph illustrates the changes that were made to the managers' asset allocation over the 12 month period ending **31 March 2012.** In the event that the allocation to a asset class was decreased, the change would be indicated on the left hand side of the vertical axis.



3.2.3. Geographical Split

	Nam Coronation Capital Plus	NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive	Prudential Inflation Plus	Default Portfolio
Namibia	35.5%	34.2%	32.6%	34.4%
South Africa	41.6%	41.2%	39.3%	36.0%
International	22.9%	24.6%	28.1%	29.6%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Both NAM Coronation and Prudential have confirmed the non-compliance of the Namibian investments was due to unsettled cash. The Default portfolio invests in the Prudential Inflation Plus portfolio.

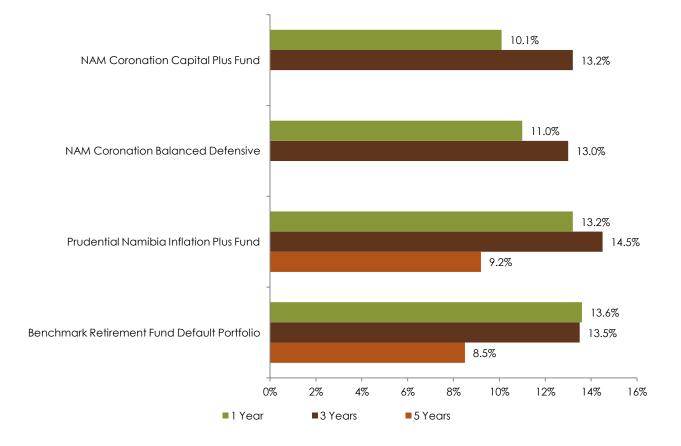
3.2.4. Time weighted returns

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)
NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund	10.1%	13.2%	-	-
NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund	11.0%	13.0%	-	-
Prudential Namibia Inflation Plus Fund	13.2%	14.5%	9.2%	-
Benchmark Retirement Fund Default Portfolio	13.6%	13.5%	8.5%	10.9%
Inflation	7.0%	5.5%	7.2%	6.3%
Inflation + 3% to 5%	-	8.5% to 10.5%	10.2% to 12.2%	9.3% to 11.3%

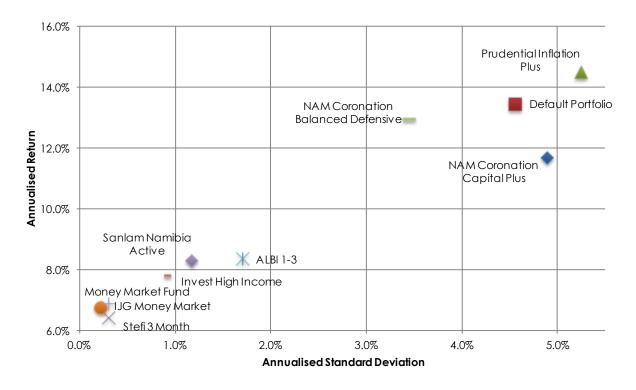
Please note: The NAM Coronation Absolute Fund was renamed to NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund effective 26 April 2011.

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



3.2.5. Volatility vs Return

The following graph illustrates the volatility and return statistics of the moderate-low portfolios for a 3 year period ending **31 March 2012.** These returns are also **gross** of all investment charges.



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.

Sanlam Namibia Active					
	31 March 2012	31 March 2011	Change		
Nam Equities	-	-			
Nam Bonds	1.2%	0.4%	0.8%		
Nam Cash	43.1%	46.4%	-3.3%		
Nam Property	-	-			
SA Equities	-	-			
SA Bonds	17.8%	29.2%	-11.4%		
SA Cash	35.2%	21.2%	14.0%		
SA Property	2.7%	2.8%	-0.1%		
Offshore	-	-			
Other	-	-			
Total	100.0%	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)
Sanlam Namibia Active Fund	7.6%	8.3%	-
ALBI 1-3 year Index	9.7%	8.4%	9.0%
Inflation	7.0%	5.5%	7.2%
Inflation + 1% to 2%	-	6.5% to 7.5%	8.2% to 9.2%

Capital Protection Portfolios

Investment Portfolio	1 yr	3 yrs (annualised)	5 yrs (annualised)
Money Market Fund	5.9%	6.9%	8.5%
IJG Money Market Index	5.9%	6.8%	8.1%
Inflation + 1%	-	6.5%	8.2%

