



Quantitative In-Depth

19 April 2007 | 56 pages

Asian Drivers: Country Focus

What Works and What Matters: 1Q07 Review

- What Correction? Markets were choppy during the first quarter, but with the benefit of hindsight, performance was not that bad. After a weak start, the MSCI regional aggregate was up a fairly healthy 4% by the third week of February... only for markets to then sell off sharply (falling 9%) before finally recovering strongly in March to leave the region up about 3% on the quarter.
- Breadth Good 61% of stocks are up for the year and the median stock has returned 4.4%. Breadth has been similar in both the large- and small-cap space, but small-caps have generally done better; 4.8% median returns for the EMI vs. 3.1% in the PMI.
- Small-cap Growth in Favor In the quarter, small-cap growth was the bestperforming portion of the market, outperforming the worst-performing segment, Large-cap Value, by 2.8%.
- Defensive Core plus a Barbell Offence Analysing the winner vs. loser portfolio leads us to conclude that investors generally remain cautious, adopting a defensive, large-cap, low-beta stance. However, they also appear to be simultaneously hedging this defensive tilt by running the other side of the "bar-bell" spicing up their portfolio with a sprinkling of exciting small-cap names.
- Value Still Struggles Pure valuation strategies continue to disappoint. However, we believe valuation factors will likely perform better in 2007 than they did in 2006, and the mid-quarter resurgence of their usefulness reinforces our belief that incorporating a valuation overlay makes the investment process more robust.

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See Appendix A-1 for Analyst Certification and important disclosures.

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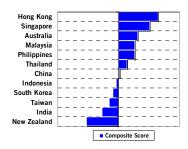
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Figure 1. Radar Composite-Model Country Ranks



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Momentum rebounds - Having struggled a bit in February - particularly during the end-of-the-month correction – price momentum factors continued well through March, as they did through 1Q07 and most of 2006.

Radar still performing – But the Radar model process continues to add significant value with the Radar composite-indicator being the best-performing strategy over the quarter and a top-three strategy again in March.

Value struggles – Despite pure valuation strategies continuing to disappoint, we believe valuation factors will still likely begin to perform better in 2007 - and for all the same reasons we've highlighted before; notably, rising volatility. Moreover, the resurgence of value during the brief mid-quarter correction reinforces our belief that including a significant valuation overlay in any holistic investment process makes the whole process more robust, especially because in Asia Value and both momentum and growth are not mutually exclusive attributes.

Figure 2. Performance Spread between High (Top 20%) and Low (Bottom 20%) Factor Portfolios Regionally - Rank in Brackets

	Returns														li	₹s		
	1m		3m		6m		1y		2у		5у		1y		2у		5у	
Valuations																		
Dividend Yield	-1.1	(24)	2.9	(10)	0.0	(18)	9.4	(9)	1.2	(20)	16.9	(7)	1.3	(11)	0.1	(20)	1.4	(9)
Price/Cash Flow	-2.6	(27)	1.1	(20)	1.2	(16)	12.2	(8)	-0.3	(22)	15.2	(8)	1.7	(9)	0.0	(22)	1.6	(8)
Trailing PE	0.2	(17)	3.5	(9)	-0.1	(19)	9.3	(11)	6.2	(10)	19.4	(6)	1.4	(10)	1.0	(10)	1.8	(5)
F'Cast PE (12m F'rwd)	-0.6	(20)	1.5	(19)	-0.4	(20)	1.7	(21)	-0.1	(21)	13.1	(10)	0.3	(21)	0.0	(21)	1.3	(10)
Price/Sales	-1.3	(25)	1.5	(18)	1.5	(14)	3.0	(18)	-3.7	(26)	7.5	(15)	0.4	(19)	-0.5	(26)	8.0	(15)
Price/Book	-1.5	(26)	0.4	(22)	1.9	(11)	8.9	(12)	-4.1	(27)	10.2	(13)	1.0	(15)	-0.5	(27)	0.9	(14)
Profitability																		
Reported ROE	1.7	(9)	2.3	(13)	-3.2	(25)	0.6	(24)	5.9	(11)	5.2	(17)	0.1	(24)	0.7	(12)	0.5	(18)
Forecast ROE	0.5	(13)	-0.6	(23)	-1.0	(22)	-3.6	(26)	3.6	(15)	1.1	(24)	-0.7	(27)	0.7	(14)	0.1	(24)
Net Margin (Trailing)	0.7	(12)	2.0	(15)	-3.3	(26)	2.5	(20)	3.8	(14)	4.4	(18)	0.3	(20)	0.5	(16)	0.4	(19)
Net Margin (F'Cast)	0.8	(11)	-1.2	(25)	1.7	(13)	4.9	(15)	5.3	(12)	0.5	(25)	1.0	(13)	0.8	(11)	0.1	(25)
Earnings Certainty & Quality																		
Cash flow to Earnings	-0.4	(18)	2.0	(16)	2.2	(9)	6.5	(13)	1.8	(18)	4.1	(19)	2.6	(5)	0.5	(15)	0.7	(16)
Earnings Estimate Variability (Hist)	-0.5	(19)	-1.3	(26)	-0.6	(21)	1.3	(22)	-1.7	(25)	-3.0	(26)	0.2	(22)	-0.3	(24)	-0.4	(26)
Earnings Estimate Dispersion FY1	0.4	(15)	2.4	(11)	1.4	(15)	4.0	(16)	1.9	(17)	1.8	(22)	0.7	(16)	0.3	(18)	0.2	(23)
Earnings Growth																		
Historical EPS Growth	-0.8	(22)	-1.1	(24)	-1.7	(23)	-0.4	(25)	2.0	(16)	1.6	(23)	-0.1	(25)	0.4	(17)	0.3	(22)
1Y EPS Growth	1.6	(10)	2.1	(14)	1.7	(12)	5.4	(14)	8.0	(9)	8.6	(14)	1.0	(14)	1.4	(9)	1.2	(11)
Earnings Revisions Ratio	2.2	(6)	8.4	(5)	17.3	(4)	23.9	(2)	24.6	(6)	22.4	(5)	3.2	(3)	3.8	(3)	3.6	(2)
PEG Ratio	0.3	(16)	2.3	(12)	2.0	(10)	2.8	(19)	-1.1	(23)	2.2	(21)	0.6	(18)	-0.3	(23)	0.3	(21)
Long Term PEG Ratio	-0.6	(21)	0.7	(21)	0.3	(17)	0.7	(23)	4.3	(13)	3.0	(20)	0.2	(23)	0.7	(13)	0.4	(20)
Price Momentum																		
% Price Change (1M)	1.9	(7)	5.1	(6)	11.6	(8)	14.1	(7)	17.1	(8)	6.2	(16)	2.4	(6)	2.6	(7)	0.6	(17)
% Price Change (3M)	2.8	(5)	3.8	(8)	12.2	(7)	9.4	(10)	19.9	(7)	12.0	(12)	1.3	(12)	1.9	(8)	1.0	(13)
% Price Change (6M)	3.7	(1)	4.4	(7)	15.6	(6)	16.1	(6)	32.0	(4)	12.9	(11)	2.2	(8)	3.5	(5)	1.0	(12)
% Price Change (12M)	3.6	(2)	9.4	(4)	21.9	(2)	20.3	(4)	36.0	(1)	23.7	(3)	2.6	(4)	3.6	(4)	1.9	(4)
First 11 of Last 12M	3.0	(4)	10.2	(2)	21.6	(3)	19.4	(5)	33.4	(3)	23.3	(4)	2.3	(7)	3.2	(6)	1.8	(6)
260D Trading Value	0.5	(14)	-3.3	(27)	-4.6	(27)	-5.4	(27)	1.4	(19)	-6.0	(27)	-0.7	(26)	0.2	(19)	-0.5	(27)
Radar																		
Composite Score	1.9	(8)	9.7	(3)	16.5	(5)	22.8	(3)	25.1	(5)	30.9	(1)	5.1	(1)	5.5	(1)	4.6	(1)
Relative Valuation Score	-1.0	(23)	1.6	(17)	-2.1	(24)	3.3	(17)	-1.7	(24)	13.8	(9)	0.7	(17)	-0.3	(25)	1.6	(7)
Composite Momentum Score	3.5	(3)	10.9	(1)	22.6	(1)	27.4	(1)	35.4	(2)	27.2	(2)	4.4	(2)	4.7	(2)	2.9	(3)

http://deadpresident.blogspot.com "Perfect Foresight": A Review of 1007 vs. 4006

Asian investors endured a bumpy ride in the first quarter of 2007. After a weak start, the regional aggregate was up a fairly healthy 4% by the third week of February... only for markets to then sell-off sharply (falling 9%) before finally recovering strongly in March. This left the market up about 3% on the quarter.

We believe that by analyzing the risk attributes of a "Perfect Foresight" portfolio of winners vs. losers, we shed light not only on the factor exposures that were driving these returns, but also aggregate investor sentiment. In aggregate our risk-model explains 85% of total variance for this portfolio over the year and 83% in 4Q07.

Stock selection still fairly unimportant

The first point is that this analysis suggests stock selection, surprisingly, is still relatively unimportant. Over the past quarter of 2006, pure stock selection explained only about 20% of the "Perfect Foresight" performance; this has fallen to only 16% in the first quarter of the year.

Much more important was getting the country/sector allocation right. Equally crucially was having the correct macro tilt.

Country still dominates sector allocation, but less so

Throughout 2006, having an appropriate country mix was more important than getting the sector exposure correct; a finding consistent with the regression-based analysis we have done¹. While still true, the relative importance of the country-selection appears to have diminished and the relative importance of sector allocation has increased.

Generally, the country-tilt rewarded so far in 2007 is similar to that, which was rewarded at the end of 2006 – the only exception being Hong Kong, which suffered from being a liquid China-proxy during the sell-off. The positive Australia; Malaysia; Singapore/ Negative Taiwan; Hong Kong; India; Korea tilt seems to be consistent with continuing market skepticism and a desire to maintain something of a defensive bias.

Sector-wise, we continue to see a bias away from the traditional driver of Asian Growth (Technology) and towards the Materials space.

Macro and Style Factors – Investors behaving cautiously; Reluctant bulls?

However, the correct macro exposure was important. Markets generally continued to reward names that should benefit from a weaker dollar and would not be adversely affected by rising interest rates. This is fairly consistent with continuing risk-aversion (deterioration of US business conditions and positive beta to rising EM yields and widening US credit spreads) – itself not to surprising given the prevailing market conditions.

We also see an increasing bias towards small-caps, which is also surprising as this can tend to be a higher-risk, less-liquid strategy. This leads us to conclude that investors, while remaining cautious (a trait we saw emerge in the last quarter of 2006 despite a strong market environment), may be increasingly hedging by taking a defensive, large-cap, low-beta stance while simultaneously looking to hedge this defensiveness by running the other side of the "bar-bell" – i.e., spicing up their portfolio with a sprinkling of exciting small-cap names.

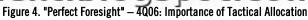
Country, not sector allocation, remains crucial

Defensive Country and Sector Tilts

The macro factors that rewarded suggest investors stayed relatively cautious

Refer to "Country vs. Sector Effects" – published on September 13, 2006.

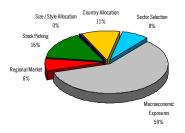
Figure 3. "Perfect Foresight" -1Q07: Importance of Tactical Allocation

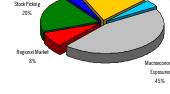


Size / Style Allocation

Country Allocation

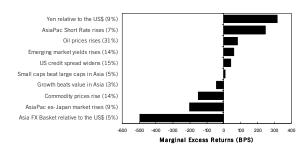
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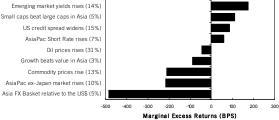
Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 5. "Perfect Foresight" -1Q07: How Macro Factors Favored



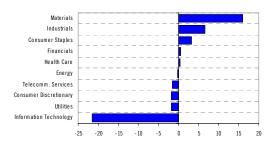
Small caps beat large caps in Asia (5%) US credit spread widens (15%)

Figure 6. "Perfect Foresight" - 4Q06: How Macro Factors Favored



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 7. Winners vs. Losers—Net Sector Exposures: 1Q07 (%)

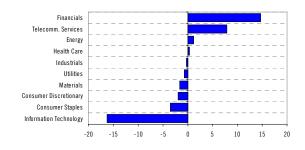


Source: Citigroup Investment Research

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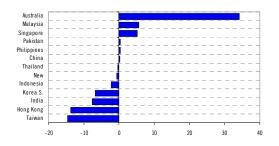
Yen relative to the US\$ (9%)

Figure 8. Winners vs. Losers Portfolio – Net Sector Exposures: 4Q06 (%)



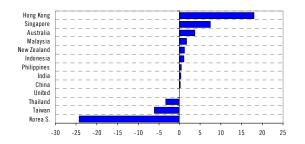
Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 9. Winners vs. Losers Portfolio – Net Country Exposures: 1Q07 (%)



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

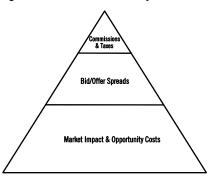
Figure 10. Winners vs. Losers Portfolio – Net Country Exposures: 4Q06 (%)



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

http://deadpresident.blogspot.com Review of Markets — Trading Costs

Figure 11. The Transaction Cost Pyramid



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Transaction Costs: Direct plus indirect costs

Managing execution costs is a crucial part of the investment management process. These costs are a sum of the obvious direct costs (commissions, charges taxes etc) and the less obvious – but often larger – indirect component.

This indirect component includes the bid/offer spread as well as the less obvious market impact, opportunity and timing costs. These elements are less visible and harder to measure, and they tend to rise as trade sizes increase. They are also dependent on how the trade is implemented².

Strategy scalability issues

In any region – but especially one that encompasses large developed markets as well as smaller, less liquid emerging markets – understanding this component of cost becomes essential, as the manner in which these costs can rise as tradesize increases can significantly alter the viability of different strategies as a portfolio size changes.

Using the BECS framework we introduced last October, we have again reviewed the indicative costs of trading various sizes of portfolio across Asia. Trading costs across the board — spread and impact costs — are continuing to fall fractionally; the indicative aggregate total trade cost of executing a US\$500m regional benchmark order fell 8bp to 54bps during the quarter.

South East Asia remains significantly more costly to trade than North Asia and is significantly less liquid. This means that costs rise rapidly as the trade size increases, which in turn means getting meaningful participation in the smaller markets for all but the smallest investors would remain difficult. It is also worth noting that while Singapore has developed-market status, it is generally neither as liquid nor as cheap to trade as the north Asian markets; this appears indicative that costs rose over the quarter in both Malaysia and Singapore.

Figure 12. Indicative Trading Costs – Selected Asian Countries

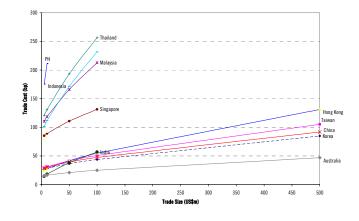
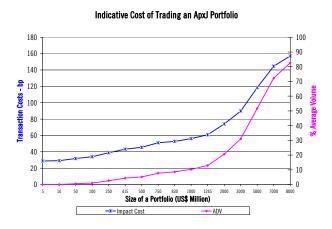


Figure 13. Indicative Cost of Trading a Broad MSCI Portfolio



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

² This analysis is conducted using the BECS pre-trade impact cost model. BECS – Best Execution Consulting Services – is an independent company, wholly owned by Citigroup which offers a customizable, confidential pre-and-post trade analytics to clients. For a more detailed look at these issue, and a fuller description of the BECS service, please refer to: "Achieving Best Execution – Capturing the Full Value of Investment Ideas": 14 September 2006 by Chris Montague and Paul Chanin. Contact your Citigroup representative for details.

Figure 14. Indicative costs of trading different sized MSCI-diversified Portfolios – Apr 2007

	US\$5n	n Trade		US\$10i	n Trade		US\$50n	n Trade		US\$100n	n Trade		US\$500i	n Trade	
	Impact	Total	% ADV	Impact	Total	% ADV	Impact	Total	% ADV	Impact	Total	% ADV	Impact	Total	% ADV
Korea (15%)	8.8	26.8	0.3	10.3	28.3	0.6	18.3	36.3	2.8	25.6	43.6	5.5	66.8	84.8	27.5
Taiwan (12%)	9.9	29.2	0.5	11.8	31.1	0.9	22.0	41.3	4.6	31.4	50.7	9.2	85.8	105.1	45.9
Hong Kong (9%)	9.8	25.0	0.7	12.4	27.6	1.3	26.3	41.5	6.7	39.4	54.6	13.3	115.8	131.0	66.6
China (12%)	9.5	28.7	0.2	11.2	30.4	0.5	20.0	39.2	2.3	28.0	47.2	4.5	72.5	91.7	22.6
Malaysia (3%)	38.1	110.2	2.8	46.5	118.6	5.7	93.7	165.8	28.4	140.7	212.8	56.8	-	-	-
Singapore (6%)	26.6	85.2	0.9	30.6	89.2	1.9	52.1	110.7	9.4	72.7	131.3	18.8	195.6	254.2	94.0
Thailand (1%)	42.4	120.8	5.3	52.4	130.8	10.6	114.8	193.2	53.3	178.0	256.4	106.7	-	-	-
Philippines (1%)	85.5	175.5	13.9	121.4	211.4	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia (2%)	38.2	101.2	4.4	48.6	111.6	8.8	108.4	171.4	43.8	168.7	231.7	87.6	-	-	-
India (6%)	8.9	14.3	0.7	12.7	18.1	1.5	32.6	38.0	7.4	51.5	56.9	14.8	162.9	168.3	73.8
Australia (32%)	5.2	15.6	0.2	6.1	16.5	0.3	10.5	20.9	1.7	14.5	24.9	3.4	36.4	46.8	17.2
New Zealand (1%)	36.3	78.5	11.3	50.4	92.6	22.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
MSCI APXJ	7.9	28.7	0.1	8.4	29.2	0.1	10.9	31.7	0.5	13.1	33.9	1.0	24.6	45.4	5.2

Figure 15. Indicative costs of trading different sized MSCI-diversified Portfolios - Jan 2007

	US\$5n	n Trade		US\$10	m Trade		US\$50r	n Trade		US\$100r	n Trade		US\$500	m Trade	
	Impact	Total	% ADV	Impact	Total	% ADV	Impact	Total	% ADV	Impact	Total	% ADV	Impact	Total	% ADV
Korea (15%)	8.8	29.9	0.4	10.1	31.2	0.7	16.8	37.9	3.5	23.0	44.1	7.1	57.9	79.0	35.4
Taiwan (13%)	10.7	31.8	0.7	12.9	34.0	1.3	24.6	45.7	6.5	35.5	56.6	13.1	99.3	120.4	65.3
Hong Kong (10%)	10.1	31.1	0.7	12.1	33.1	1.4	22.9	43.9	7.2	33.2	54.2	14.4	94.2	115.2	71.8
China (12%)	10.5	32.0	0.2	12.0	33.5	0.4	19.5	41.0	2.1	26.4	47.9	4.2	65.9	87.4	20.9
Malaysia (3%)	31.9	100.8	3.8	38.0	106.9	7.6	73.4	142.3	38.0	109.2	178.1	76.0	-	-	-
Singapore (5%)	25.1	83.7	1.2	28.1	86.7	2.4	44.5	103.1	11.8	60.3	118.9	23.7	-	-	-
Thailand (1%)	43.7	128.5	4.8	53.9	138.7	9.6	114.0	198.8	48.2	175.4	260.2	96.4	-	-	-
Philippines (1%)	63.6	150.6	17.4	86.3	173.3	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia (2%)	44.0	116.3	7.2	56.8	129.1	14.4	133.0	205.3	72.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
India (7%)	12.3	43.3	1.0	14.8	45.8	1.9	28.8	59.8	9.7	42.2	73.2	19.4			
Australia (30%)	7.1	37.2	0.3	8.0	38.1	0.5	12.9	43.0	2.6	17.4	47.5	5.1	42.5	72.6	25.7
New Zealand (1%)	34.8	80.6	15.2	47.7	93.5	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MSCI APxJ	9.2	37.9	0.1	9.7	38.4	0.1	12.0	40.7	0.6	14.0	42.7	1.2	24.8	53.5	6.0

