

International Investor

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World Stockmarket Forecasts

Stockmarket	One-Year Forecast	Fundamental Indicators	Technical Indicators	Monetary Indicators	Economic Indicators	Historical Performance (in US\$)			Share Index
						3 mths	6 mths	12 mths	
Australia	60%	Neutral	Bullish	Neutral	Neutral	+4.9%	+11.8%	+19.8%	3,041.00
Austria	61%	Bullish	Bullish	Bullish	Neutral	-1.8%	-2.5%	-20.3%	1,263.42
Belgium	48%	Bearish	Bearish	Bullish	Neutral	-11.5%	-23.0%	-16.7%	3,122.98
Canada	47%	Bearish	Bullish	Bearish	Neutral	+6.5%	+7.7%	-2.2%	7,198.17
Denmark	67%	Neutral	Bullish	Bullish	Bullish	+1.4%	-8.5%	-15.7%	671.75
Finland	57%	Bearish	Bullish	Neutral	Bullish	+9.8%	+17.3%	+47.4%	8,112.12
France	61%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Neutral	+2.3%	-1.8%	+3.6%	2,977.15
Germany	64%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Bullish	+3.9%	-7.9%	-11.1%	5,638.95
Ireland	52%	Neutral	Neutral	Bullish	Neutral	-10.0%	-14.8%	-11.9%	5,108.57
Italy	60%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Neutral	-4.3%	-9.4%	-1.8%	25,426.00
Japan	61%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Neutral	+5.2%	+21.3%	+24.7%	17,937.73
Netherlands	58%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Neutral	+3.5%	-4.9%	-6.0%	811.90
New Zealand	69%	Bullish	Bullish	Bullish	Neutral	+9.8%	+4.6%	+24.1%	2,213.14
Norway	59%	Bearish	Bullish	Neutral	Bullish	+5.0%	+1.4%	-16.7%	603.26
Spain	47%	Bearish	Neutral	Bullish	Bearish	-3.1%	-11.7%	-7.1%	917.43
Sweden	64%	Neutral	Bullish	Bullish	Neutral	+3.6%	+3.3%	-6.4%	3,882.43
Switzerland	46%	Bearish	Bearish	Neutral	Bullish	-8.8%	-17.0%	-14.7%	7,156.10
Un. Kingdom	73%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Bullish	-2.3%	+0.8%	+2.3%	6,562.60
USA	41%	Bearish	Bullish	Bearish	Bearish	+4.1%	+10.1%	+20.4%	1,403.28
Argentina	83%	Bullish	Neutral	Bullish	Bullish	+10.2%	+13.6%	-8.4%	19,624.87
Brazil	78%	Bullish	Bullish	Bullish	Bullish	-6.8%	+13.4%	-29.0%	11,509.03
Czech Rep.	62%	Bearish	Bullish	Neutral	Bullish	+17.7%	-1.5%	-5.6%	1,525.00
Chile	75%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Bullish	+6.3%	+27.1%	+13.9%	4,964.51
China	73%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Neutral	+52.1%	+59.4%	+62.6%	812.41
Greece	56%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Bearish	+9.9%	+23.3%	+51.0%	4,225.05
Hong Kong	77%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Bullish	+19.2%	+32.4%	+74.4%	14,222.57
Hungary	52%	Bearish	Bullish	Neutral	Neutral	+23.0%	-4.6%	-13.8%	7,493.04
India	59%	Bearish	Bullish	Neutral	Bullish	+24.9%	+26.0%	+27.9%	4,362.87
Indonesia	84%	Neutral	Bullish	Bullish	Bullish	+104.1%	+75.4%	+209.4%	656.64
Israel	70%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Bullish	+17.7%	+37.7%	+22.1%	372.62
Malaysia	64%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Neutral	+49.9%	+43.9%	+118.6%	851.67
Mexico	66%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Neutral	+15.5%	+69.9%	+21.5%	5,888.87
Philippines	64%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Neutral	+24.2%	+21.0%	+57.0%	2,594.72
Poland	62%	Bearish	Bullish	Neutral	Bullish	+19.2%	+6.7%	-6.6%	17,345.60
Portugal	53%	Neutral	Bearish	Bullish	Neutral	-11.6%	-24.5%	-29.0%	2,233.44
Russia	68%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Neutral	+115.9%	+218.3%	-9.0%	1,216.44
Singapore	61%	Bearish	Bullish	Neutral	Bullish	+33.5%	+39.1%	+104.4%	2,181.63
Sth Africa	77%	Neutral	Bullish	Bullish	Bullish	+13.2%	+19.0%	+0.6%	7,231.30
Korea	58%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Bearish	+55.3%	+65.2%	+298.9%	1,027.93
Taiwan	66%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Bullish	+20.7%	+33.3%	+17.4%	8,550.27
Thailand	66%	Bearish	Bullish	Bullish	Bullish	+39.9%	+24.4%	+115.9%	509.58
Turkey	50%	Neutral	Neutral	Bearish	Bullish	-7.0%	+32.7%	-28.2%	4,861.00
Venezuela	72%	Bearish	Neutral	Bullish	Bullish	+18.5%	+3.7%	+1.2%	5,199.31

One Year Forecasts predict the probability that a stock-market will rise over the next year. Investors should seek to invest in markets with forecasts of 60-100%, while avoiding markets with forecasts of 0-40%. Bullish = Favourable. Bearish = Unfavourable.

Stockmarket Outlook

The US Federal Reserve is slowly raising interest rates. The Federal Reserve's successful policy response to "crisis" situations over recent years has been to sharply lower interest rates - then raise them back to pre-crisis levels 6-12 months later when the panic is over and the economy is healthy. The current series of moderate interest rate increases (that will return rates to pre-October 1998 levels) has been *widely signalled to the financial markets* and is therefore being greeted as *good news* and is fuelling further increases in stock prices!

Although share valuations are at historically high levels (which is cause for concern over the longer term), world monetary conditions remain relatively attractive.

Liquidity bubbles caused by South East Asia's huge Current Account surpluses (which in turn resulted from their large currency devaluation in 1997), combined with over-capacity in manufacturing (i.e. a low demand

for capital investment) is fuelling the expected boom in share prices. Over the last year the stockmarket in Korea has risen 299% (in US dollar terms), while Indonesia is up 209%, Malaysia 119%, Singapore 104% and Hong Kong 74%.

Despite these large gains in Asia we do not see any reason for concern. Strong gains in this early post-crisis period is totally expected - and the reason why we are so heavily invested in these stockmarkets! Asian stockmarkets are volatile, so there will be a correction although most likely not until *next year* when economic growth starts to draw liquidity out of financial markets and into the real economy.

