



Weekly Review

Week ending 15th June 2012

Stock markets have so far reacted positively to news of Greece's election results over the weekend. The Nikkei (1.8%) and Hang Seng index (1.0%) both opened higher on Monday and held onto these gains throughout the day, whilst in Europe the FTSE 100, CAC 40 and DAX index are currently up as at the time of writing.

Reports from Greece have confirmed a victory for New Democracy, with circa 30% of Sunday's vote. Syriza – with its very public opposition to the austerity measures imposed by Greece's creditors – came second. New Democracy will now try to form a 'pro-programme' government alongside Pasok and the Democratic Left, leaving Syriza to sit in opposition. Antonis Samaras, leader of New Democracy, is likely to be received tentatively by European leaders, given his reluctance to explicitly support the country's rescue plan over the last two years. History suggests that austerity requires a strong electoral mandate in order to be successful, and in this regard it is perhaps worrying to see a sizeable portion of Greek voters continue to opt for anti-bailout parties over the weekend.

Equity markets edged higher last week, with the global aggregate adding 1.7% in US dollar terms. Emerging markets rallied by 2.3% over the period, led by shares in emerging Europe (3.6%), whilst the BRIC economies added 2.9%. Global government bonds rose by 0.6% in US dollar terms, principally due to translation effects from holding unhedged foreign currency exposure, which acted to offset falls in the prices of UK gilts and European government debt.

There were no significant developments regarding Spain last week, after the government in Madrid formally applied for assistance from the European Union (EU), consistent with its previously announced intention to do so. The next key date for Spain will be 21 June, when consultancy groups Roland Berger and Oliver Wyman are scheduled to deliver their findings on the capital needs of the country's banks. Spain's Fund for Orderly Bank Restructuring (FROB) will receive bailout monies from the

EU, which will ultimately appear on the government's balance sheet, leading to renewed scrutiny of the country's finances. Questions remain as to whether assistance from the European Stability Mechanism (ESM) will subordinate existing holders of Spanish government bonds, which may have the unintended consequence of pushing private capital out of Spanish debt. So far the International Securities and Derivatives Association (ISDA) has suggested that such subordination is unlikely to trigger payment on Credit Default Swap contracts.

Meanwhile, in the US confidence amongst consumers has declined in June to its lowest level since December 2011. The University of Michigan Consumer Sentiment index fell to 74.1 in June from 79.3 the previous month, after financial markets sold off in May. Industrial production in the US fell unexpectedly last month, according to the latest data from the Federal Reserve. Output at factories, mines and utilities decreased by 0.1% in May after a revised 1.0% gain in April. These moves have increased expectations for further unconventional monetary policy at this week's Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting, after annual headline inflation in the US fell below the FOMC's 'soft' inflation target of 2% in May for the first time since January 2011. In the UK, Sir Mervyn King and Chancellor George Osborne unveiled a GBP 80 billion scheme involving the Treasury and the Bank of England last week, to allow banks to swap loans for high quality government bonds in order to boost lending in the economy.

Global property securities remain the standout asset class in 2012, having added 10.9% in US dollar terms since the start of the year, following gains of 1.0% last week. Commodities fell by 0.6%, with oil declining by 3.9%. Venezuela holds the largest proven oil reserves in the world, overtaking Saudi Arabia, according to British oil giant BP. Venezuela had 296.5 billion barrel deposits at the end of 2011, compared to 265.4 billion barrels in Saudi Arabia, as per the BP annual Statistical Review of World Energy. Gold climbed steadily over the course of last week, to close at USD 1,627.1 per troy ounce on Friday.

