



FINANCIAL
PARTNERS

momentum



Weekly Review

Week ending 12th August 2011

Stock markets continued to pitch and roll violently last week. The S&P 500 Index fell by 6.7% on Monday, rallied by 4.7% on Tuesday, fell back 4.4% on Wednesday and rose 5.2% over the subsequent two days to Friday's close. Putting these moves together resulted in a loss of 1.7% for investors. Global equities fell by 1.1% in US Dollar terms, with Japan down 4.1% in local currency terms. Recent volatility in equity markets can be attributed in part to the high levels of political risk facing investors, with demand from the public purse undergoing significant changes as Western governments look to rebalance their books.

The Federal Reserve announced it would leave benchmark lending rates on hold for the next two years, although a lack of additional measures disappointed a section of investors. The potential for a further bout of quantitative easing is now at the forefront of investors' minds, although the Fed may instead extend the duration of its current portfolio. Inflation figures between now and the annual Fed meeting at Jackson Hole will be an important factor in any decision regarding additional stimulus.

US treasuries rose by 1.4% last week in spite of the downgrade by Standard and Poor's. Global government bonds rose 1.6% in US Dollar terms, whilst emerging market bonds fell by 1.3%. Credit has been fairly robust since this most recent period of risk aversion began, with investment grade benefiting from its higher beta to interest rate risk. High yield credit on the other hand has fallen back since the end of July, with the interest component having less bearing on total return for the asset class.

The European Central Bank's renewed bond purchase program saw yields on Italian and Spanish 10 year government bonds move in by 80 basis points and 89 basis points respectively on Monday. Borrowing rates remained at close to 5% for both issuers through to the end of the week. All three major ratings agencies (Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch) confirmed France's AAA stable rating on Wednesday, as the country's sovereign debt and banking sector came under pressure. Société Générale was forced to deny that it was facing a 'run' by depositors, or that it had suffered hefty losses from recent trades, as its share price slumped in response to market rumours. French banks fell by 11% on Wednesday, with the broad CAC Index down by 5.5%.

France's second quarter GDP disappointed at 0.0% quarter-on-quarter versus 0.3% expected. French President Nicolas Sarkozy is said to be in favour of greater financial integration within the European Union, with new borrowing funded by the sale of 'ebonds' backed by all members. Further discussions between European heads of state will take place over the coming fortnight, beginning with Tuesday's meeting of President Sarkozy and German Chancellor Angela Merkel, who faces growing criticism from within her own party of the continued aid to Europe's peripheral governments.

Italy announced EUR 45.5 billion of fiscal cuts, alongside higher taxes, on Friday evening, aimed at bringing the country's budget into line by 2013. The plan was criticised by CGIL, one of Italy's largest trade unions, who raised the prospect of strike action later in the month. No plans were unveiled to improve the government's dire record on tax collection. The political and regulatory imperative for banks to hold sovereign debt of declining value, may, once again, lead us into a banking crisis. Passing the risk around in Europe has not diminished its size or scope.

France, Spain, Italy and Belgium announced a 15 day ban on the short-selling of certain financial stocks on Thursday evening. Whilst some of the recent selling may be attributed to rumours and other similar skulduggery, there remains huge uncertainty over the fair value of these businesses.

London was hit by consecutive nights of rioting between Saturday and Tuesday last week, with unrest spreading to other large UK cities by Wednesday. Despite these events dominating headlines they appeared to have little impact on equity market returns, as the FTSE All Share bucked the global trend with gains of 1.5% in Sterling terms.

Property securities rose in the US and Europe, whilst sharply down in Asia and Australia. Commodity currencies including the Australian Dollar and the South African Rand depreciated against the greenback as the outlook for global growth (and hence expected demand for commodities) deteriorated. Oil similarly fell by 4.0%. Gold rose by 4.7% to end the week at USD 1,738 per troy ounce, despite the Chicago Mercantile Exchange increasing the margin requirement on gold contracts by 22%.

