Weekly Investment Update

16th September 2002

Aberdeen Asset Management's review of last week's activity in economies, stock and bond markets worldwide

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Aberdeen

Overview

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- US retail sales were strong in August, rising by 0.8%.
- European budget positions remain under pressure and both France and Germany could face deficits close to 3% of GDP in both 2002 and 2003.
- In Japan, second quarter GDP was unexpectedly revised up to 2.6% quarter-on-quarter
- The downtrend in lower global government bond yields continued during the past week, led once more by US Treasuries. The escalation in the US's mission to oust Iraqi President Saddam Hussein provided the boost for Treasuries, while gilt yields rose marginally on the back of prospects of a raised level of activity in domestic retail sales.

Europe including the UK

- **Nokia's** mid-quarter update confirmed that the GSM systems market remains under severe pressure. On a like-for-like basis Nokia's GSM revenues are set to fall between 35% and 40% this quarter.
- **Philips Electronics** cut its third quarter chip sales forecast sharply and this led to a series of downgrades in the stock. The news follows a number of disappointing announcements from Philips' peers in the semiconductor industry in recent weeks.
- The UK housebuilding sector continued to demonstrate buoyant trading with significant increases in profitability. **Bovis Homes**, **Taylor Woodrow** and **Redrow** all delivered impressive results.
- Elsewhere **British Energy** returned from suspension and many investors rushed for the exit. While the company secured a temporary loan guarantee from the UK government this only lasts until the end of September, creating significant uncertainty.

US

- **Ford Motor Co.** said it would have a small profit for the full year due to rising production levels and auto sales. Analysts were expecting a loss this year. The profit excludes around $500 million of costs from the sale of **Kwik-Fit**. Ford's shares rose by 4.4% during the week.
- **AOL Time Warner Inc.**, the world's largest media company, reduced its 2002 advertising sales and profit forecast for its America Online division due to the persistent internet advertising slump.
- **Genentech Inc**., the world's second-largest biotechnology company, announced that its breast cancer drug, Avastin, did not help to slow the progression of the disease. The stock fell by 4% over the week, having recovered from a 9.7% decline after the announcement.

Far East including Japan

- **Japan**: The market posted only limited gains, with real estate and banking stocks leading the move. Investors took the opportunity from an initial bounce to reduce their holdings. The latest anti-deflation package did little to restore faith in the ability of the government to stimulate the economy and kick-start structural reform.
- **Hong Kong**: **Kowloon Motor Bus** posted interim results showing strong cashflows and marginal growth in the core business. The dividend payout also rose, with an indicated yield of around 5%.
- **Korea**: **Hana Bank's** revised bid for **SeoulBank** was approved by a government-appointed panel, paving the way for the creation of the country's third largest lender.
  Steel giant **POSCO** announced plans to diversify and invest US$50m into biotechnology projects over the next four years.

Economic Data

<u>Economic data – due out this week - 16 September 2002</u>

	Previous	Expected
Monday		
-	-	-
Tuesday		
US Industrial Production	0.2%	0.2%
US Capacity Utilisation	76.1	76.1
UK RPI	1.4%	1.5%
Wednesday		
US CPI	0.2%	0.1%
French Manufacturing Production	-1.1%	-0.9%
Japan Leading Economic Index	70%	66.7%
Thursday		
US Housing Starts	1,670,000	1,649,000
US Initial Jobless Claims	412,000	426,000
Philadelphia Fed Index	2.1	-3.1
UK Retail Sales	4.4%	4.5%
Friday		
-	-	-

Economic News

Economic News

- US retail sales were strong in August, rising by 0.8%.
- US producer prices were tame in August – showing no inflation for core consumer goods.
- European budget positions remain under pressure and both France and Germany could face deficits close to 3% of GDP in both 2002 and 2003.
- UK unemployment continues to drift down.
- In Japan, second quarter GDP was unexpectedly revised up to 2.6% quarter-on-quarter
- Tokyo consumer sentiment survey remains stable.

Bond Markets

- Since last week:

	5yr		10yr		30yr	
	Yield %	Change bps	Yield %	Change bps	Yield %	Change bps
US	2.981	-7	3.91	-11	4.77	-9
UK	4.39	+6	4.49	+5	4.35	+2
Germany	3.83	+3	4.41	+1	4.90	U/c
Japan	0.29	-2	1.05	-9	1.84	-12

The downtrend in lower global government yields continued during the past week, led once more by US Treasuries. The escalation in the US's mission to oust Iraqi President Saddam Hussein provided the boost for Treasuries, while gilt yields rose marginally on the back of prospects of a raised level of activity in domestic retail sales.