4. Fund fact sheets

Allan Gray Namibia Investment Trust

Risk P	rofile	ofile: Moderate			
Size:	ize: N\$2.2bn				
Portfo	lio De	escript	ion		
The A	Man	Gray	Namibia	Investment	Tr

Trust is a marketlinked balanced portfolio which represents Allan Gray's best investment view for balanced mandates. Inception: Aug-99

CIO: Ian Liddle

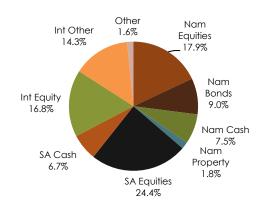
Portfolio Manager

Ian Liddle, Duncan Artus, Andrew Lapping, Simon Raubenheimer

Benchmark

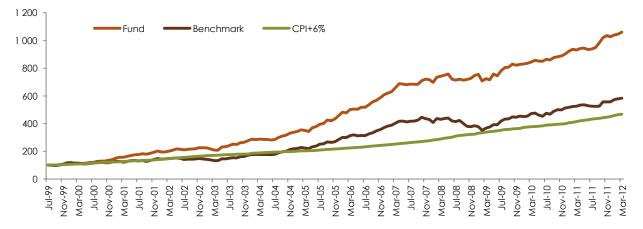
The benchmark for the fund is the average of the Alexander Forbes Namibia Survey for Retirement Funds. For comparative purposes the JMCA Average Moderate Fund will be used as benchmark. 0.75% p.a. Fees:

Asset Allocation as at 31 March 2012

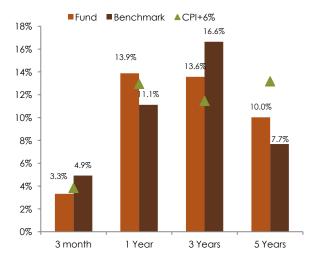


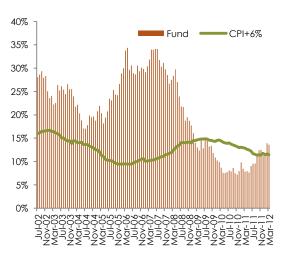
	Top 10 Equities					
	Share	% of Portfolio		Share	% of Portfolio	
1	British American Tobacco	7.5%	6	Anglogold	2.8%	
2	Sasol	7.1%	7	Stimulus	2.7%	
3	SABMiller	6.2%	8	Standard Bank Group Namibia	2.2%	
4	Remgro	4.5%	9	Sanlam Namibia	2.1%	
5	FNB Namibia	3.7%	10	Impala Platinum	2.0%	

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception









Risk Profile: Moderate

N\$611m

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

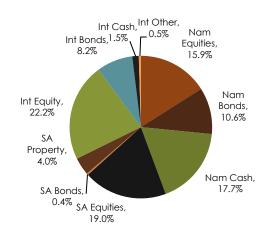
Size:

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:

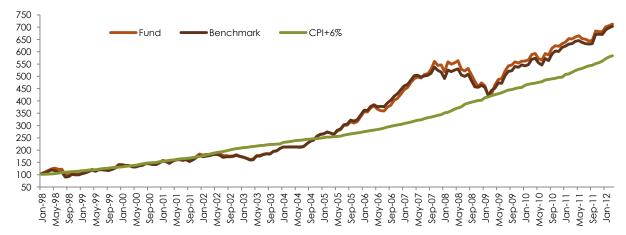
0.70% p.a.

Asset Allocation as at 31 March 2012

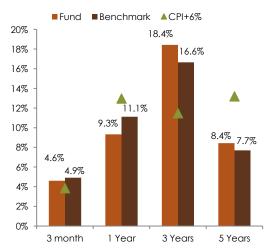


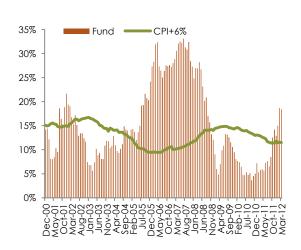
Top 10 Equifies					
	Share	% of Equities		Share	% of Equities
1	Sasol	10.7%	6	MTN Group	6.6%
2	Old Mutual	9.2%	7	Vodacom Group	6.0%
3	Firstrand Bank	7.1%	8	Nedbank	6.0%
4	Barloworld	7.0%	9	Anglogold Ashanti	5.6%
5	Anglo American	6.7%	10	Capital Property Fund	5.2%





