



Weekly Review

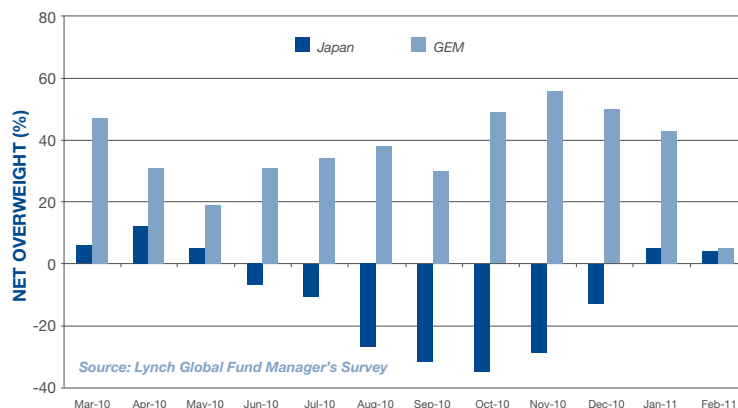
Week ending 18th February 2011

One of the key themes developing so far this year has been the outperformance of developed markets relative to emerging markets. January was the fourth successive month of this trend but the first time that there was a meaningful differential between the two asset classes; indeed, the underperformance of emerging markets in January was the largest since the height of the global financial crisis in October 2008 and it eroded almost all of the outperformance versus developed markets during 2010. Within developed markets though the stand-out performer so far this year has been the much derided and often overlooked Japanese market. In local currency terms the Topix Index has gained 8.3% this year relative to 6.6% for the MSCI World Index and -2.4% for the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, with the Topix Index having risen on twelve of the fourteen trading days in February thus far. The chart below shows this performance trend from an investor attitude point of view using data from the Merrill Lynch Global Fund Managers' Survey. The percentage of managers claiming to be overweight emerging markets collapsed in February while Japan is clearly being seen in a more favourable light. Interestingly the market most managers are overweight of now is the US. One would suspect that this survey data reflects how managers would like to be positioned, however, rather than the actual rebalancing that has taken place.

Although it is always dangerous to try and assign causality to such market movements, with regard to Japan a few relevant observations can certainly be made. First, prior to its outperformance that began late in 2010 and still today, the market remains undervalued on most metrics and this is likely to correct

one day; the market is currently on 1.2x book and over half of the market trades below book value, with particularly attractive valuations available amongst small cap stocks. Secondly, the Yen has been very strong in recent years placing significant downward pressure on profits in the dominant exports market. However, despite a much stronger yen and lower aggregate revenue Japan's listed companies are now enjoying the same level of operating profitability as they were in mid 2008, indicating the sheer level of cost cutting that has been imposed and potentially reflecting a shift to a more shareholder-value orientated approach by management. On this point, another noteworthy observation is the growing number of share buybacks being announced recently, although the total value is barely a quarter of the level seen four years ago. Finally, with the yen having hit multi-year highs the equity market could show significant leverage into a developed world recovery if combined with the catalyst of a weaker yen. Japan faces a number of severe headwinds in the coming years (not unlike many other developed economies) but that is not to say that there are no opportunities for long term investors.

More generally equities posted gains across all regions last week, with Japan and emerging markets leading the way while the MSCI World rose 1.7% in US Dollar terms. Most areas of the fixed income spectrum also produced positive returns, led by US Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities which added 1.0% in US Dollar terms as near term inflation expectations rose sharply. Oil also rallied over the week, on the back of a weaker US Dollar and growing tensions in the Middle East, with Brent now 10.9% higher in 2011 at \$102.5 per barrel, its highest level since October 2008.



Source: RMB Asset Management / Bloomberg / Lipper Hindsight. February 2011.

Returns to 18 February 2011

| Asset Class/Region | Index | Currency | Week | Month to date | Year to date |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------|------|---------------|--------------|
| Equities | | | | | |
| United States | S&P 500 NR | USD | 1.1 | 4.5 | 7.0 |
| United Kingdom | FTSE All Share TR | GBP | 0.3 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| Continental Europe | MSCI Europe ex UK NR | EUR | 1.2 | 3.2 | 5.9 |
| Japan | Topix TR | JPY | 2.9 | 7.0 | 8.3 |
| Australia | S&P/ASX 300 TR | AUD | 1.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Global | MSCI World NR | USD | 1.7 | 4.3 | 6.6 |
| Global emerging markets | MSCI World Emerging markets TR | USD | 2.8 | 0.3 | -2.4 |
| Bonds | | | | | |
| US Treasuries | JP Morgan United States Government Bond Index TR | USD | 0.4 | -1.0 | -1.0 |
| US Treasuries (inflation protected) | Barclays Capital U.S. Government Inflation Linked TR | USD | 1.0 | -0.8 | -0.7 |
| US Corporate (investment grade) | Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate Investment Grade TR | USD | 0.5 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| US High yield | Barclays Capital U.S. High Yield 2% Issuer Cap TR | USD | 0.5 | 1.3 | 3.5 |
| UK Gilts | JP Morgan United Kingdom Government Bond Index TR | GBP | 0.3 | -0.6 | -2.5 |
| UK Corporate (investment grade) | Merrill Lynch Sterling Non Gilts TR | GBP | 0.4 | -0.2 | -0.7 |
| Euro Government Bonds | Citigroup EMU GBI TR | EUR | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.7 |
| Euro Corporate (investment grade) | Barclays Capital Euro Aggregate Corporate TR | EUR | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Euro High yield | Merrill Lynch Euro High Yield 3% constrained TR | EUR | 0.6 | 1.7 | 4.1 |
| Japanese Government | JP Morgan Japan Government Bond Index TR | JPY | 0.0 | -0.5 | -1.1 |
| Australian Government | JP Morgan Australia GBI TR | AUD | 0.3 | -0.3 | 0.5 |
| Global Government bonds | JP Morgan Global GBI | USD | 0.5 | -1.2 | -1.3 |
| Global Bonds | Citigroup World Broad Investment Grade (WBIG) TR | USD | 0.5 | -0.8 | -0.5 |
| Global Convertible bonds | UBS Global Convertible Bond | USD | 0.7 | 2.3 | 4.1 |
| Emerging Market Bonds | JP Morgan EMBI + | USD | 0.4 | -0.4 | -1.0 |