Returns to 15 June 2012

Asset Class/Region	Index	Currency	Currency returns		
			Week ending 15 June 2012	Month to date	YTD 2012
Developed Market Equities					
United States	S&P 500 NR	USD	1.3%	2.5%	7.5%
United Kingdom	FTSE All Share TR	GBP	0.7%	3.0%	1.5%
Continental Europe	MSCI Europe ex UK NR	EUR	1.1%	1.8%	0.5%
Japan	Topix TR	JPY	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%
Asia Pacific (ex Japan)	MSCI Pacific ex Japan TR	USD	2.3%	3.3%	2.9%
Global	MSCI World NR	USD	1.7%	2.7%	3.5%
Emerging Market Equities					
Emerging Europe	MSCI EM Europe NR	USD	3.6%	9.0%	3.8%
Emerging Asia	MSCI EM Asia NR	USD	2.6%	1.5%	4.0%
Emerging Latin America	MSCI EM Latin America NR	USD	1.4%	1.5%	-2.8%
BRICs	MSCI BRIC NR	USD	2.9%	3.2%	0.2%
Global emerging markets	MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) NR	USD	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%
Bonds					
US Treasuries	JP Morgan United States Government Bond Index TR	USD	0.3%	-0.1%	2.0%
US Treasuries (inflation protected)	Barclays Capital U.S. Government Inflation Linked TR	USD	0.6%	0.4%	5.3%
US Corporate (investment grade)	Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate Investment Grade TR	USD	0.5%	0.1%	4.3%
US High Yield	Barclays Capital U.S. High Yield 2% Issuer Cap TR	USD	0.4%	0.5%	5.5%
UK Gilts	JP Morgan United Kingdom Government Bond Index TR	GBP	-0.7%	-1.1%	1.7%
UK Corporate (investment grade)	BofA Merrill Lynch Sterling Non Gilts TR	GBP	0.0%	-0.1%	4.6%
Euro Government Bonds	Citigroup EMU GBI TR	EUR	-1.1%	-1.1%	3.3%
Euro Corporate (investment grade)	Barclays Capital Euro Aggregate Corporate TR	EUR	-0.3%	-0.3%	5.7%
Euro High Yield	BofA Merrill Lynch Euro High Yield Constrained TR	EUR	0.1%	0.5%	10.1%
Japanese Government	JP Morgan Japan Government Bond Index TR	JPY	-0.1%	-0.2%	1.3%
Australian Government	JP Morgan Australia GBI TR	AUD	0.2%	-0.4%	5.5%
Global Government Bonds	JP Morgan Global GBI	USD	0.6%	0.1%	0.7%
Global Bonds	Citigroup World Broad Investment Grade (WBIG) TR	USD	0.6%	0.4%	1.3%
Global Convertible Bonds	UBS Global Convertible Bond	USD	0.8%	1.2%	3.8%
Emerging Market Bonds	JP Morgan EMBI +	USD	1.4%	3.4%	6.4%

Source: Momentum Global Investment Management / Lipper Hindsight. June 2012.

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Asset Class/Region	Index	Currency	Currency returns		
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Property					
US Property Securities	MSCI US REIT NR	USD	0.3%	2.0%	10.5%
UK Property Securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT United Kingdom TR	GBP	1.5%	2.6%	11.7%
Europe ex UK Property Securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Europe ex UK TR	EUR	-1.3%	-0.1%	6.5%
Australian Property Securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Australia TR	AUD	-0.8%	1.1%	13.1%
Asia Property Securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Asia TR	USD	2.3%	3.2%	12.6%
Global Property Securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed TR	USD	1.0%	2.4%	10.9%
Currencies					
Euro		USD	1.3%	2.1%	-2.7%
UK Pound Sterling		USD	1.5%	1.6%	0.7%
Japanese Yen		USD	1.1%	-0.4%	-2.3%
Australian Dollar		USD	1.8%	3.7%	-1.9%
South African Rand		USD	0.8%	2.3%	-3.5%
Swiss Franc		USD	1.3%	2.1%	-1.7%
Chinese Yuan		USD	0.1%	0.1%	-1.1%
Commodities					
Commodities	RICI TR	USD	-0.6%	-1.3%	-8.8%
Agricultural Commodities	RICI Agriculture TR	USD	-2.3%	-1.3%	-9.4%
Oil	ICE Crude Oil CR	USD	-3.9%	-7.3%	-10.0%
Gold	Gold Index	USD	3.2%	4.4%	6.3%
Hedge Funds	HFRX Global Hedge Fund	USD	-0.4%	-0.6%	0.9%

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