Historical performance as at 31 March 2012





AF Namibia Balanced Growth Fund

Risk Profile:	Moderate
Size:	N\$832m
Portfolio Description	
The AF Namibia Balanced	d Growth portfolio is a multi-
managed, market-linked	balanced portfolio which
represents Investment Solu	tions' best investment view for

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-09
CIO:	Mark Lindheim
Portfolio Manager	Suniti 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

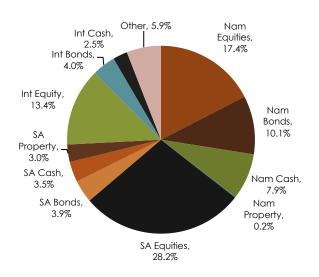
Please note: Investment Solutions were only able to provide Top 5 equities as at 31 March 2012 at time of finalising the report

Share	% of Equities
Old Mutual Namibia	3.3%
Sasol	3.2%
Standard Bank Group Namibia	3.1%
MTN Group	3.0%
Anlgo American	2.9%
	Old Mutual Namibia Sasol Standard Bank Group Namibia MTN Group

Underlying Managers:

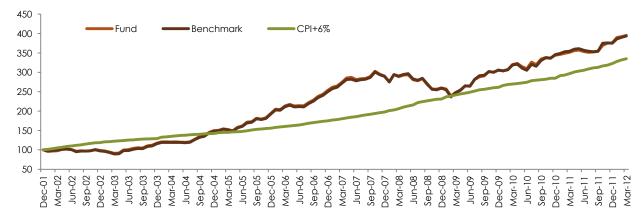
Allan Gray, Coronation, Kagiso, Prescient, Absa, Foord, Oasis, Element, Afena, Caveo, Sanlam, Stanlib, Catalyst, OMIGSA

Asset Allocation as at 31 March 2012



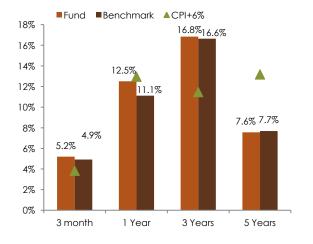
Other represents SA Hedge Funds.

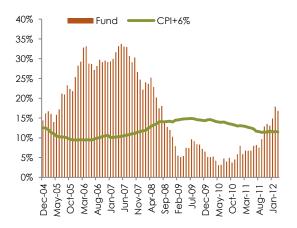
Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception



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 31 March 2012





Risk Profile:ModerateSize:N\$229m

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

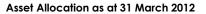
Peter Brooke and Tyrone van Wyk

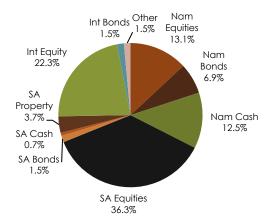
Benchmark

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

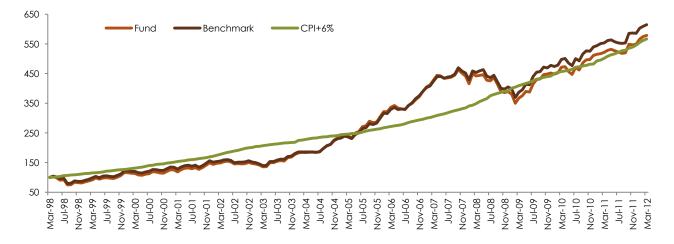




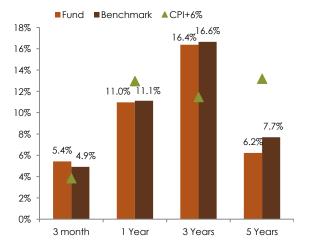
To	p 10	Equ	ities

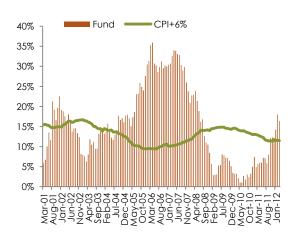
	Share	% of Equities		Share	% of Equities
1	MTN Group	7.3%	6	Firstrand Namibia	4.5%
2	Anglo American	6.7%	7	Investec Namibia	4.4%
3	Sasol	6.0%	8	British American Tobacco	3.1%
4	Standard Bank Group Namibia	6.0%	9	SABMiller	2.5%
5	BHP Billiton	5.2%	10	Naspers	2.1%

