

# QUARTERLY REPORT

RECM MONEY MARKET FUND - DECEMBER 2016

## PORTFOLIO AND PERFORMANCE DETAIL

### PERFORMANCE NET OF FEES AND EXPENSES

	Annualised		Cumulative	
	Fund	STeFI	Fund	STeFI
3 Months	1.9%	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%
1 Year	7.5%	6.8%	7.5%	6.8%
3 Years	6.9%	5.9%	22.0%	18.8%
5 Years	6.4%	5.5%	36.3%	30.7%
Since inception	6.2%	5.5%	45.7%	39.5%

- Returns in ZAR, on a lump sum investment, net of fees with net distributions reinvested. Source: RECM, Bloomberg.
- Annualised returns are the weighted average compound growth rate earned each year over the given time period.
- Individual Investor's performances may differ due to fees, actual investment date, dates of reinvestments and dividend withholding taxes.

<sup>1</sup> Highest/Lowest – reflects the Fund's highest and lowest 12 month performance reported during the given period.

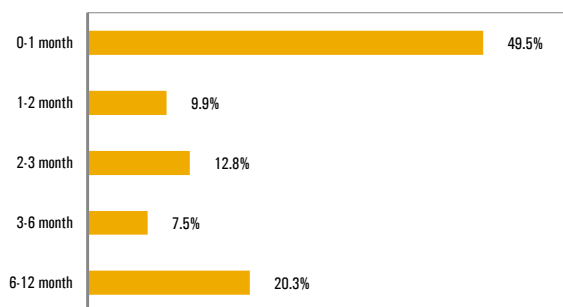
### CREDIT EXPOSURE (%)

	Dec 2016	Sep 2016
Banks	100.0	100.0
Corporates	0.0	0.0
Government & Parastatals	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### TOP COUNTERPARTIES (%)

	Dec 2016	Sep 2016
ABSA	29.0	29.0
Nedbank	29.0	28.0
Investec	28.0	23.0
Firstrand	6.0	10.0
Standard Bank	4.0	6.0
HSBC	4.0	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### DURATION BREAKDOWN (%) - DECEMBER 2016



## PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The RECM Money Market Fund returned 1.9% during the quarter, outperforming its benchmark, the Short Term Fixed Interest (STeFI) Daily Call Rate, which returned 1.7% over the same period. The Fund's effective annualised 12-month yield as at 31 December 2016, net of fees, was 7.69%. Since inception in 2010, the Fund has comfortably outperformed the STeFI call rate with a return of 6.2% per annum versus the benchmark's annual return of 5.5% over the same period.

## PORTFOLIO STRATEGY & ACTIVITY

The goal of the RECM Money Market Fund is to preserve investors' capital, maximise interest income and provide the liquidity that institutional and corporate investors need.

The current volatile market environment has made it increasingly challenging for investors to earn satisfactory returns while minimising the risk of permanent capital loss. It is possible to improve money market yields by increasing the duration of a fund or by looking for higher rates in lower quality assets.

The RECM Money Market Fund however prioritises capital preservation and achieves competitive yields for our clients by charging low fees, not by stretching for yield in lower quality credit or increasing duration. The fees on the RECM Money Market Fund are the lowest in the industry, at 15 basis points (bps) annually, compared to an industry average of around 25bps. The benefit to our investors is a layer of additional yield, with no commensurate increase in risk.

The rand weakened against the dollar in November following the US presidential election. This added volatility to the local market along with the uncertainty of a possible sovereign ratings downgrade. The rand recovered to 13.8075 (approximately 2 per cent) per dollar after rating agencies decided to leave South Africa's sovereign rating unchanged at one level above junk status. The risk of a possible downgrade in June remains as long as there are no significant signs of an increase in economic growth.

The year-on-year inflation rate increased from 6.6 per cent in November to 6.8 per cent December, which was above the market's forecast/expectation of 6.5 per cent. Food price continues to be a key driver of inflation, which remained at 12 percent in December. The domestic petrol price increased over the period October to November by 88 cents per litre. The chances of future rate increases will remain if the rand continues to weaken over the short term and inflation moves beyond SARB's target band.

On the local front, the repurchase rate hikes for the year amounted to 75 basis points as the SARB Monetary Policy Committee unanimously decided to keep rates unchanged at the November meeting. The money market yield curve ended fairly flat over the past quarter, with 12 month NCD rates closing at 8.45% which was at the same level where it started at the beginning of the year. The spread between 12 month NCD and 3 month JIBAR remained at over 100 basis points.

Overall, we remain neutral on future repo rate changes for 2017 given the uncertain and volatile market background. The current money market yields, specifically at the longer end of the curve, might not be overly attractive but still seem to offer the best value at the moment.