Figure 16. Changes in Indicative Costs: Apr 2007 – Jan 2007

	US\$5n	n Trade		US\$10	m Trade		US\$50n	1 Trade		US\$100n	n Trade		US\$500	m Trade	
	Impact	Total	% ADV	Impact	Total	% ADV	Impact	Total	% ADV	Impact	Total	% ADV	Impact	Total	% ADV
Korea (15%)	0.0	-3.1	-0.1	0.2	-2.9	-0.1	1.5	-1.6	-0.7	2.6	-0.5	-1.6	8.9	5.8	-7.9
Taiwan (13%)	-0.8	-2.6	-0.2	-1.1	-2.9	-0.4	-2.6	-4.4	-1.9	-4.1	-5.9	-3.9	-13.5	-15.3	-19.4
Hong Kong (10%)	-0.3	-6.1	0.0	0.3	-5.5	-0.1	3.4	-2.4	-0.5	6.2	0.4	-1.1	21.6	15.8	-5.2
China (10%)	-1.0	-3.3	0.0	-0.8	-3.1	0.1	0.5	-1.8	0.2	1.6	-0.7	0.3	6.6	4.3	1.7
Malaysia (3%)	6.2	9.4	-1.0	8.5	11.7	-1.9	20.3	23.5	-9.6	31.5	34.7	-19.2			
Singapore (5%)	1.5	1.5	-0.3	2.5	2.5	-0.5	7.6	7.6	-2.4	12.4	12.4	-4.9			
Thailand (2%)	-1.3	-7.7	0.5	-1.5	-7.9	1.0	0.8	-5.6	5.1	2.6	-3.8	10.3			
Philippines (1%)	21.9	24.9	-3.5	35.1	38.1	-7.2									
Indonesia (2%)	-5.8	-15.1	-2.8	-8.2	-17.5	-5.6	-24.6	-33.9	-28.3						
India (7%)	-3.4	-29.0	-0.3	-2.1	-27.7	-0.4	3.8	-21.8	-2.3	9.3	-16.3	-4.6	162.9	168.3	73.8
Australia (30%)	-1.9	-21.6	-0.1	-1.9	-21.6	-0.2	-2.4	-22.1	-0.9	-2.9	-22.6	-1.7	-6.1	-25.8	-8.5
New Zealand (1%)	1.5	-2.1	-3.9	2.7	-0.9	-7.8									
MSCI APxJ	-1.3	-9.2	0.0	-1.3	-9.2	0.0	-1.1	-9.0	-0.1	-0.9	-8.8	-0.2	-0.2	-8.1	-0.8

Source: Factset; MSCI; Citigroup; BECS

http://deadpresident.blogspot.com Review of Markets - Breadth and Returns

Despite the mid-quarter roller-coaster ride, breadth has been positive in Asia during the first quarter — 61% of stocks are up for the year and the median stock has returned 4.4%. Breadth has been similar in both the large and small-cap space, but small-caps have generally posted larger gains: 4.8% median returns for the EMI vs. 3.1% in the PMI.

The Advance/Decline ratio has been positive in all but four markets: the exceptions being Korea, Taiwan, Indonesia and, most notably, India, where more than two-thirds of all large-cap names were down on the quarter. However, performance in March has been much stronger.

Consistent with the picture apparent from looking at market Breadth, we see that small-caps have generally out-performed large caps. Interestingly, however, we also saw Growth outperforming Value – the opposite of the 2006 experience.

Figure 17. Breadth and Median Returns for Asia Pacific Markets — Mar 2007

		Asia	Australia	China H	long Kong	India	Indonesia	Malaysia	New Zealand	Philippines	Singapore	South Korea	Taiwan	Thailand
Broad Market (BN	II)Advances (%)	64	42	67	53	60	62	85	78	69	81	68	50	29
	Declines (%)	36	58	33	47	40	38	15	22	31	19	32	50	71
	Median Rets (%)	2.5	4.7	2.8	0.3	1.9	1.8	5.3	4.3	1.9	5.4	4.1	-0.1	-2.8
Large Cap (PMI)	Advances (%)	64	90	75	60	61	75	93	64	80	90	57	35	38
	Declines (%)	36	10	25	40	39	25	7	36	20	10	43	65	62
	Median Rets (%)	2.3	5.4	5.7	1.9	3.3	5.3	6.7	1.5	2.1	3.8	1.8	-2.2	-1.4
Small Cap (EMI)	Advances (%)	64	77	63	51	60	55	80	86	63	78	71	55	23
	Declines (%)	36	23	37	49	40	45	20	14	38	22	29	45	77
	Median Rets (%)	2.6	4.6	2.0	0.2	1.4	0.1	5.1	4.3	1.2	5.6	4.8	1.1	-3.6

Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 18. Breadth and Median Returns for Asia Pacific Markets — Last Qtr (1Q07)

		Asia	Australia	China l	Hong Kong	India	Indonesia	Malaysia	New Zealand	Philippines	Singapore	South Korea	Taiwan	Thailand
Broad Market (BN	II)Advances (%)	61	72	76	68	37	38	94	58	81	83	44	48	61
	Declines (%)	39	28	24	32	63	62	6	42	19	17	56	52	39
	Median Rets (%)	4.4	6.9	15.5	5.9	-5.2	-3.3	19.3	3.0	15.5	12.7	-2.5	-0.4	2.3
Large Cap (PMI)	Advances (%)	60	81	70	65	29	31	98	57	70	83	45	34	83
	Declines (%)	40	19	30	35	71	69	2	43	30	17	55	66	17
	Median Rets (%)	3.1	7.9	5.9	3.8	-5.4	-3.6	17.8	1.2	4.2	10.4	-2.0	-4.5	6.5
Small Cap (EMI)	Advances (%)	61	70	79	69	40	41	91	59	88	83	44	53	47
	Declines (%)	39	30	21	31	60	59	9	41	13	17	56	47	53
	Median Rets (%)	4.8	6.5	19.3	6.9	-5.2	-2.9	20.1	4.9	26.5	13.4	-2.6	1.5	-0.9

Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 19. Breadth and Median Returns for Asia Pacific Markets — Past 12 Months

		Asia	Australia	China l	Hong Kong	India	Indonesia	Malaysia	New Zealand	Philippines	Singapore	South Korea	Taiwan	Thailand
Broad Market (BN	II)Advances (%)	78	91	88	71	60	82	97	100	96	84	61	79	67
	Declines (%)	22	9	12	29	40	18	3	0	4	16	39	21	33
	Median Rets (%)	27.0	36.3	66.2	16.6	5.2	33.9	55.0	42.7	69.6	40.9	9.1	29.2	8.8
Large Cap (PMI)	Advances (%)	81	100	94	93	53	88	100	100	90	97	65	70	76
	Declines (%)	19	0	6	8	47	13	0	0	10	3	35	30	24
	Median Rets (%)	26.6	43.7	68.1	19.9	3.8	36.6	48.1	24.3	56.8	46.9	11.6	15.4	12.9
Small Cap (EMI)	Advances (%)	77	88	85	66	63	79	95	100	100	81	60	82	60
	Declines (%)	23	12	15	34	37	21	5	0	0	19	40	18	40
	Median Rets (%)	27.2	35.2	65.5	15.0	5.4	33.3	57.5	43.5	83.6	34.7	8.4	34.4	4.0

http://deadpresident.blogspot.com Review of Markets – Style and Size

Figure 20. Value vs. Growth (Developed AP ex J)



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Size and Style rotation is still an important part of the overall investment decision; in the first quarter of 2007, we saw small-caps generally out-perform large caps and, interestingly, Growth names tended to outperform their Value counterparts – although our Style analysis suggests neither Growth nor Value factors did particularly well in differentiating stocks.

This general theme persisted in March with small-cap growth being the best-performing portion of the market and large-cap value doing the worse. Overall, this is a surprise to us, especially as the "Perfect Foresight" analysis suggests that while style tilts were fairly unimportant, there was a continuing bias to value that one would generally think of as being consistent with taking a more defensive stance.

This apparent contradiction may again point to investors increasingly playing a split bar-bell strategy – ie, a defensive core holding with peripheral small-cap satellite holdings.

Figure 21. Performance of S&P Citigroup Size and Style Indices — Last Month - Mar 2007

Large-Caps Growth	Growth	Small-Caps Growth
4.8	5.0	5.7
Large-Caps	Dev Asia Pac ex Japan	Small-Caps
4.2	4.5	5.6
Large-Caps Value	<i>Value</i>	Small-Caps Value
3.6	4.1	5.4

Source: S&P Citigroup and Datastream

Over the quarter, small-cap growth was the best-performing portion of the market, out-performing the worst-performing segment, large-cap Value, by 2.8%. This is somewhat surprising to us, as the risk-analysis would suggest that investors were generally risk-averse

Figure 22. Performance of S&P Citigroup Size and Style Indices — Last Qtr - 1Q07

Large-Caps Growth	Growth	Small-Caps Growth
6.6	6.9	8.1
Large-Caps	Dev Asia Pac ex Japan	Small-Caps
6.0	6.4	7.8
Large-Caps Value	Value	Small-Caps Value
<i>5.3</i>	5.8	7.4

Source: S&P Citigroup and Datastream

Figure 23. Performance of S&P Citigroup Size and Style Indices — Past 12 Months

Large-Caps Growth 24.6	Growth 27.0	Small-Caps Growth 35.3
Large-Caps	Dev Asia Pac ex Japan	Small-Caps
26.6	28.4	34.4
Large-Caps Value	<i>Value</i>	Small-Caps Value
28.7	29.8	33.5

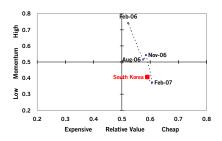
Source: S&P Citigroup and Datastream

Figure 24. Selected Large-cap Names at Top/Bottom of Factor Sensitivity (✓= Positive Exposure to Factor; ×= Negative Exposure to Factor)

Country	Name	Sedol	Sector	Market	Radar	Dividend	Price	Trailing	F'cast	Price	Price	ROE	ERR		Price Mom	
					Quadrant	Yield	Cash Flow	PE	PE	Sales	Book			(1M)	(12M)	Last 12M
Australia	BHP Billiton	614469	Metals & Mining	84,410	Α						×	✓	✓	\checkmark		
	NAB	662460	Banks	53,244	Α		×									
	C'Wealth Bank	621503	Banks	52,381	Α	\checkmark										
	Aust & NZ Banking	606558	Banks	44,254	С											
	Westpac	607614	Banks	39,393	Α	✓	×						✓			
	Westfield Australia	B01BTX	Real Estate	29,491	Α	✓		✓					×	×		
	Woolworths	698123	Other Consumer	26,446	G				×	\checkmark	×	\checkmark	✓			
	QBE Ins	671574	Insurance & Other Financials	20,860	Α											
	Rio Tinto	622010	Metals & Mining	18,192	С							✓				
	Macquarie Bank	655135	Insurance & Other Financials	16,976	Α								\checkmark			
	Brambles Ind	B1FJ0C	Industrials	16,916	G				×		×	✓	\checkmark			
	Coles Myer	620990	Other Consumer	15,686	U				×	✓	×	\checkmark	×			
	Rinker	659938	Materials	13,107	С							✓	×			
	CSL	618549	Health Care	12,166	G		×	×	×		×	×				
	Wesfarmers	694883	Industrials	11,559	С	✓						✓	✓			
	Foster's	634926	Food Beverage & Tobacco	11,224	Α							✓				
	Toll	669374	Transportation	10,476	G				×			×				
	Macquarie Infra	645694	Transportation	7,086	Α	✓	×	✓		×		×				
	Aristocrat Leisure	625398	Hotels Restaurants & Leisure	6,197	G		×		×	×	×	✓				
	Tattersall'S	BOCRCP	Hotels Restaurants & Leisure	5,264	G				×		×	✓	✓	✓		
	Harvey Norman	617350	Retailing	4,036	G								✓			
	Sonic H'Care	682112	Health Care	3,572	G											×
	Cochlear	621179	Health Care	2,872	G		×	×	×	×	×	✓		✓		
China	China Mobile	607355	Telecoms & Media	45,654	G								×		✓	✓
	Petrochina	622657	Energy	25,039	С							✓	×			
	China Life Ins	671897	Insurance & Other Financials	21,376	G	×		×	×	×	×				✓	✓
	China Const Bank	B0LMTQ	Banks	19,164	G	×										
	Ind&Comm Bank of China	B1G1QD	Banks	16,680	G						×					
	CNOOC	BOOGOS	Energy	14,752	С			✓				✓				
Hong Kong	Hutchison Whampoa	644806	Industrials	20,513	А		✓		✓		✓					
	Cheung Kong	619027	Real Estate	18,456	Α				✓	×	✓		✓			
	Sun Hung Kai Props	685992	Real Estate	16,036	А					×			×			
	CLP	609701	Utilities	12,627	А								✓			
	Esprit	632164	Retailing	12,218	G						×	✓		✓		
	HK & China Gas	643655	Utilities	7,574	С					×		✓	✓			
	Li & Fung	628625	Retailing	6,641	U		×		×		×	✓	×			✓

Country	Name	Sedol	Sector	Market Cap	Radar Quadrant		Price Cash Flow	Trailing PE	F'cast PE	Price Sales	Price Book	ROE	ERR	Price Mom (1M)	Price Mom (12M)	
India	Reliance	609962	Energy	21,554	G										✓	✓
	Infosys Tech	620512	Software & Services	20,855	U	×	×		×	×	×	✓				
	Bharti Tele-Ventures	644232	Telecoms & Media	16,270	G	×	×	×	×	×	×	✓			✓	✓
	ICICI Bank	610036	Banks	8,587	G											
	Oil & Natural Gas Corp	613936	Energy	6,829	Α				✓			✓		✓		
	Tata Consultancy Svcs	B01NPJ	Software & Services	4,533	G		×		×	×	×	✓				
Indonesia	Telekomunikasi Indonesia	B02ZK7	Telecoms & Media	7,097	Α						×	✓		✓		
	Bank Central Asia	B01C1P	Banks	3,332	С											
	Astra Int	629171	Automobiles & Components	2,921	С								×	×		
	Bank Rakyat Indonesia	670909	Banks	2,868	С							✓				
Malaysia	Genting	B1VXJL	Hotels Restaurants & Leisure	5,621	G								×	✓	\checkmark	
	IOI Corp	646451	Food Beverage & Tobacco	4,809	G								✓	✓	\checkmark	
	Maxis Comms	653052	Telecoms & Media	4,593	Α							✓	✓			
	Malayan Banking	655632	Banks	4,304	Α	✓	×									
	Tenaga Nasional	690461	Utilities	3,438	Α									×		
Philippines	PLDT	668566	Telecoms & Media	3,948	С						×	✓	×	✓		
Singapore	UOB	691678	Banks	18,429	Α								✓			
	OCBC	B0F9V2	Banks	15,798	Α											
	DBS	617520	Banks	15,318	Α											
	Singtel	B02PY2	Telecoms & Media	13,218	С											
	Capitaland	630930	Real Estate	8,743	G				×	×			✓	✓	✓	
	Singapore Airlines	681173	Transportation	5,938	Α								✓			
South Korea	Samsung Elec	677172	Semicon	76,811	С								×		×	
	POSCO	669323	Metals & Mining	32,901	Α		✓						✓	✓		
	Kookmin Bank	641936	Banks	30,183	Α				✓							
	Shinhan Financial	639750	Banks	18,688	Α								×			
	Hyundai Motor	645105	Automobiles & Components	12,199	С			✓	✓		✓			×	×	×
	Hynix Semi Inc	645026	Semicon	11,703	С	×		✓	✓				×			
	KEPC0	649573	Utilities	10,245	С			✓	✓		✓		×	×		
	KT&G Corp	617507	Food Beverage & Tobacco	9,640	U								✓			
	Shinsegae	680504	Other Consumer	7,622	U	×							×			
	Hyundai Mobis	644954	Automobiles & Components	5,560	С			✓	✓				×			
Taiwan	TSMC	688910	Semicon	44,396						×		✓				
	Hon Hai	643856	Tech Hardware & Equipment	28,357	U						×		×			
	Mediatek Inc	637248	Semicon	11,119	U					×	×	✓				
	Nan Ya Plastics	662158	Materials	10,104	Α	✓			✓					✓		
	Formosa Plastics	634854	Materials	9,422	Α	✓										
	Asustek	605104	Tech Hardware & Equipment	7,218			✓			✓			×	×		
Source: Citigr	oup Investment Research															

Figure 25. Radar Chart



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Korea

Bottom-up view - Contrarian

Korea remains in the Contrarian quadrant and ranks only 9th in the aggregate country ranking. However, while momentum is still poor, it has started to improve and Relative value remains good.

Scenario Analysis - Growth Dependent

A High-Beta Market — Risk analysis using the Citigroup Risk Attribute model (RAM) re-iterates our view that Korea is a high-beta market, which is likely to perform in an environment where the broad markets rise.

Dependent on growth — We continue to see a significant negative exposure to rising oil and commodity prices, both of which traditionally tend to be a drag on export-oriented economies such as Korea.

What's Working — Momentum and Value

Price Momentum — Although valuation strategies have generally out-performed the other groups over the long-run in Korea, momentum is no laggard as last month again proved with long-term price momentum measures taking 3 of the top-5 slots in March.

Valuation — Forecast P/Es, Price Cash Flows and Price sales all remain useful factors to watch on the valuation front. While following price cash flow was the single most useful measure in the first quarter of the year, all three of these valuation measures were top-5 in the quarter.

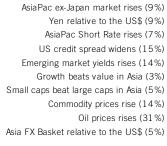
However, growth factors are important; our historical EPS measure has been successful this year, although we caution that the long-term track record of pure-growth bases strategies in Korea has been poor.

Radar does well — The Radar composite value model continues to be highly relevant in the Korean space in both the short and the long term; it has been the best factor to follow over the past 5 years and is again a top-5 factor so far this year.