UK

The UK market made progress at the beginning of the week. However, this progress proved to be shortlived with the market falling back after the address by President Bush to the United Nations concerning Iraq and the potential for military action unsettled investors. It was a busy week for reporting as the interim reporting season continued.

Biggest Risers

Risers last week included **P&O Princess Cruises** (+12.1%), **Next** (+8.2%) and **Hays** (+6.9%) in the FTSE 100 and **SMG** (+16.8%), **Taylor Woodrow** (+15.2%) and **Travis Perkins** (+11.4%) in the FTSE 250.

Biggest Losers

Fallers last week included **Aviva** (-16.7%), **BAe Systems** (-16.7%) and **Royal & Sun Alliance** (-15.1%) in the FTSE 100 and **British Energy** (-74.0%), **Interserve** (-36.2%) and **First Technology** (-26.1%) in the FTSE 250.

- **British Aerospace** reacted poorly to interim results that were below expectations and contained a warning on future profitability. Losses on a couple of contracts, predominantly in shipbuilding and uncertainty over the likely requirements from the UK government's defence review were among the negative issues.

- The housebuilding sector continued to demonstrate buoyant trading with significant increases in profitability. **Bovis Homes**, **Taylor Woodrow** and **Redrow** all delivered impressive results. Interim results from **Next** were well received, beating expectations, with current trading seeing good like for like progress. Results from **Hays** reflected the economic weakness in its personnel, logistics and business services divisions but managed to meet expectations. Those investors keen for news on the appointment of a chief executive were disappointed with the company looking to the AGM in November to provide further news.

- Elsewhere **British Energy** returned from suspension and many investors rushed for the exit. While the company secured a temporary loan guarantee from the UK government this only lasts until the end of September, creating significant uncertainty.

- **Legal & General** surprised the market with the announcement of a rights issue to raise £786m. The group, while not in desperate need of funds, sees exciting opportunities from competitor weakness and thus bolstered its balance sheet to write further business and gain market share. The rest of the sector constituents were marked lower in the expectation that they would follow suit. Most investors had been expecting a rights issue from **Royal & Sun Alliance** to come first, however, the newsflow here saw the resignation of its CEO, who took the rap for the group's recent difficulties.

- The share price of **Vodafone** was weak as the company's broker downgraded its recommendation, citing the negative impact of subscriber acquisition and retention costs going forward. **P&O Princess Cruises** outperformed the market on the week amid speculation that US competition authorities would clear the proposed bids from its two main US competitors. Its historical stablemate **P&O** faired less well as interim results were below expectations, driven by the continued weak performance of its container shipping division.

- The quarterly review of the FTSE Actuaries share indices saw a number of major changes. In the FTSE 100 **British Airways**, **EMI** and **International Power** will be ejected and **Rexam**, **Tomkins** and **Alliance Unichem** will be promoted to the ranks of the top flight. The index changes will take effect on 23 September. New entrants to the FTSE 250 also include recent IPOs such as **Burberry**, **Wood Group**, **Intertek**, **HMV** and **Punch Taverns**.

- The week ahead sees a reduction in the number of corporates reporting relative to last week. Interims are expected from **Tesco**, **William Morrison** and **Kingfisher** in the FTSE 100. FTSE 250 constituents to report include **Acambis**, **Celltech**, **Cobham**, **National Express** and **Selfridges**. Trading updates are expected from **Imperial Tobacco**, **Compass**, **My Travel**, **Marks & Spencer** and **Cable & Wireless**.

US

Economic data released during the week was generally worse than expected. Initial Jobless Claims rose to 426,000 in the week ending 7 September, up from 403,000. Analysts had been expecting a slight fall in claims. The Producer Price Index was flat in August, whereas it was forecast to rise by 0.2%. Finally, the University of Michigan Confidence Index fell to 86.2 from 97.6, below the expected rise to 88.0.

On a positive note, retail sales for August came in slightly better than expected, due in part to stronger home-improvement sales. Retail Sales less Autos rose by 0.8% in August, above the expected rise of 0.5%.

- The Federal Reserve said in its Beige Book (its regional economic report card) that the US economy had slowed in the past six weeks due to sluggish factory production and little or no gains in employment.

