

# Fund Factsheet

## UK FTSE 100 Index Tracking



As at 30 August 2013

### Fund objective

To match as closely as possible, subject to the effect of charges and regulations in force from time to time, the capital performance and net income yield of the FTSE 100 index. The Halifax FTSE 100 Index Tracking Life and Pension funds invest directly into the Halifax FTSE 100 Index Tracking OEIC.

### Investment approach

The fund is to invest primarily in companies and other securities comprising the FTSE 100 Index.

### Fund managers commentary

UK equities were down over the second quarter, with the FTSE 100 shedding 3.1%. News that the US Federal Reserve might be about to curtail its quantitative easing programme saw investors take fright, with equity markets slumping. Mining stocks also tumbled on fears of dwindling demand from China. By contrast, some of the typically defensive sectors – particularly pharmaceuticals and telecoms – have done well in recent months. (As at 30 June 2013. Source: Scottish Widows Investment Partnership Ltd)

### Fund performance

#### Discrete performance

%	29 Aug 08 31 Aug 09	31 Aug 09 31 Aug 10	31 Aug 10 31 Aug 11	31 Aug 11 31 Aug 12	31 Aug 12 30 Aug 13
Life	-9.47	6.18	5.31	9.43	13.09
Pension	-9.07	7.19	5.75	11.51	15.47
OEIC	-9.97	6.50	4.79	10.82	15.30

Basis: % growth, bid to bid in sterling. Returns are shown net of annual management charges only, with net income reinvested for the OEIC and life funds and gross income reinvested for pension funds.

OEIC fund returns are calculated using share class C. Pension fund returns are calculated using the single priced 2000 pension fund. Life returns are calculated using the single priced life fund.

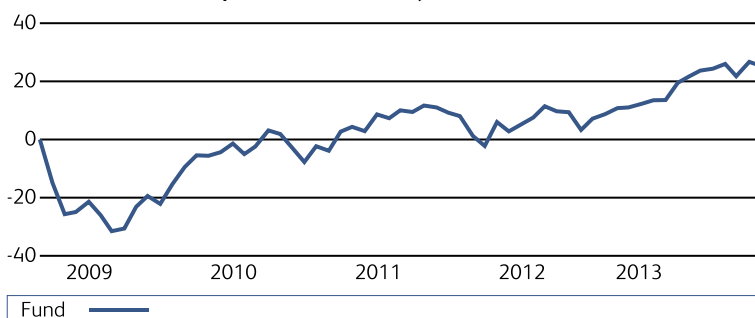
Source all returns: Lipper, a REUTERS company

#### Cumulative performance

%	1 Mth	3 Mths	YTD	1 Yr	3 Yrs	5Yrs
Life	-1.13	-0.57	10.30	13.09	30.33	25.28
Pension	-1.64	-1.16	11.75	15.47	36.17	32.74
OEIC	-1.68	-1.21	11.66	15.30	33.88	28.38
Benchmark	-2.45	-1.48	11.92	16.56	36.90	37.39

Source all returns: Lipper, a REUTERS company

#### Cumulative investment performance – over 5 years



Basis: % growth, total return (net), bid to bid sterling. Returns are shown net of annual management charges. This figure does not reflect initial charges. Source all returns: Lipper, a REUTERS company Chart start date: 29/08/2008

### Fund facts

Fund management house	<b>Scottish Widows Investment Partnership Ltd</b>
Fund manager	<b>Enhanced Equity Team</b>
OEIC fund size (£m)	<b>1129.30</b>
Life fund size (£m)	<b>27.42</b>
Pension fund size (£m)	<b>130.38</b>
Number of holdings	<b>106</b>
<b>Launch date</b>	
OEIC	<b>06/04/1999</b>
Life	<b>05/11/2001</b>
Pension	<b>06/03/2000</b>
<b>Annual management charge</b>	
OEIC	<b>1.00%</b>
Life	<b>0.50% - 1.40%</b>
Pension	<b>0.50% - 1.45%</b>
ABI Sector	<b>UK All Companies</b>
IMA Sector	<b>UK All Companies</b>
Benchmark	<b>FTSE 100 TR</b>
Distribution dates	<b>30/9, 31/3</b>
OEIC only	
Availability	<b>OEIC, Life and Pension</b>

**Contact details:** For further information please contact: **your local Halifax branch** or visit our website: [www.halifax.co.uk/investments](http://www.halifax.co.uk/investments)

**Important notes:** Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The investment's value and any income from it will fall as well as rise and may be affected by market and currency movements. You may get back less than originally invested. Cash on deposit is more secure, generally more accessible and provides greater certainty of growth.