Asian stockmarkets, however, should be considerably higher in 5-8 years time, so the "post-crisis Asian recovery and growth" investment strategy that we have been following over the last two years still has a long way to go.

Recommended International Investment Funds

Strategic Investment Review and Portfolio Changes

We recommend redeeming investments in the UK unit trust **Gartmore Japan Growth** and reinvesting in **Invesco Japan Discovery Trust plc**. We also recommend using our 5-7½% cash reserve to make

small investments in warrants of both **Schroder Asia Pacific Fund plc** and **Templeton Emerging Markets plc**.

In our last *Strategic Investment Review* (*International Investor*, December 1998, Issue No. 36) we aimed to invest our international portfolio in the

Current Advice	Investment Fund	EPIC Code	Initial Recommendation - Date -	- Offer Price - Foreign NZ Cents	Recent Price Bid-Offer NZ Cents	Gain or Loss
Europe						
HOLD	TR European Growth Trust plc	TRG	11/02/97	157.5p (374.7)	221.5p (658.6)	+76
Asia						
BUY	AIB Govett Greater China Fund	*	13/08/96	212.9p (480.4)	252.87-270.45p (778.1)	+62
BUY	Fidelity Asian Values WARRANTS	FASW	10/03/98	17.5p (49.7)	33.0p (98.1)	+97
HOLD	Gartmore Pacific Growth Fund	*	29/10/85	41.4p (105.4)	200.17-214.09p (615.9)	+485
BUY	HSBC Asian Fund	*	10/11/98	34.4p (106.3)	53.20-56.78p (163.5)	+54
BUY	HSBC Hong Kong Growth Fund	*	07/04/98	159.4p (481.6)	192.60-205.30p (591.6)	+23
HOLD	Martin Currie Pacific WARRANTS	MCPW	10/02/98	21.0p (59.3)	26.5p (78.8)	+33
BUY	Schroder Asia Pacific WARRANTS	SDPW	13/07/99	25.5p (75.8)	25.5p (75.8)	+0
Japan						
HOLD	Baillie Gifford Shin Nippon plc	BGS	11/01/94	156.0p (440.3)	146.5p (435.6)	-1
SELL	Gartmore Japan Trust	*	12/04/94	270.5p (698.2)	225.81p (671.5)	-4
BUY	Invesco Japan Discovery Trust	IJD	13/07/99	95.5p (284.0)	95.5p (284.0)	+0
Korea						
BUY	Baring Korea Trust	*	12/04/94	81.1p (209.4)	85.33-91.44p (262.8)	+26
Thailand						
BUY	Old Mutual Thailand Trust	*	08/12/98	49.0p (155.9)	76.41-82.52p (236.3)	+52
International						
HOLD	Aberdeen Prolific Emerging Markets	*	13/08/91	39.0p (116.1)	60.18-63.68p (184.2)	+59
HOLD	Jupiter International Green IT plc	JUP	08/10/96	36.0p (80.7)	49.5p (147.2)	+82
BUY	Templeton E/Markets WARRANTS	TEMA	13/07/99	40.3p (119.7)	40.25p (119.7)	+0
United Kingdom						
HOLD	Hill Samuel UK Smaller Coys	*	13/04/93	56.2p (159.1)	138.28-144.80p (420.9)	+165
HOLD	I & S UK Smaller Coys IT plc	ISU	11/02/97	160.0p (380.6)	169.5p (504.0)	+32

* United Kingdom based Unit Trust

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following areas:

Asia	35-40%
Korea	5-7½%
Thailand	5-7½%
Japan	10-15%
Europe	5-7½%
United Kingdom	10-15%
International	5-7½%
Emerging Stockmarkets	5-7½%
Cash	5-7½%
Total	100% ¹

Note 1: Being approximately 5-7½% of the portfolio invested in each recommended fund and 2½-4% in each recommended warrant.

Overall the portfolio was invested in the following securities:

Trusts	85-90%
Warrants	5-7½%
Cash	5-7½%

That large weighting in Asia (45-50% of the portfolio) and Japan (10-15%) has proved extremely profitable - with our Asian funds up by an average of 82% and our Japanese funds up by 96% over the last seven months.

Our high weighting in Asia is a result of the once-in-a-lifetime investment opportunity that we believe the 1996-1998 *crisis* offers for significant recovery and growth over the period from 1998 through to 2003-2008. Consequentially, we want to retain this high weighting in Asian investments.

International Investor aims to build investment wealth steadily over the medium to long term - so we don't aim to invest in speculative securities - but the Asian *crisis* offers such an attractive opportunity for stockmarket recovery and growth that we have responded by investing in warrants. Warrants are more risky than direct ownership of a trust's shares - but offer the potential for significantly higher returns. Nevertheless, to offset that higher risk, we recommend investing only about 50-75% of the dollar amount in a warrant that an investor would normally invest in an unleveraged trust.

We continue to believe that Asian stockmarkets will yield superior investment returns over the next several years - so intend to maintain our high investment in Asian funds and to include Asian warrants in our portfolio.

Our investment in **Martin Currie Pacific** warrants is just starting to show a good profit - but the trust's portfolio has changed significantly since we first bought these warrants. The trust has significantly *increased* its investments in Japan (and Australia), while reducing its investments in many Asian economies. So we could *almost* view this as a *Japanese* investment. In fact, we may start to realise some profits on these warrants over the coming months.

To maintain our exposure to Asian stockmarkets - especially the *crisis* economies of Thailand, Malaysia and Korea - we are recommending UK listed investment trust **Schroder Asia Pacific Fund**. The most attractive entry into this fund is via its *under-valued* and *long dated warrants* which give investors the option to buy shares at £1.00 in January 2006.

Another out of favour sector that we now believe is poised for a period of strong performance is the "emerging" stockmarkets. These include most Asian markets, Latin American stockmarkets (which are

Fundamentally under-valued) as well as African, Eastern European and Middle Eastern stockmarkets.

A very attractive fund for investment in "emerging" stockmarkets is UK listed **Templeton Emerging Markets Investment Trust**. Here again the most attractive entry into the fund is via the trust's *under-valued* and *long dated warrants* which allow investors to buy shares at £1.33 in September 2004.

Smaller Japanese shares have performed *extremely* well over the last month - bouncing off low prices as the economy shows signs of an upturn. We believe that trend will continue, and are recommending the redemption of UK unit trust **Gartmore Japan** and re-investing the money in UK listed investment trust **Invesco Japan Discovery Investment Trust** - which also has performed extremely well recently.

Assuming that we invest half as much in each warrant as in each trust, about 5-7½% of the portfolio will be invested in thirteen funds and 2½-4% in four warrants. Of course, these figures are just a guide - the actual amount of individual investments that have appreciated strongly in value could be *double* these levels without the need to start taking profits to maintain a balanced portfolio. The 2½-3¾% that we plan to invest in the Schroder Asia Pacific warrants and the Templeton Emerging Markets warrants will therefore be financed from our cash reserve of 5-7½%.