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception



Historical performance as at 31 March 2012





Prudential Namibia Balanced Fund

Risk Profile:	Moderate
Size:	N\$15.0m

Portfolio Description

The Prudential Namibia Balanced portfolio is a marketlinked 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

Inception: CIO:

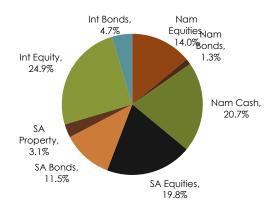
Marc Beckenstrater

Portfolio Manager

Michael Moyle and Marc Beckenstrater

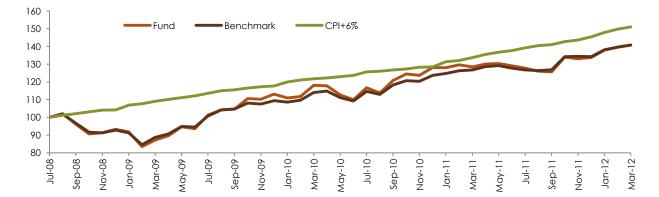
Benchmark

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 31 March 2012

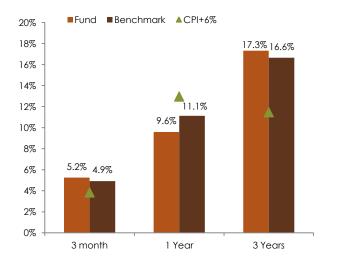


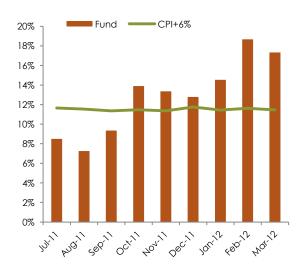
	Top 10 Equities					
	Share	% of Total Fund		Share	% of Total Fund	
1	MTN Group	3.2%	6	Sasol	1.8%	
2	Standard Bank Group Namibia	2.4%	7	SAB Miller	1.6%	
3	Firstrand Namibia	2.1%	8	Old Mutual Namibia	1.5%	
4	Anglo American Namibia	2.0%	9	Naspers	1.3%	
5	BHP Billiton	1.9%	10	Truworths	1.2%	

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception



Historical performance as at 31 March 2012





Risk Profile: Moderate N\$113m Size:

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. Jul-05

Inception:

CIO: Andre Roux

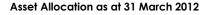
Portfolio Manager

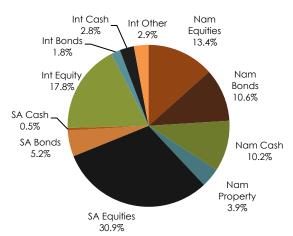
Gerhard Cruywagen

Benchmark

The benchmark of the portfolio 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. 0.75% p.a.

Fees:

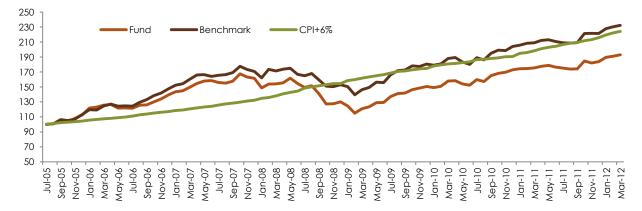




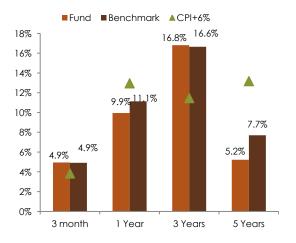
Top 10 Equities

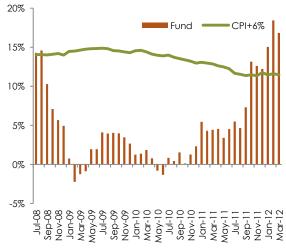
	Share	% of Equities		Share	% of Equities
1	Standard Bank Group	8.9%	6	OldMutual	5.0%
2	Sasol	8.1%	7	BTI Group	5.0%
3	Anglo American	7.6%	8	Bidvest	3.5%
4	BHP Billiton	6.9%	9	Naspers	2.7%
5	MTN Group	6.4%	10	Imperial	2.6%

