

BH Macro Limited

Annual Audited Financial Statements 2010

ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 December 2010

Chairman's Statement

In a year marked by challenging conditions in financial markets, BH Macro Limited (the "Company") produced a moderate gain in net asset value ("NAV") of around 1% for all share classes. This performance, whilst on a scale less than the gains achieved in previous years, served to preserve shareholders' capital and deliver a positive overall return with low volatility.

2010 proved to be a year of persistent uncertainty, unexpected shifts in official monetary and fiscal policy and, as a consequence, heightened levels of market volatility. Investment judgements were made particularly difficult by the degree to which markets were driven by political factors: when, and how vigorously, governments would move to begin correcting fiscal deficits; whether central banks would maintain, or even increase, the current exceptional degree of ease in monetary policy; how the eurozone would respond to pressures on its weaker members; for how long leading emerging market economies could maintain their strong performance; and whether any or all of these adjustments would jeopardise the fragile recovery in global economic growth.

In these circumstances, the Company's NAVs showed gains over the year of 1.03% for the Sterling shares whilst the US Dollar and Euro shares gained 0.91% and 0.93% respectively. These gains are modest in comparison to returns in the three previous years since the Company's launch in 2007 (an average of over 20% per annum). The principal reason for the flatter performance in 2010 is that the Brevan Howard Master Fund Limited (the "Master Fund"), in which (in line with its stated purpose) the Company invests all its assets (net of minimal working capital), suffered reversals on several occasions from market strategies which, while initially profitable, were subsequently undermined by unexpected official policy decisions in the eurozone and in the US. In the eurozone, the onset in the first half of the year of the sovereign bond crisis caused the European Central Bank to retain its exceptional provision of liquidity for longer than had been expected and triggered at short notice the creation *de novo* of the European Financial Stability Facility. In the US, the Federal Reserve Board's decision in November to increase its scale of quantitative easing was followed by an unexpected rise in bond yields as a result of the political decision on the fiscal front to extend expiring tax cuts. The Company's Manager, Brevan Howard Capital Management LP (the "Manager"), provides later in this Report a full account of these episodes. Notwithstanding these setbacks, the Company still showed a positive return on NAV over the year with low volatility (Sharpe ratio of close to 2) and, since its launch in 2007, has achieved a cumulative gain in NAV of over 70% and an annualised rate of return of 15.2%.

In view of these developments, the Company's Board devoted particular attention to its monitoring of the Manager's performance. The Master Fund's stated investment objective has been, and remains, to seek to generate consistent long-term capital appreciation through active leveraged trading and investment on a global basis. The Board was concerned to satisfy itself that, notwithstanding the market reversals described above, the Manager's trading strategies and risk exposures remained under consistent and coherent control and that its analytical, trading and risk management capabilities were being maintained to a high standard. From extended discussions with the Manager at each of its quarterly Board meetings and from additional meetings with the Manager at intervals during the year, the Board believes that the Master Fund's performance in all these areas continues to be of the highest standard.

The Company remains a substantial fund, with net assets totalling \$1.82 billion at the end of 2010, making it the largest single-manager hedge fund listed on the London Stock Exchange. The shares have traded through the year generally at a small discount to NAV. This discount widened temporarily towards the end of the year, which the Board believes was principally as a result of year-end portfolio adjustments, but has returned to a small discount since the turn of the year. Trading in the Company's shares continues to provide a liquid secondary market for investors. The Sterling and Euro shares have maintained their place in the FTSE 250 and the US Dollar shares gained entry to this index during the year. The Company has also maintained its listing in Dubai and Bermuda.

The Company has continued to focus on strengthening its communications and investor relations efforts. Regular communication is maintained with shareholders; presentations are made to keep analysts, financial journalists and the wider investment community informed of the Company's progress. Up-to-date performance information is provided through NAV data published monthly on a definitive basis and weekly on an estimated basis, as well as through regular

risk reports and monthly shareholder reports. All these reports and further information about the Company are available on its website (www.bhmacro.com).

In February 2010, shareholder meetings were held for the US Dollar and Euro share classes at which the Board presented class closure proposals for consideration. The proposals were necessitated by the discount which the Company's shares reached for a temporary period at the height of the upheaval in markets in late-2008, which triggered the class closure provisions in the Company's Articles in October 2009. At the meetings, shareholders voted by an overwhelming majority, of over 98% of the votes cast, in favour of continuing both classes of shares. In an EGM at the same time, amendments to the class closure provisions for all three currency classes were approved which provide shareholders with greater certainty regarding the range of options available to them should a class closure resolution be passed in the future and provide the Company with greater operational efficiency in the implementation of shareholders' wishes.

The Board greatly welcomed this demonstration that shareholders were at one with the Board in their confidence in the Company's underlying strengths. The Board nonetheless remains alert to the continuing need to be ready to undertake discount management actions where necessary so that as far as possible the share prices properly reflect the Company's underlying performance. In view of the fact that the shares had been trading at a small premium to the NAV, the Board decided not to offer a partial capital return in 2010, but the option to make such an offer, at the Board's discretion, remains available for future years.