If we also re-classify Martin Currie Pacific from "Asia" to "Japan" our portfolio will look like this after the changes recommended above:

Asia	35-40%
Korea	5-7½%
Thailand	5-7½%
Japan	13-18%
Europe	5-7½%
United Kingdom	10-15%
International	5-7½%
Emerging Stockmarkets	8-11%
Cash	0%
Total	100%

The portfolio will be invested in:

Trusts	85-90%
Warrants	10-15%
Cash	0%

Discounts/Premiums on UK Investment Trusts

Baillie Gifford Shin Nippon shares currently trade at a 13% discount to net assets, **Fidelity Asian Values** shares trade at a 13% discount, **Invesco Japan Discovery** shares at a 10% discount and **I & S UK Smaller Companies** shares trade at a 22% discount. **Jupiter International Green** shares at a discount of 34%, **Martin Currie Pacific** shares trade at a 13% discount, **SchroderAsia Pacific** shares trade at a 9% discount, **Templeton Emerging Markets** shares trade at a 16% discount and **TR European Growth** shares trade at a 6% discount.

Other Shares and Warrants

Fidelity Asian Values shares are at 91 pence, **Martin Currie Pacific** shares trade at 164¾ pence, **SchroderAsia Pacific** shares are at 86½ pence and **Templeton Emerging Markets** shares trade for 138½ pence. **BG Shin Nippon** warrants are trading at 42¼ pence, **I & S UK Smaller Companies** warrants at 81 pence and **TR European Growth** warrants at 76¾ pence.

HSBC Tiger Index Fund distributes further HSBC Asian Fund units

Our **HSBC Asian Fund** investment was received after the restructuring of **HSBC Tiger Index**. After Malaysia imposed foreign exchange controls last year, the Fund Manager suspended trading in this unit trust, eventually splitting the portfolio into the fixed Malaysian assets (7.59 pence) and the other Asian assets (75.97 pence) which were restructured into a new fund, **HSBC Pacific Index**. Pacific Index invests mainly in Hong Kong and Australia, so we chose to have our money re-invested in HSBC Asian Fund.

The money "frozen" in Malaysia has since grown to 9.03 pence, of which 1.42997 pence is profit (i.e. interest)

that can be repatriated free of Malaysia's new "exit levy" tax. The Fund Manager has therefore repatriated that money and distributed it to unitholders. This money was distributed to investors in line with their instructions for distribution of the original 90% of the Tiger Index assets. So if you followed our November 1998 recommendation and "switched" into HSBC Asian Fund, then you will have received further units in that fund.

A final distribution of about 7.6 pence per Tiger Index Fund unit will be made after August 31 when the capital can be repatriated free of any "exit levy" taxes.

Fund Recommendations:

Buy Schroder Asia Pacific Fund plc January 2006 Warrants

We recommend buying **Schroder Asia Pacific Fund warrants**. These warrants allow investors to buy shares in this UK listed investment trust at 100 pence in January 2006 (i.e. in six years and seven months).

Under-Valued Shares, Under-Valued Warrants

The shares trade around 86½ pence (a 9% discount to net asset value of 95 pence), while the warrants trade around 25½ pence - which is a 35% discount to their Black-Scholes warrant valuation of 39.3 pence. So the warrants are under-valued relative to the share price, which is under-valued relative to the trust's net assets.

Risk and Return

As the share price trades just below the warrants exercise price *and* the exercise date is still 6½ years in the future *and* as the warrants can be purchased at a substantial discount to their "fair" value, this a relatively low risk warrant investment. The *warrant volatility* is about 1.8 times that of the shares in the trust, so every 1% fluctuation in Asian stockmarkets will result in only about a 1.8% fluctuation in the value of the warrants.

The "break-even" rate for Schroder Asia Pacific Fund warrants is just 5.9% per annum. That is, for us to "break-even" on an investment in warrants purchased at 25½ pence, the share price needs to grow at just 5.9% per annum over the 6½ years until the expiry date (i.e. at 5.9% p.a. the shares would be worth 125½ pence, making the warrants worth 25½ pence and allowing us to break-even on our warrant investment). Of course, we expect *substantially higher* returns . . .

Mature stockmarkets have *historically* grown in value at 9-10% p.a. above the rate of inflation. So allowing for just 1% p.a. in global inflation we could expect returns of 10-11% p.a. - which would see the share price increase 85-97% to 161-170 pence and the warrants 139-175% to 61-70 pence.

Smaller, emerging stockmarkets have historically grown at rates 2-4% higher, so perhaps we should expect annual returns of 14-15% from the Asian stockmarkets in which the trust invests. If that is the

case then the share price should grow to 203-215 pence by January 2006 - which would see the warrants increase 300-350% to 103-115 pence.

On the other hand, stockmarkets have historically yielded significantly higher returns *after* a major crisis (e.g. the United States stockmarket after the 1929 crash, Germany and Japan after the Second World War and the United Kingdom after its economic crisis of 1974). Over the last two years this newsletter has been predicting that Asian stockmarkets could recover by 35-40% per annum over the 5-10 years that followed the crisis - resulting in a total 5-20 fold increase in value! After the experience of the last nine months those earlier predictions may not seem quite so crazy!

So we believe it is not unreasonable to hope that the Asian stockmarkets in which Schroder Asian Pacific Fund invests could grow by 30-35% p.a. over the next 6½ years. That would value the shares at 465-610 pence, increasing the warrant price by 1330-1900% to 365-510 pence.

We believe that the recovery and growth of Asian stockmarkets over the next several years offers an outstanding, once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to build significant investment wealth - and warrants can multiply those returns to generate some *serious* investment wealth.

The Investment Fund

Schroder Asian Pacific Fund seeks capital growth from shares in companies in Asia and the Far East, but excluding the Middle East, Japan and Australia. The trust holds a £128 million portfolio with its major investments in Hong Kong (36.4% of the portfolio), Singapore (17.8%), Korea (16.7%), Taiwan (13.4%), Malaysia (5.2%), Thailand (3.5%), the Philippines (2.4%), Indonesia (1.7%), China (0.3%) and cash (2.6%). The portfolio is well diversified, with the top ten shareholdings making up just 34.9% of the portfolio. The trust does have the ability to borrow and leverage its portfolio but has no borrowings and expects to

remain unleveraged.

The trust's capital consists of 140,000,600 ordinary shares and 27,999,400 warrants.