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since July 2005



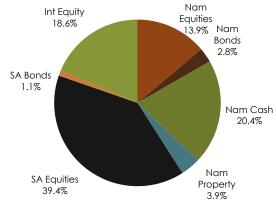
Historical performance as at 31 March 2012





Risk Profile: Moderate Size: N\$103 m **Portfolio Description** Int Equity The Standard Bank Namibia Managed Fund is a market-18.6% 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. SA Bonds Apr-98 Inception: 1.1% 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 SA Equities benchmark. 39.4% 0.5% p.a. Fees:

Asset Allocation as at 31 March 2012



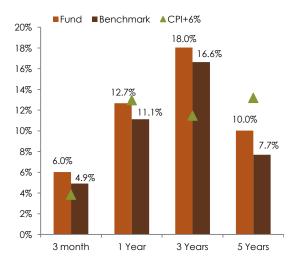
Top 10 Equities as at 31 March 2012

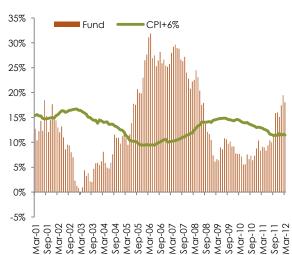
	Share	% of Portfolio		Share	% of Portfolio
1	Anglo American Namibia	8.8%	6	Shoprite Namibia	4.7%
2	MTN Group	7.8%	7	Richemont	4.4%
3	BHP Billiton	7.7%	8	Vodacom	3.9%
4	Standard Bank Nambia Flexible Property	7.2%	9	Bidvest	3.7%
5	Woolworths	5.8%	10	British American Tobacco	3.7%

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception



Historical performance as at 31 March 2012





NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive Fund

Risk Profile:	Moderate-low
Size:	N\$ 217m

Portfolio Description

The NAM Coronation Balanced Defensive 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 NAM Balanced Defensive Fund aims to provide a reasonable level of income whilst seeking to preserve capital in real terms.

Inception:	Nov-07
CIO:	Eino Emvula

Portfolio Manager

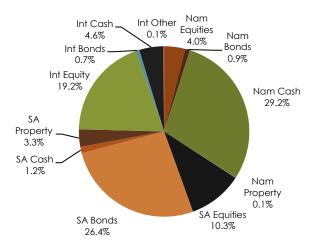
Louis Stassen and Henk Groenewald

Benchmark

The benchmark for the fund is cash plus 3.0%.

Fees: 1.25 % p.a.

Asset Allocation as at 31 March 2012



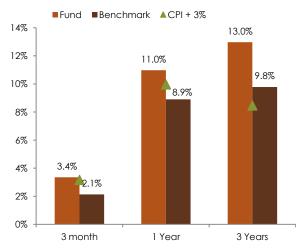
	Share	% of Fund		Share	% of Fund
1	Coronation Global Opportunities	14.4%	6	British American Tobacco	0.7%
2	Coronation Emerging Markets	4.6%	7	SA Corporate Real Estate	0.7%
3	Standard Bank Group	1.4%	8	Anglo American	0.7%
4	MTN Group	1.1%	9	Naspers	0.6%
5	Firstrand	0.9%	10	Capital and Countries Properties	0.6%

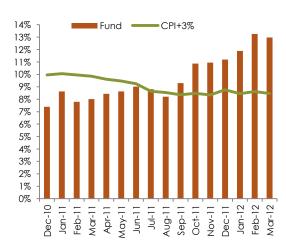
•••

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception



Historical performance as at 31 March 2012





NAM Coronation Capital Plus Fund

Risk Profile:	Moderate-low
Size:	N\$ 401.8m

Portfolio Description

The NAM Coronation Capital Plus ClassA 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. Nov-07

Inception:

CIO: Eino Emvula **Portfolio Manager**

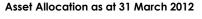
Louis Stassen and Henk Groenewald

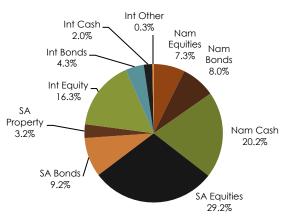
Benchmark

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

Fees: 0.95 % p.a. + 10% ouperformance to maximum of 2.25% p.a.