Figure 26. Top Ranked Companies by Factor (Market Cap > 1B)

F'Cast PE (12m F'rwd)				% Price Change (12M)				Price/Cash Flow			
Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value
Korea Zinc	649542	1,073	5.7	STX Shipbuilding	B130MM	1,036	132.5	Dongbu Ins	615593	1,071	1.9
LG Card	652336	1,100	5.8	Hyundai Heavy Ind	644662	8,502	121.7	LG Card	652336	1,100	3.6
INI Steel Co	646185	1,928	6.2	Doosan Corp	666111	1,229	111.0	Orion Corp	689684	1,003	4.5
STX Shipbuilding	B130MM	1,036	6.2	Hyundai Mipo Dockyard	645106	2,173	107.5	POSCO	669323	32,901	5.2
Ind Bank Of Korea	646297	3,435	7.2	Doosan Heavy Ind Const	629467	3,106	89.4	Korean Reinsurance	B01T14	1,169	5.6
Dongkuk Steel Mill	627611	1,306	7.3	Samsung Eng	676523	2,039	78.7	Samsung Fire & Marine	615525	7,362	5.9
Hynix Semi Inc	645026	11,703	7.4	LG Household & H'Care	634445	1,271	70.6	LG Telecom	629090	1,546	6.2
Hyundai Mobis	644954	5,560	8.0	Hanarotelecom Inc	613481	1,058	63.9	Woongjin Coway	617340	1,312	6.2
GS Corp	B01RJV	1,772	8.1	POSCO	669323	32,901	57.7	LG Philips Lcd	B01VZN	3,655	7.0
SK Corp	698837	11,231	8.3	Hanjin Shipping	649707	2,726	54.8	Pusan Bank	607555	2,183	7.1

Figure 27. Scenario Analysis — South Korea vs. Region ex Japan



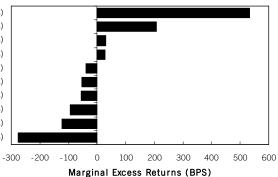
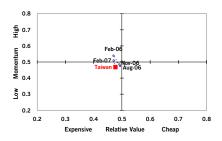


Figure 28. Performance Spread between High (Top 20%) and Low (Bottom 20%) Factor Portfolios Regionally - Rank in Brackets

		Returns													IF	ls .		
	1m		3m		6m		1y		2у		5у		1y		2у		5у	
Valuations	•	-	•		•	-		•								-		•
Dividend Yield	-1.0	(19)	2.3	(18)	13.0	(7)	15.8	(13)	5.8	(11)	17.2	(12)	1.6	(6)	0.4	(12)	1.1	(12)
Price/Cash Flow	0.0	(13)	13.2	(1)	26.2	(1)	51.1	(1)	16.9	(9)	22.0	(9)	5.8	(1)	1.1	(9)	1.3	(9)
Trailing PE	-1.4	(21)	4.3	(14)	15.6	(4)	30.3	(4)	4.1	(15)	25.0	(8)	3.8	(2)	0.3	(15)	1.3	(8)
F'Cast PE (12m F'rwd)	2.1	(7)	9.9	(3)	21.9	(2)	16.8	(11)	-7.8	(22)	21.6	(10)	1.2	(12)	-0.5	(22)	1.1	(10)
Price/Sales	-3.0	(25)	8.5	(5)	14.8	(5)	41.4	(2)	20.2	(7)	31.5	(3)	3.3	(4)	1.5	(7)	1.8	(5)
Price/Book	0.2	(12)	3.0	(17)	11.3	(11)	13.7	(15)	19.0	(8)	28.5	(6)	1.3	(11)	1.8	(4)	2.2	(4)
Profitability																		
Reported ROE	-1.0	(18)	-0.1	(20)	7.3	(17)	14.0	(14)	-10.4	(24)	-11.5	(25)	1.1	(14)	-0.7	(23)	-0.6	(24)
Forecast ROE	3.6	(2)	6.9	(7)	8.3	(16)	4.4	(19)	-8.0	(23)	-3.6	(21)	0.5	(19)	-0.8	(24)	-0.3	(22)
Net Margin (Trailing)	-3.8	(26)	-4.8	(25)	-3.2	(22)	-8.6	(25)	-12.3	(26)	-13.9	(26)	-0.7	(25)	-1.2	(26)	-0.9	(26)
Net Margin (F'Cast)	-1.5	(22)	-10.6	(27)	-6.1	(26)	-15.4	(27)	-12.5	(27)	-21.2	(27)	-1.4	(27)	-1.2	(27)	-1.7	(27)
Earnings Certainty & Quality																		
Cash flow to Earnings	-6.5	(27)	-6.1	(26)	-5.3	(25)	0.1	(20)	4.8	(14)	14.0	(13)	0.0	(20)	0.4	(11)	1.1	(13)
Earnings Estimate Variability (Hist)	-1.8	(23)	-2.5	(22)	-9.3	(27)	-11.3	(26)	-11.8	(25)	-3.8	(22)	-1.2	(26)	-1.0	(25)	-0.1	(20)
Earnings Estimate Dispersion FY1	-2.3	(24)	-3.4	(23)	-4.8	(24)	-5.0	(23)	2.0	(16)	-0.2	(19)	-0.5	(23)	0.2	(16)	0.0	(19)
Earnings Growth																		
Historical EPS Growth	6.2	(1)	11.0	(2)	10.7	(14)	7.1	(18)	-7.1	(21)	-2.4	(20)	0.6	(18)	-0.5	(21)	-0.1	(21)
1Y EPS Growth	-0.1	(15)	4.3	(13)	10.8	(13)	19.7	(6)	7.7	(10)	9.0	(16)	1.2	(13)	0.5	(10)	0.5	(16)
Earnings Revisions Ratio	-1.1	(20)	4.2	(15)	10.6	(15)	16.5	(12)	27.7	(4)	30.5	(4)	1.5	(7)	2.6	(3)	2.4	(3)
PEG Ratio	0.7	(9)	4.5	(12)	3.2	(19)	7.9	(17)	-0.9	(18)	2.9	(17)	1.3	(10)	-0.1	(19)	0.2	(17)
Long Term PEG Ratio	1.5	(8)	7.6	(6)	11.2	(12)	17.6	(7)	5.3	(12)	12.3	(15)	1.3	(9)	0.4	(13)	8.0	(14)
Price Momentum																		
% Price Change (1M)	2.2	(6)	-1.0	(21)	0.2	(20)	-5.8	(24)	-0.5	(17)	-8.6	(23)	-0.5	(24)	0.0	(17)	-0.5	(23)
% Price Change (3M)	0.0	(14)	-3.5	(24)	-0.5	(21)	-0.7	(21)	5.0	(13)	2.1	(18)	0.0	(21)	0.4	(14)	0.1	(18)
% Price Change (6M)	2.2	(5)	1.9	(19)	6.0	(18)	13.4	(16)	28.7	(3)	13.4	(14)	0.9	(17)	1.8	(5)	0.7	(15)
% Price Change (12M)	2.8	(3)	3.6	(16)	12.0	(9)	16.8	(10)	24.2	(6)	25.6	(7)	0.9	(16)	1.4	(8)	1.3	(7)
First 11 of Last 12M	2.7	(4)	5.5	(10)	13.1	(6)	16.8	(9)	27.5	(5)	29.1	(5)	1.0	(15)	1.6	(6)	1.5	(6)
260D Trading Value	-0.9	(17)	5.2	(11)	-3.9	(23)	-1.1	(22)	-1.2	(19)	-9.0	(24)	-0.1	(22)	-0.1	(18)	-0.7	(25)
Radar																		
Composite Score	0.6	(10)	9.9	(4)	21.5	(3)	32.9	(3)	33.4	(2)	42.9	(1)	3.4	(3)	2.7	(2)	2.7	(1)
Relative Valuation Score	-0.3	(16)	6.0	(9)	11.8	(10)	17.3	(8)	-2.9	(20)	17.5	(11)	1.4	(8)	-0.2	(20)	1.1	(11)
Composite Momentum Score	0.5	(11)	6.2	(8)	12.5	(8)	26.4	(5)	35.7	(1)	38.0	(2)	1.9	(5)	2.8	(1)	2.6	(2)
Source: FactSet, I/B/E/S, WorldScope, C	Citigrou	p Inves	tment	Resear	ch													

Figure 29. Radar Chart



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Taiwan

Bottom-up view - Unattractive

The Radar View – Taiwan ranks poorly in our overall ranking model; it falls into our Unattractive quadrant, and is still one of the bottom-three markets on the composite ranking.

Scenario Analysis — Poised for Growth

Stronger global growth — Negative exposure to rising rates, rising oil prices, and widening US credit spreads suggests Taiwan is likely to outperform the region if global growth is robust. Again, our economist's relative positive economic outlook still seems to be positive for Taiwan.

Growth not value — More generally, we would also expect to see Taiwan outperform if Growth outperforms Value regionally.

What's Working — Valuations and Revisions

Value back in favor — Valuation factors have a good track-record of helping investors differentiate between stocks in Taiwan and the more tangible measures of value (notably trailing dividend yields and trailing earnings) are continuing to prove useful this year.

Price momentum — However, Price Momentum strategies, which have had a mixed record in Taiwan, are adding value, with both measures of long-term price momentum making it into the top-10 for the first quarter.

Other Factors — Profitability-based measures, however, are proving the real surprise. While the long-term usefulness of following such factors remains much in doubt, so far this year they are proving to be the real stand-out factors to watch.

Figure 30. Top Ranked Companies by Factor (Market Cap > 1B)

% Price Change (12M)				Forecast ROE				Dividend Yield			
Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value
Pixart Imaging Inc	667336	1,132	219.7	High Tech Comp Corp	651053	6,726	1.1	China Steel Corp	619095	9,366	10.1
Realtek Semi Corp	605142	1,701	110.3	Foxconn Tech	680177	5,709	0.9	Far Eastone Telecoms	642185	2,156	8.2
Foxconn Tech	680177	5,709	109.1	Catcher Tech	618666	2,785	0.8	Formosa Chems & Fibre Corp	634871	6,201	8.2
D-Link Corp	625487	1,165	86.6	Largan Precision	645166	1,352	0.7	Taiwan Mobile	629049	2,493	7.3
Siliconware Precision Ind	680887	4,668	60.9	Tripod Tech Corp	630572	1,501	0.6	Mega Financial Co	644406	4,517	7.2
Uni-President Ent Corp	670039	2,820	60.1	Powertech Tech Inc	659967	1,590	0.5	Hotai Motor	641716	1,148	6.7
Pou Chen Corp	669615	2,003	59.9	Novatek Microelectronics	634633	1,956	0.5	Chunghwa Telecom	628784	7,491	6.7
Far Eastern Int Bank	632845	1,004	54.9	Hon Hai	643856	28,357	0.4	Formosa Plastics	634854	9,422	6.5
Inventec Corp	645993	1,516	51.7	Mediatek Inc	637248	11,119	0.4	Formosa P'Chem Corp	671871	4,383	6.5
Asia Cement Corp	605633	1,589	51.6	Everlight Elec	609492	1,123	0.3	Nan Ya Plastics	662158	10,104	6.0

Figure 31. Scenario Analysis – Taiwan vs. Region ex Japan

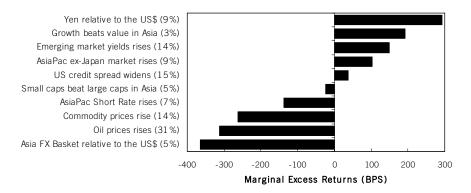
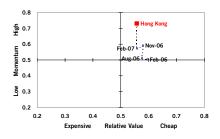


Figure 32. Performance Spread between High (Top 20%) and Low (Bottom 20%) Factor Portfolios Regionally - Rank in Brackets

	Returns														IF	₹s		
	1m		3m		6m		1y		2у		5у		1y		2у		5у	
Valuations		_	•	-			_		-		_				-			
Dividend Yield	2.1	(11)	8.3	(6)	-0.7	(19)	2.1	(16)	6.1	(12)	13.7	(5)	0.1	(18)	0.4	(14)	0.8	(6)
Price/Cash Flow	-3.8	(26)	-8.4	(26)	-6.2	(22)	-1.8	(22)	-12.4	(26)	12.4	(7)	-0.2	(24)	-1.3	(27)	0.9	(4)
Trailing PE	2.1	(10)	8.2	(7)	3.1	(14)	11.8	(6)	3.4	(16)	10.3	(8)	0.8	(9)	0.3	(16)	0.6	(11)
F'Cast PE (12m F'rwd)	4.2	(6)	6.5	(11)	10.0	(7)	3.5	(15)	1.0	(19)	6.0	(16)	0.4	(12)	0.1	(19)	0.5	(14)
Price/Sales	-1.9	(23)	-7.0	(25)	7.8	(9)	2.1	(17)	-10.1	(24)	5.6	(17)	0.2	(17)	-0.8	(25)	0.3	(17)
Price/Book	-6.4	(27)	-16.0	(27)	0.9	(18)	5.8	(11)	-14.7	(27)	9.0	(11)	0.2	(15)	-0.7	(23)	0.3	(16)
Profitability																		
Reported ROE	4.0	(7)	9.9	(2)	-4.2	(21)	-3.8	(24)	7.8	(11)	-1.1	(21)	-0.2	(23)	0.5	(13)	-0.1	(21)
Forecast ROE	5.7	(2)	13.4	(1)	4.2	(13)	-0.3	(19)	14.1	(7)	-4.0	(24)	0.0	(19)	8.0	(7)	-0.2	(22)
Net Margin (Trailing)	2.1	(12)	8.3	(5)	-7.7	(24)	-1.2	(20)	8.3	(10)	4.5	(18)	-0.1	(20)	0.6	(9)	0.2	(18)
Net Margin (F'Cast)	1.6	(15)	9.2	(3)	1.6	(17)	-2.0	(23)	8.6	(9)	-3.0	(22)	-0.1	(22)	0.7	(8)	-0.2	(23)
Earnings Certainty & Quality																		
Cash flow to Earnings	-1.3	(20)	0.5	(19)	-0.8	(20)	7.4	(8)	1.8	(18)	6.3	(15)	1.0	(7)	0.2	(17)	0.6	(9)
Earnings Estimate Variability (Hist)	3.4	(8)	3.4	(17)	2.6	(16)	4.4	(12)	2.7	(17)	2.3	(19)	0.4	(11)	0.2	(18)	0.1	(19)
Earnings Estimate Dispersion FY1	4.3	(4)	4.5	(15)	4.9	(12)	1.3	(18)	3.9	(15)	-0.1	(20)	0.2	(16)	0.5	(12)	0.0	(20)
Earnings Growth																		
Historical EPS Growth	-3.6	(25)	-5.0	(24)	-14.0	(26)	-13.8	(25)	-6.8	(22)	-3.8	(23)	-1.2	(25)	-0.5	(22)	-0.3	(24)
1Y EPS Growth	1.9	(13)	3.4	(16)	-7.2	(23)	-1.3	(21)	4.9	(14)	8.5	(12)	-0.1	(21)	0.5	(11)	0.7	(7)
Earnings Revisions Ratio	-1.5	(21)	4.6	(14)	15.4	(1)	24.1	(1)	32.7	(1)	20.3	(3)	2.0	(2)	1.8	(4)	1.2	(3)
PEG Ratio	-0.5	(19)	1.6	(18)	5.9	(10)	7.2	(9)	-3.7	(20)	-6.0	(26)	1.2	(5)	-0.5	(21)	-0.7	(26)
Long Term PEG Ratio	-1.8	(22)	-1.6	(22)	-10.9	(25)	-16.8	(26)	-11.0	(25)	-5.1	(25)	-1.6	(26)	-1.1	(26)	-0.4	(25)
Price Momentum																		
% Price Change (1M)	4.3	(5)	5.0	(13)	15.1	(2)	16.1	(4)	5.7	(13)	10.3	(9)	1.1	(6)	0.4	(15)	0.6	(12)
% Price Change (3M)	6.8	(1)	0.5	(20)	5.2	(11)	4.4	(13)	9.7	(8)	10.1	(10)	0.3	(13)	0.5	(10)	0.5	(13)
% Price Change (6M)	4.5	(3)	6.3	(12)	11.1	(5)	19.7	(2)	30.6	(3)	7.9	(13)	2.1	(1)	1.9	(3)	0.4	(15)
% Price Change (12M)	2.4	(9)	6.9	(9)	10.4	(6)	9.1	(7)	21.8	(4)	15.1	(4)	0.8	(10)	1.4	(5)	8.0	(5)
First 11 of Last 12M	1.4	(16)	7.6	(8)	7.9	(8)	3.6	(14)	21.5	(5)	12.6	(6)	0.3	(14)	1.3	(6)	0.7	(8)
260D Trading Value	-2.5	(24)	-2.9	(23)	-14.8	(27)	-27.2	(27)	-5.4	(21)	-16.6	(27)	-1.8	(27)	-0.3	(20)	-0.9	(27)
Radar																		
Composite Score	1.2	(17)	6.6	(10)	12.2	(4)	12.6	(5)	18.1	(6)	25.2	(1)	1.3	(4)	2.0	(2)	2.1	(1)
Relative Valuation Score	-0.4	(18)	-1.5	(21)	2.9	(15)	6.6	(10)	-8.2	(23)	7.0	(14)	1.0	(8)	-0.8	(24)	0.6	(10)
Composite Momentum Score	1.6	(14)	8.4	(4)	14.5	(3)	19.2	(3)	32.5	(2)	23.6	(2)	2.0	(3)	2.3	(1)	1.4	(2)
Source: FactSet, I/B/E/S, WorldScope, C	itigrou	p Inves	tment	Resear	ch													

Figure 33. Radar Chart



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Hong Kong

Bottom-up view — Attractive Hong Kong moves back to the top of our regional ranking. Both the Value and

Momentum legs of the Radar process are supportive and both worked well last month and the overall process continues to perform well; the Attractive/Unattractive quadrant spread has now been positive every month since January 2006.

Scenario Analysis — Defensive

Risk aversion — A positive exposure to widening US credit spreads and rising emerging market yields – both factors that tend to act as proxies for risk aversion – and a negative exposure to the regional market factor suggest Hong Kong will outperform in an environment where risk tolerance is decreasing. Given our view on volatility, this market is likely to continue to do well in 2007.

Interest-rate sensitive — However, we also note that as befits a market with significant exposure to financials (and property stocks in particular), Hong Kong will likely under-perform if Asian interest rates rise.

What's Working — Persistence of Price Momentum

Long-run momentum measures — Over the long-run, Momentum has been key to unlocking value in Hong Kong and most Momentum strategies have had a good long-term track record. However, while momentum rebounded strongly in March, taking the first quarter of 2007 as a whole shows all these strategies disappointed. All the common measures destroyed value.

However, it is the 12-month price momentum strategies that have had the strongest track record. These also performed the least badly this year.

Valuation — Valuation strategies, which have tended to perform poorly in Hong Kong over the past two years, rebounded in the first quarter. Three of the top-5 strategies we watch were variants on value: Trailing and Forecast P/Es and Price/Book. Consistent with this is the strong performance of the Radar Value model over the quarter, which has helped make up for the poor performance of the Radar momentum model over the same period.