The trust rates reasonably well in our *Investment Fund Survey* with a "Very High" risk rating, strong performance over the last 3-months and 6-months and a "Superiority Rating" of +3%. In addition to these factors we particularly like the trust's substantial investment (61% of the portfolio) in medium sized and smaller Asian stockmarkets. Too many "Asian" funds put most of their money in Hong Kong, Japan and Australia and have little money in Korea, Taiwan, Malaysia or Thailand!

The income yield from the trust is low at around 0.6%.

Summary and Recommendation

We recommend buying Schroder Asia Pacific Fund warrants which could increase 3-15 fold in value from the growth and recovery that we expect from Asian stockmarkets over the next 6½ years.

Buy Templeton Emerging Markets plc Sept 2004 Warrants

We recommend buying **Templeton Emerging Markets warrants**. These warrants allow investors to buy shares at 133 pence in September 2004 (i.e. in five years and two months).

Out of Favour Markets.

Under-Valued Shares and Warrants

Templeton Emerging Markets was one of the first funds to invest in "emerging" stockmarkets, is one of the most successful of these funds and is generally highly respected by investors. Historically, these shares have been known to trade at a *premium* to net asset values. However that is not the situation today. Emerging stockmarkets have under-performed (and are now relatively under-valued) over many years and have become *out of favour* with investors. We believe that this situation is about to change - that emerging stockmarkets will perform strongly over the next few years and return to favour. A small transfer of funds from the United States stockmarkets to emerging stockmarkets would result in a large increase in demand for shares in these smaller stockmarkets and significantly inflate valuations.

Templeton Emerging Markets shares trade around 138½ pence, which is a large 16% discount to net asset value of 164 pence. Furthermore, at 40¼ pence the warrants are also trading at a significant 30% discount to their Black-Scholes warrant valuation of 57.9 pence.

Risk and Return

The shares trade slightly above the exercise price of the warrants - which reduces the risk that the warrants could expire worthless. There is also just over five years until expiry, so there is plenty of time for the trust's portfolio to increase in value, resulting in an increase in the share price and the value of the warrants. *Warrant volatility* is about 1.9, so these warrants are not too risky.

The "break-even" rate for Templeton Emerging Markets warrants is just 4.4% per annum. If you don't expect to earn *significantly* more than this from an investment in emerging stockmarkets then you should

Several factors make the warrants the most attractive entry into this fund: under-valuation (the warrants are under-valued relative to the shares, which are under-valued relative to net assets), the long period until their expiry date (giving Asian stockmarkets plenty of time to grow in value and for those gains to compound), and the low "break-even" rate (indicating a high probability that the shares will appreciate sufficiently to make the warrants very valuable).

The warrants are actively traded and there are six "market-makers" (i.e. brokers who will buy or sell the shares, "making" a market in the warrants). The warrants last traded at 25½ pence with a very narrow bid-offer spread of 25-25¾ pence. The warrants will fluctuate in line with the share price, with every one pence movement in the shares (from their current price of 86½ pence) resulting in an approximate 0.53 pence fluctuation in the warrant price. The EPIC code for these warrants is "SDPW".

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If the shares appreciate by just 10% per annum over the next five years and two months then they will increase 64% to 227 pence and the warrants will increase 133% to 87 pence. At 15% p.a. the shares will rise 105% to 285 pence, with the warrants up 278% to 152 pence, while a 20% p.a. gain will increase the share price by a total of 156% to 355 pence and the warrants 450% to 222 pence.

We believe that "emerging" stockmarkets are an *out of favour* and *under-valued* sector that will yield strong gains over the next several years. Investing in warrants helps to maximise our exposure and investment gains.

The Investment Fund

Templeton Emerging Markets seeks long term capital growth through investment in companies in a wide range of emerging markets. The trust holds an £804 million portfolio with 45.0% invested in Asia (including Singapore 9.2%, Thailand 9.1%, Korea 8.0%, Hong Kong 6.2%), 32.9% in Latin America (Mexico 11.2%, Brazil, 11.0%), 11.6% in Africa (all in South Africa), 4.9% in Eastern Europe, 3.5% in the Middle East and 2.1% in cash. The portfolio is *very well* diversified, with the top ten shareholdings making up only 22.1% of the portfolio. The trust can borrow up to 2½ times its capital and reserves (which would be *extremely* highly leveraged) but has no borrowings and is unlikely to borrow to leverage its portfolio.

The trust's capital consists of 470,724,397 ordinary shares and 92,87,941 warrants.

The trust rates very well in our *Investment Fund Survey* with a "Very High" risk rating, strong performance over the last 3-months and 6-months and a "Superiority Rating" of +6%.

Summary and Recommendation

Emerging stockmarkets have under-performed for many years, while the larger, more mature stockmarkets have risen strongly in value. We believe that will now change and that Emerging stockmarkets will recover strongly in value. Templeton (Continued on Page 6)

BUY Templeton Emerging Markets warrants*(Continued from Page 5)*

Emerging Markets is an excellent emerging stockmarkets trust, and the warrants offer the opportunity to multiply expected gains.

As with the Schroder Asia Pacific Fund warrants also recommended this month, Templeton Emerging Markets warrants are under-valued (i.e. the warrants are under-valued relative to the shares, which are trading at an historically large discount to net assets), there is a long period until the expiry date (giving the trust time to grow in value), and a low "break-even" rate.

Templeton Emerging Markets warrants are listed on both the UK and NZ stockmarkets. However, the warrants are actively traded in the UK (there are seven "market-makers") and the bid-offer spread is narrow at 40-40½ pence (and last traded at 40¼ pence). In NZ the

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warrants are *inactively* traded and there is a 25% spread between the bid of 95 cents and offer of 119 cents. While the offer price is approximately the same in both countries, the warrants can be traded more easily and in greater volumes on the UK stockmarket. At the present time, existing warrant holders wanting to sell quickly in NZ would receive 20% less than warrant holders selling in the UK. Therefore we recommend buying the warrants on the UK stockmarket (and remaining on the UK register, or holding the warrants in your broker's UK nominee account) where there is better marketability of these securities. The EPIC code of Templeton Emerging Markets warrants is "TEMA".

Warrants fluctuate with changes in the share price, so every one pence movement in the shares (from their current price of 138½ pence) will result in an approximate 0.55 pence change in the warrant price.

Sell Gartmore Japan Trust unit trust *Buy Invesco Japan Discovery Trust plc shares*

We recommend redeeming investments in **Gartmore Japan Fund** (a UK unit trust) and buying shares in **Invesco Japan Discovery** (a UK listed investment trust). We are making this change to focus our Japanese investments on the *smaller companies* sector of the stockmarket *and* to move our Japanese investment into one of the best performing trusts. With the economy showing signs of growth, smaller Japanese company shares have risen strongly in value over the last month from depressed levels.