- Speculation over a war with Iraq continued to increase during the week with the Bush administration continuing its aggressive rhetoric. The oil price rose slightly during the week with the WTI Cushing Spot Price for crude oil closing at $29.81.

- Volumes were light last week as investors traded cautiously around the 11 September anniversary. The US markets were closed for morning trading on the day.

- **Ford Motor Co.** said it would have a small profit for the full year due to rising production levels and auto sales. Analysts were expecting a loss this year. The profit excludes around $500 million of costs from the sale of **Kwik-Fit**. Ford's shares rose by 4.4% during the week.

- **AOL Time Warner Inc.**, the world's largest media company, reduced its 2002 advertising sales and profit forecast for its America Online division due to the persistent internet advertising slump. The company's chief executive, Richard Parsons, pledged to "under promise and over deliver", having previously reduced guidance for the unit in July. Later in the week, the company announced a shake-up in top management. The stock fell by 1.8% during the week.

- **Genentech Inc**., the world's second-largest biotechnology company, announced that its breast cancer drug, Avastin, did not help to slow the progression of the disease. The stock fell by 4% over the week, having recovered from a 9.7% decline after the announcement.

- **Qwest Communications**, the largest local phone company in 14 western US states, withdrew applications to provide long-distance telephone services in nine US states. The company will re-file new applications by the end of the month and will address concerns over the restatement of its financial statements. The stock rose by 16% during the week.

- **Honeywell International** cut its third quarter and full year earnings forecasts for the second time this year. The company said economic recovery is not materialising and that there was weakness across all business divisions. The stock closed the week down by 22%.

Europe

European equities fell during a week that saw the anniversary of the terrorist attacks last September. Markets fretted as President Bush pressed his case to disarm Iraq and Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan said mounting budget deficits might hinder economic growth. There was no great logic to the sector moves over the week with insurance, technology and chemicals performing worst and basics, cyclical goods, media, construction and telecoms fairing best.

- **Nokia's** mid quarter update confirmed that the GSM systems market remains under severe pressure. On a like-for-like basis Nokia's GSM revenues are set to fall between 35% and 40% this quarter. Margin guidance in networks was halved from 10% to 5%. On a brighter note the handset division performed well showing a slight volume improvement with better than expected margins. The company reiterated its forecast for 400 million units to be sold globally in 2002. It is hoped that new products such as colour screen devices and camera phones will drive growth going forward.

- **Bouygues Telecom's** first half figures beat market expectations comfortably. This was driven by lower handset subsidies. The company has lost subscribers in the first and second quarters as a result of prepay handset churn and is now conducting limited prepay handset promotions.

- **Unicredito** reported the strongest figures of all the Italian banks. The company beat interim expectations, driven by business diversification and cost reduction. The Tier One ratio reached 7.6%, the highest among the Italian banks.

- **IntesaBci**, Italy's largest bank, announced sweeping provisions for bad debts and forthcoming lay-offs aimed at generating a sharp increase in profitability by 2005. Analysts expect more provisions in the second half as the bank continues to restructure. The new chief executive, Corrado Passera, unveiled three year targets for return on equity, going up to 14.8% in 2005. He also established profit targets for the four main sectors of the sprawling bank.

- **Portugal Telecom** posted results for the first half of 2002 that were slightly better than market consensus. Revenues rose despite a 14% devaluation of the Brazilian real in the first six months of the year. Results included fully consolidated revenues of €734.1m from the Brazilian mobile operator **Telesp Cellular**.

- **Philips Electronics** cut its third quarter chip sales forecast sharply and this led to a series of downgrades in the stock. The news follows a number of disappointing announcements from Philips' peers in the semiconductor industry in recent weeks.

- After much speculation **France Telecom's** results did not include details of the likely rights issue and good operating numbers were overshadowed by uncertainty over capital raising. The main headlines were that Michel Bon resigned as CEO and that France Telecom will stop investing in Mobilcom with immediate effect. The company said it had sufficient liquidity to carry it through to June 2003. Net debt was confirmed at €69.7bn.

- In the utilities sector **Enel** released first half results that were in line with expectations. New CEO Scaroni presented Enel's new strategic guidelines, insisting that the company's current model is too complex. The focus on gas and electricity should be positively received by the market.

Australia

Domestic data released in the past week reinforced our view that the pace of Australian growth, although moderating, remains solid. The August National Australian Bank business survey showed a rise in business conditions to the strongest level since June 2000. Consumer confidence also rebounded with a 2.7% month-on-month rise in September, following declines in July and August.