Figure 34. Top Ranked Companies by Factor (Market Cap > 1B)

% Price Change (12M)				Price/Book			-	F'Cast PE (12m F'rwd)			
Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value
Orient Overseas Int	665911	1,871	176.6	Great Eagle	638740	1,203	0.6	Kowloon Motor Bus	608116	1,469	5.2
CDC Corp CI A	G2022L10	(blank)	105.5	Hysan Dev	644962	1,689	0.8	Pacific Basin Shipping	B01RQM	1,336	8.2
Citic Int Financial	648449	1,104	94.8	Wheelock & Co	698148	1,854	0.9	Guoco	639036	1,596	8.9
Pacific Basin Shipping	B01RQM	1,336	87.4	Wharf	643557	4,545	0.9	Hutchison Whampoa	644806	20,513	9.6
Hengan Int	613623	1,898	86.2	Guoco	639036	1,596	1.0	Cheung Kong	619027	18,456	9.6
First Pacific	633987	1,088	66.7	HK & Shanghai Hotels	643638	1,127	1.0	Techtronic Ind	B0190C	1,209	9.7
HK Aircraft Eng	643526	1,017	65.7	Henderson Land	642053	4,789	1.1	Hopson Development	611624	1,319	9.8
Foxconn Int	B05MBB	5,750	63.9	Cheung Kong	619027	18,456	1.1	Vtech	692856	1,048	10.0
HK Exchanges & Clearing	626735	10,393	62.7	Hutchison Whampoa	644806	20,513	1.2	Kingboard Chem	649131	2,418	10.5
Bank Of East Asia	607564	9,021	62.0	Swire Pacific	686774	10,442	1.2	Hongkong Electric	643532	6,695	12.1

Figure 35. Scenario Analysis – Hong Kong vs. Region ex Japan

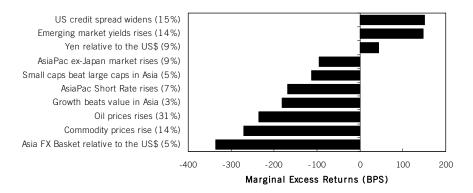
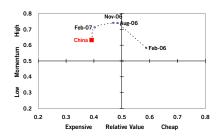


Figure 36. Performance Spread between High (Top 20%) and Low (Bottom 20%) Factor Portfolios Regionally - Rank in Brackets

	Returns														IF	₹s		
	1m		3m		6m		1y		2у		5у		1y		2у		5у	
Valuations		_	•	-		-	_		-		_	-	-		-		-	
Dividend Yield	2.0	(12)	1.3	(13)	-14.1	(27)	-2.5	(21)	-10.3	(22)	5.7	(18)	-0.2	(21)	-0.7	(22)	0.3	(19)
Price/Cash Flow	3.2	(6)	5.4	(8)	-0.2	(15)	2.5	(18)	-10.8	(23)	7.4	(14)	0.3	(18)	-0.9	(23)	0.5	(16)
Trailing PE	1.5	(15)	8.7	(4)	-1.1	(18)	4.0	(17)	6.2	(16)	16.9	(7)	0.3	(17)	0.6	(17)	1.1	(7)
F'Cast PE (12m F'rwd)	-0.2	(22)	12.3	(1)	2.8	(10)	-10.1	(26)	-14.2	(26)	10.4	(12)	-0.8	(26)	-1.2	(24)	0.7	(12)
Price/Sales	1.1	(18)	7.2	(6)	0.9	(13)	-6.4	(25)	-11.7	(24)	5.9	(17)	-0.7	(25)	-1.2	(25)	0.4	(18)
Price/Book	1.2	(16)	10.4	(3)	4.5	(5)	-3.8	(22)	-1.6	(19)	15.6	(8)	-0.4	(22)	-0.1	(19)	1.0	(10)
Profitability																		
Reported ROE	1.9	(13)	-0.6	(15)	-4.4	(23)	9.2	(13)	8.7	(14)	-2.3	(21)	1.0	(11)	1.2	(12)	-0.1	(21)
Forecast ROE	1.1	(17)	0.3	(14)	1.0	(12)	0.7	(20)	-1.9	(20)	-5.8	(24)	0.1	(19)	-0.3	(20)	-0.4	(23)
Net Margin (Trailing)	8.0	(19)	-2.0	(19)	-3.9	(22)	4.5	(16)	12.1	(10)	-0.3	(20)	0.4	(16)	0.9	(14)	0.0	(20)
Net Margin (F'Cast)	1.6	(14)	-1.8	(18)	-1.3	(19)	8.2	(14)	5.8	(17)	-4.7	(23)	0.9	(12)	0.7	(16)	-0.4	(24)
Earnings Certainty & Quality																		
Cash flow to Earnings	-0.2	(23)	-2.7	(21)	-11.2	(26)	-5.1	(24)	-14.4	(27)	-3.9	(22)	-0.5	(24)	-1.3	(26)	-0.3	(22)
Earnings Estimate Variability (Hist)	-1.8	(27)	-2.1	(20)	-5.5	(24)	-15.5	(27)	-14.2	(25)	-14.7	(27)	-2.6	(27)	-1.8	(27)	-1.5	(27)
Earnings Estimate Dispersion FY1	-0.5	(25)	2.8	(12)	-1.6	(20)	-4.8	(23)	1.7	(18)	-7.0	(26)	-0.5	(23)	0.2	(18)	-0.5	(26)
Earnings Growth																		
Historical EPS Growth	2.6	(8)	5.9	(7)	11.9	(2)	13.9	(7)	9.2	(11)	5.5	(19)	3.1	(2)	1.8	(9)	0.5	(15)
1Y EPS Growth	2.4	(9)	5.2	(9)	4.0	(8)	12.5	(10)	17.7	(8)	7.7	(13)	1.9	(8)	2.3	(4)	0.6	(13)
Earnings Revisions Ratio	2.8	(7)	-7.1	(25)	-0.5	(16)	6.2	(15)	14.3	(9)	11.9	(10)	0.6	(15)	1.6	(10)	1.0	(8)
PEG Ratio	2.2	(10)	4.3	(11)	9.1	(3)	9.5	(11)	8.5	(15)	10.5	(11)	2.1	(6)	1.2	(11)	1.0	(9)
Long Term PEG Ratio	-0.6	(26)	7.5	(5)	17.8	(1)	13.7	(9)	8.8	(13)	7.0	(15)	1.7	(9)	0.9	(13)	0.5	(17)
Price Momentum																		
% Price Change (1M)	-0.5	(24)	-1.0	(16)	3.2	(9)	21.9	(6)	25.7	(5)	14.3	(9)	2.0	(7)	2.3	(2)	1.0	(11)
% Price Change (3M)	0.4	(20)	-12.6	(27)	-5.7	(25)	13.8	(8)	30.2	(2)	24.3	(6)	8.0	(13)	1.8	(8)	1.4	(5)
% Price Change (6M)	3.6	(4)	-6.8	(24)	4.0	(7)	26.9	(2)	32.7	(1)	27.8	(2)	1.7	(10)	2.2	(5)	1.7	(3)
% Price Change (12M)	3.8	(3)	-5.2	(22)	-1.1	(17)	31.0	(1)	30.1	(3)	28.5	(1)	2.2	(4)	2.0	(6)	1.5	(4)
First 11 of Last 12M	3.4	(5)	-6.4	(23)	0.6	(14)	26.9	(3)	24.3	(6)	24.8	(4)	2.1	(5)	1.9	(7)	1.4	(6)
260D Trading Value	-0.1	(21)	-10.6	(26)	-2.7	(21)	9.4	(12)	9.1	(12)	-6.0	(25)	8.0	(14)	8.0	(15)	-0.5	(25)
Radar																		
Composite Score	3.9	(2)	4.7	(10)	7.9	(4)	22.1	(5)	18.5	(7)	24.4	(5)	4.0	(1)	2.6	(1)	2.3	(1)
Relative Valuation Score	2.0	(11)	10.8	(2)	2.1	(11)	1.0	(19)	-2.4	(21)	6.5	(16)	0.1	(20)	-0.3	(21)	0.6	(14)
Composite Momentum Score	4.4	(1)	-1.2	(17)	4.2	(6)	26.6	(4)	28.4	(4)	26.2	(3)	2.2	(3)	2.3	(3)	2.0	(2)
Source: FactSet, I/B/E/S, WorldScope, C	itigrou	p Inves	tment	Resear	ch													

Figure 37. Radar Chart



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Bottom-up view — Glamour

Still Attractive: China has been in the Glamour quadrant since mid-2006, with strong momentum but relatively expensive valuations, and nothing much appears to be changing. It now ranks in the bottom half of the regional country ranking and is looking increasingly vulnerable from a valuation perspective.

Scenario Analysis — High-Beta Tilt

Market sensitivity – The largest sensitivity of Chinese equities is to the regional equity market; if the equity market were to rise by one standard deviation (9%), we would expect the Chinese market to outperform by almost 300 basis points.

Rate sensitive — Equally important is a liberal funding environment. Chinese equities are likely to under-perform meaningfully if Asian rates rise significantly.

US credit spreads – Poor economic growth in the key US export market and a resulting widening of the US credit spread would also likely have a negative impact on the Chinese equity market. So, again, a relatively benign outcome here is likely to be beneficial.

What's Working — Value and Momentum

Momentum — Momentum-support for China remains strong and momentum strategies staged a come-back in March, taking four of the top-5 spots. However, they have struggled of late, delivering negative returns over the quarter, due largely to the poor performance of many of the high-momentum names during the pull-back. This demonstrates the vulnerability of momentum strategies in high-Glamour markets during correction phases.

Valuations — In contrast, the tangible valuation metrics (notably Price/Revenue; Price/Book; Price/Cash Flow) did well over the quarter delivering double-digit returns and taking the top-three spots for the quarter. However, the continuing usefulness of analyst earnings revisions in China is also striking; this is one of the few measures that deliver positive returns month-in, month out.

Radar – This demonstrates why we believe one should always consider both Value and Momentum. We continue to believe in the Radar process. Radar continues to perform strongly in China and the Radar composite factor is another factor that has consistently delivered solid returns.

Figure 38. Top Ranked Companies by Factor (Market Cap > 1B)

Price/Cash Flow				Long Term PEG Ratio				Earnings Revisions Ratio			
Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value
Semi Manf Int Corp	674347	2,277	3.4	Shimao Property Holdings	B16YNS	2,110	0.0	BYD	653665	738	76.0
China Shipping	B018L7	706	3.7	Greentown China Hldgs	B17N9P	710	0.1	China Intl Marine Cont 'B	619135	1,607	64.3
China Telecom Corp	655933	6,821	3.9	Agile Property Holdings	B0PR2F	1,542	0.3	China Infra Machinery	B0MSW5	520	50.0
Weigiao Textile	668459	598	4.9	Yanlord Land Group	B17KMY	747	0.5	Li Ning	B01JCK	1,342	48.5
Huadian Power Int Corp	614278	513	5.3	China Res Land	619376	1,378	0.5	Ports Design	B03XK9	778	43.5
Datang Int Power Gen	608071	1,355	5.5	Angang New Steel	601564	1,544	0.5	Yantai Changyu Pioneer Wine 'B	604364	864	38.9
China Unicom	626383	4,155	5.6	Shenzhen Inv	653526	723	0.5	China Oilfield Svcs	656099	1,234	37.9
Aluminum Corp Of China	642539	4,083	5.6	TPV Tech	617957	732	0.5	Aluminum Corp Of China	642539	4,083	35.7
TPV Tech	617957	732	5.7	China Power Int Dev	B02ZKQ	780	0.6	Bank of China	B15456	10,978	33.3
Ping An Ins Of China	B01FLR	6,495	5.9	China Res Power	671156	1,640	0.6	People'S Food	633633	597	33.3

Figure 39. Scenario Analysis — China vs. Region ex Japan

AsiaPac ex-Japan market rises (9%)
Emerging market yields rises (14%)
US credit spread widens (15%)
Growth beats value in Asia (3%)
Small caps beat large caps in Asia (5%)
Commodity prices rise (14%)
Oil prices rises (31%)
Yen relative to the US\$ (9%)
Asia FX Basket relative to the US\$ (5%)
AsiaPac Short Rate rises (7%)

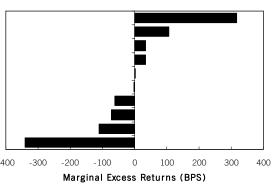
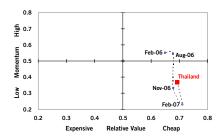


Figure 40. Performance Spread between High (Top 20%) and Low (Bottom 20%) Factor Portfolios Regionally - Rank in Brackets

						Ret	urns								IF	₹s		
	1m		3m		6m		1y		2у		5у		1y		2у		5у	
Valuations							_				_	-	•		-			
Dividend Yield	0.3	(11)	4.8	(7)	2.2	(16)	8.7	(12)	9.9	(11)	32.0	(4)	1.0	(8)	8.0	(11)	2.1	(2)
Price/Cash Flow	-1.0	(20)	12.4	(3)	7.6	(10)	31.6	(1)	7.7	(14)	25.5	(10)	2.2	(4)	0.6	(13)	1.3	(7)
Trailing PE	-1.5	(23)	-9.4	(20)	-2.4	(21)	1.1	(16)	17.3	(7)	35.5	(2)	0.1	(15)	1.4	(5)	1.8	(4)
F'Cast PE (12m F'rwd)	-1.4	(22)	0.3	(12)	-0.4	(18)	-2.6	(20)	5.5	(16)	25.9	(9)	-0.2	(20)	0.4	(15)	1.3	(8)
Price/Sales	0.8	(10)	23.8	(1)	16.9	(6)	20.3	(6)	11.9	(10)	13.4	(16)	1.1	(6)	0.7	(12)	8.0	(15)
Price/Book	-2.3	(26)	13.1	(2)	-2.9	(22)	3.3	(14)	-4.6	(25)	20.1	(11)	0.2	(14)	-0.3	(23)	0.9	(12)
Profitability																		
Reported ROE	-0.3	(13)	-13.3	(23)	-4.8	(23)	-6.0	(21)	8.1	(13)	16.2	(12)	-0.3	(21)	0.5	(14)	1.1	(11)
Forecast ROE	-0.2	(12)	-10.5	(22)	1.2	(17)	-7.1	(22)	4.1	(17)	5.0	(23)	-0.4	(22)	0.2	(18)	0.3	(23)
Net Margin (Trailing)	-2.5	(27)	-21.0	(27)	-17.2	(27)	-16.1	(25)	-6.4	(26)	10.2	(19)	-0.9	(25)	-0.4	(25)	0.7	(17)
Net Margin (F'Cast)	-1.6	(25)	-15.9	(24)	-10.1	(24)	-11.6	(24)	-1.9	(22)	0.0	(25)	-0.7	(24)	-0.1	(22)	0.0	(25)
Earnings Certainty & Quality																		
Cash flow to Earnings	-0.5	(16)	6.6	(5)	-0.5	(19)	17.2	(7)	-4.5	(24)	-0.7	(26)	1.0	(9)	-0.3	(24)	-0.1	(26)
Earnings Estimate Variability (Hist)	-0.7	(18)	-8.1	(17)	-11.0	(25)	-0.6	(18)	-7.2	(27)	-11.1	(27)	0.0	(18)	-0.6	(27)	-0.8	(27)
Earnings Estimate Dispersion FY1	-0.3	(14)	5.2	(6)	3.9	(15)	6.6	(13)	14.4	(8)	3.4	(24)	0.5	(12)	1.3	(6)	0.2	(24)
Earnings Growth																		
Historical EPS Growth	-0.6	(17)	-18.3	(26)	-11.8	(26)	-18.3	(27)	-0.8	(21)	8.2	(22)	-1.2	(27)	-0.1	(21)	0.6	(19)
1Y EPS Growth	-1.6	(24)	-8.9	(18)	6.8	(11)	10.5	(8)	13.8	(9)	12.0	(18)	0.7	(10)	8.0	(10)	0.8	(14)
Earnings Revisions Ratio	2.0	(9)	3.0	(9)	17.5	(5)	30.6	(2)	34.4	(3)	30.9	(6)	3.4	(1)	3.0	(2)	2.1	(3)
PEG Ratio	-1.1	(21)	1.8	(10)	10.9	(8)	9.7	(11)	-3.9	(23)	9.4	(20)	1.1	(7)	-0.4	(26)	0.5	(21)
Long Term PEG Ratio	6.8	(2)	10.4	(4)	18.8	(3)	27.9	(4)	25.8	(4)	15.0	(15)	2.3	(3)	2.2	(4)	8.0	(13)
Price Momentum																		
% Price Change (1M)	-0.5	(15)	-1.7	(14)	7.6	(9)	-1.7	(19)	3.9	(18)	8.9	(21)	-0.1	(19)	0.2	(17)	0.5	(22)
% Price Change (3M)	2.6	(8)	-10.1	(21)	4.0	(14)	-8.8	(23)	6.2	(15)	12.7	(17)	-0.5	(23)	0.3	(16)	0.6	(20)
% Price Change (6M)	4.8	(5)	-9.0	(19)	4.2	(13)	-16.9	(26)	3.6	(19)	15.7	(13)	-0.9	(26)	0.2	(19)	0.6	(18)
% Price Change (12M)	7.2	(1)	-4.9	(15)	18.9	(2)	10.3	(9)	20.1	(6)	31.2	(5)	0.5	(13)	0.9	(9)	1.2	(10)
First 11 of Last 12M	6.2	(3)	-5.8	(16)	16.8	(7)	10.1	(10)	21.9	(5)	28.5	(7)	0.5	(11)	1.1	(7)	1.2	(9)
260D Trading Value	5.4	(4)	-16.2	(25)	4.3	(12)	1.9	(15)	1.5	(20)	15.4	(14)	0.1	(16)	0.1	(20)	0.7	(16)
Radar																		
Composite Score	3.5	(6)	3.3	(8)	17.8	(4)	24.2	(5)	39.6	(1)	49.6	(1)	2.0	(5)	2.8	(3)	2.4	(1)
Relative Valuation Score	-0.9	(19)	-0.2	(13)	-1.2	(20)	0.2	(17)	9.5	(12)	28.0	(8)	0.0	(17)	0.9	(8)	1.5	(6)
Composite Momentum Score	2.9	(7)	0.5	(11)	21.7	(1)	29.3	(3)	36.8	(2)	32.7	(3)	2.5	(2)	3.1	(1)	1.8	(5)
Source: FactSet, I/B/E/S, WorldScope, C	itigrou	p Inves	stment	Resear	rch													

Figure 41. Radar Chart



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Thailand

Contrarian — Thailand remains in the Contrarian quadrant but momentum has been improving (albeit only becoming "less bad"); this sees Thailand climb into the middle of the country ranking where it now ranks above China. Thailand may have been in the news for the wrong reasons, but it remains the cheapest market based on our value metric.

Scenario analysis — Risk averse

Risk aversion — With positive exposure to both widening US credit spreads and rising emerging market yields, Thailand will likely out-perform if external market conditions deteriorate. This may help explain the relative improvement in Momentum during this turbulent first quarter.

Small-cap exposure — Given the market mix, it's not surprising that a RAM analysis of the Thai market suggests it should also do well if small-caps do well.

Value, not growth — Similarly, we see negative exposure to growth.

What's working — Momentum and Value

Systematic Investing rewarded — Historically, and maybe surprisingly, Thailand has tended to reward disciplined systematic investing strategies. We believe that continues to be the case, with most strategies having delivered positive returns.

Price momentum — Long-term price momentum strategies have frequently proved useful over the longer term in Thailand. But while they again did well in March and have delivered positive returns over the quarter, they have tended to lag more fundamental strategies this year.

Valuations — Valuation strategies have staged something of a comeback this year: 5 of the top-10 strategies being valuation variants. Again, the tangible vale metrics (trailing Dividend Yield and P/Es as well as Cash Flows) have all performed well – as have the measure of earnings quality: Cash Flow to Earnings.

Radar works — The apparent tendency of value and momentum strategies to perform at different times has also been seen in the continued consistent performance of the Radar combination model — up 9% over 1Q07 and up almost 30% p.a over the past 5 years.