Redeem Gartmore Japan Trust

We originally acquired this investment in April 1994 when we "switched" some of our investment from Gartmore Pacific Growth Fund (which was up five-fold in value). Overall Gartmore Japan has not earned us any profits over the last five years but (with the Asian crisis) Gartmore Pacific is also unchanged in value - so we didn't lose anything by making the "switch".

Now that FasTrade (a division of Scotland broker **Torrie & Co**) is offering a low cost service to buy and sell listed shares *and* unlisted unit trusts, we have transferred our Gartmore Japan Trust investment into the broker's nominee account. That means we can now redeem this investment with a simple e-mail (and a 0.5% brokerage fee, minimum £15, maximum £50) and the money will quickly be available for re-investment.

As stated above, we want to focus on *smaller* Japanese company shares and, as it is now easy, quick and cheap to redeem this unit trust and re-invest in another fund, so we are recommending that investors redeem their investment in Gartmore Japan Trust.

Buy Invesco Japan Discovery Trust Shares

Invesco Japan Discovery Trust seeks long term capital growth from smaller Japanese companies listed on the second section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, on regional exchanges or the OTC (over-the-counter) market.

The trust is relatively small with a portfolio worth £34 million. The portfolio is reasonably well diversified, with the top ten shareholdings making up 46.4% of the portfolio.

Invesco Japan Discovery Trust can borrow up to

100% of its capital and reserves. *Yen denominated* loans are limited to 20%, which is illogical as Yen interest rates would be lower and Yen borrowings would avoid the exchange risk involved in borrowing in one currency and investing in another! In actual fact, the trust has two very small loans - totalling only about 6% of its capital and reserves - both in Yen.

The trust's capital consists of 27,979,400 ordinary shares and 5,589,400 warrants.

The trust rates very well in our *Investment Fund Survey* with a "Very High" risk rating, has performed *very* strongly over the last 3-months and 6-months and has an excellent "Superiority Rating" of +11%.

The income yield is likely to be very low or zero.

We are recommending investment in the shares, but an alternative entry into the trust would be the August 2004 warrants (which allow investors to buy shares at 100 pence). While these warrants are not unattractive, they have a higher "break-even" rate (i.e. the rate of appreciation in the share price needed *before* the warrants start to become valuable) than the other two warrants that we are recommending.

At 45¼ pence, each Invesco Japan Discovery Trust warrant also costs 47% as much as the shares, compared with the relatively cheaper Schroder Asia Pacific warrants and Templeton Emerging Markets warrants both of which cost only 29% as much as the shares - allowing us to make a *smaller investment* (reducing risk) and/or obtain a *larger exposure* for our investment dollars.

Summary and Recommendation

We recommend buying Invesco Japan Discovery Trust shares to profit from further recovery and the upturn in the Japanese economy (and stockmarket). Smaller Japanese companies will benefit most from this upturn and this sector of the Japanese stockmarket is likely to outperform the general market.

Invesco Japan Discovery Trust shares are actively traded and there are six "market-makers". The shares last traded at 95½ pence and are quoted at bid-offer of 95-96 pence. The EPIC code for the shares is "IJD".

Recommended Investment Review: Martin Currie Pacific warrants

Our investment in Martin Currie Pacific warrants has recovered strongly in value over the last several months and is now showing a small profit. With just under one year until the warrant's expiry date of 30 June 2000, this is perhaps a good time to review this investment - and to set out our investment strategy for these warrants.

Initial Recommendation . . .

We initially recommended Martin Currie Pacific warrants for investment in February 1998. The "Asian crisis" appeared to hit its worst in January 1998 and from that point we expected that stockmarkets in the region could stage a strong recovery (although likely to remain volatile).

Martin Currie Pacific rated strongly in our quarterly *Investment Trust Survey* with a Superiority Rating of +11%, the fund was well diversified with major holdings in Japan (26% of the portfolio), Hong Kong (25%) and cash (11%). The shares traded at 122 pence (a 15% discount to net asset value of 143 pence) while the warrants traded at 21 pence (a 17% discount to their Black-Scholes valuation).

The "break-even" rate on the warrants was a relatively low 9% p.a. - so the share price needed to appreciate just 24% over the two years and four months until expiry. The warrants also offered very high leverage, so would significantly multiply investor's returns - if the share price appreciated faster than the "break-even" rate.

We warned that "if Asian stockmarkets fail to recover over the next couple of years these warrants could lose 100% of their value" but that "a 20-30% per annum recovery" (i.e. a total gain of 53-84% increase in the share price to 187-224 pence) "would see the warrants increase 200-400% in value!".

. . . and subsequent performance . . .

As warrants are volatile investments, back in February 1998 we did suggest that "purchases be spread over a period of time, for example over the next six months". Anyone following that advice to "dollar cost average" these purchases will have built up a holding at an average cost of 13-14 pence - so investors *actual* gains on these warrants could be significantly higher than the return shown in our "Recommended Portfolio" which shows just the initial recommendation price of 21 pence. [Editor's Note: *My personal warrant holding - built up through three purchases during that six month period - averages 13.9 pence before brokerage.*]

As is usually the case with most stockmarket investments, the future performance did not immediately meet our expectations. Asian stockmarkets did not continue to recover in value, but dipped further. Hong Kong hit its ultimate low in August 1998 while the Japanese stockmarket continued to decline to a low in October 1998. Consequently, Martin Currie Pacific's share price dipped from 122 pence at the time of our initial recommendation to a low of around 68 pence in October 1998. The more volatile warrants lost up to 80% of their value - trading as low as 4-4½ pence in

September 1998 and February 1999.

Over the last five months Martin Currie Pacific's share price has risen strongly - with the more volatile warrants multiplying in value above our initial purchase price.

. . . gives the potential for further strong gains over the next 11½ months . . .

During June the share price rose above the warrant exercise price of 130 pence - so these warrants are now "in the money" and further increases in the trust's share price over the next 11½ months will add a similar amount to the value of the warrants.

At present the shares trade at 146¾ pence and the warrants at 26½ pence. As a result the warrants remain very volatile. If the share price falls just 11% (to 130 pence or below) then the warrants will expire worthless. However, if the share price continues to rise then our gains on the warrants will rise significantly. With a 10% rise in the share price, the warrant value would increase by a further 19%, a 20% rise in the shares results in a further 74% gain in the warrants, and if the share price rises 40% over the next year the warrants would be worth 75 pence for a further 183% increase in value!

Changes In Martin Currie Pacific's Portfolio

Martin Currie Pacific has changed its portfolio significantly since we first bought into these warrants. The holdings in Japan have been raised from 26% to 42% of the portfolio, Australia is up from 7% to 16%, Singapore up from 4% to 10% and Korea up from nothing to 7%. Holdings in Hong Kong have been reduced from 25% to just 5%, Malaysia and China (originally 5% and 3%, respectively) have been sold off.