The September survey on the current state of family finances also revealed strong readings. In contrast, economic conditions over the next 12 months were expected to deteriorate.

August labour market statistics revealed an 88,500 gain in employment, nearly double the level expected and almost entirely in full-time jobs. This took the pace of annual employment growth to 2% from around 1% six months ago. The result was in line with recent business surveys and labour market indicators, both of which point to a further strengthening in the job market into the year-end.

- It was a relatively quiet week on the market front, with the first anniversary of 11 September and concerns over a US war against Iraq contributing to thin volumes. The resources sector regained all of its previous week's losses with a gain of 4%, as both **Rio** and **BHP** bounced strongly.
- The first cross-media and foreign ownership Bill will be presented to the Lower House this week. This Bill could change the Australian media landscape.
- **Telstra** management and its largest shareholder, the Australian government, have been meeting brokers and investment banks as the remaining sell down of the government's share in Telstra gathers pace. The divestment is still expected in late 2003.
- A turbulent week for retailer **Coles Myer** saw board member Solomon Lew demanding that chairman Stan Wallis step down immediately, rather than as planned in November. Other directors rallied around the chairman, however, rejecting Lew's demands. *The latest event indicates a lack of harmony in the board and some scepticism over CEO John Fletcher's restructuring plans*.
- A quiet week in financials saw all the major banks continuing to perform well, with **ANZ** trading only 5% off its all-time high. **Perpetual Trustees**' head of equities, Peter Morgan, announced his decision to leave the company, leading to a 2.5% fall in the stock last week as investors became concerned over the company's ability to maintain its strong growth rates.

Fixed Income

The passage of the 11 September anniversary without incident, coupled with better domestic employment figures, saw yields plummet by 19 basis points in a day, only to rise again on the back of US-Iraq war speculation and a worse than expected US current account deficit. The build up to 11 September had seen the short end price in a worst case scenario. When the day passed peacefully, a dramatic flattening of the yield curve occurred.

The Australian/US 10 year spread widened significantly due to concerns over the US-Iraq situation. US 10 year yields remained close to multi-decade lows.

Emerging Markets (excluding Asia)

EMEA - Czech CPI fell by 0.2% month-on-month in August and industrial output expanded by 10.8% year-on-year in July. The country's GDP also grew by 2.5% year-on-year in the second quarter. Turkey's GDP grew by 8.2% year-on-year in the second quarter and Hungary's CPI fell by 0.3% month-on-month in August. *Expected this Week* - Hungarian and Israeli industrial output for July plus South African and Polish CPI data for August.

LATAM - Mexican industrial production and trade deficit increased by 1.9% month-on-month and 8.6% year-on-year respectively during July. *Expected this Week*- Chilean trade balance for July plus Brazil's monthly COPOM meeting.

- Further doubt was placed over Turkey's election timetable when deputy Prime Minister and ANAP leader Mesut Yilmaz signalled that he may quit the three party coalition due to a disagreement with the Nationalist Action Party (MHP). The disgruntled minister complained that the MHP is opposed to EU accession but his party's dwindling support was the real reason. Confusion over the date of the forthcoming election and possible electoral reform saw markets slump in mid-week. Yilmaz's tantrum overshadowed the latest polls which showed that the CHP party is behind the Islamic AKP party.

- The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) raised its repo rate to 13.5% at the September meeting of the MPC. In real terms (using 12-month forward inflation expectations) this will push the repo rate to 5.5% - the highest it has been since the introduction of inflation targeting. Further decisions to raise interest rates may come on the back of the SARB's fear that the current high rate of money growth will continue to fuel inflation.

- Russian markets were strong on the back of oil price rises and decisions made at Thursday's OPEC meeting in Japan will have a profound affect in the coming weeks. On the corporate front a source from the communications ministry confirmed that our telecom holding, **Vimpelcom,** has finally received a GSM-1800 licence for the Northwest of the country which crucially includes St.Petersburg.

- Latin American markets continued to be dominated by US developments and Brazilian presidential opinion polls. The latest figures show that Wall Street favourite Jose Serra is firmly in second place as support for rival Ciro Gomes is waning. Although Serra appears to have made the most of his relentless TV campaign, Lula's lead is considerable and most polls show him having at least 20% more electoral support than his rival.

- Chilean stocks were also driven by geo-political developments. The country imports more than 80% of its oil and domestic markets dropped towards the end of the week after President Bush's fighting talk at the UN.

