

Market Weekly Review

Week ending 6 September 2013

Last week saw September start on the front foot after global equity markets reversed some of their August losses, returning 2.1% to the close on Friday. Emerging markets outperformed their developed counterparts, adding 2.9% in US dollar terms despite the Middle East & North Africa (MENA) region falling back by 2.3% in US dollar terms, following continued uncertainty over the Syrian crisis.

Most fixed income markets retreated over the week, as global and emerging market bonds fell by 0.7% and 0.3% respectively, whilst US treasuries, UK gilts and European government bonds returned -0.9%, -0.9% and -0.3% in their respective local currencies.

Global property securities added 1.0%, whilst commodities rose by 0.7% despite oil futures, agricultural commodities and gold all falling over the week.

Leaders from the world's major economies congregated at the two day G20 summit in St. Petersburg last week where the participants focused on investment and job creation, among other issues. In the working dinner on Thursday night, the crisis in Syria provided the focus of debate and illustrated clear "differences in opinion" amongst global leaders, as described by French President Francois Hollande. Ultimately, the G20 members failed to reach a conclusion over possible intervention. Despite this, conclusions from the meeting included plans for a USD 100 billion reserve fund by the BRICS economies (including South Africa) to safeguard against financial shocks; as well as a plan to tackle global tax evasion by closing loopholes and automatically sharing tax information amongst members by 2015.

In the US, Friday saw the last non-farm payroll numbers before the upcoming Federal Reserve meeting on 17 and 18 September. Data from the Bureau of Labour Statistics showed that the US economy added 169,000 new jobs in August, below economists' expectations of 180,000. Unemployment also fell to its lowest level since December 2008, at 7.3%, but did so as a result of a fall in the labour participation rate, which fell by 0.2% to 63.2%;

the lowest level since August 1978. Other data released earlier in the week remained mixed, with information on economic activity for August surpassing expectations whilst data on the fiscal health of the economy deteriorated further. The Institute of Supply Management (ISM) Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing figures reported higher than expected at 55.7 and 58.6 respectively. Importantly both data were above the 50 point level, a level above which indicates economic expansion. Trade deficit figures, however, widened further by 13% to USD 39.1 billion, as exports fell and the US imported more cars and car parts in July.

In Europe, the European Union's statistics office (Eurostat) revised its second quarter GDP estimate up to 0.4% compared with the previous three months of the year, where it shrank by 0.1%. Data from the constituent countries was not universally positive. German exports dropped unexpectedly in July, with seasonally adjusted numbers falling by 1.1% against a 0.7% rise expected by economists. Spanish factories also showed disappointing results following its 23rd consecutive month of falling production, after output reduced by 1.4% in July.

Elsewhere, in Cyprus, MPs on Thursday reversed their earlier vote, and voted in favour of legislation by international creditors in return for their second instalment of a EUR 10 billion bailout loan by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the European Union (EU). This comes after the initial bailout plan in March had been rejected following concerns that the "haircuts" imposed by the legislation were too severe.

Indian stock markets surged last week, adding 6.1% in US dollar terms, following an announcement outlining new measures to benefit retail investors and revive the Indian economy by the new Reserve Bank of India (RBI) governor Raghuram Rajan. In China, data published at the weekend, showed exports grew by 7.2%, against 5.5% expected, in the twelve months to August. Finally, Tokyo won its bid to host the 2020 Summer Olympics, resulting in the Nikkei responding positively overnight in anticipation of added stimuli the event could bring to growth in the economy.