Future Investment Strategy

With the potential for Martin Currie Pacific warrants to yield gains 2-4 times as great as the appreciation in the share price over the next year these warrants remain an attractive way to profit from the recovery of Asian stockmarkets.

However, the warrants still involve high risks. The warrants would become worthless if the share price falls below 130 pence and remains below that level in June 2000. Holding all of the warrants through to their June 2000 expiry date also involves the risk that the stockmarket suffers a correction at that time which depresses the value. If you don't have the money to exercise the warrants (or are unwilling to commit this additional investment) then you would be forced to sell during June 2000 at whatever was the warrant value at that time.

Therefore, just as "dollar cost averaging" allowed us to build up this warrant holding at about a 35% discount to our initial recommendation price, we plan to exit this investment in a similar way. At this stage we plan to sell most of these warrants through 3-4 sales between January and June 2000, each of an *approximately equal number* of warrants.

We would also look at *(Continued on Page 8)*

Review of Martin Currie Pacific warrants*(Continued from Page 7)*

realising some profits earlier - perhaps selling 20-25% of this investment over the next few months - if the warrant price continues to rise strongly.

Summary & Recommendation

Martin Currie Pacific warrants remain a volatile and therefore *risky* investment - but it is that volatility that offers the potential for substantial capital gains. We have successfully used that volatility to "dollar cost average" an investment at a significant discount to our initial recommendation price of 21 pence, and will again use several sales (probably not until the first half of the year 2000) to minimise risks when realising this investment.

In the meantime, the warrant volatility offers the potential to earn investment gains 3-5 times greater than investing directly in the trust's ordinary shares.

Martin Currie Pacific continues to rate well in our quarterly *Investment Fund Survey* with a Superiority rating of +8% - so remains an attractive fund through which to invest to profit from the recovery and growth of Asian stockmarkets. The warrants therefore remain a "Hold" for further gains.

UK Broker**"FasTrade" adds
Online Portfolio
Valuation**

Torrie & Company's UK internet stockbroking operation **FasTrade** (www.fastrade.co.uk) has added an online portfolio valuation to their internet site.

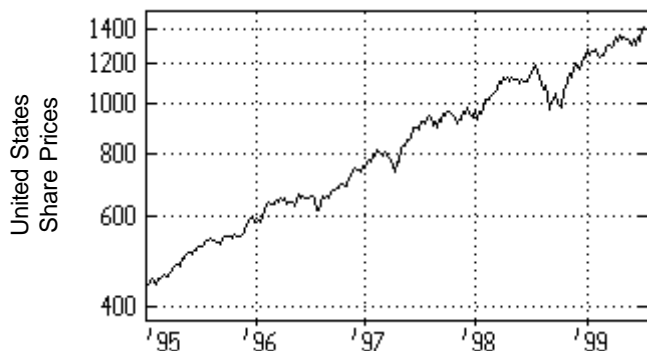
To access this service, clients can log in to the site (with their User Name and Password), then click on "Portfolio Valuation" (which will prompt you to enter your Client Reference Number and Password). That will produce a list of all your Unit Trusts, Shares and Warrants held in the broker's nominee account, their current price and market value, plus the cash in your deposit account.

Country Review: United States of America

We continue to remain cautious about the outlook for the United States stockmarket (although are less concerned about its impact on the rest of the world).

Current Situation

The United States stockmarket has been increasing steadily for many years . . .



. . . which has resulted in stock prices reaching an historical extreme of over-valuation, with a very low Dividend Yield . . .

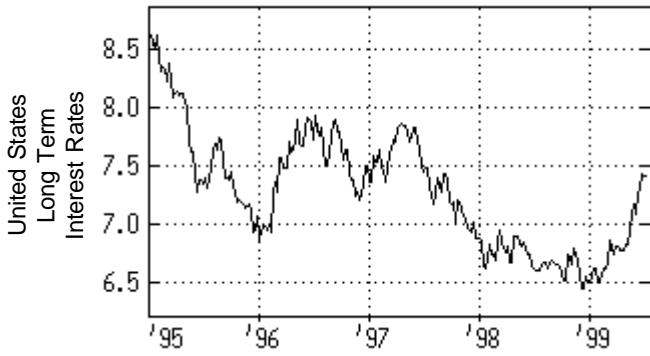


. . . and high Price/Earnings ratio . . .

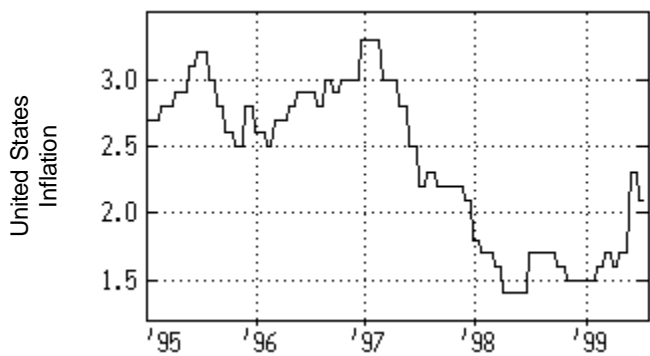


The US Federal Reserve is raising interest rates (back to pre-October 1998 crisis) levels . . .

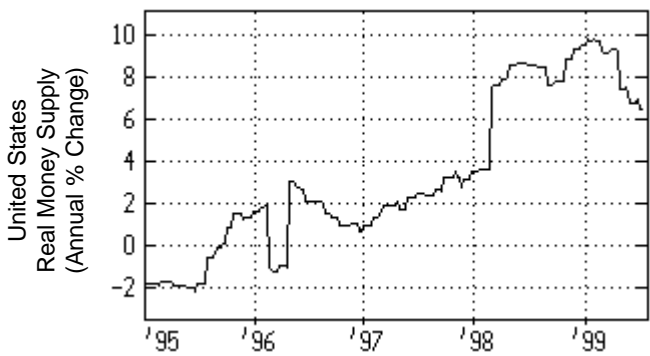




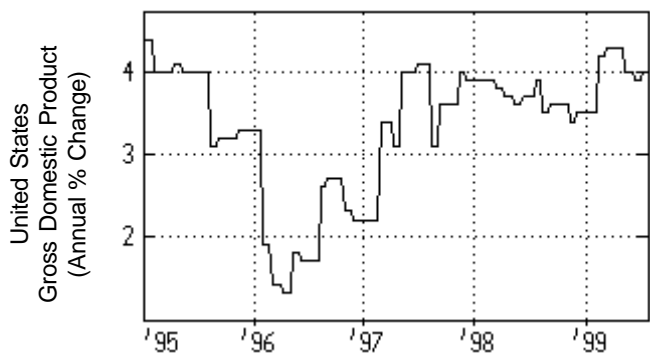
... which is undermining the favourable monetary conditions that have allowed the economic expansion and stockmarket uptrend to continue for so long. The main concern, however, with the Monetary situation is the increase in the inflation rate ...