- The parent, **Tenaris**, of our Mexican holding, seamless steel maker **Tamsa**, made an offer to exchange Tamsa shares for its shares. The transaction values **Tamsa** shares above its closing price on the day before the announcement, unlocking some value and increasing its liquidity in the process.

- Notwithstanding the slowdown in the US, we continue to see our holdings in Mexico benefiting from the current low inflation and interest rate environment seen during our recent research trip in the country. However, its long-term growth will depend on persuading opposition-controlled Congress to push through structural reforms on issues such as tax collection and power generation.

Far East & Japan

A rise in the US second quarter current account deficit, rising fears of war with Iraq and a warning by Federal Reserve chairman Alan Greenspan on the economy doused investor optimism in US equity markets. Asian stocks were mixed, with markets in Taiwan and the Philippines outperforming on a mixture of economic and corporate news. Taiwan's exports rose by 15.5% year-on-year in August, the fifth consecutive month of growth. Imports were up by 18.8% over the same period, resulting in a trade surplus of US $1.77bn.

The Bank of Korea left rates unchanged due to an uncertain global outlook, at the same time cutting its 2002 GDP target to 6% from 6.5%. Thailand's monetary policy committee decided to keep short-term interest rates at 2% but said that an easing bias would be likely should external conditions deteriorate. Unofficial figures have already hinted at a slowdown in export growth, although consumer confidence in August remained healthy.

- **Japan**: The market posted only limited gains, with real estate and banking stocks leading the move. Investors took the opportunity from an initial bounce to reduce their holdings. The latest anti-deflation package did little to restore faith in the ability of the government to stimulate the economy and kick-start structural reform.

- **Hong Kong**: **Kowloon Motor Bus** posted interim results showing strong cashflows and marginal growth in the core business. The dividend payout also rose, with an indicated yield of around 5%. *On the surface, the stock's valuation seems to be demanding but this does not reflect the value of its property, which is valued at historical cost. It remains a core holding in our China fund.*

- **India**: Shares of state-run companies corrected by some 20%-25% early in the week after the government announced a three-month delay in the divestment of oil refiners **HPCL** and **BPCL**. A minor rebound was seen late in the week after crude oil prices rose on concerns that the US may attack Iraq. *We continue to hold HPCL and BPCL in our portfolio as we believe that industry fundamentals remain strong.*

- **Indonesia**: Attention once again focused on the government's asset sales, with news of Malaysia's **Commerce Asset Holdings'** bid for a 51% stake in **Bank Niaga** for US$119m. Elsewhere, various companies around the region are said to be eyeing the government's stake in **Indosat**, with reports indicating that Singapore's **ST Telemedia** and Malaysia's **Telekom Malaysia** were among the interested parties.

- **Korea**: **Hana Bank's** revised bid for **SeoulBank** was approved by a government-appointed panel, paving the way for the creation of the country's third largest lender. **Korea Tobacco & Ginseng** completed a share buyback equivalent to 5% of its outstanding shares. **Kookmin Bank's** (one of our holdings) long-term credit rating was raised two notches by Fitch. Steel giant **POSCO** announced plans to diversify and invest US$50m into biotechnology projects over the next four years.

- **Malaysia**: Shares of **TRI** fell sharply after company directors allegedly discovered fictitious invoices worth RM260m issued in 1998/99. A suspected RM50m was also paid to three directors as a "reward" for their services, newspaper reports indicated. This revelation is part of the tidying up of the Malaysian corporate sector.

- **Philippines**: Little news on the corporate front except for Henry Sy's purchase of a 6.2% stake in **San Miguel Corporation** via his SM Investments vehicle. The move, which is likely to gain Sy a seat on the board, gave a further boost to the market.

- **Singapore**: In a move to focus on its core businesses, **SembCorp Industries** announced the divestment of 75%-owned subsidiary, **Singapore Food Industries**, for $262.5m through a preferential offer to SCI's shareholders. Priced at $0.70 per share, it represented an 11% discount to the closing price on the day prior to the announcement. SFI's share price responded accordingly to hit the $0.70 mark.

- **Taiwan**: **Citigroup** bought shares in **Taipei Bank**, thereby using an indirect method to raise its 15% stake in **Fubon Financial Holding Co**, the country's largest financial company. Fubon will pay a preliminary NT$80.3bn in shares to take over Taipei Bank.