Figure 42. Top Ranked Companies by Factor (Market Cap > 1B)

Dividend Yield	•	-		Trailing PE	•	-	•	First 11 of Last 12M	•	•	•
Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value
Precious Shipping	669452	326	18.3	PTT Chem	B0T9JT	605	5.2	Precious Shipping	669452	326	82.5
Advanced Info Service	641256	2,146	9.4	Rayong Refinery	B115VS	708	6.0	BEC World	672832	540	68.3
Siam Cement	660991	2,022	6.4	Precious Shipping	669452	326	6.1	Aromatics Thailand	604766	287	65.7
Thai Oil	B0300P	1,364	6.0	PTT	642038	4,999	6.1	Advance Agro	600797	289	50.0
National Finance	662555	263	5.7	Aromatics Thailand	604766	287	6.5	Central Pattana	B013L9	441	36.2
Rayong Refinery	B115VS	708	5.6	Thai Oil	B0300P	1,364	7.2	Minor Int	B018C0	358	36.2
Hana Microelectronics	B019VT	457	5.3	Thai Airways Int	688885	637	8.1	Elec Gen	630463	660	26.8
Aromatics Thailand	604766	287	5.2	Glow Energy	B07439	413	8.4	Banpu	607484	621	25.5
Siam City Cement	680637	478	5.2	Elec Gen	630463	660	8.6	Airports Of Thailand	674118	710	25.4
Charoen Pokphand Foods	641086	400	5.2	Siam City Bank	612584	266	8.7	Big C Supercenter	677772	281	16.8

Figure 43. Scenario Analysis – Thailand vs. Region ex Japan

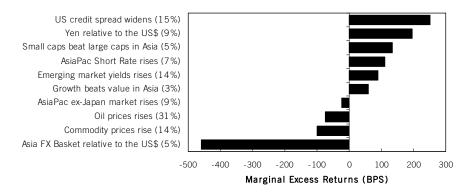
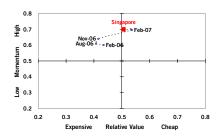


Figure 44. Performance Spread between High (Top 20%) and Low (Bottom 20%) Factor Portfolios Regionally - Rank in Brackets

	Returns														IF	₹s		
	1m		3m		6m		1y		2у		5у		1y		2у		5у	
Valuations		-				-			-		-		•		•		•	
Dividend Yield	1.4	(12)	9.3	(3)	16.8	(4)	77.3	(1)	31.7	(4)	23.6	(5)	4.9	(2)	1.6	(8)	1.2	(6)
Price/Cash Flow	1.2	(13)	8.2	(6)	7.3	(9)	21.2	(14)	1.8	(18)	6.6	(17)	1.5	(13)	0.1	(18)	0.4	(16)
Trailing PE	3.8	(3)	13.6	(1)	18.1	(2)	54.3	(2)	19.3	(9)	24.1	(4)	5.1	(1)	1.1	(10)	1.3	(4)
F'Cast PE (12m F'rwd)	2.6	(8)	8.4	(5)	9.3	(7)	27.8	(8)	1.6	(19)	15.5	(10)	1.7	(8)	0.1	(19)	0.8	(10)
Price/Sales	-0.3	(21)	2.3	(18)	10.3	(6)	0.2	(24)	0.7	(20)	7.2	(16)	0.0	(24)	0.0	(20)	0.5	(15)
Price/Book	2.8	(7)	5.9	(9)	3.3	(16)	-13.8	(26)	-11.7	(26)	5.2	(18)	-0.9	(25)	-0.8	(26)	0.3	(17)
Profitability																		
Reported ROE	2.9	(5)	7.7	(7)	2.3	(17)	32.4	(5)	12.9	(11)	12.9	(13)	2.3	(5)	0.8	(12)	0.8	(9)
Forecast ROE	2.9	(6)	1.4	(21)	7.7	(8)	28.4	(7)	11.0	(14)	10.3	(14)	1.7	(7)	0.7	(13)	0.6	(14)
Net Margin (Trailing)	0.3	(18)	2.9	(17)	-4.5	(24)	18.8	(15)	4.8	(17)	4.4	(20)	1.4	(17)	0.3	(17)	0.3	(20)
Net Margin (F'Cast)	0.2	(20)	3.7	(15)	0.2	(20)	18.3	(16)	8.4	(15)	1.2	(22)	1.4	(15)	0.6	(15)	0.1	(22)
Earnings Certainty & Quality																		
Cash flow to Earnings	4.6	(1)	5.7	(11)	18.9	(1)	35.0	(4)	17.7	(10)	17.1	(8)	2.3	(4)	1.4	(9)	1.3	(5)
Earnings Estimate Variability (Hist)	-3.8	(27)	-9.6	(27)	-11.7	(26)	6.6	(21)	11.7	(13)	-10.1	(27)	0.4	(21)	0.6	(14)	-0.5	(27)
Earnings Estimate Dispersion FY1	-2.6	(26)	-5.3	(26)	-6.1	(25)	-12.6	(25)	-0.7	(21)	2.6	(21)	-1.8	(26)	-0.1	(21)	0.1	(21)
Earnings Growth																		
Historical EPS Growth	2.2	(9)	4.7	(13)	4.7	(14)	8.5	(19)	7.1	(16)	-0.1	(23)	0.9	(19)	0.5	(16)	0.0	(23)
1Y EPS Growth	0.7	(16)	2.1	(19)	0.5	(19)	4.8	(22)	-8.8	(25)	4.7	(19)	0.3	(22)	-0.6	(24)	0.3	(19)
Earnings Revisions Ratio	1.0	(15)	6.0	(8)	7.0	(12)	21.7	(13)	28.5	(6)	30.4	(2)	1.7	(10)	2.4	(3)	1.5	(2)
PEG Ratio	-1.3	(24)	-2.6	(24)	-0.5	(22)	0.2	(23)	-6.9	(24)	-1.3	(24)	0.0	(23)	-0.8	(25)	-0.1	(24)
Long Term PEG Ratio	0.6	(17)	9.8	(2)	4.7	(15)	13.1	(18)	-2.0	(22)	-3.9	(26)	1.4	(16)	-0.2	(22)	-0.2	(26)
Price Momentum																		
% Price Change (1M)	-1.1	(22)	-5.0	(25)	0.0	(21)	7.9	(20)	12.7	(12)	7.4	(15)	0.7	(20)	0.9	(11)	0.3	(18)
% Price Change (3M)	1.2	(14)	-2.6	(23)	-3.4	(23)	22.6	(12)	22.2	(8)	16.0	(9)	1.6	(12)	1.6	(6)	0.8	(11)
% Price Change (6M)	0.2	(19)	1.9	(20)	7.0	(11)	27.8	(9)	39.2	(2)	14.0	(11)	2.3	(6)	2.3	(4)	0.7	(12)
% Price Change (12M)	3.4	(4)	3.5	(16)	7.3	(10)	25.4	(10)	30.7	(5)	18.7	(7)	1.7	(11)	1.7	(5)	0.9	(8)
First 11 of Last 12M	3.9	(2)	4.0	(14)	6.9	(13)	22.8	(11)	26.3	(7)	21.0	(6)	1.4	(14)	1.6	(7)	1.0	(7)
260D Trading Value	-1.2	(23)	1.2	(22)	-14.6	(27)	-25.1	(27)	-20.3	(27)	-2.2	(25)	-1.9	(27)	-1.3	(27)	-0.1	(25)
Radar																		
Composite Score	1.5	(11)	9.1	(4)	17.2	(3)	38.5	(3)	37.2	(3)	29.7	(3)	2.6	(3)	2.4	(2)	1.4	(3)
Relative Valuation Score	-1.4	(25)	5.2	(12)	2.2	(18)	15.2	(17)	-3.9	(23)	13.0	(12)	1.3	(18)	-0.2	(23)	0.7	(13)
Composite Momentum Score	1.7	(10)	5.8	(10)	13.4	(5)	28.8	(6)	40.6	(1)	42.1	(1)	1.7	(9)	2.4	(1)	2.0	(1)
Source: FactSet, I/B/E/S, WorldScope, C	itigrou	p Inves	tment	Resear	ch													

Figure 45. Radar Chart



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Singapore

Bottom-up view - Attractive

Singapore ranks second on the ranking this month as an improvement in relative value that sees it move back out of the Glamour quadrant. Both earnings revisions and long-term price momentum appear positive for Singapore equities.

Scenario analysis — Defensive

Outperforming in a falling market — With both a positive exposure to widening credit spreads and a negative beta to the regional market, Singapore is most likely to benefit from a falling market environment as a quality play amid turbulence in emerging markets. This is again consistent with the market's observable behavior this quarter.

Value, not growth —Singapore will likely underperform the region if growth does well; while not notably "cheap" as a market, it also does not appear that exposed to traditional Asian Growth.

What's working — Earnings growth and long-term momentum

Valuations — The performance of valuation factors continues to be poor with most common value strategies losing money over the month, the quarter and the year. The exception continues to be Price/Book, which delivered 4.4% this quarter.

Profitability and Growth — Following profitability (particularly margins) remains useful; both trailing and forecast margins were top-10 strategies in March and in the first quarter. Most notably, however, is the importance of GARP-style strategies; 9.5% return in March and 21.4% return over the quarter saw the long-term PEG measure as the best single strategy over 6 and 12 months.

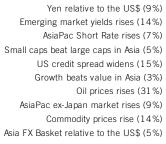
Momentum — Momentum strategies continue to do well in Singapore: the long-term price momentum measures have consistently been top-five strategies in this market.

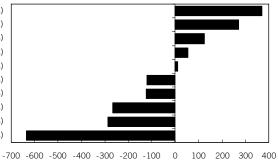
Radar — Singapore has not been the best market for Radar but the returns (especially when the component legs are used in our preferred intersection context) continue to be around 22% p.a.

Figure 46. Top Ranked Companies by Factor (Market Cap > 1B)

Net Margin (F'Cast)				PEG Ratio				First 11 of Last 12M			
Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value
CDL Hospitality Trust	B192HG	557	1.6	Labroy Marine	623499	529	0.5	Golden Agri-Resources	616447	1,127	148.2
Macquarie Int Infra Fund	B07NLK	825	1.6	Guocoland	678673	695	0.6	Ezra Holdings	667442	671	131.6
Ezra Holdings	667442	671	0.8	United Test & Assembly Center	673105	898	0.6	Cosco Corp Singapore	BOWCDT	1,924	120.3
Great Eastern	623500	1,182	0.8	Ezra Holdings	667442	671	0.8	Genting Int	636679	1,131	98.7
Singapore Land	681129	794	0.7	Hotel Props	644018	544	0.8	United Ind Corp	691653	1,292	92.8
Raffles Education Corp	B1G2XT	810	0.7	Cosco Corp Singapore	BOWCDT	1,924	0.8	Raffles Education Corp	B1G2XT	810	90.4
Suntec Reit	B04PZ7	1,642	0.7	Unisteel Tech	621477	507	0.9	Hotel Props	644018	544	81.9
Guocoland	678673	695	0.7	Sembcorp Marine	620513	1,292	0.9	Wheelock Props Singapore	656452	628	81.6
Capitacommercial Tst	B011YD	1,508	0.6	Hyflux	632005	595	0.9	Asia Food & Props	601845	503	77.9
Singapore Exchange	630386	3,471	0.6	Chartered Semi Manf	618091	966	1.0	Keppel Land	685346	2,115	74.8

Figure 47. Scenario Analysis — Singapore vs. Region ex Japan



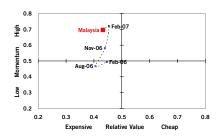


Marginal Excess Returns (BPS)

Figure 48. Performance Spread between High (Top 20%) and Low (Bottom 20%) Factor Portfolios Regionally - Rank in Brackets

	<u>Returns</u>														IF	ls .		
	1m		3m		6m		1y		2у		5у		1y		2у		5у	
Valuations		_	•	-			_		-		_				-	-	-	
Dividend Yield	-4.3	(25)	-4.1	(22)	-12.9	(20)	-5.3	(17)	-7.0	(18)	10.5	(11)	-0.5	(18)	-0.6	(18)	0.6	(11)
Price/Cash Flow	-1.6	(21)	-2.8	(20)	-20.3	(24)	-19.7	(24)	-15.7	(25)	-1.0	(17)	-1.7	(24)	-1.4	(24)	-0.1	(17)
Trailing PE	-0.2	(18)	1.4	(17)	-17.0	(22)	-12.0	(20)	-10.3	(21)	8.0	(16)	-0.9	(19)	-0.9	(20)	0.0	(16)
F'Cast PE (12m F'rwd)	-4.4	(26)	-11.4	(26)	-27.2	(27)	-28.9	(27)	-26.6	(27)	-4.0	(23)	-2.8	(27)	-2.1	(27)	-0.3	(22)
Price/Sales	0.1	(17)	-6.5	(24)	-19.3	(23)	-21.6	(25)	-14.1	(23)	-1.9	(19)	-2.0	(25)	-1.1	(22)	-0.2	(18)
Price/Book	-1.4	(20)	4.4	(12)	8.0	(11)	9.9	(10)	6.2	(12)	15.1	(8)	1.1	(10)	0.6	(12)	1.3	(5)
Profitability																		
Reported ROE	1.4	(14)	4.0	(14)	-11.7	(19)	-6.7	(18)	-7.5	(19)	-3.5	(22)	-0.5	(17)	-0.6	(19)	-0.2	(21)
Forecast ROE	-2.4	(22)	-9.2	(25)	-21.7	(25)	-24.9	(26)	-17.8	(26)	-8.9	(26)	-2.1	(26)	-1.5	(26)	-0.7	(26)
Net Margin (Trailing)	4.6	(8)	11.1	(9)	19.1	(8)	30.6	(7)	13.0	(10)	8.1	(13)	2.6	(8)	0.9	(10)	0.5	(14)
Net Margin (F'Cast)	4.4	(9)	11.3	(8)	25.6	(5)	40.1	(3)	22.5	(6)	13.9	(9)	4.0	(3)	1.9	(6)	0.9	(10)
Earnings Certainty & Quality																		
Cash flow to Earnings	-3.3	(23)	-3.9	(21)	-8.8	(17)	-14.4	(21)	-9.7	(20)	-5.4	(24)	-1.4	(20)	-1.1	(21)	-0.5	(24)
Earnings Estimate Variability (Hist)	-5.4	(27)	-4.9	(23)	-1.6	(15)	2.6	(15)	-2.1	(15)	-2.4	(20)	0.3	(15)	-0.2	(15)	-0.2	(20)
Earnings Estimate Dispersion FY1	-3.6	(24)	-12.4	(27)	-25.5	(26)	-19.1	(23)	-14.5	(24)	-6.8	(25)	-1.5	(22)	-1.2	(23)	-0.5	(25)
Earnings Growth																		
Historical EPS Growth	2.6	(12)	3.0	(15)	-9.4	(18)	-11.5	(19)	-4.5	(17)	-3.0	(21)	-1.4	(21)	-0.4	(17)	-0.3	(23)
1Y EPS Growth	8.3	(2)	18.1	(3)	20.8	(7)	32.6	(6)	25.8	(5)	12.9	(10)	2.8	(6)	2.5	(4)	1.0	(9)
Earnings Revisions Ratio	2.9	(11)	8.3	(10)	14.9	(10)	7.8	(11)	8.5	(11)	16.4	(7)	0.8	(11)	0.8	(11)	1.3	(4)
PEG Ratio	9.5	(1)	21.4	(1)	34.5	(1)	35.1	(5)	16.2	(8)	5.6	(14)	3.0	(5)	1.6	(8)	0.6	(12)
Long Term PEG Ratio	1.2	(15)	4.2	(13)	-2.6	(16)	4.7	(12)	-2.7	(16)	1.9	(15)	0.4	(12)	-0.2	(16)	0.1	(15)
Price Momentum																		
% Price Change (1M)	6.8	(5)	2.0	(16)	7.0	(12)	3.1	(13)	13.5	(9)	9.0	(12)	0.3	(13)	1.1	(9)	0.5	(13)
% Price Change (3M)	6.1	(6)	15.1	(6)	23.0	(6)	25.3	(8)	27.4	(4)	18.2	(5)	2.5	(9)	2.5	(5)	1.1	(7)
% Price Change (6M)	6.0	(7)	19.1	(2)	29.8	(4)	36.1	(4)	32.8	(3)	20.5	(2)	3.2	(4)	3.2	(2)	1.1	(8)
% Price Change (12M)	7.1	(4)	16.9	(5)	30.5	(3)	41.7	(2)	38.9	(2)	20.3	(3)	4.1	(2)	3.6	(1)	1.2	(6)
First 11 of Last 12M	7.2	(3)	18.0	(4)	31.4	(2)	49.0	(1)	40.3	(1)	23.6	(1)	4.4	(1)	3.2	(3)	1.4	(3)
260D Trading Value	1.1	(16)	0.6	(18)	3.5	(13)	2.8	(14)	-0.4	(14)	-11.7	(27)	0.3	(14)	0.0	(14)	-0.9	(27)
Radar																		
Composite Score	2.0	(13)	6.5	(11)	1.1	(14)	-1.8	(16)	3.5	(13)	17.1	(6)	-0.2	(16)	0.4	(13)	1.5	(2)
Relative Valuation Score	-0.3	(19)	-0.7	(19)	-16.3	(21)	-15.6	(22)	-13.4	(22)	-1.9	(18)	-1.6	(23)	-1.4	(25)	-0.2	(19)
Composite Momentum Score	4.3	(10)	14.5	(7)	17.7	(9)	23.2	(9)	18.3	(7)	19.1	(4)	2.7	(7)	1.8	(7)	1.5	(1)
Source: FactSet, I/B/E/S, WorldScope, C	itigrou	p Inves	tment	Resear	rch													

Figure 49. Radar Chart



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Malaysia

Bottom-up view - Glamour

Malaysia remains in the Glamour quadrant and falls to fourth on the composite ranking. Malaysian equities offer strong composite momentum – largely a reflection of good long-term price momentum – but are also still held back by what appear to be expensive valuations.

Scenario analysis — Defensive

Weaker growth — Positive exposure to rising EM rates and widening US credit spreads indicates that Malaysia is most likely to outperform the region in a declining growth environment where risk tolerance falls — i.e. the environment is traditionally most challenging for Asia generally. This suggests that Malaysia is most likely to outperform in a falling market environment.

What's working — Momentum and PEG

Valuation unhelpful — Valuation strategies continued to perform poorly in Malaysia, delivering only modest if not negative returns in March and over the quarter. However, despite disappointing in March, Price/Book (which did well in 2006 – delivering 26.4%) has continued to prove useful in 2007. Over the quarter as a whole, a simple P/B strategy has delivered 16%, a top-5 showing.

Momentum matters — All the other top-5 strategies in the quarter were again momentum strategies. The long-term performance consistency of both a short 3m-momentum strategy and the variants on longer-term 12m momentum have been impressive.