Real Money Supply is still expanding rapidly, although the rate of increase is slowing ...

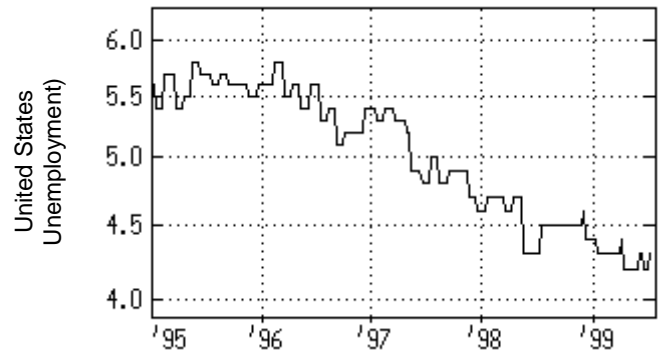


The Economy has been expanding rapidly, but 4% per annum is not sustainable over the longer term. . .

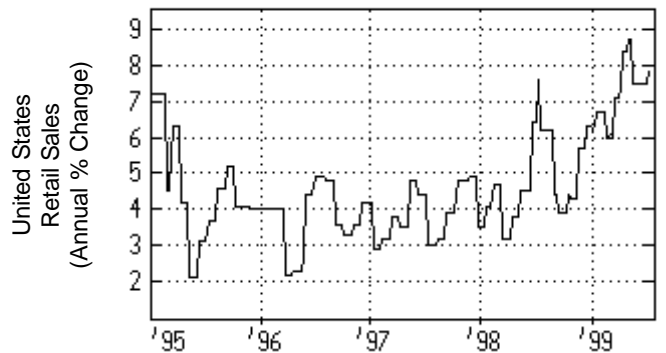


... so this situation is unfavourable (i.e. the economic growth rate must slow down at some stage).

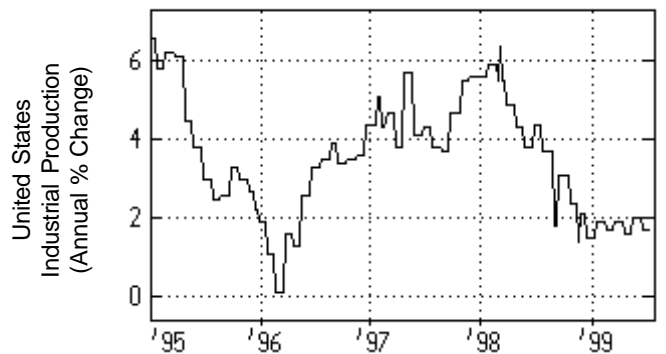
This view is supported by the drop in the Unemployment rate ...



... and booming Retail Sales ...



... although not by Industrial Production growth ...



... which is relatively depressed.

Summary and Recommendation

The United States stockmarket trades at an historical high, but has been supported by strong economic growth and very favourable monetary conditions. Those monetary conditions have become unfavourable. Interest rates are rising (albeit only slightly at this stage), but if inflation continues to rise then further interest rate increases would be necessary and the stockmarket could suffer a correction - perhaps declining 20-30% over a 6-18 month period.

The US stockmarket is over-valued, the economy is booming (we prefer to buy where the economy is in recession - e.g. Asia, Japan) and the favourable monetary conditions (that pushed share prices higher over recent years) have deteriorated. We therefore recommend that investors avoid the US stockmarket, believing that better investment gains will be found elsewhere.

Our Stockmarket Forecast (see Page One) has deteriorated, although is still clinging to a Neutral 41%.