Asian Fixed Income

Spreads on Asian Yankee bonds ended the week a touch tighter, with little trading activity. **Industrial Bank of Korea** and **Koram Bank** each announced new bond issues for US$350m (three-year) and US$200m (10-year) respectively. Meanwhile, reports of impending supply from both **Hutchison Whampoa** and the Philippine government exerted downward pressure on the prices of existing Hutchison paper, although a strong domestic bid supported Philippine sovereign bonds. Thailand confirmed the sale of a US$1bn sovereign issue in early-October. In domestic markets, bonds had a volatile week, with yields closing higher with the exception of the Philippines.

World Stockmarket Movements

UK	Index	1 week %	1 month %	3 months %	12 months %	Int Rate %
FTSE 100	4008.02	-2.42	-6.17	-16.01	-18.93	3.94
FTSE All Share	1943.57	-2.20	-5.49	-16.74	-18.60	
FTA Govt All Stocks	157.81	-0.21	0.50	4.69	1.49	
FTSE 250	4669.99	-0.92	-1.13	-20.28	-15.96	
FTSE Small Cap	1945.51	-1.17	-3.13	-21.81	-19.44	

North America	Index	1 week %	1 month %	3 months %	12 months %	Int Rate %
Dow Jones Ind	8312.69	-1.36	-2.00	-12.52	-13.46	1.77
S&P Comp	889.81	-0.46	0.63	-11.86	-18.56	
NASDAQ	1291.40	-0.30	1.74	-13.73	-23.83	
Toronto SE	6495.26	0.24	-0.52	-10.82	-8.55	

Latin America	Index	1 week %	1 month %	3 months %	12 months %
Argentina Merval	387.39	4.17	5.63	41.50	46.14
Mexico IPC	6190.52	1.26	5.97	-8.43	11.92
Chile - IPSA General	84.19	-0.09	-4.32	-5.73	-21.62
Brazil Bovespa	10180.00	4.78	7.79	-14.90	-1.22

Europe	Index	1 week %	1 month %	3 months %	12 months %
FTA Europe ex UK	202.91	-3.45	-7.00	-20.65	-18.82
Germany DAX	3361.28	-3.57	-8.74	-24.81	-23.48
France CAC	3156.17	-2.79	-6.90	-20.24	-23.28
Spain General	643.00	-1.50	-1.35	-15.52	-10.82
Italy BCI	1131.53	-0.63	-2.77	-13.78	-13.25
Swiss Market	4959.30	-2.84	-6.86	-18.04	-16.05

Emerging Europe/Middle East/Africa	Index	1 week %	1 month %	3 months %	12 months %
South Africa JSE All Share	9683.92	1.51	3.02	-11.33	19.46
Turkey ISE 100	9249.21	-4.19	-9.78	-5.37	9.25
Russia RTS	337.11	0.49	2.17	-13.80	69.73
Hungary BUX	7382.56	0.35	4.26	-8.16	23.95
Poland WSE WIG	13079.77	0.67	0.55	-15.43	3.82

Japan	Index	1 week %	1 month %	3 months %	12 months %	Int Rate %
Topix	908.41	1.57	-4.87	-15.46	-9.48	0.07
Nikkei	9241.93	1.24	-4.61	-17.07	-3.86	
2nd Section	1669.60	-0.21	-4.89	-11.30	-3.56	

Far East	Index	1 week %	1 month %	3 months %	12 months %	Int Rate %
Hong Kong Hang Seng	9650.97	-0.72	-4.45	-13.21	0.85	1.81
Australia All Ord	3080.00	1.20	0.70	-5.70	0.30	
Thailand Bangkok SET	357.15	1.02	-2.54	-16.25	15.89	
Malaysia KISE Comp	688.29	-0.84	-5.62	-8.64	3.58	
China Clsa China B	2070.77	-5.32	-6.06	-0.14	-19.01	
India BSE National	1526.89	-1.63	-0.41	-9.51	7.30	

	Current	12 months %
US$ to Yen	121.01	1.75
US$ to DM	2.00	-7.18
DM to UK£	3.12	-1.36
Yen to UK£	188.89	8.13
Oil (Brent - per Barrel)	28.75	0.81
Gold (per Oz)	318.20	13.54

	Yield % as at 13/09/02	Yield % as at 06/09/02
UK 10 Year Bond	4.49	4.44
US 10 Year Bond	3.90	4.03
US Long Bond	4.76	4.87
French - OAT	4.52	4.46
German 10 Year Bond	4.40	4.38