

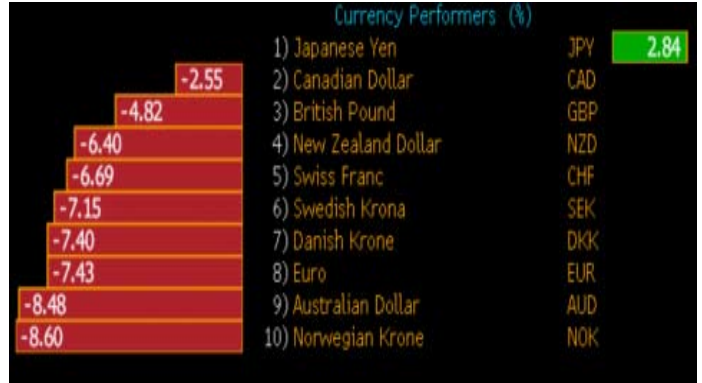


# Weekly Review

## Week ending 31<sup>st</sup> May 2010

The last ten days of the month granted some reprieve to battered equity markets. During the month of May equity indices around the world experienced declines that we last saw in February 2009, which may feel like a lifetime ago but is surprisingly recent. Last week's rally in equity markets managed to pull most major indices back to single digit percentage point losses for the month, with the exception of Japan's Topix which ended the month 10.8% in the red. Government bonds, on the other hand, gave back a little of its gains from earlier in the month, but still managed to deliver around 2% (for the month) in the United States, United Kingdom and Europe (in local currency terms).

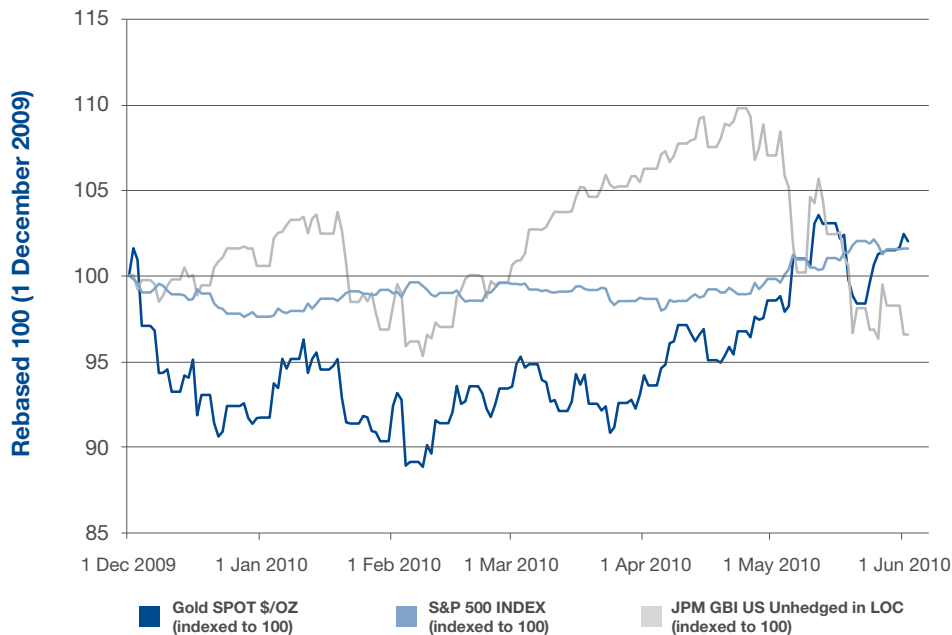
In currency markets the euro was broadly weaker against other major currencies, but even at current levels it still looks overvalued. A Greek debt restructuring seems inevitable eventually, and with the rest of southern Europe in a somewhat less (but still perilous) situation this single currency may be in for a tough time. This could augur well for European exporters, supporting the premise that a weak euro and similarly weak European consumer may not necessarily translate into a weak European corporate sector. From a global economic growth point of view the US and most emerging markets certainly seems to be in a much stronger position than Europe, and a weak euro could benefit European multinationals that earn the majority of their revenues from outside of the European Union.



G-10 currency performance during May 2010, measured against USD (Source: Bloomberg)

Apart from the euro (and most other currencies) the Pound Sterling also weakened during May. Of the G-10 currencies only the yen managed to stay abreast of the US Dollar as it gained around 3% for the month (see chart above). Commodity based currencies such as the Australian and Canadian Dollar struggled on the back of a deteriorating global economic outlook.