Source: Bloomberg. Returns in US dollars unless otherwise stated. September 2013

Market Weekly Review

Week ending 6 September 2013

Asset Class/Region	Index	Currency	Currency returns			
			Week ending 6 Sept 2013	Month to date	YTD 2013	12 months
Developed Market Equities						
United States	S&P 500 NR	USD	1.4%	1.4%	17.3%	16.6%
United Kingdom	FTSE All Share TR	GBP	2.3%	2.3%	15.8%	20.3%
Continental Europe	MSCI Europe ex UK NR	EUR	2.6%	2.6%	12.2%	18.8%
Japan	Topix TR	JPY	3.8%	3.8%	35.0%*	57.6%
Asia Pacific (ex Japan)	MSCI Pacific ex Japan TR	USD	3.2%	3.2%	1.6%	7.8%
Australia	S&P / ASX 200 TR	AUD	0.6%	0.6%	14.4%	22.3%
Global	MSCI World NR	USD	2.1%	2.1%	14.0%	16.8%
Emerging Market Equities						
Emerging Europe	MSCI EM Europe NR	USD	2.0%	2.0%	-9.7%	-3.9%
Emerging Asia	MSCI EM Asia NR	USD	2.5%	2.5%	-4.2%	1.5%
Emerging Latin America	MSCI EM Latin America NR	USD	4.6%	4.6%	-14.5%	-10.8%
BRICs	MSCI BRIC NR	USD	4.8%	4.8%	-8.3%	-2.1%
Mena countries	Dow Jones MENA TR	USD	-2.3%	-2.3%	11.4%	10.4%
South Africa	FTSE JSE All Share TR	USD	4.4%	4.4%	-5.8%	2.1%
India	Nifty Fifty TR	USD	6.1%	6.1%	-18.4%	-18.4%
Global emerging markets	MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) NR	USD	2.9%	2.9%	-7.6%	-2.4%
Bonds						
US Treasuries	JP Morgan United States Government Bond Index TR	USD	-0.9%	-0.9%	-4.1%	-4.2%
US Treasuries (inflation protected)	Barclays Capital U.S. Government Inflation Linked TR	USD	-1.6%	-1.6%	-10.1%	-9.4%
US Corporate (investment grade)	Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate Investment Grade TR	USD	-1.1%	-1.1%	-4.4%	-3.4%
US High Yield	Barclays Capital U.S. High Yield 2% Issuer Cap TR	USD	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	6.1%
UK Gilts	JP Morgan United Kingdom Government Bond Index TR	GBP	-0.9%	-0.9%	-4.3%	-4.7%
UK Corporate (investment grade)	BofA Merrill Lynch Sterling Non Gilts TR	GBP	-0.8%	-0.8%	-0.9%	1.2%
Euro Government Bonds	Citigroup EMU GBI TR	EUR	-0.3%	-0.3%	0.4%	3.4%
Euro Corporate (investment grade)	Barclays Capital Euro Aggregate Corporate TR	EUR	-0.3%	-0.3%	0.4%	3.4%
Euro High Yield	BofA Merrill Lynch Euro High Yield Constrained TR	EUR	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	14.3%
Japanese Government	JP Morgan Japan Government Bond Index TR	JPY	-0.4%	-0.4%	1.0%	0.9%
Australian Government	JP Morgan Australia GBI TR	AUD	-1.2%	-1.2%	-1.4%	-2.0%
Global Government Bonds	JP Morgan Global GBI	USD	-0.8%	-0.8%	-5.8%	-7.5%
Global Bonds	Citigroup World Broad Investment Grade (WBIG) TR	USD	-0.7%	-0.7%	-4.4%	-4.7%
Global Convertible Bonds	UBS Global Convertible Bond	USD	1.4%	1.4%	9.9%	13.2%
Emerging Market Bonds	JP Morgan EMBI +	USD	-0.3%	-0.3%	-11.7%	-8.9%

* Estimate

Source: Bloomberg, September 2013

Market Weekly Review

Week ending 6 September 2013

Asset Class/Region	Index	Currency	Currency returns			
			Week ending 6 Sept 2013	Month to date	YTD 2013	12 months
Property						
US Property Securities	MSCI US REIT NR	USD	0.4%	0.4%	-0.4%	1.7%
UK Property Securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT United Kingdom TR	GBP	-0.2%	-0.2%	11.2%	19.9%
Europe ex UK Property Securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Europe ex UK TR	EUR	0.1%	0.1%	-0.6%	7.6%
Australian Property Securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Australia TR	AUD	-1.2%	-1.2%	6.3%	13.0%
Asia Property Securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Asia TR	USD	2.0%	2.0%	1.3%	10.7%
Global Property Securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed TR	USD	1.0%	1.0%	0.2%	6.0%
Currencies						
Euro		USD	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.1%	2.5%
UK Pound Sterling		USD	0.8%	0.8%	-3.8%	-3.3%
Japanese Yen		USD	-1.0%	-1.0%	-12.5%	-21.4%
Australian Dollar		USD	3.2%	3.2%	-11.6%	-11.5%
South African Rand		USD	2.6%	2.6%	-15.5%	-17.0%
Swiss Franc		USD	-0.8%	-0.8%	-2.3%	0.2%
Chinese Yuan		USD	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	2.7%
Commodities & Alternatives						
Commodities	RICI TR	USD	0.7%	0.7%	-0.1%	-3.5%
Agricultural Commodities	RICI Agriculture TR	USD	-0.3%	-0.3%	-7.6%	-13.0%
Oil	ICE Crude Oil CR	USD	-0.3%	-0.3%	4.3%	3.5%
Gold	Gold Spot	USD	-0.2%	-0.2%	-16.9%	-21.5%
Hedge Funds	HFRX Global Hedge Fund	USD	0.5%*	0.5%*	3.8%*	4.6%*

* Estimate

Source: Bloomberg, September 2013

Important notes

This document is only intended for use by the original recipient, either a Momentum GIM client or prospective client, and 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. The original recipient is solely responsible for any actions in further distributing this document, and in doing so should be satisfied that there is no breach of local legislation or regulation. This document 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 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 document is issued. Data, models and other statistics are sourced from our own records, unless otherwise stated. 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, Momentum GIM does not accept liability for irrelevant, inaccurate or incomplete information contained, or for the correctness of opinions expressed.

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.

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).

Momentum Global Investment Management (Company Registration No. 3733094) has its registered office at The Rex Building, 62 Queen Street, London, EC4R 1EB.

Momentum Global Investment Management Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct 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.

© Momentum Global Investment Management Limited 2013