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

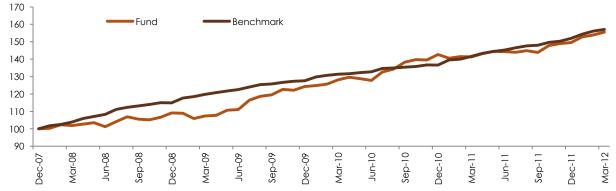




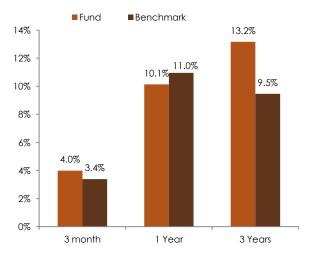
Top 10 Equities

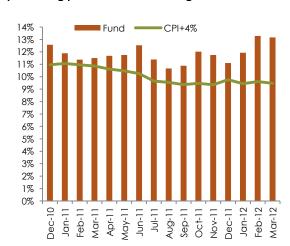
	Share	% of Fund		Share	% of Fund
1	Coronation Global Equity FoF	8.3%	6	Coronation Global Managed Fund	2.0%
2	Coronation Absolute World Opportunities	6.6%	7	Anglo American	1.9%
3	Coronation Global Capital Plus	5.9%	8	MTN Group	1.7%
4	Standard Bank Group	2.9%	9	Aveng	1.5%
5	Remgro	2.2%	10	BHP Billiton	1.3%

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception



Historical performance as at 31 March 2012





Prudential Namibia Inflation Plus Fund

Risk Profile: Moderate-low Size: N\$ 318.7m **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 interestbearing securities and equities. Inception: Sep-99

CIO: Marc Beckenstrater

Portfolio Manager

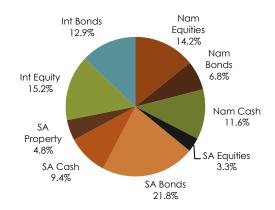
Michael Moyle, Albert Arntz

Benchmark

The benchmark for the fund is Namibia Headline Inflation plus 4% over a rolling three year period. 0.75% p.a.

Fees:

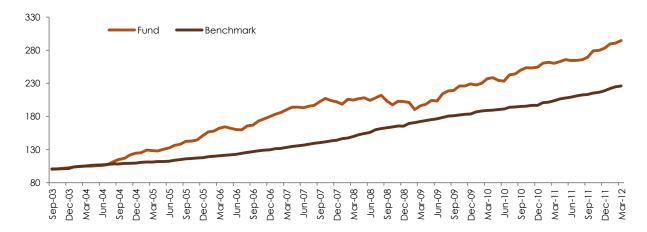
Asset Allocation as at 31 March 2012

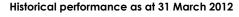


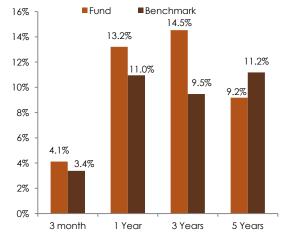
	Share	% of Portfolio		Share	% of Portfolio
1	Standard Bank Group Namibia	2.9%	6	Investec Namibia	0.7%
2	Anglo American Namibia	2.2%	7	MTN Group	0.5%
3	Firstrand Namibia	1.8%	8	Nedbank Namibia	0.5%
4	Old Mutual Namibia	1.2%	9	Sanlam Namibia	0.5%
5	Truworths Namibia	1.2%	10	Barloworld Namibia	0.5%

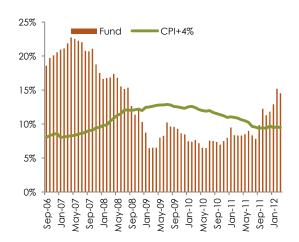
Top 10 Equition

Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception









Benchmark Retirement Fund Default Portfolio

Risk Profile:	Moderate-low
Size:	N\$ 221.3m
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.

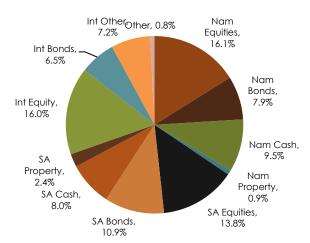
Benchmark

The benchmark for this fund is Namibian Headlineinflation +5% over a rolling three year period.Fees:0.75% p.a.

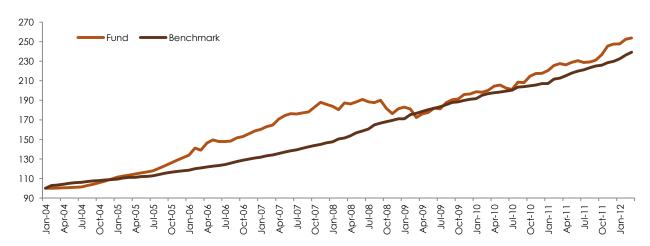
Porfolio Mix as at 31 March 2012

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.