Investment Fund Survey

Current Advice	Investment Fund	Risk Rating	Superiority Rating	Market Correlation	Performance (NZ\$)			Current Advice	Investment Fund	Risk Rating	Superiority Rating	Market Correlation	Performance (NZ\$)		
					36 mth	12 mth	3 mth						36 mth	12 mth	3 mth
NEW ZEALAND															
NEW ZEALAND BASED UNIT TRUSTS															
	A Jones NZ Share	Medium	-0%	0.84	10	11	-3								
	AMP NZ Share	Medium	+2%	0.90		18	1								
	AMP Tracker Fund	Very High	+0%	0.81		6	-1								
	ANZ Tranz Equity	Low	-1%	0.95	5	8	0								
	ASB NZ Shares	Very High	-1%	0.95		7	-0								
	BNZ Active Growth	Very Low	+1%	0.10		7	3								
Buy	BNZ Equities Discovery	Very Low	+4%	0.30		18	-1								
	BNZ NZ Blue Chip	Low	-0%	0.91	11	10	1								
	BNZ NZ Equity Index	Very High	-1%	0.93		10	0								
	BT LP New Zealand Share	Low	+1%	0.92		13	-0								
	BTIS NZ Share	Low	+1%	0.90		13	-0								
	Coronet Equity Trust	Low	+1%	0.75	13	10	4								
	Countrywide Kiwi Trust	Very Low	-1%	0.35	11	2	-0								
	Direct First Fifteen	Very High	-3%	0.83		3	3								
Buy	Direct Second Fifteen	Medium	+3%	0.53		32	1								
	FCMI Toronto New Zealand	Medium	+3%	0.67	14	29	5								
Buy	NZ Guardian Small Coys	Low	+6%	0.81	53	26	5								
	NZ Guardian NZ Equity	High	-0%	0.89	6	12	-4								
	NZ Guardian NZGT 30	Very High	-2%	0.83		4	-7								
	NZ Share Index Top 40	Very High	-1%	0.95		8	-0								
	NZFM NZ Equity	Low	+1%	0.86	19	14	-3								
	NZFM Prop & Infrastruct.	Very Low	+2%	0.35	22	19	-1								
Buy	Nat Bank NZ Equity Gth	Low	+4%	0.74	21	37	6								
	Nat Mut NZ Sel Equities	Very High	+3%	0.76	7	33	7								
	Nat Mutual Kiwi Share In	Very High	-3%	0.82		4	1								
	Nat Mutual NZ Leaders	Very High	-2%	0.95	-7	8	1								
	Royal & Sun NZ Sharemkt	Low	+1%	0.71		14	0								
	Tower New Zealand Equity	Medium	-1%	0.94	5	8	-1								
Avoid	Tower Tortis New Zealand	Medium	-3%	0.55		2	-2								
Avoid	Westpac NZ Share Index	Low	-4%	0.63	-12	2	9								
	Westpac Sel. NZ Shares	Medium	-3%	0.76	-13	7	-2								
NEW ZEALAND BASED INSURANCE BONDS															
Avoid	CIGNA NZ Shares	Medium	-4%	0.84		3	-4								
	GRE Equity	Low	+1%	0.87	20	14	-0								
	Sov. Super New Zealand	Low	+3%	0.70	25	22	-2								
NEW ZEALAND LISTED INVESTMENT TRUSTS															
Buy	Mid-Cap Index	Low	+3%	0.54		32	-1								
	TeNZ	Very High	-3%	0.69	-6	-1	-1								
UNITED KINGDOM BASED LISTED INVESTMENT TRUSTS															
	NZ Investment Trust	High	-1%	0.32	-13	12	5								
AUSTRALIA															
AUSTRALIAN BASED UNIT TRUSTS															
	AMP Active Quant Share	Medium	-0%	0.76		17	2								
	AMP Blue Chip Trust	High	+1%	0.84	41	21	4								
Buy	AMP Equity Trust	High	+3%	0.86	56	30	5								
	AMP Multi-Mgr Aust Share	High	+2%	0.85		21	2								
	AMP Small Companies Trust	High	+1%	0.65	26	33	5								
Avoid	ANZ Aust Sharemarket Trt	High	-4%	0.85		10	-2								
	ANZ Australian Leaders	High	-3%	0.83	13	16	-2								
	ANZ Div Imputation Trust	Very High	-3%	0.65		14	-1								
	ANZ Equity Trust No 2	High	-3%	0.82	17	9	-2								
	ANZ Equity Imputation Trt	High	-3%	0.76	21	6	-2								
Avoid	ANZ Equity Trust No 1	Medium	-4%	0.65	13	2	-2								
Buy	Advance Aust Share	Medium	+4%	0.54	74	17	3								
	Advance Imputation Fund	Medium	+1%	0.80	48	15	5								
	Aust Ethical Equities	Very Low	+1%	0.27		23	7								
Buy	Aust Unity Aust Leaders	Very High	+17%	0.13		21	3								
	BT Sel Mkts Equity Imp.	Medium	+2%	0.83	39	24	-0								
Avoid	BT Split Trust Growth	Low	-4%	0.25	16	-15	1								
	Challenger Growth Link	Medium	+1%	0.74	30	26	3								
	Citicorp Inv Port Aust	Medium	+1%	0.78		17	3								
Buy	Col First State Future Ld	High	+4%	0.78	46	43	5								
	Col First State Aust Sh.	High	-3%	0.66		14	-2								
Buy	Col First State Dev. Coys	Medium	+14%	0.33		97	34								
	Col First State Imput'n	High	+2%	0.85	55	25	-3								
	Commonwealth Imputation	Very Low	-3%	0.52		10	-2								
	Commonwealth Aust Share	Medium	-1%	0.65	25	17	3								
	Count First Aust Share	High	+2%	0.85		23	-2								
	GIO Australian Share Trt	High	-1%	0.89	20	18	1								

Investment Trust Survey Information.

Fund Listings. Unit trusts are listed under the country where they invest, and then sub-divided according to the country where the Fund Manager is based. For example, "Australian Funds" hold principally Australian shares and other Australian investments although these unit trusts may be based in either the UK, NZ or Australia.

Risk Ratings. Most equity unit trusts follow general stockmarket trends but some are far more volatile than others. The "Risk Rating" measures just how volatile a trust is relative to the stockmarket in the country where it invests. "Very High" and "High" risk funds will usually rise very fast during a Bull Market (i.e. during a rising stockmarket trend) but will also fall fastest in value when the stockmarket dips. "Low" and "Very Low" risk funds will experience smaller price fluctuations.

Superiority Ratings. The "Superiority Rating" is the most important statistic for selecting the best managed funds to buy and the worst managed funds to avoid. The "Superiority Rating" shows whether a fund's actual return was above or below its expected return based upon its volatility. For example, if the stockmarket rises 10% then a fund with a volatility of 1.5 would be expected to rise 15% (i.e. 10% x 1.5). If the fund rose 20% it would have a "Superiority Rating" of +5%. On the other hand, if the fund rose only 10% it would be given a "superiority rating" of -5%. (Actually, the "Superiority Ratings" are calculated from a statistical analysis of each fund's monthly performance over the last three years, with extra importance given to its performance over the latest twelve month period.)

Many unit trusts that beat the stockmarket by a substantial margin during the Bull Market years of 1986-87 simply invested in very risky, volatile shares and were not really managed in a superior way. Only funds that perform better than can be expected from their volatility (or risk exposure) can be said to be benefiting from genuinely superior management.

Current Advice. The "Superiority Rating" measures the annual amount by which a fund's performance is above or below its expected return based upon its level of risk exposure. As a high "Superiority Rating" indicates excellent management of the fund's investment portfolio these trusts are automatically given "Buy" recommendations.

A negative "Superiority Rating" shows poor investment results and the unit trusts with the worst management record have been given an "Avoid" recommendation.

Market Correlation. The "Market Correlation" measures how closely a fund's price follows general stockmarket movements (in the country where it invests). Correlations, which statisticians call R² ("R-squared"), vary from 0 (no correlation) to 1 (100% correlation). Most equity unit trusts have "Market Correlations" between 0.60 and 0.95.

Investors who buy and sell unit trusts on the basis of "market timing" should choose funds with high market correlations. The performance of these funds will closely reflect general stockmarket movements. Other investors may wish to minimise the impact of general stockmarket fluctuations and buy trusts with lower market correlations.

How to Maximise Profits from this Unit Trust Survey.

First decide whether you want to invest in a unit trust that holds New Zealand, Australian, International, United Kingdom, European, Japanese or Gold & Mining shares, then turn to the appropriate section.

If you expect the stockmarket to rise strongly (in the country where the fund invests) the "High" and "Very High" risk funds with high superiority ratings and high market correlations will be your choice.

If uncertain about the general stockmarket trend then "Medium", "Low", or even "Very Low", risk unit trusts with the highest superiority ratings will be the best investments.

Most NZ based and Australian based unit trusts are sold through sharebrokers and other commission sales organisations. UK based unit trusts in our survey are all "authorised" and operating under the control of the UK Board of Trade. UK based trusts are not sold through NZ agents but may be bought and sold (by telephone or by post) directly from the management organisations, through Chelsea Financial Services who rebate 2% of the initial sales charge or through UK internet broker FasTrade (www.fastrade.co.uk) who rebate 3%. Addresses and telephone numbers may be found in the unit trust section of leading UK newspapers (available at major public libraries), on the at Financial Times internet site (www.ft.com) or from "International Investor".

