

# Indexed Global Equity Fund

Information is correct as at the 31st December 2011

## How the Fund Works

The Indexed Global Equity Fund is 100% invested in equities. The country allocation is based on the composition of the average managed pension fund. Having implemented the country allocation the fund then pursues index tracking stock selection.

## Investment Objective

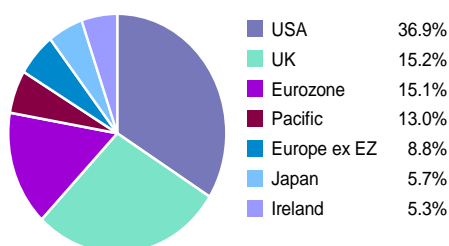
This fund is designed to achieve average equity fund returns on a consistent basis, its objective is to eliminate manager selection risk, which is the risk of being with an investment manager who under performs.

This fund is suitable for members with a number of years to retirement who want to pursue an aggressive investment strategy.

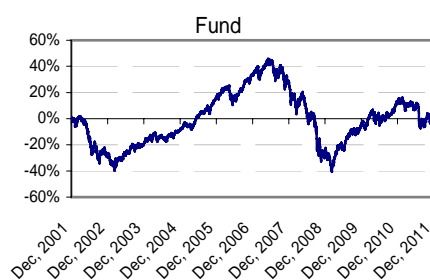
## How the Fund Operates

The assets of this fund are fully invested in equities. The fund adopts the average country allocation of all the pension managed funds in the Irish market.

## Country Distribution



## Performance



Period	Return	Benchmark
1 Year	-4.28%	-3.79%
3 Year pa	13.84%	14.39%
5 Year pa	-4.45%	-4.04%
10 Year pa	0.62%	1.07%

Returns are quoted net of fees. The annual management charge is 0.4%. There is no Bid/Offer Spread.

## Market Commentary

The fourth quarter of 2011 saw two critical EU Summits, the appointment of two technocratic governments in Italy and Greece, and the change of the leader in both the ECB and the Spanish government. Nevertheless the crisis continues to linger and the immediate problem of what the impact of Italy refinancing over €350bn of debt at a yield of close to 7% will have on its debt dynamics continues to weigh on sentiment.

Risk appetite swung during the quarter with expectations as to whether EU leaders would deal with the crisis. Equity markets traded higher in October and December but gave back some of these gains in November. The EU summit at the end of October resulted in increased confidence that a final resolution to the crisis was agreed. However the optimism about this resolution soon waned particularly after markets soon digested that the 50% haircut that Greek private bondholders were asked to take put a credit risk on Eurozone government bonds. The ECB announced a number of unconventional methods of supporting the banking system, however markets were somewhat disappointed by President Draghi refraining from announcing a bond purchasing programme. EU leaders did little to address the immediate funding needs of Eurozone countries in 2012. As a result it is likely that more leaders' summits will be necessary and investors' appetite for holding risky assets will swing accordingly.

**Warning: Past performance is not a reliable guide to future performance. The value of your investment may go down as well as up. The performance of contributions in any given year will depend on both the frequency and the duration of the contributions. This fund may be affected by changes in currency exchange rates. Market conditions may sometimes require us to impose certain restrictions to switches or exits from your pension funds. These restrictions may include a delay in switching funds and/or applying a market value adjustment to the fund. If you invest in this fund you may lose some or all of the money you invest.**



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Investment Managers