



## **Disclaimer**

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## **Fund/Market Commentary**

The opening quarter of 2016 proved to be a volatile period for all major asset classes. In fact, at one point the MSCI World Index was down 11.5% but eventually recovered almost all of these losses to end the quarter flat.

More recently there has been a major reversal from growth to value stocks which has caught many investors off-guard. The slight uptick in commodity prices on the back of a slightly weaker dollar, compounded by an enormous short squeeze, sent resource counters sky rocketing even as the emerging market currencies strengthened for the first time in months. The dovish tone from the U.S. Federal Reserve in the 1st quarter provided a tail wind for emerging markets which have been under major pressure in recent times. Despite a weak local economic growth outlook, combined with a worsening inflationary outlook, and ongoing political instability, the South African Rand strengthened to 14.76 in U.S. Dollar terms from 15.55 at the end of last year. The rather mooted expectations of future rate hikes in the U.S. has once again reignited the search for yield globally. This drove investor into high yielding instruments such as listed property which generated stellar returns in March.

Lynx SCI Global Diversified benefitted from these tail winds in the third quarter, and even though the performance was offset by a stronger rand, we are pleased with the hard currency dollar return. The fund remains well diversified across asset classes as well as geographic locations. We are still prudently positioned and we continue to allocate proportionality to those investments that offer the best risk adjusted returns.

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A fund of fund unit trust only invests in other unit trust, which levy their own charges, which could result in higher fee structures for these funds.

The manager shall reserve the right to close the portfolio to new investors on a date determined by the manager.

## **Glossary of Terms**

### **Fund of funds**

A "fund of funds" is an investment strategy of holding a portfolio of other investment funds rather than investing directly in stocks, bonds or other securities. This type of investing is often referred to as multi-manager investment. Investing in a fund of funds may achieve greater diversification. The benefit of diversification is that it can reduce volatility and the overall risk in the portfolio, while maintaining returns.

### **Risk Profile: Low**

Your primary aim is to achieve the required capital growth necessary to realise your long-term goals and objectives. You are prepared to tolerate fluctuations in your returns because you know that the longer-term picture is worth the short term pain, even if that means you lose money sometimes. While diversified across all the major asset classes, your portfolio will be tilted more towards equities because you know they offer the best long-term returns of all the asset classes and thus your wealth will grow over time.

### **Liquidity**

This is the ability to easily turn assets or investments into cash.

### **Equities**

An equity or share represents an institution/individual's ownership in a listed company and is the vehicle through which they are able to "share" in the profits made by that company. As the company grows, and the expectation of improved profits increases, the market price of the share will increase and this translates into a capital gain for the shareholder. Similarly, negative sentiment about the company will result in the share price falling. Shares/equities are usually considered to have the potential for the highest return of all the investment classes, but with a higher level of risk i.e. share investments have the most volatile returns over the short term. An investment in this type of asset should be viewed with a 7 to 10 year horizon.

### **Total Expense Ratio (TER)**

This is the total costs associated with managing and operating an investment (excluding administration, financial planning and servicing fees). These costs consist primarily of management fees and additional expenses such as trading fees, legal fees, auditor fees and other operational expenses. The total cost of the fund is divided by the fund's total assets under management to arrive at a percentage amount, which represents the TER.

### **Standard deviation**

Standard deviation (also called monthly volatility) is a measure of how much the returns on an investment change from month to month. It is typically used by investors to gauge the amount of expected volatility in an investment.

### **Sharpe ratio**

The Sharpe ratio measures risk-adjusted performance of an investment or portfolio. It measures the amount of risk associated with the returns generated by the portfolio and indicates whether a portfolio's returns are due to excessive risk or not. The greater a portfolio's Sharpe ratio, the better its risk-adjusted performance has been (i.e. a higher return with a contained risk profile, where the portfolio manager is not taking excessive risk to achieve those returns).

### **Annualised total returns**

Annualised return is the weighted average compound growth rate over the period measured.

### **Compound rate of return (RoR)**

The compounded rate of return is the average yearly (annualised) percentage that the fund has returned since the inception of the fund.

### **Sortino Ratio**

The Sortino Ratio is similar to the Sharpe ratio in that it indicates the risk/reward profile of a fund based on past data. The difference is that the Sortino Ratio takes into account harmful volatility by taking into account the standard deviation of negative returns (downside deviation). A large ratio indicates a low probability of a large loss.

### **Downside deviation**

A measure of downside risk that calculates the volatility on fund returns below a defined minimum. In this case, negative returns i.e. any monthly return below 0%.

### **Annual Returns (Highest/Lowest)**

The highest and lowest annualised performance numbers are based on 10 non overlapping one year periods or the number of non overlapping one year periods from inception where performance history does not yet exist for 10 years.