Figure 50. Top Ranked Companies by Factor (Market Cap > 1B)

% Price Change (12M)	-	-	•	% Price Change (3M)	•	•		F'Cast PE (12m F'rwd)	-	•	
Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value
UEM World	671074	1,006	481.8	UEM World	671074	1,006	156.0	Sarawak Ent Corp	628643	740	10.3
KNM Group	B02JY4	544	239.0	Gamuda	635988	1,047	56.9	Tanjong	B0B8SB	1,249	11.8
PPB Oil Palms	670343	627	132.1	Sp Setia	686877	985	51.0	Malakoff	655592	1,057	12.3
Digicom	608624	1,492	121.3	UMW	691082	552	40.3	Malaysian Airline System	655668	1,709	13.6
IGB Corp	645527	647	118.3	RHB Capital	624467	748	39.8	UEM World	671074	1,006	13.7
Gamuda	635988	1,047	112.8	IGB Corp	645527	647	39.4	YTL Power Int	B01GQS	743	13.7
Sp Setia	686877	985	104.8	Bursa Malaysia	B06FV3	1,314	37.9	Bumiputra-Commerce	607574	2,730	13.9
Kumpulan Guthrie	649893	758	101.2	Magnum Corp	655400	852	37.0	Hong Leong Bank	643689	777	14.2
RHB Capital	624467	748	96.7	Kuala Lumpur Kepong	649744	1,440	33.3	Bursa Malaysia	B06FV3	1,314	14.2
Kuala Lumpur Kepong	649744	1,440	91.5	KNM Group	B02JY4	544	28.4	Tenaga Nasional	690461	3,438	14.3

Figure 51. Scenario Analysis - Malaysia vs. Region ex Japan



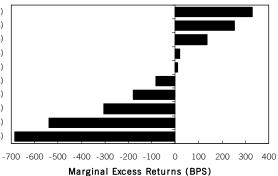
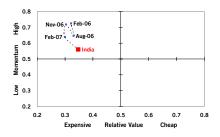


Figure 52. Performance Spread between High (Top 20%) and Low (Bottom 20%) Factor Portfolios Regionally - Rank in Brackets

						Ret	urns								IF	₹s		
	1m		3m		6m		1y		2у		5у		1y		2у		5у	
Valuations	•	-		-		-	-		-		-	-	•		-		•	
Dividend Yield	-0.4	(16)	-8.2	(26)	-18.1	(26)	-23.6	(27)	4.7	(15)	17.6	(6)	-1.7	(26)	0.3	(19)	1.0	(11)
Price/Cash Flow	-4.7	(26)	1.3	(17)	-0.3	(17)	3.3	(16)	5.0	(12)	7.7	(14)	0.2	(17)	0.4	(17)	0.7	(15)
Trailing PE	-2.8	(23)	6.8	(12)	7.5	(13)	16.2	(10)	13.4	(9)	16.2	(7)	1.1	(12)	1.0	(9)	1.4	(5)
F'Cast PE (12m F'rwd)	1.7	(11)	12.8	(9)	16.3	(9)	15.0	(11)	4.9	(13)	13.9	(9)	1.1	(11)	0.4	(15)	1.3	(6)
Price/Sales	1.3	(12)	7.0	(11)	10.8	(11)	13.0	(12)	4.7	(14)	1.2	(24)	1.6	(10)	0.5	(11)	0.2	(24)
Price/Book	-0.8	(18)	16.2	(5)	23.0	(7)	24.1	(8)	9.0	(10)	5.1	(17)	1.6	(9)	0.5	(10)	0.3	(21)
Profitability																		
Reported ROE	-3.6	(24)	-12.0	(27)	-19.4	(27)	-17.6	(26)	-6.0	(25)	2.8	(22)	-1.9	(27)	-0.4	(24)	0.2	(22)
Forecast ROE	0.7	(14)	-5.9	(24)	-9.8	(25)	-10.1	(24)	-6.5	(26)	4.1	(19)	-1.1	(23)	-0.6	(25)	0.4	(19)
Net Margin (Trailing)	-3.9	(25)	-2.2	(20)	-7.7	(22)	-5.0	(20)	3.1	(17)	8.7	(12)	-0.6	(20)	0.3	(18)	0.8	(14)
Net Margin (F'Cast)	2.0	(9)	-0.8	(19)	-3.8	(20)	-6.6	(22)	2.4	(20)	4.9	(18)	-1.2	(24)	0.4	(14)	0.6	(17)
Earnings Certainty & Quality																		
Cash flow to Earnings	-1.4	(21)	-3.2	(22)	-5.9	(21)	-2.2	(18)	-0.2	(21)	3.9	(20)	-0.5	(18)	0.0	(21)	0.5	(18)
Earnings Estimate Variability (Hist)	0.9	(13)	-7.4	(25)	-9.5	(24)	-14.9	(25)	-1.4	(23)	-3.4	(26)	-1.7	(25)	-0.2	(23)	-0.4	(26)
Earnings Estimate Dispersion FY1	2.4	(8)	-4.1	(23)	-7.7	(23)	-3.6	(19)	3.0	(18)	7.2	(15)	-0.5	(19)	0.4	(16)	8.0	(12)
Earnings Growth																		
Historical EPS Growth	-1.0	(20)	5.8	(14)	6.0	(14)	8.5	(14)	5.0	(11)	3.6	(21)	0.7	(14)	0.5	(12)	0.4	(20)
1Y EPS Growth	-0.7	(17)	5.5	(15)	2.3	(15)	6.5	(15)	-0.9	(22)	5.1	(16)	1.1	(13)	-0.1	(22)	0.6	(16)
Earnings Revisions Ratio	3.1	(7)	8.9	(10)	12.0	(10)	22.5	(9)	16.9	(8)	12.8	(10)	2.1	(8)	1.8	(8)	1.5	(4)
PEG Ratio	-1.0	(19)	0.4	(18)	-2.4	(18)	-9.1	(23)	-7.6	(27)	-5.0	(27)	-1.1	(22)	-0.9	(27)	-0.6	(27)
Long Term PEG Ratio	-2.1	(22)	-3.0	(21)	-2.8	(19)	-5.3	(21)	-5.0	(24)	-2.2	(25)	-0.7	(21)	-0.7	(26)	-0.3	(25)
Price Momentum																		
% Price Change (1M)	1.9	(10)	13.4	(8)	16.5	(8)	24.5	(7)	28.9	(6)	11.7	(11)	2.2	(7)	2.3	(6)	1.0	(10)
% Price Change (3M)	6.0	(2)	24.8	(1)	36.1	(3)	53.1	(3)	45.2	(2)	26.4	(1)	4.0	(5)	2.7	(1)	1.8	(2)
% Price Change (6M)	7.2	(1)	18.4	(4)	24.4	(6)	36.3	(6)	31.8	(5)	14.9	(8)	3.9	(6)	2.0	(7)	1.0	(9)
% Price Change (12M)	3.6	(6)	20.5	(3)	41.2	(2)	67.8	(1)	47.2	(1)	19.1	(4)	6.1	(1)	2.7	(2)	1.1	(8)
First 11 of Last 12M	5.8	(3)	23.5	(2)	42.2	(1)	62.5	(2)	41.5	(3)	18.8	(5)	5.7	(2)	2.5	(3)	1.2	(7)
260D Trading Value	4.3	(5)	3.0	(16)	1.6	(16)	3.2	(17)	3.5	(16)	1.7	(23)	0.4	(16)	0.5	(13)	0.2	(23)
Radar																		
Composite Score	-0.1	(15)	15.7	(6)	30.6	(4)	43.6	(5)	28.4	(7)	20.9	(3)	4.3	(4)	2.5	(4)	2.2	(1)
Relative Valuation Score	-4.7	(27)	6.8	(13)	9.4	(12)	8.6	(13)	2.7	(19)	7.7	(13)	0.5	(15)	0.2	(20)	0.8	(13)
Composite Momentum Score	4.5	(4)	15.3	(7)	24.5	(5)	45.0	(4)	32.6	(4)	21.5	(2)	4.7	(3)	2.4	(5)	1.8	(3)
Source: FactSet, I/B/E/S, WorldScope, C	itigrou	p Inves	tment	Resear	ch													

Figure 53. Radar Chart



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Bottom-up view — Glamour

India remains in the second-to-last spot on the Radar composite model while remaining in the Glamour quadrant. It continues to edge closer to Unattractive, however; it now ranks above only New Zealand on the ranking.

Scenario analysis — Still a Value play

Value stocks are favored over growth — India appears to benefit from outperformance of value stocks against growth stocks across the region. Although at odds with the general desire of investors to participate in the India growth story, it seems consistent with the idea that growth in an Asian context remains with North Asian Tech.

What's working — Confusion rules

Neither Momentum nor Value — In January we commented on the swing back to momentum and away from value. Since then we have seen the switch reverse and then reverse again. Neither set of factors are really helping investors consistently differentiate between the Indian names.

Longer term, we still believe valuations, which have a good long-term track record in India, will do better. But for now we think investors should closely watch Margins, Analysts Earnings Revisions and Analysts Earnings Dispersion – all of which have proved to be helpful.

We believe that the current usefulness of such quality-and-uncertainty based metrics reflects increased investor unease as to the sustainability of aggregate Indian valuations – especially when seen in the context of a period when value-and-momentum based strategies are struggling to demonstrate dominance. This apparent conflict is part of the reason why we believe Valuation-based investing will soon be coming back in favor in India.

Figure 54. Top Ranked Companies by Factor (Market Cap > 1B)

Net Margin (F'Cast)	-	-		Earnings Estimate Dispersion FY1		-	-	Earnings Revisions Ratio	-		
Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value
Unitech	B17MRV	1,726	10.2	Unitech	B17MRV	1,726	0.3	Sun Pharma Ind	658248	1,345	23.7
Hindustan Zinc	613972	1,332	1.1	Indian Oil Corp	625376	952	0.3	Maruti Udyog	663371	1,291	15.4
Indiabulls Financial Svcs	B02L7L	1,000	1.0	GMR Infrastructure	B192HJ	570	0.3	Hindalco Ind	B0GWF4	837	15.4
Reliance Capital	610108	1,275	1.0	Indian Hotels	B1FRT6	780	0.2	Dr Reddy's Laboratories	641095	1,372	12.8
Financial Tech India	625752	913	0.7	Aditya Birla Nuvo	610042	504	0.2	Reliance Energy	609985	1,140	12.5
Infra Dev Finance	B0C5QR	519	0.5	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam	611780	512	0.2	Reliance	609962	21,554	11.1
Sun Pharma Ind	658248	1,345	0.5	Hindustan Zinc	613972	1,332	0.2	Glaxosmithkline Pharma	611798	524	6.7
Bharti Tele-Ventures	644232	16,270	0.5	State Bank Of India	610079	2,396	0.2	I-Flex Solutions	652844	670	6.1
Infosys Tech	620512	20,855	0.5	Tata Power	612433	811	0.2	Larsen & Toubro	B0166K	2,496	6.1
Gujarat Ambuja Cements	B09QQ1	1,490	0.4	Dr Reddy's Laboratories	641095	1,372	0.2	Bharti Tele-Ventures	644232	16,270	2.4

Figure 55. Scenario Analysis – India vs. Region ex Japan

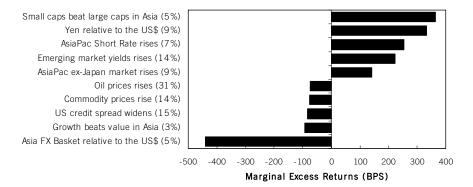
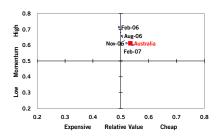


Figure 56. Performance Spread between High (Top 20%) and Low (Bottom 20%) Factor Portfolios Regionally - Rank in Brackets

						Reti	ırns								IF	ls		
	1m		3m		6m		1y		2у		5y		1y		2у		5у	
Valuations		-		-		-	-				-	-			•	•	•	
Dividend Yield	-1.6	(23)	-3.6	(19)	-17.4	(26)	-20.4	(27)	-12.8	(24)	3.4	(17)	-1.5	(26)	-1.1	(26)	0.2	(17)
Price/Cash Flow	-0.6	(19)	1.3	(11)	-8.1	(20)	-2.8	(19)	-14.2	(26)	9.5	(11)	-0.2	(19)	-1.0	(24)	0.5	(11)
Trailing PE	0.0	(16)	-0.2	(13)	-6.2	(19)	3.1	(13)	-12.9	(25)	4.5	(16)	0.2	(13)	-0.8	(23)	0.2	(16)
F'Cast PE (12m F'rwd)	-0.5	(18)	-6.7	(26)	-11.8	(23)	2.3	(15)	-9.9	(21)	15.3	(7)	0.1	(14)	-0.6	(21)	8.0	(6)
Price/Sales	-3.9	(27)	-5.4	(23)	-22.3	(27)	-19.8	(26)	-19.0	(27)	11.2	(10)	-1.1	(25)	-1.1	(27)	0.5	(12)
Price/Book	-1.0	(21)	-2.2	(17)	-14.5	(25)	-4.0	(21)	-11.2	(22)	14.1	(8)	-0.2	(21)	-0.6	(22)	0.6	(9)
Profitability																		
Reported ROE	1.3	(10)	1.3	(10)	6.0	(13)	1.1	(16)	0.2	(15)	-15.1	(27)	0.1	(16)	0.0	(15)	-0.8	(27)
Forecast ROE	0.0	(17)	-0.3	(14)	13.0	(8)	8.5	(9)	10.2	(10)	-8.3	(25)	0.6	(9)	0.7	(8)	-0.5	(25)
Net Margin (Trailing)	5.4	(1)	9.4	(1)	18.4	(2)	22.5	(3)	17.2	(3)	-5.9	(23)	1.8	(2)	1.4	(2)	-0.3	(22)
Net Margin (F'Cast)	3.7	(2)	3.7	(6)	14.8	(5)	19.2	(4)	11.1	(8)	-5.7	(22)	1.7	(3)	1.0	(5)	-0.4	(23)
Earnings Certainty & Quality																		
Cash flow to Earnings	-1.9	(24)	-1.2	(15)	-9.2	(21)	-7.6	(24)	-11.6	(23)	-2.3	(20)	-0.6	(24)	-1.1	(25)	-0.2	(20)
Earnings Estimate Variability (Hist)	-2.5	(26)	-2.8	(18)	-13.2	(24)	-14.7	(25)	-5.9	(19)	-1.7	(19)	-1.8	(27)	-0.5	(19)	-0.1	(19)
Earnings Estimate Dispersion FY1	1.5	(7)	7.6	(2)	10.1	(10)	8.6	(8)	11.8	(6)	0.8	(18)	1.3	(5)	1.3	(3)	0.1	(18)
Earnings Growth																		
Historical EPS Growth	-0.6	(20)	-0.1	(12)	7.1	(12)	11.4	(7)	1.5	(13)	-11.4	(26)	8.0	(7)	0.1	(13)	-0.7	(26)
1Y EPS Growth	0.7	(13)	-4.1	(20)	13.0	(7)	22.7	(2)	20.1	(1)	6.6	(15)	1.6	(4)	1.5	(1)	0.4	(14)
Earnings Revisions Ratio	1.1	(11)	4.6	(5)	17.0	(3)	6.8	(11)	8.1	(11)	25.3	(3)	0.4	(11)	0.5	(11)	1.7	(2)
PEG Ratio	-2.4	(25)	-5.8	(24)	-9.6	(22)	-4.2	(22)	-3.2	(18)	9.4	(12)	-0.4	(22)	-0.2	(17)	0.6	(10)
Long Term PEG Ratio	-1.0	(22)	-4.8	(21)	1.0	(16)	32.2	(1)	12.1	(5)	20.4	(4)	2.5	(1)	8.0	(7)	1.3	(4)
Price Momentum																		
% Price Change (1M)	1.7	(3)	5.3	(3)	2.3	(15)	-2.8	(20)	-3.0	(17)	-4.2	(21)	-0.2	(20)	-0.2	(18)	-0.3	(21)
% Price Change (3M)	1.7	(4)	3.0	(7)	3.7	(14)	-6.5	(23)	1.1	(14)	6.8	(14)	-0.5	(23)	0.1	(14)	0.3	(15)
% Price Change (6M)	1.3	(9)	-2.2	(16)	16.1	(4)	2.5	(14)	11.5	(7)	8.2	(13)	0.1	(15)	0.6	(9)	0.4	(13)
% Price Change (12M)	1.1	(12)	-5.0	(22)	12.7	(9)	-1.3	(18)	10.8	(9)	12.1	(9)	-0.1	(18)	0.6	(10)	0.7	(8)
First 11 of Last 12M	0.2	(15)	-6.3	(25)	9.5	(11)	5.4	(12)	16.4	(4)	19.2	(5)	0.3	(12)	1.0	(6)	1.1	(5)
260D Trading Value	1.7	(6)	-10.0	(27)	-2.5	(17)	0.7	(17)	-2.1	(16)	-7.0	(24)	0.0	(17)	-0.2	(16)	-0.4	(24)
Radar																		
Composite Score	1.7	(5)	5.1	(4)	14.0	(6)	14.4	(5)	5.9	(12)	27.1	(2)	1.2	(6)	0.4	(12)	1.4	(3)
Relative Valuation Score	0.3	(14)	2.0	(8)	-3.7	(18)	7.6	(10)	-9.9	(20)	16.3	(6)	0.5	(10)	-0.6	(20)	0.7	(7)
Composite Momentum Score	1.4	(8)	1.8	(9)	21.9	(1)	12.2	(6)	18.7	(2)	29.9	(1)	0.6	(8)	1.2	(4)	1.7	(1)
Source: FactSet, I/B/E/S, WorldScope, C	itigrou	p Inves	tment	Resear	ch													

Figure 57. Radar Chart



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Australia

Bottom-up view - Attractive

Our third-ranked market, Australia continues to offers both attractive relative value and strong momentum characteristics. In this respect, Australia appears to be the most balanced of our top markets.

Scenario analysis — Australia to outperform if Asia struggles

No solace for commodity bulls — Although Australia is a commodity-heavy market, rising commodity prices are unlikely to see Australia outperforming the Asia-ex-Japan region meaningfully, that also means that one can be relatively sanguine about the prospect of the further softening of commodity prices.

Weaker global growth — This is likely a further indicator that Australia will do better relative to the rest of the region in an environment where Asia struggles, one where growth is slow and commodity prices soft.

Hence, we see a positive exposure to rising rates (Asian and Emerging Market) and a negative exposure to the broad-market factor.

What's working — Momentum key

Price momentum — Price Momentum – especially long-term price momentum – has had a strong track record in Australia, and all the longer-term measures have continued to delivered strong returns. Over the first quarter, medium and long-term price momentum took the top three spots, all returning around 10.5%.

Value not in favor — By contrast, valuation strategies continues to struggle – as they did last year.

Radar works — Despite this (and largely due to a strong performance from it's momentum-leg) the Radar process continues to do well: especially when used in an intersection-context. Accordingly our favored measure of performance, the return spread between stocks in the Attractive and Unattractive quadrants was again positive last month (up 1.7%) while the rolling twelve-month performance on this measure is 37%.