# RECM MONEY MARKET FUND

Quarterly Commentary - Period ended 31 December 2016

# RECM

## PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

Portfolio Manager	Piet Viljoen	Min. Investment	R150,000 initial investment
ASISA Sector	South Africa Interest Bearing Money Market	Initial Fee	No initial fee
Fund Launch Date	15 February 2010	Annual Fee	0.15% (excl. VAT)
Inception Date (Class A)	1 October 2010	Intermediary Fee	0.0% (excl. VAT)
Total Fund Size	R1.26 billion	Total Expense Ratio	0.2% for the 1 year period ending 30 September 2016
Fund Size (Class A)	R838.7 million	Income Distributions	Monthly distributions are paid
Benchmark (Bmk)	STeFI Call Rate	Value of Distributions	7.28 cents per participatory unit over the past 12 months

### Risks associated with investing in the Fund

All investments carry risk. Different investment strategies may carry different levels and kinds of risks depending on the assets held. You should consider the risks listed below in the context of your risk profile, which includes factors such as your investment timeframe, objectives and tolerance for performance volatility, income and age. We do not offer advice, nor does the Fund's investment strategy consider your individual circumstances and we cannot advise that the Fund is suitable for your circumstance.

The Manager does not guarantee the Fund's returns, its liquidity, and repayment of capital, interest nor a rate of return. Assets that are expected to provide the highest long-term returns often have the highest short-term risk. The Funds' investment strategy and the assets it invests in, will determine the Fund's sensitivity to these risk factors.

You should obtain financial advice to determine whether the Fund is suitable for your circumstances before investing in the Fund.

### Total Return

Investors' total returns are made up of interest received and any gain or loss made on any particular instrument; and that in most cases the return will merely have the effect of increasing or decreasing the daily yield, but in cases of abnormal losses it can have the effect of reducing the capital value of the portfolio.

### Yield Calculation

The Fund's yield quoted on an annual effective rate (NACA) basis. The NACA is the effective interest rate an investor can expect to earn over a 12 month period based on the nominal yield of the fund at a point in time. The nominal yield is simply the net interest accrual of all the instruments in the fund divided by the number of units in the fund (the fund NAV). The quoted NACA is always higher than the nominal yield because the calculation is based on an investor re-investing the monthly income distribution back into the fund at the nominal yield. (i.e. The NACA is the compounded annual 12-month rate).

### Interest Rate Risk

This is the possibility that fixed-rate debt instruments may decline in value as a result of a rise in interest rates.

### Credit Risk

Refers to the possibility that a fixed income instrument or money market issuer may not be able to make expected interest payments and/or principal repayment.

### Liquidity Risk

Refers to the possibility that an investor may not be able to invest or disinvest when they want to. This may occur during a period of adverse market trading conditions where the manager may not be able to buy or sell the Fund's investments because opportunities to do so are limited.

### Social/Political/Legislative Risk

Risks associated with the possibility of nationalisation, unfavourable government action or social changes resulting in a loss of value is called social or political risk which may affect the Fund.

### Inflation Risk

The Fund may invest in cash and other fixed income instruments that do not generate sufficient income and capital gains to outperform inflation.

### Key Person Risk

The Fund depends on the expertise of RECM and its investment team. The Fund could be negatively impacted if RECM does not retain key staff.

### Third Party Operational Risk

The Fund's operations depend on third parties. Investors in the Fund may suffer financial loss or disruption in the event of third party operational failure.

### Fees

An annual management fee of 0.15%, excluding VAT is levied monthly on the market value of the RECM Money Market Fund (Class A).

### \*\*Total Expense Ratio (TER) and Transaction Costs

The TER reflects the percentage of this Fund's Net Asset Value that was incurred as expenses relating to the administration of this Fund, including the annual fee and the performance fee and intermediary fee if applicable. A Higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER may not necessarily be an accurate indication of future TER's. Transaction costs are a necessary cost in administering this Fund and impacts this Fund's returns. It should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of financial product, the investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER. The TER and Transaction costs are a measure of the actual expenses incurred by this Fund over a 3 year period (annualised). If this Fund is between 1 and 3 years old, the TER and Transaction Costs are calculated using the actual expenses incurred since the inception of this Fund. The sum of the TER and Transactions Costs is shown as the Total Investment Charge overleaf; these costs all being VAT inclusive.

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**Disclosures:** Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (CIS) should be considered as medium-to long-term investments. The Manager does not provide any guarantee either with respect to the capital or the return of the Fund. The value of participatory interests (units) may go up as well as down and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. CIS are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. The manager may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio where insufficient liquidity exists. Forward pricing is used. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of any underlying international investments to go up and down. These portfolios may be closed. CIS prices are calculated on a net asset basis, which is the total value of all the assets in the portfolio including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions (Brokerage, STT, VAT, Auditor's fees, Bank Charges, Trustee and Custodian fees and the annual Management fee) from the portfolio divided by the number of participatory interests (units) in issue. A schedule of fees, charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the management company. Commission and incentives may be paid and if so, would be included in the overall costs. These portfolios may be closed. Different classes of units may apply in a portfolio and are subject to different fees and charges.