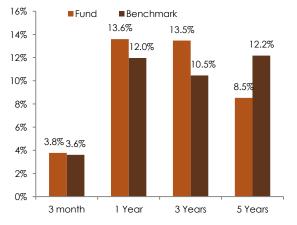
Asset Allocation as at 31 March 2012

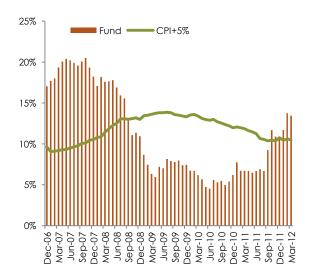


Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since January 2004



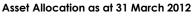
Historical performance as at 31 March 2012

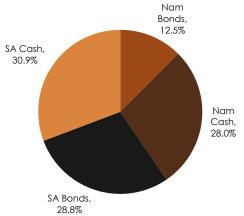




Risk Profile: Low Size: N\$572 m **Portfolio Description** The Investec High Income Fund is an actively managed portfolio and invests in both South African and Namibia high-yielding fixed interest instruments. SA Cash, Inception: May-2000 30.9% John McNab, Mimi Ferrini CIO: Portfolio Manager Vivienne Taberer Benchmark The benchmark for this portfolio is the BEASSA 1-3 year All Bond Index. 1.0% p.a. Fees:

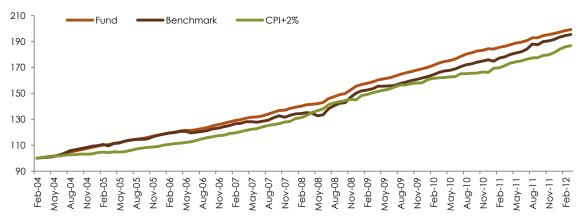
Please note that this portfolio will be replaced with the Sanlam Namibia Active Fund.



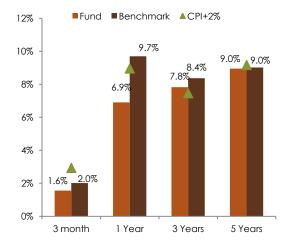


Top 10 Bonds

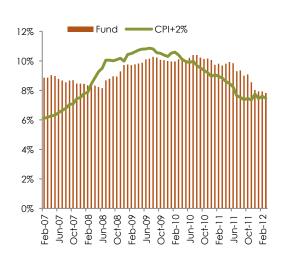
	Bond	% of Bonds		Bond	% of Bonds
1	NAMGOV GC12 10.5%	8.2%	6	Republic Of Namibia GC14 7.5%	2.7%
2	RSA R203 8.25%	7.9%	7	NAMGOV GC15A 13%	2.4%
3	RSA R206 7.5%	6.2%	8	RSA R157 13.5%	2.4%
4	RSA R204 8%	3.2%	9	ABSA AB05 8.75%	2.0%
5	NAMGOV GC18 9.5%	3.0%	10	INVBK IV03 16%	1.9%



Historical performance as at 31 March 2012



3-year rolling performance vs CPI target



Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since February 2004

Sanlam Namibia Active Fund

Risk Profile: Low

Size: N\$1.602 bn

Portfolio Description

The Sanlam Namibia Active Fund's objective is to provide a high level of income and maximise returns. This fund invests in income yielding assets including fixed income assets, preference shares and property.

Inception: 1 June 2007 Gerhard Cruywagen

CIO:

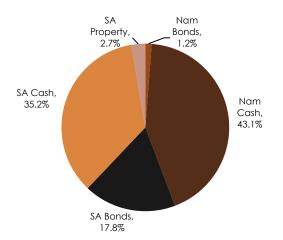
Portfolio Manager

Andre Roux, Phillip Liebenberg, Tertius Liebenberg Benchmark

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

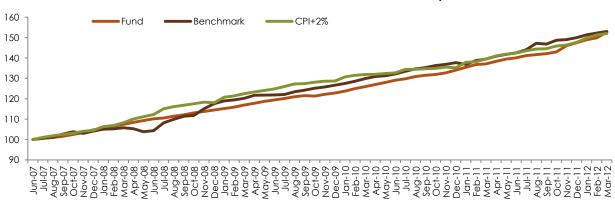
Fees: 0.6% p.a.