Figure 58. Top Ranked Companies by Factor (Market Cap > 1B)

Earnings Revisions Ratio	-	-	•	% Price Change (6M)		•	•	Price/Cash Flow	•	•	
Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value	Name	Sedol	MCap	Value
Macquarie Bank	655135	16,976	100.0	Silex Systems	611173	1,182	177.2	Santos	677670	4,906	3.8
Incitec Pivot	667304	2,016	78.9	Fortescue Metals	608625	2,287	143.3	Oxiana	639782	3,144	5.6
Babcock & Brown	B02WTT	4,822	75.0	Energy Res Of Australia	631771	1,456	122.4	Qantas Airways	671034	4,125	5.7
Nufarm	633533	1,202	41.2	Paladin Res	666846	3,938	104.8	Pacific Brands	B00G29	1,246	6.1
Dyno Nobel	B11781	1,524	40.0	Incitec Pivot	667304	2,016	91.3	Zinifex	B00G2C	6,207	6.6
Record Invs	634166	1,558	40.0	Minara Res	603185	1,376	81.1	AMP	670995	15,737	6.7
Australian Stock Exchange	612922	6,072	38.1	Leighton	651122	3,533	73.3	Amcor	606660	5,519	6.9
Lihir Gold	651859	3,711	38.1	West Australian N'paper	694943	2,246	72.3	Macquarie Commsinfra	654186	1,737	7.2
David Jones	625646	1,642	36.8	Jubilee Mines NI	647966	1,524	71.8	Telstra Corp	608728	9,369	7.6
Alumina	695498	6,899	36.4	Worleyparsons	656247	3,381	66.6	Minara Res	603185	1,376	8.5

Figure 59. Scenario Analysis – Australia vs. Region ex Japan

Yen relative to the US\$ (9%)
AsiaPac Short Rate rises (7%)
Emerging market yields rises (14%)
US credit spread widens (15%)
Growth beats value in Asia (3%)
Oil prices rises (31%)
Small caps beat large caps in Asia (5%)
Commodity prices rise (14%)
AsiaPac ex-Japan market rises (9%)
Asia FX Basket relative to the US\$ (5%)

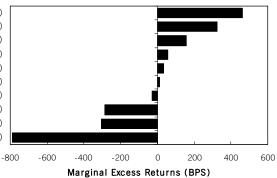
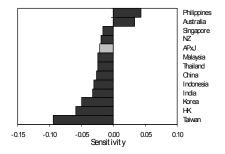


Figure 60. Performance Spread between High (Top 20%) and Low (Bottom 20%) Factor Portfolios Regionally - Rank in Brackets

	Returns												IRs						
	1m		3m		6m		1y		2у		5у		1y		2у		5у		
Valuations		_		-	•		_		_		_	-	•		-		-		
Dividend Yield	-2.4	(23)	1.9	(16)	-2.8	(23)	9.7	(14)	-6.2	(25)	3.8	(13)	0.7	(17)	-0.4	(24)	0.3	(15)	
Price/Cash Flow	-0.2	(15)	5.3	(11)	7.1	(11)	15.3	(8)	4.2	(14)	8.7	(10)	1.9	(8)	0.5	(13)	1.1	(9)	
Trailing PE	-3.2	(26)	-0.6	(19)	-0.9	(20)	11.4	(11)	-0.6	(21)	4.3	(12)	1.2	(13)	-0.1	(21)	0.5	(12)	
F'Cast PE (12m F'rwd)	0.2	(9)	0.5	(17)	5.4	(13)	8.4	(16)	4.9	(11)	9.6	(9)	1.0	(14)	0.6	(12)	1.2	(8)	
Price/Sales	0.4	(7)	4.4	(13)	2.2	(16)	2.2	(20)	-5.6	(24)	0.6	(21)	0.3	(20)	-0.5	(25)	0.1	(21)	
Price/Book	-2.8	(25)	-9.0	(26)	-16.7	(27)	-11.2	(27)	-11.0	(27)	2.1	(17)	-1.0	(26)	-1.1	(27)	0.2	(16)	
Profitability																			
Reported ROE	-0.2	(13)	5.7	(10)	8.2	(9)	30.1	(3)	9.4	(8)	3.6	(14)	4.1	(2)	1.1	(8)	0.4	(13)	
Forecast ROE	0.7	(5)	6.2	(7)	10.3	(7)	7.1	(17)	8.0	(9)	0.4	(22)	0.7	(18)	0.7	(9)	0.0	(23)	
Net Margin (Trailing)	-2.3	(22)	-1.8	(24)	-2.3	(22)	9.9	(13)	4.9	(12)	2.5	(15)	1.0	(15)	0.6	(11)	0.3	(14)	
Net Margin (F'Cast)	-3.7	(27)	-9.6	(27)	-9.5	(26)	-6.1	(24)	4.1	(15)	1.2	(19)	-0.7	(24)	0.4	(18)	0.1	(19)	
Earnings Certainty & Quality																			
Cash flow to Earnings	2.7	(2)	6.8	(5)	9.4	(8)	5.6	(18)	2.8	(18)	0.3	(23)	0.8	(16)	0.4	(17)	0.0	(22)	
Earnings Estimate Variability (Hist)	-0.2	(14)	0.0	(18)	-0.8	(19)	1.3	(22)	-1.1	(22)	-2.4	(25)	0.2	(21)	-0.1	(22)	-0.3	(26)	
Earnings Estimate Dispersion FY1	-0.3	(16)	4.9	(12)	1.4	(17)	-6.1	(25)	-6.9	(26)	-3.1	(26)	-0.7	(25)	-0.8	(26)	-0.3	(25)	
Earnings Growth																			
Historical EPS Growth	-2.6	(24)	-1.0	(22)	3.1	(14)	11.9	(10)	3.0	(17)	-5.4	(27)	2.2	(5)	0.4	(16)	-0.8	(27)	
1Y EPS Growth	0.1	(11)	3.0	(15)	2.6	(15)	1.3	(21)	-2.3	(23)	1.0	(20)	0.1	(22)	-0.3	(23)	0.1	(20)	
Earnings Revisions Ratio	2.9	(1)	5.8	(9)	7.3	(10)	10.1	(12)	13.5	(7)	9.9	(7)	1.2	(12)	1.7	(7)	1.1	(10)	
PEG Ratio	1.3	(3)	-0.9	(21)	-1.3	(21)	-3.8	(23)	-0.5	(20)	1.3	(18)	-0.5	(23)	-0.1	(20)	0.2	(18)	
Long Term PEG Ratio	-1.1	(20)	-2.1	(25)	-3.0	(24)	-6.8	(26)	0.7	(19)	2.1	(16)	-2.0	(27)	0.1	(19)	0.2	(17)	
Price Momentum																			
% Price Change (1M)	-0.3	(17)	3.3	(14)	5.8	(12)	9.1	(15)	4.3	(13)	5.8	(11)	1.7	(10)	0.5	(15)	0.7	(11)	
% Price Change (3M)	0.4	(6)	6.4	(6)	17.0	(4)	34.9	(1)	31.8	(3)	18.9	(6)	4.8	(1)	3.1	(1)	1.8	(2)	
% Price Change (6M)	-0.8	(18)	10.9	(1)	22.5	(1)	34.8	(2)	35.8	(1)	19.1	(5)	3.2	(4)	2.5	(3)	1.5	(6)	
% Price Change (12M)	0.1	(10)	10.8	(2)	19.8	(2)	25.8	(5)	30.1	(4)	22.6	(2)	2.1	(7)	2.2	(6)	1.6	(5)	
First 11 of Last 12M	0.4	(8)	10.6	(3)	17.4	(3)	21.7	(7)	31.8	(2)	23.6	(1)	1.9	(9)	2.4	(5)	1.7	(4)	
260D Trading Value	1.1	(4)	-0.8	(20)	-0.8	(18)	2.7	(19)	4.1	(16)	-0.4	(24)	0.3	(19)	0.5	(14)	-0.1	(24)	
Radar																			
Composite Score	-1.0	(19)	5.9	(8)	14.0	(5)	29.6	(4)	22.7	(6)	19.3	(3)	3.9	(3)	3.0	(2)	2.0	(1)	
Relative Valuation Score	-1.2	(21)	-1.3	(23)	-3.2	(25)	13.6	(9)	5.6	(10)	9.8	(8)	1.5	(11)	0.7	(10)	1.2	(7)	
Composite Momentum Score	0.1	(12)	9.3	(4)	13.9	(6)	23.7	(6)	25.0	(5)	19.3	(4)	2.1	(6)	2.4	(4)	1.7	(3)	
Source: FactSet, I/B/E/S, WorldScope, C	itigrou	p Inves	tment	Resear	ch														

Sensitivity to Rising Oil Prices

Figure 61. Country Sensitivity



Country perspective

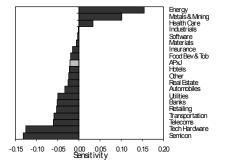
Sector perspective

An environment in which oil prices rise is generally consistent with one in which Australia and the Philippines do well, largely reflecting the importance of the energy names in these countries' respective indices.

On the negative side, Korea, Hong Kong and Taiwan will likely see the largest negative impact.

Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 62. Sector Sensitivity



In absolute terms, only the Energy and Mining sectors are likely to benefit directly from higher oil prices.

Similarly, the Transportation, Autos and Technology sectors (notably Tech Hardware and Semiconductors) will likely see a direct negative impact largely because we believe higher oil prices tend to act as a drag on global growth and these sectors are among the most leveraged plays on global growth in Asia.

Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 63. Top 50 Macro Sensitivity Contributors in the Region

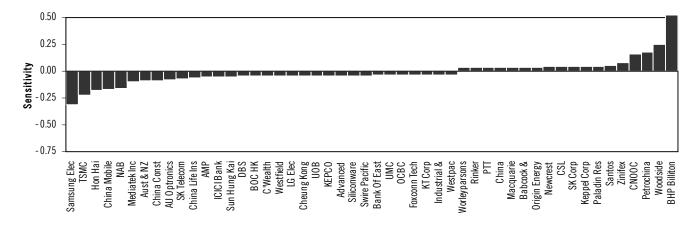
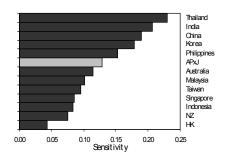
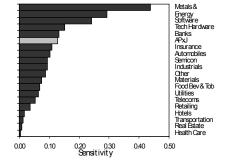


Figure 64. Country Sensitivity



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 65. Sector Sensitivity



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Sensitivity to Higher Commodities Prices (ex. Energy)

Country perspective

It is perhaps a surprise to see the North-Asian export markets of Korea, China, Thailand and Taiwan flagged as being more likely to benefit from higher commodity prices than the more resource-rich countries of Australia, New Zealand and Indonesia. However, we believe this reflects the way in which the underlying driver of higher commodity prices tends to be strong global growth.

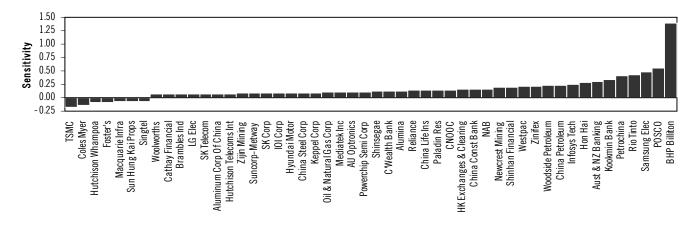
Robust demand for the products manufactured in North Asian countries far outstrips any negative impact brought by higher commodity input prices.

Sector perspective

The sector picture confirms this interpretation of primary vs. secondary effects; while mining and similarly involved sectors should benefit from stronger commodity prices, the big beneficiaries are likely the key export sectors of Tech Hardware, Automobiles and Semiconductors.

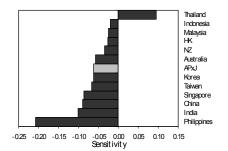
Generally, we think that all of Asia should do well if commodity prices stay strong.

Figure 66. Top 50 Macro Sensitivity Contributors in the Region



dead president.blogspot.com US Credit Spread Sensitivity — Widening Credit Spreads

Figure 67. Country Sensitivity



Country perspective

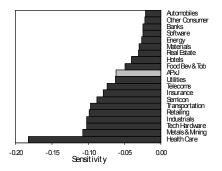
Sector perspective

Widening US credit spreads are indicative of both deteriorating business conditions in North America and elsewhere, and decreasing global risktolerance. Neither effect is positive for equities anywhere in Asia, in our view.

However, more importantly, we again see an interplay between these primary effects and the secondary effects. The largest negative impact appears to affect those markets that are most leveraged into the global economy, notably Taiwan, Korea and Singapore.

Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 68. Sector Sensitivity



The sector picture is similarly negative across the board but the biggest impact will likely be felt in the most economically sensitive sectors: Semiconductors and Tech among the export industries: Mining from the resources sectors; and Retailing among the consumer-sensitive stocks.

Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 69. Top 50 Macro Sensitivity Contributors in the Region

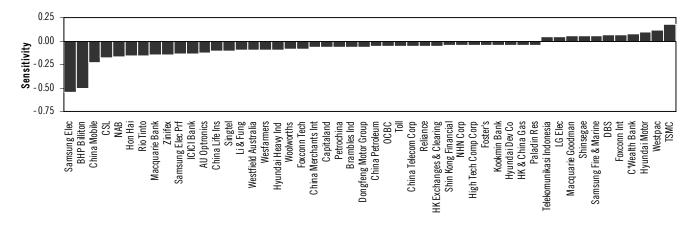
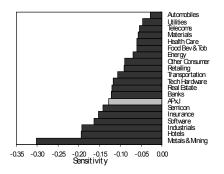


Figure 70. Country Sensitivity

Malaysia Srgapo Taiwan Indonesi Inda Philippin HK Ohna NZ APXJ Thailand Australi Korea

Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 71. Sector Sensitivity



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Sensitivity to Rising Emerging Market Yields

Country perspective

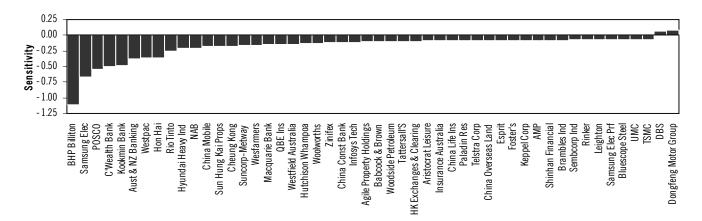
Rising emerging market yields reflect increasing risk aversion and would suggest an environment in which emerging-market investing falls out of favor. This would also likely be an environment in which global demand weakens.

Against this backdrop, Asia would likely struggle – the biggest losers being Korea, Australia and Thailand. In contrast, Malaysia and Singapore appear to offer a relative safe-haven in such an environment.

Sector perspective

This same analysis suggests that the losers at the sector level would be sectors with the most representation in Emerging Asia and those that are most leveraged into global demand. Metals & Mining, Industrials, Semiconductors and Insurance (directly impacted by perceptions of risk-tolerance) appear most vulnerable.



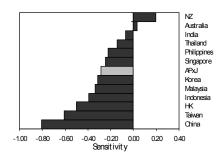


Country perspective

Sector perspective

Sensitivity to Asian Interest Rates — Rising Short Rates

Figure 73. Country Sensitivity

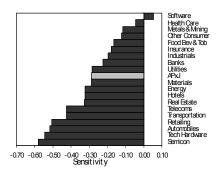


Rising interest rates are rarely a positive for equities: funding costs rise, discounting factors from a valuation perspective become more challenging, and it is often also associated with rising inflation and slowing global growth.

Again, we see the biggest negative impact of higher rates among the exportoriented markets of China, Taiwan and Hong Kong. Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, India and Thailand would appear to offer a relatively defensive hiding place, although not necessarily in absolute terms.

Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 74. Sector Sensitivity



In addition to the classic interest-rate sensitive sectors (Retail and Real Estate), we see the largest negative sensitivity among the growth-exposed export sectors of Technology Hardware and Semiconductors.

Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 75. Top 50 Macro Sensitivity Contributors in the Region

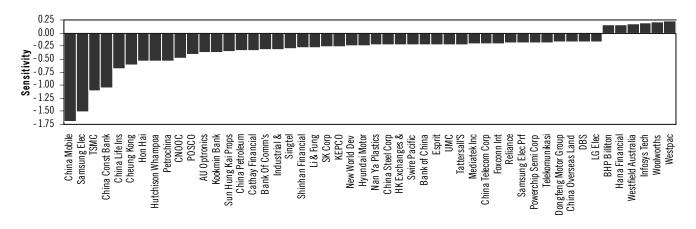
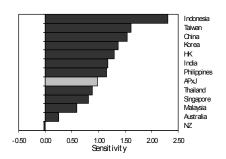
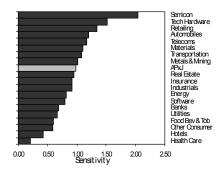


Figure 76. Country Sensitivity



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 77. Sector Sensitivity



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Sensitivity to US\$/AFX — Asian Currency Strengthening

Country perspective

We generally find that Asia would benefit from strong currencies. Possibly surprisingly we would expect some of the largest benefit to be seen in the North Asian markets.

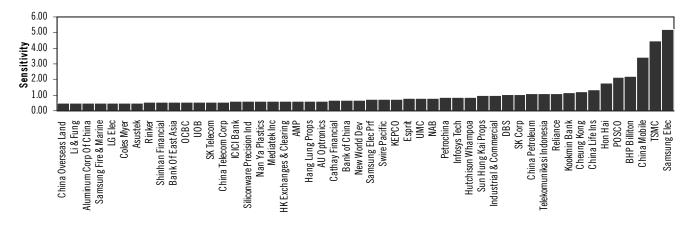
While this may seem counter-intuitive given the reliance of these markets on exports, and the direct effect stronger local currencies will have on export margins, the more important theme appears to be that rising Asian currencies are more likely in an environment where corporate profits are growing and the economies are doing well.

In effect, the importance of the export-sectors in these markets is now so great that when they do well the markets and real domestic economies also tend to do well. The flip-side is that the more domestically-driven markets under perform – albeit possibly in a rising market.

Sector perspective

The same picture is seen when we look at the sectors; the semiconductor and tech hardware sectors appear the most likely to benefit in a weak USD/strong Asian FX environment. At the other end of the spectrum are the predominately domestic Health Care, Hotels and Banks sectors.

Figure 78. Top 50 Macro Sensitivity Contributors in the Region



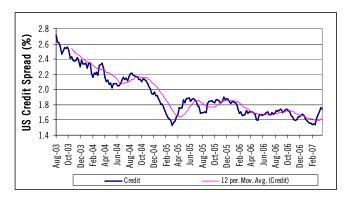
Macro Monitor — Underlying Factor Histories

Figure 79. Oil Price (Brent Oil)



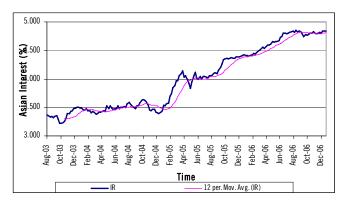
Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 81. US Credit Spread



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 83. Asian Interest Rates (Short rates)



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 80. Commodity Prices (GSCI ex Energy)



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 82. Emerging Market Bond Yields



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 84. MSCI Asia Pacific ex Japan Index (Local)

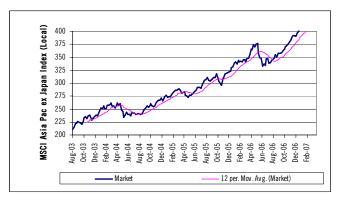
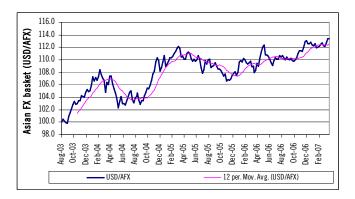


Figure 85. Small Cap Effect



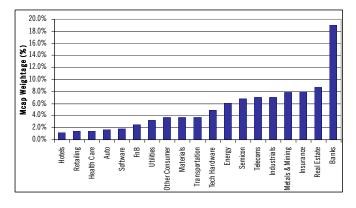
Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 87. Asian Currency basket (USD/AFX)



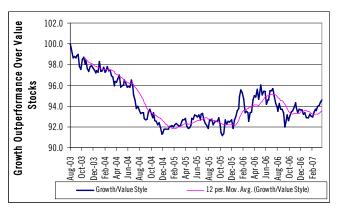
Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 89. Market Cap Distribution Across Asian Sectors



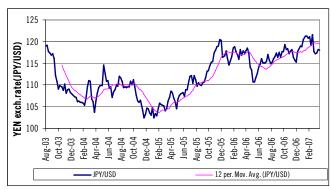
Source: Citigroup Investment Research, MSCI

Figure 86. Growth/Value Style Effects



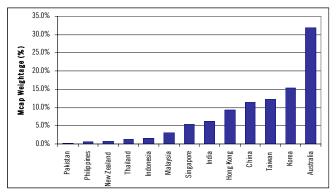
Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 88. Yen Exchange Rate



Source: Citigroup Investment Research

Figure 90. Market Cap Distribution Across Asian Countries



Source: Citigroup Investment Research, MSCI

APPENDIX - 1: Factor Definitions

Valuations

1. Dividend Yield

Percentage of annual dividend rate to current price Source: WorldScope

2. Price/Cash Flow

Ratio of current price to cash earnings per share of the company Source: WorldScope

3. Trailing P/E

Ratio of current price to the latest 12 months earnings per share Source: WorldScope

4. Forecast P/E (12m Forward)

Ratio of price to the time-weighted average of I/B/E/S FY1 & FY2 mean earnings per share estimates Source: WorldScope, I/B/E/S

5. Price/Sales

Ratio of current price to net sales (gross sales and other operating revenue less discounts, returns and allowances for non financials; total operating revenue for financials)

Source: WorldScope

.