Source: Momentum Global Investment Management Limited / Bloomberg. August 2011

Returns to 12 August 2011

Asset Class/Region	Index	Currency	Currency returns		
			Week ending 12 August 2011	Month to date	YTD 2011
Equities					
United States	S&P 500 NR	USD	-1.7	-8.7	-5.5
United Kingdom	FTSE All Share TR	GBP	1.5	-8.3	-7.6
Continental Europe	MSCI Europe ex UK NR	EUR	-1.1	-11.4	-13.0
Japan	Topix TR	JPY	-4.1	-8.7	-13.5
Asia Pacific (ex Japan)	MSCI AC Asia Pacific (ex Japan) TR	USD	-3.8	-12.3	-9.1
Global	MSCI World NR	USD	-1.1	-9.5	-6.4
Global emerging markets	MSCI World Emerging Markets TR	USD	-4.8	-12.9	-12.5
Bonds					
US Treasuries	JP Morgan United States Government Bond Index TR	USD	1.4	2.5	6.9
US Treasuries (inflation protected)	Barclays Capital U.S. Government Inflation Linked TR	USD	2.2	2.5	12.9
US Corporate (investment grade)	Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate Investment Grade TR	USD	-0.1	0.7	6.5
US High yield	Barclays Capital U.S. High Yield 2% Issuer Cap TR	USD	-2.9	-4.8	1.2
UK Gilts	JP Morgan United Kingdom Government Bond Index TR	GBP	0.4	1.7	7.0
UK Corporate (investment grade)	Merrill Lynch Sterling Non Gilts TR	GBP	-0.9	-0.3	5.3
Euro Government Bonds	Citigroup EMU GBI TR	EUR	2.1	2.6	2.8
Euro Corporate (investment grade)	Barclays Capital Euro Aggregate Corporate TR	EUR	-1.2	-1.5	1.2
Euro High yield	Merrill Lynch Euro High Yield 3% constrained TR	EUR	-3.5	-6.2	-2.3
Japanese Government	JP Morgan Japan Government Bond Index TR	JPY	-0.4	0.1	1.1
Australian Government	JP Morgan Australia GBI TR	AUD	0.1	2.3	9.2
Global Government bonds	JP Morgan Global GBI	USD	1.6	1.4	7.8
Global Bonds	Citigroup World Broad Investment Grade (WBIG) TR	USD	1.1	1.0	7.3
Global Convertible bonds	UBS Global Convertible Bond	USD	-1.1	-5.1	-3.5
Emerging Market Bonds	JP Morgan EMBI +	USD	-1.3	-1.1	6.0

Source: Momentum Global Investment Management Limited / Bloomberg. August 2011

**Returns to 12 August 2011**

Asset Class/Region	Index	Currency	Currency returns		
			Week ending 12 August 2011	Month to date	YTD 2011
Property					
US Property securities	MSCI US REIT TR	USD	2.4	-10.3	-0.1
UK Property securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT United Kingdom TR	GBP	3.4	-7.3	4.6
Europe ex UK Property securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Europe ex UK TR	EUR	2.7	-9.9	-6.2
Australian property securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Australia TR	AUD	-2.5	-7.2	-10.8
Asia Property securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Asia TR	USD	-4.9	-11.4	-13.1
Global Property securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed CR	USD	-0.3	-10.5	-4.4
Currencies					
Euro		USD	0.2	-1.1	5.0
UK Pound Sterling		USD	-0.7	-0.9	4.0
Japanese Yen		USD	2.2	0.6	5.7
Australian Dollar		USD	-1.1	-6.0	0.8
South African Rand		USD	-4.3	-6.8	-8.1
Swiss Franc		USD	-1.3	2.0	20.6
New Zealand Dollar		USD	-1.3	-5.3	5.0
Commodities					
Commodities	RICI TR	USD	-0.3	-5.4	-2.0
Agricultural Commodities	RICI Agriculture TR	USD	0.2	-0.6	-5.5
Oil	Brent Crude Index (ICE) CR	USD	-4.0	-9.7	14.0
Gold	Gold index	USD	4.7	6.6	23.0



Important notes

Momentum Global Investment Management is the trading name for Momentum Global Investment Management 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, Momentum Global Investment 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).

*Momentum Global Investment Management Limited (Company Registration No. 3733094)
and has its registered office at 20 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0BG.*

Momentum Global Investment Management 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.

© Momentum Global Investment Management Limited 2011