Source: RMB Asset Management / Bloomberg / Lipper Hindsight. February 2011.

Returns to 18 February 2011

| Asset Class/Region | Index | Currency | Week | Month to date | Year to date |
|----------------------------------|--|----------|------|---------------|--------------|
| Property | | | | | |
| US Property securities | MSCI US REIT TR | USD | 0.4 | 2.7 | 6.0 |
| UK Property securities | FTSE EPRA/NAREIT United Kingdom TR | GBP | 3.4 | 6.1 | 5.0 |
| Europe ex UK Property securities | FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Europe ex UK TR | EUR | 1.3 | 2.7 | 1.0 |
| Australian property securities | FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Australia TR | AUD | 1.5 | 3.9 | 6.4 |
| Asia Property securities | FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Asia TR | USD | 2.4 | -0.1 | -0.5 |
| Global Property securities | FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed CR | USD | 1.6 | 1.8 | 3.0 |
| Currencies | | | | | |
| Euro | | USD | 0.6 | -0.5 | 1.7 |
| Sterling | | USD | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.5 |
| Yen | | USD | 0.1 | -1.7 | -2.7 |
| Australian Dollar | | USD | 1.0 | 1.5 | -1.3 |
| Rand | | USD | 2.3 | 0.6 | -7.3 |
| Commodities | | | | | |
| Commodities | RICI TR | USD | 0.9 | 0.8 | 4.0 |
| Agricultural Commodities | RICI Agriculture TR | USD | -0.3 | 3.0 | 8.8 |
| Oil | Brent Crude Index (ICE) CR | USD | 1.9 | 5.5 | 10.9 |
| Gold | Gold index | USD | 1.4 | 4.3 | -2.0 |

Important notes

RMB Asset Management is the trading name for RMB Asset Management International Limited. This document does not constitute an offer or solicitation to any person in any jurisdiction in which it is not authorised or permitted, or to anyone who would be an unlawful recipient, and is only intended for use by original recipients and addressees. The original recipient is solely responsible for any actions in further distributing this document, and should be satisfied in doing so that there is no breach of local legislation or regulation. The information is intended solely for use by our clients or prospective clients, and should not be reproduced or distributed except via original recipients acting as professional intermediaries. This document is not for distribution in the United States.

Prospective investors should inform themselves and if need be take appropriate advice regarding applicable legal, taxation and exchange control regulations in countries of their citizenship, residence or domicile which may be relevant to the acquisition, holding, transfer, redemption or disposal of any investments herein solicited.

Any opinions expressed herein are those at the date this material is issued. Data, models and other statistics are sourced from our own records, unless otherwise stated herein. We believe that the information contained is from reliable sources, but we do not guarantee the relevance, accuracy or completeness thereof. Unless otherwise provided under UK law, RMB Asset Management does not accept liability for irrelevant, inaccurate or incomplete information contained, or for the correctness of opinions expressed.

We caution that the value of investments in discretionary accounts, and the income derived, may fluctuate and it is possible that an investor may incur losses, including a loss of the principal invested. Past performance is not generally

indicative of future performance. Investors whose reference currency differs from that in which the underlying assets are invested may be subject to exchange rate movements that alter the value of their investments.

Our investment mandates in alternative strategies and hedge funds permit us to invest in unregulated funds that may be highly volatile. Although alternative strategies funds will seek to follow a wide diversification policy, these funds may be subject to sudden and/or large falls in value. The illiquid nature of the underlying funds is such that alternative strategies funds deal infrequently and require longer notice periods for redemptions. These Investments are therefore not readily realisable. If an alternative strategies fund fails to perform, it may not be possible to realise the investment without further loss in value. These unregulated funds may engage in the short selling of securities or may use a greater degree of gearing than is permitted for regulated funds (including the ability to borrow for a leverage strategy). A relatively small price movement may result in a disproportionately large movement in the investment value. The purpose of gearing is to achieve higher returns associated with larger investment exposures, but has concomitant exposure to loss if positive performance is not achieved. Reliable information about the value of an investment in an alternative strategies fund may not be available (other than at the fund's infrequent valuation points).

Under our multi-management arrangements, we selectively appoint underlying sub-investment managers and funds to actively manage underlying asset holdings in the pursuit of achieving mandated performance objectives. Annual investment management fees are payable both to the multimanager and the manager of the underlying assets at rates contained in the offering documents of the relevant portfolios (and may involve performance fees where expressly indicated therein).

RMB Asset Management International Limited (Company Registration No. 3733094) and has its registered office at 20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG

RMB Asset Management International Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority in the United Kingdom, and is an authorised Financial Services Provider pursuant to the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act 37 of 2002 in South Africa.

© RMB Asset Management International Limited 2011