Asset Allocation as at 31 March 2012

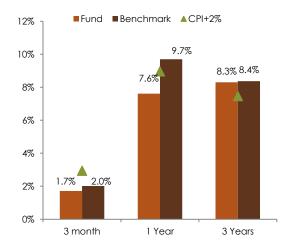


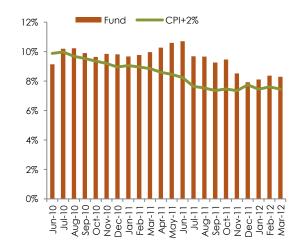
Тор	p 1() Bo	nds

	Bond	% of Bonds		Bond	% of Bonds
1	R186	3.2%	6	MTN04	0.9%
2	R207	1.8%	7	ABLI02	0.7%
3	R212	1.6%	8	NED8	0.7%
4	R210	1.3%	9	IV04	0.6%
5	SLI1	1.1%	10	BID01	0.6%



Historical performance as at 31 March 2012





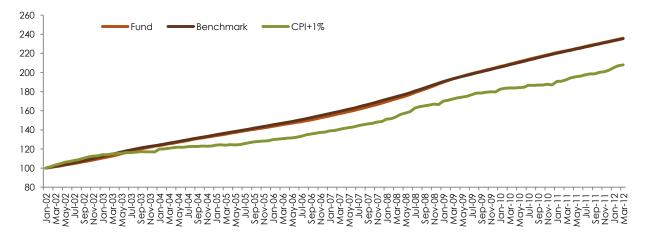
3-year rolling performance vs CPI target

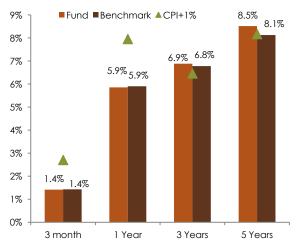
Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since February 2004

Risk Profile: Capital Preservation Asset Allocation as at 31 March 2012 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 SA Banking, 26.5% market instruments. The underlying investment is the Bank Windhoek Investment Fund. Inception: Feb-02 CIO: Ian Erlank Portfolio Manager: Capricorn Asset Managers Nam (Tertius Liebenberg) Corporate, Benchmark 3.1% The benchmark for this portfolio is the Bank of Namibia 7 day Repo Rate. For comparative purposes the IJG Nam Money Market Index has been used as benchmark Goverment, Fees: 0.5% p.a.

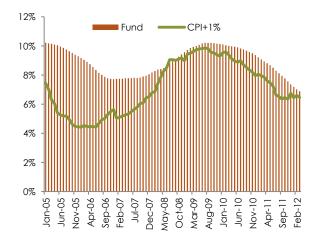
Cumulative Performance vs Benchmark since inception

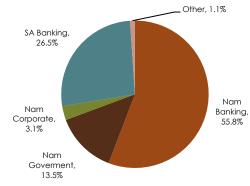
Money Market





Historical performance as at 31 March 2012





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

Assumed NET contribution towards retirement i.e. AFTER all costs for risk and administration etc (as % of pensionable salary)						
Assumed Investment Return for 30 years before retirement (after fees)	8%	10%	12%	14%	16%	
CPI + 5%	47%	59%	70%	82%	94%	
CPI + 4%	39%	49%	59%	69%	79%	
CPI + 3%	33%	42%	50%	58%	67%	
CPI + 2%	28%	35%	42%	50%	57%	

The following table represents some salary replacement ratios:

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 shows a range of ratios for various <u>net</u> retirement funding contribution rates in relation to real investment returns, assuming retirement at age 60. Other assumptions are:

Pre-retirement:

- Real rate of return before retirement is dependent on the investment portfolio chosen;
- Salaries are assumed to increase in line with price inflation. In order to assess the impact of a salary increase of 1.0% per annum above inflation, one needs to look at a 1.0% per annum lower real return (e.g. if the targeted real rate of return on the selected investment portfolio is CPI + 4% then one needs to look at the results of CPI + 3% in the above table to see the salary replacement ratio if salaries increase 1.0% per annum above price inflation);
- 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.

Post retirement

- Single life with-profit annuity is purchased at age 60 years;
- Allowance for future pension increases is approximately 2/3rds of price inflation.