Ratio of current price to book value per share Source: WorldScope

Profitability

6. Price/Book

 Reported ROE Percentage of net income before preferred dividends less preferred dividend requirements to last year's common equity Source: WorldScope

8. Forecast ROE

Percentage of I/B/E/S 12-month forward mean EPS estimate to book value per share

Source: WorldScope, I/B/E/S

9. Net Margin (Trailing)

Net income before preferred dividends to net sales Source: WorldScope

10. Net Margin (Forecast)

Ratio of I/B/E/S 12-month forward mean EPS estimate divided by net sales per share

Source: WorldScope, I/B/E/S

Earnings certainty and quality

11. Cash Flow to Earnings

Ratio of cash flow (sum of net income and all non-cash charges or credits) per share to earnings per share Source: WorldScope

12. Earnings Estimate Variability (Historical)

The mean absolute percentage difference between actual reported earnings per share and a five-year historical EPS growth trend line, expressed as a percentage of trend line earnings per share.

Source: I/B/E/S

Ratio of the standard deviation of I/B/E/S FY1 earnings per share estimates to the mean estimate

Source: I/B/F/S

Earnings growth

14. Historical EPS Growth

The slope of a trend line fitted through the last five years' reported earnings per share. Uses quarterly data if available.

Source: WorldScope

15. 1Y EPS Growth

Percentage change of current earnings per share over the previous year's earnings per share. Preference stock is included in the share base where it participates with the common/ordinary shares in the profis of the company. Source: WorldScope

16. Earnings Revision Ratio

Difference between number of up and down estimates divided by the total number of estimates, for FY1 and FY2 combined.

Source: I/B/E/S

17. PEG Ratio

Ratio of current price to last 12 months earnings per share divided by the two year forecast compounded annualized growth rate in IBES mean estimates

Source: WorldScope, I/B/E/S

18. Long Term PEG Ratio

Ratio of price to latest 12-months EPS to the I/B/E/S long-term growth estimate

Source: WorldScope, I/B/E/S

Price Momentum

19. % Price Change (1M)

One-month percentage change in closing price in local currency Source: Price/Exshare

20. % Price Change (3M)

Three-month percentage change in closing price in local currency Source: Price/Exshare

21. % Price Change (6M)

Six-month percentage change in closing price in local currency Source: Price/Exshare

22. % Price Change (12M)

Twelve-month percentage change in closing price in local currency Source: Price/Exshare

23. First 11 of Last 12M

Percentage change in closing price in local currency over the eleven months prior to the recent month

Source: Price/Exshare

24. 260d Trading Value

Average daily trading value in US\$ over the last 260 trading days

Source: Price/Exshare

Macroeconomic factors

25. Oil Price

Brent Crude Oil FOB US\$/BBL

Source: Datastream

26. Commodity Prices (ex. Energy)

GSCI Non-Energy Total Return in US\$

Source: Datastream

27. US Credit Spread

Spread between Moody's BAA corporate bond yields and US 10 Yr Treasury

Bond yields in US\$ Source: Datastream

28. Emerging Market Yields

Yields associated with JPM EMBI Index in US\$

Source: JPM

29. Asian Interest Rates

Market-Cap weighted Asian Short-term (3Month) Inter Bank rates

Source: Datastream

30. Asian Currency Basket

A Proxy factor for Asian currency (AFX / US\$) derived by taking the spread of the returns on the MSCI Asia Pacific Free Ex-Japan Index in US dollar terms over the return on the same index in local currency.

Source: Datastream

31. Yen Exchange Rate (JPY / US\$)

Source: Datastream

32. Asian Growth Value Effect

Performance of Growth Stocks over Value stocks in Asia Pacific ex Japan

region.

Source: Datastream

33. Asian Small Cap Effect

Performance of Small-Cap Stocks over Large-Cap stocks in Asia Pacific ex

Japan region. Source: Datastream

34. Asian Equity Market Effect

Performance of MSCI Asia Pacific ex Japan Index

Source: Datastream

35. Local Market Effect

Performance of Individual Country equity market performance. Proxy for local country market is taken as the respective MSCI Country Index.

Source: Factset, MSCI

36. Sector Effect

Performance of Individual Sector performance. Proxy for sector is taken as the respective MSCI Asia Pacific Ex Japan Sector Index.

Source: Factset, MSCI

APPENDIX − 2: Methodology

Style performance

The style performance is generated by back-testing the factors on the constituents of S&P/Citigroup Broad Market Index (BMI) Asia-Pacific Ex Japan equity index since 1995.

The process of back-testing any factor involves first ranking the stocks in the universe based on the attractiveness of the factor using month-end factor values. The universe is then split into five equal baskets of stocks based on the attractiveness score. We then calculate the subsequent month's equally weighted average total return in US dollars for all stocks within each quintile.

The performance spread is calculated as the difference in returns between the attractive and unattractive quintiles. We repeat this process for each month to generate a time-series of return spreads.

The return spreads presented in the report are compound returns for 1, 3, and 6 month cases and annualized compound returns for the 1, 2 and 5 year cases. The information ratio (IR) is the ratio of the annualized spread return over the annualized equally weighted volatility.

APRAM

The Macro sensitivity and Macro scenario analysis presented are based on our Asia Pacific Risk Attribute Model (APRAM). The APRAM model is estimated on three years of weekly data for all stocks in the Asia Pacific Ex Japan universe. The sensitivities are re-estimated quarterly using a rolling window approach. Stocks that have less than 52 weeks of data are assigned the appropriate sector index betas as a proxy.

Macro sensitivity analysis

To construct sector/country sensitivity we use a market-cap weighted average of the constituent stock betas as calculated using APRAM. The top 50 contributors to country/sector sensitivity is determined by ranking stocks on its sensitivity to the macro factor which is the individual stock betas multiplied by its market cap weight. A positive beta implies that the sector portfolio is likely to outperform the benchmark for an increase in the factor. A negative beta indicates it will underperform.

Macro scenario analysis

The scenario analysis presented for each sector shows the performance (marginal excess returns) of the sector-in-focus relative to the Asia Pacific region for a 1-std deviation move in the underlying macro factor.

Changes in one factor are usually accompanied by changes in other factors. A marginal contribution to return for each factor explicitly accounts for the correlation between the factors and their impact on the portfolio return. We define the marginal return from a factor as the expected impact on the Country/Sector portfolio for a one standard deviation move (increase) in the value of a factor. The measure is constructed in terms of standard deviations so we can compare the effects of the different factors on the same scale.

"Perfect-Foresight" Portfolio Construction

The constituents of MSCI Asia Pacific ex-Japan index as of end-Dec-2006 (End-Sept-2006) are sorted in descending order of the total returns in US\$ and quintiled till End-Mar-2007 for 1Q07 (4Q06) analysis.

The "Perfect Foresight" winner (loser) portfolio was constructed by assigning 2x index weight to stocks in the top Quintile 1 (bottom Quntile 5) and 1.5 x index weights to stocks in the Quintile 2 (Quntile 4) and as is index weights to stocks in the top (bottom) half of Quintile 3 and excluded the remaining stocks. The stocks in this constructed portfolio are reweighted to sum up to 100%. (Subject to a maximum weight of 10% - this constraint wasn't triggered).

Risk Analysis is done on the Winner Portfolio tracked against Loser Portfolio thereby exposing the risks that were for (against) the winners (losers).

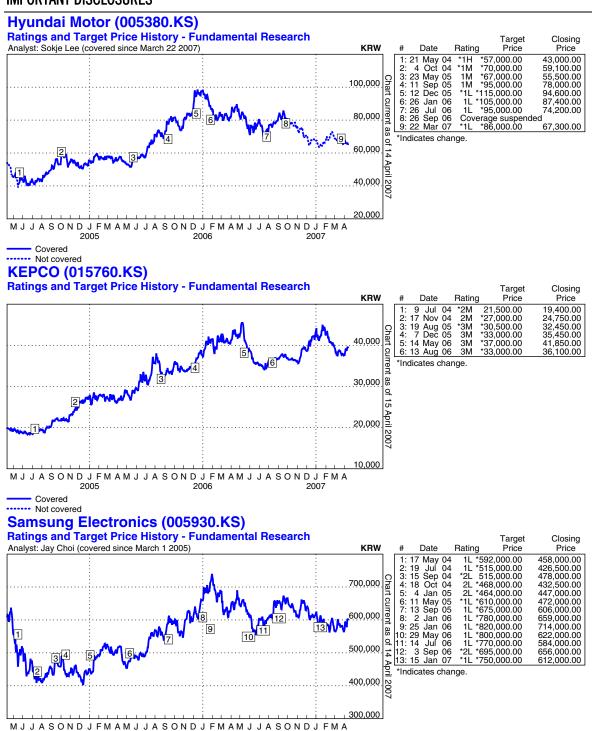
Appendix A-1

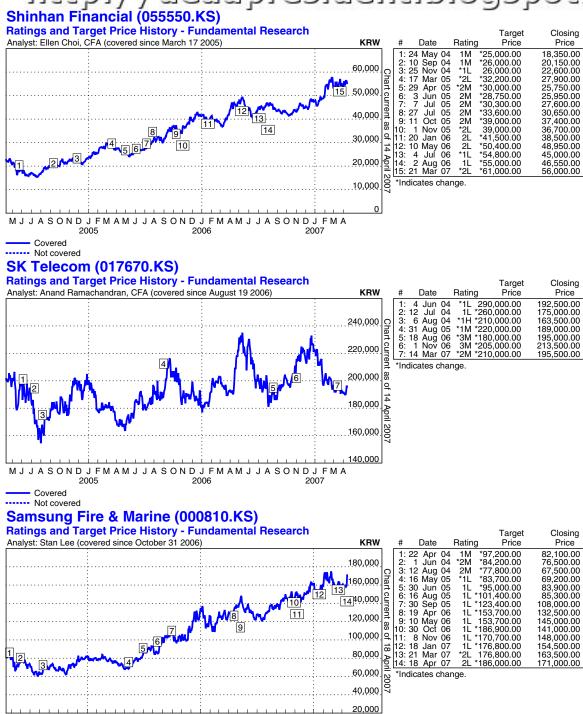
Covered
Not covered

Analyst Certification

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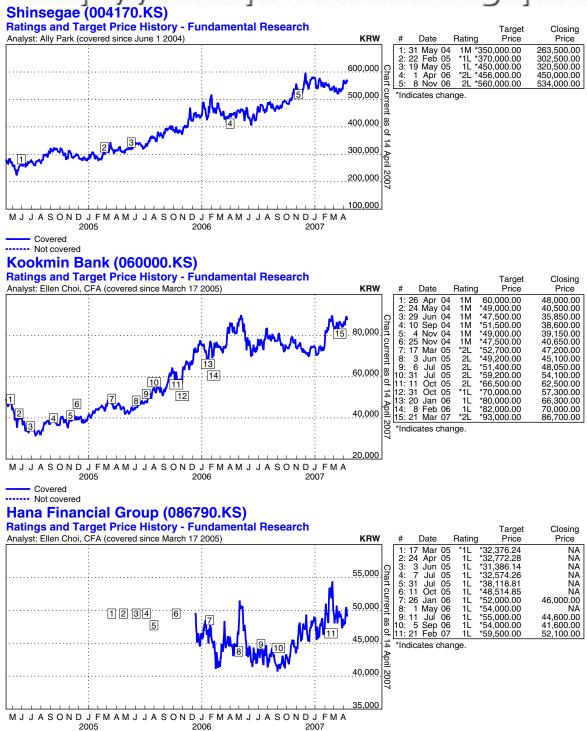




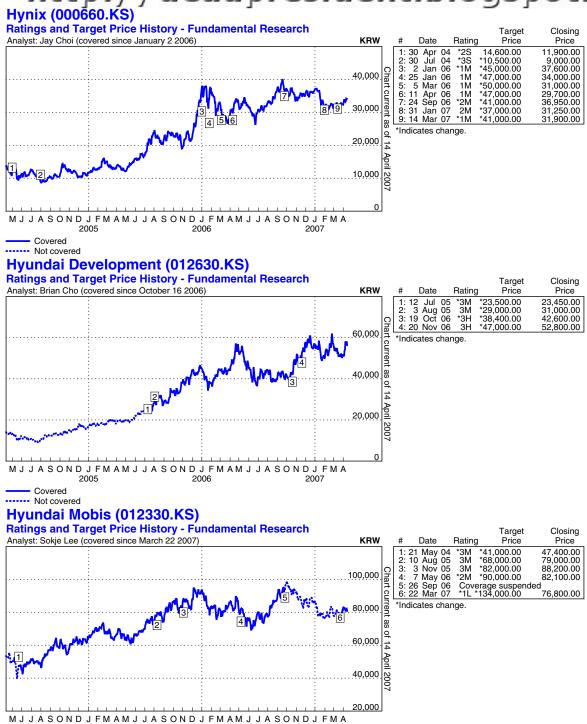
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Covered
Not covered

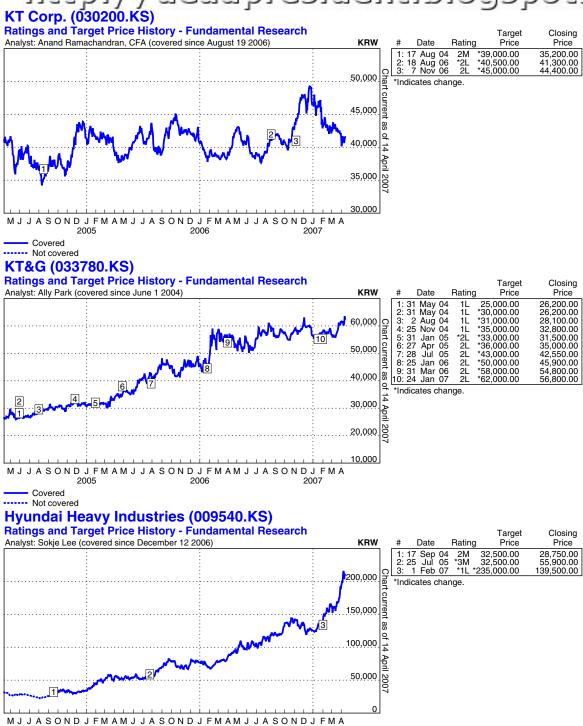
Covered
Not covered



Covered
Not covered



Covered
Not covered





NHN (035420.KQ)

Not covered



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Beverages Australia/New Zealand (1)	0%	0%	100%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	0%	0%	100%
Biotechnology Australia/New Zealand (1)	100%	0%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	0%	0%	0%
China Asia Pacific (88)	72%	15%	14%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	44%	46%	42%
Diversified and Speciality Finance Australia/New Zealand (7)	43%	57%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	67%	25%	0%
Engineering/Construction Australia/New Zealand (3)	33%	67%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	100%	0%	0%
Exploration & Production Australia/New Zealand (4)	75%	25%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	33%	0%	0%
Gaming Australia/New Zealand (5)	0%	100%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	0%	0%	0%
Health Care Services Australia/New Zealand (2)	50%	50%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	0%	0%	0%
Hong Kong Asia Pacific (99)	58%	13%	29%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	42%	38%	38%
India Asia Pacific (130)	58%	14%	28%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	42%	50%	42%
Indonesia Asia Pacific (22)	50%	9%	41%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	64%	100%	22%
Infrastructure Australia/New Zealand (8)	13%	88%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	100%	57%	0%
InsuranceAll Australia/New Zealand (5)	20%	80%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	100%	25%	0%
Malaysia Asia Pacific (40)	68%	5%	28%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	22%	0%	18%
Metals & Mining Australia/New Zealand (7)	71%	14%	14%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	20%	0%	0%
MetalsSteel Australia/New Zealand (4)	0%	75%	25%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	0%	0%	0%
MiningDiversified Australia/New Zealand (4)	75%	25%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	33%	0%	0%
Non-Ferrous Metals Australia/New Zealand (2)	50%	50%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	0%	0%	0%
Oilfield Equipment & Services Australia/New Zealand (1)	0%	100%	0%
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% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	0%	0%	0%
Philippines Asia Pacific (2)	50%	50%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	0%	0%	0%
Precious Metals Australia/New Zealand (2)	50%	50%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	0%	0%	0%
Real Estate Investment Trusts Australia/New Zealand (22)	23%	64%	14%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	80%	29%	33%
RetailingBroadlines Australia/New Zealand (4)	0%	75%	25%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	0%	0%	0%
RetailingSupermarkets Australia/New Zealand (2)	50%	50%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	0%	100%	0%
Singapore Asia Pacific (48)	50%	17%	33%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	54%	25%	19%
South Korea Asia Pacific (75)	48%	27%	25%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	14%	25%	5%
Taiwan Asia Pacific (91)	66%	20%	14%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	17%	6%	23%
Telecommunications Services Australia/New Zealand (4)	25%	75%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	0%	100%	0%
Thailand Asia Pacific (41)	49%	20%	32%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	20%	25%	23%
TransportationGeneral Australia/New Zealand (2)	50%	50%	0%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	0%	0%	0%
Utilities Australia/New Zealand (12)	50%	25%	25%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	67%	0%	33%
Citigroup Investment Research Quantitative World Radar Screen Model Coverage (6249)	32%	40%	28%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	30%	25%	23%
Citigroup Investment Research Quantitative Decision Tree Model Coverage (330)	48%	0%	52%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	47%	0%	50%
Citigroup Investment Research Quantitative European Value & Momentum Screen (602)	30%	41%	30%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	51%	40%	35%
Citigroup Investment Research Asia Quantitative Radar Screen Model Coverage (1861)	20%	60%	20%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	23%	19%	17%
Citigroup Investment Research Quant Emerging Markets Radar Screen Model Coverage (1252)	20%	60%	20%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	27%	26%	31%
Citigroup Investment Research Australia Quantitative Top 100 Model Coverage (99)	29%	40%	30%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	41%	43%	40%
Citigroup Investment Research Australia Quantitative Bottom 200 Model Coverage (168)	30%	40%	30%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	8%	10%	6%
Citigroup Investment Research Australia Quantitative Scoring Stocks Model Coverage (10)	50%	0%	50%
% of companies in each rating category that are investment banking clients	40%	0%	20%

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Low Risk -- Triple A to Low Double A Low to Medium Risk -- High Single A through High Triple B Medium to High Risk -- Mid Triple B through High Double B High to Speculative Risk -- Mid Double B and Below

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Citigroup Investment Research Asia Quantitative Radar Screen and Emerging Markets Radar Screen model recommendations are based on a regionally consistent framework to measure relative value and momentum for a large number of stocks across regional developed and emerging markets. Relative value and momentum rankings are equally weighted to produce a global attractiveness score for each stock. The scores are then ranked and put into quintiles. A stock with a quintile rating of 1 denotes an attractiveness score in the top 20% of the universe (most attractive). A stock with a quintile rating of 5 denotes an attractiveness score in the bottom 20% of the universe (least attractive).

Citigroup Investment Research Quantitative Australian Stock Selection Screen rankings are based on a consistent framework to measure relative value and earnings momentum for a large number of stocks across the Australian market. Relative value and earnings momentum rankings are weighted to produce a rank within a relevant universe for each stock. The rankings are then put into deciles. A stock with a decile rating of 1 denotes an attractiveness score in the top 10% of the universe (most attractive). A stock with a decile rating of 10 denotes an attractiveness score in the bottom 10% of the universe (least attractive).

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