Gold has performed well during May (up 7.3%), but over the last six months it has produced similar returns to bonds, but at the same level of risk as US equities. Investors who hold gold as the ultimate safe haven over a short time horizon (less than one year) should take cognisance of the volatility that's associated with this asset, as the graph below shows.



Source: RMB Asset Management / Bloomberg / JP Morgan / Lipper Hindsight. May 2010.

## Returns to 31 May 2010

Asset Class/Region	Index	Currency	Ten days	Month to date	Year to date
<b>Equities</b>					
United States	S&P 500 NR	USD	0.2	-8.1	-1.7
United Kingdom	FTSE All Share TR	GBP	2.4	-6.2	-1.6
Continental Europe	MSCI Europe ex UK NR	EUR	2.5	-5.5	-3.9
Japan	Topix TR	JPY	0.1	-10.8	-2.1
Australia	S&P/ASX 300 TR	AUD	2.9	-7.5	-7.6
Global	MSCI World NR	USD	0.7	-9.6	-6.6
Global emerging markets	MSCI World Emerging markets TR	USD	4.6	-8.8	-5.5
<b>Bonds</b>					
US Treasuries	JP Morgan United States Government Bond Index TR	USD	-0.5	1.8	4.0
US Treasuries (inflation protected)	Barclays Capital U.S. Government Inflation Linked TR	USD	-0.4	0.0	2.9
US Corporate (investment grade)	Barclays Capital U.S. Corporate Investment Grade TR	USD	-1.2	-0.6	3.6
US High yield	Barclays Capital U.S. High Yield 2% Issuer Cap TR	USD	0.3	-3.6	3.2
UK Gilts	JP Morgan United Kingdom Government Bond Index TR	GBP	-0.6	2.4	4.3
UK Corporate (investment grade)	Merrill Lynch Sterling Non Gilts TR	GBP	-0.9	0.0	4.8
Euro Government Bonds	Citigroup EMU GBI TR	EUR	-0.4	1.5	3.1
Euro Corporate (investment grade)	Barclays Capital Euro Aggregate Corporate TR	EUR	-0.2	-0.5	3.3
Euro High yield	Merrill Lynch Euro High Yield 3% constrained TR	EUR	0.7	-4.5	5.7
Japanese Government	JP Morgan Japan Government Bond Index TR	JPY	-0.1	0.3	1.0
Australian Government	JP Morgan Australia GBI TR	AUD	0.1	2.1	3.4
Global Government bonds	JP Morgan Global GBI	USD	-1.3	-0.7	-1.7
Global Bonds	Citigroup World Broad Investment Grade (WBIG) TR	USD	-1.1	-1.3	-2.2
Global Convertible bonds	UBS Global Convertible Bond	USD	0.6	-6.6	-3.7
Emerging Market Bonds	JP Morgan EMBI +	USD	0.9	-1.2	3.0

Source: RMB Asset Management / Bloomberg / Lipper Hindsight. May 2010.

## Returns to 31 May 2010

Asset Class/Region	Index	Currency	Ten days	Month to date	Year to date
<b>Property</b>					
US Property securities	MSCI US REIT TR	USD	2.2	-5.5	11.0
UK Property securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT United Kingdom TR	GBP	2.2	-6.8	-9.2
Europe ex UK Property securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Europe ex UK TR	EUR	2.8	-5.5	-4.8
Australian property securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Australia TR	AUD	5.9	-3.8	-1.4
Asia Property securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed Asia TR	USD	1.9	-10.0	-8.1
Global Property securities	FTSE EPRA/NAREIT Developed CR	USD	1.9	-8.8	-4.0
<b>Currencies</b>					
Euro		USD	-2.3	-7.7	-14.5
Sterling		USD	0.6	-5.1	-10.0
Yen		USD	-1.3	3.3	2.3
Australian Dollar		USD	1.6	-9.9	-6.7
Rand		USD	2.3	-4.3	-4.2
<b>Commodities</b>					
Commodities	RICI TR	USD	1.6	-10.3	-9.9
Agricultural Commodities	RICI Agriculture TR	USD	-2.0	-6.0	-12.5
Oil	Brent Crude Index (ICE) CR	USD	2.3	-15.6	-5.4
Gold	Gold index	USD	2.4	2.4	7.3

### 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) is a member of the FirstRand Group, 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 2009