This document is provided for the purpose of information only. This factsheet is intended for individuals who are familiar with investment terminology. Please contact your financial adviser if you need an explanation of the terms used. This material should not be relied upon as sufficient information to support an investment decision.

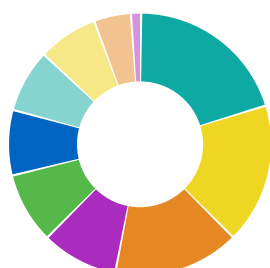
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As at 30 August 2013

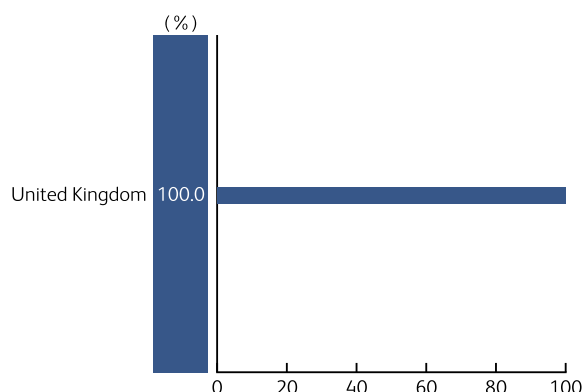


### Fund sector breakdown



Financials	20.4%
Oil & Gas	17.5%
Consumer Goods	15.7%
Consumer Services	9.4%
Health Care	8.7%
Basic Materials	8.0%
Industrials	7.7%
Telecommunications	7.3%
Utilities	4.4%
Technology	1.0%

### Geographic distribution



### Top holdings

	%
HSBC HOLDINGS (GB)	7.9
Vodafone Group	5.7
BP	5.4
GlaxoSmithKline	5.1
ROYAL DUTCH SHELL A	5.0
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO	4.0
Royal Dutch Shell B	3.5
DIAGEO	3.0
AstraZeneca	2.4
BG Group	2.3
	<b>44.3</b>

### Glossary

**ABI Sector** – The Association of British Insurers classification scheme for life and pension funds that share similar characteristics, e.g. Balanced Managed

**Annual management charge** – A charge taken from the fund sometimes referred to as yearly management charge. The charge is expressed as a percentage per annum but is normally taken daily from the fund

**Asset allocation** – The process of dividing investments among different kinds of asset classes such as stocks, bonds, property and cash

**Benchmark** – A measure against which the performance of a fund is compared. The benchmark could be an index for example the FTSE 100, or a sector average

**Bid price** – The price at which you can sell units of a fund

**Bonds (Fixed Interest Securities)** – A bond can be issued by either a company (corporate bond) or a government (gilt) and is a way of raising capital. Most bonds promise to pay a fixed rate of interest for a given period of time, at the end of which the holders are repaid the capital sum

**Cumulative Performance** – Represents total return over a given period

**Discrete Performance** – Represents individual yearly performance

**Dividends** – A portion of a company's profit paid to the shareholders

**Equities** – Commonly used term for shares in a company

**IMA Sector** – The Investment Management Association classification scheme for OEIC/ISA funds that share similar characteristics, e.g. Cautious Managed

**Net Asset Value (NAV)** – The value of an entity's assets less the value of its liabilities

**OEIC (Open Ended Investment Company)** – An OEIC is a pooled investment fund of variable size set up as a company. It owns investment assets, for example stocks and shares, gilts, bonds and other financial instruments. The size of an OEIC varies reflecting the market value of its underlying investments

**Offer Price** – The price at which you can buy units of a fund

**Sector Average** – The average performance of all the funds within a particular sector, for example the IMA Balanced Managed sector

**Underweight/Overweight** – Funds have a target allocation to a particular sector or asset type, for example a managed fund may have a target allocation to equities of 50%. If the fund holds 52% in equities it is said to be overweight equities. Similarly if the fund holds 48% in equities it is said to be underweight equities

**Yield (Historical)** – reflects distribution declared over the past twelve months as a percentage of the mid market unit price, as at the date shown.

**Yield (Distribution)** – reflects the amount that may be expected to be distributed over the next twelve months as a percentage of the mid-market price of the fund as at the date shown. It is based on the snapshot of the portfolio on that day.