The Directors take very seriously their responsibility for safeguarding the interests of shareholders and believe that the Company observes high standards of corporate governance. The Board, which is independent of the Manager, holds quarterly scheduled meetings and meets ad hoc on other occasions as necessary. The work of the Board is assisted by the Audit Committee and the Management Engagement Committee. During the year, the Board examined the new revision of the Association of Investment Companies' Code of Corporate Governance and took steps to ensure that it met all the provisions of that Code that are relevant to a company that has no executive management: the details are described in the Directors' Report.

To support its work, the Board also decided during the year to appoint an additional independent non-executive director. The Board was delighted to welcome Huw Evans in this capacity, who joined the Board on 26 August 2010. Mr Evans also joins the Audit Committee, replacing Talmi Morgan, who had become non-independent for the purposes of the Listing Rules – solely due to his non-executive directorship on BH Global Limited, a company also managed by the Manager. The Audit Committee is as a result comprised entirely of independent non-executive directors. Mr Morgan remains a valued member of the Board.

Looking ahead, the fragility of the global economic recovery and continuing imbalances in the international financial system make it difficult to believe that financial markets will not remain vulnerable to unexpected shifts in the trading environment. The Board believes, however, that the Company's investment in the Master Fund continues to offer the prospect for shareholders to achieve sustainable non-correlated returns while preserving shareholders' capital.

Ian Plenderleith
Chairman

Board Members

The Directors of the Company, all of whom are non-executive, are listed below:

Ian Plenderleith (Chairman), age 67

Ian Plenderleith retired at the end of 2005 after a three-year term as Deputy Governor of the South African Reserve Bank. He served on the Bank's Monetary Policy Committee and was responsible for money, capital and foreign exchange market operations and for international banking relationships. He previously worked for over 35 years at the Bank of England in London, where he was most recently Executive Director responsible for the Bank's financial market operations and a member of the Bank's Monetary Policy Committee. He has also worked at the International Monetary Fund in Washington DC and served on the Board of the European Investment Bank and on various international committees at the Bank for International Settlements. Mr Plenderleith holds an MA from Christ Church, Oxford University, and an MBA from Columbia Business School, New York. Mr Plenderleith is a non-executive director of BMCE Bank International and Europe Arab Bank in London and of Sanlam in South Africa. He is also Chairman of the Governors of Reed's School in Surrey and serves on the Council of the British Museum Friends. Mr Plenderleith has held the role of chairman since 2007.

Huw Evans, age 52

Huw Evans is Guernsey resident and qualified as a Chartered Accountant with KPMG (then Peat Marwick Mitchell) in 1982. He subsequently worked for three years in the Corporate Finance department of Schroders before joining Phoenix Securities Limited in 1986. Over the next twelve years he advised a wide range of companies in financial services and other sectors on mergers and acquisitions and more general corporate strategy. Since moving to Guernsey in 2005, he has acted as a professional non-executive Director of Guernsey-based funds. BH Macro Limited is the only quoted fund on whose Board he currently sits. He holds an MA in Biochemistry from Cambridge University. Mr Evans was appointed to the Board in 2010.

Anthony Hall, age 71

Anthony Hall is Guernsey resident and has 50 years experience in the financial services industry. He worked for Barclays Bank between 1955 and 1970 and between 1970 and 1976 he held positions with N.M. Rothschild, Guernsey; Bank of London & Montreal, Nassau; and Italian International Bank (CI) Limited, Guernsey. In 1976 he was appointed as Managing Director of Rea Brothers (Guernsey) Limited and between 1988 and 1995 he served as joint CEO and managing director of Rea Brothers Group Plc. He served as Chairman of Rea Brothers (Guernsey) Limited from 1995 to 1996. He was founder Deputy Chairman of the Guernsey International Banking Association and was Chairman of the Association of Guernsey Banks in 1994. In addition to being a director of the Company, Mr Hall is currently a director of a number of Guernsey based investment funds. Mr Hall was appointed to the Board in 2007.

Christopher Legge, (Senior Independent Director), age 55

Christopher Legge is Guernsey resident and has over 25 years experience in the financial services industry. He qualified in London in 1980 with Pannell Kerr Forster and subsequently moved to Guernsey in 1983 to work for Ernst & Young, progressing from audit manager to Managing Partner in the Channel Islands. Mr Legge retired from Ernst & Young in 2003 and currently holds a number of directorships in the financial sector including, among others Goldman Sachs Dynamic Opportunities Limited, Third Point Offshore Investors Limited and Ashmore Global Opportunities Limited. Mr Legge is an FCA and holds a BA (Hons) in Economics from the University of Manchester. Mr Legge was appointed to the Board in 2007.

Talmi Morgan, age 58

Talmi Morgan is Guernsey resident and qualified as a barrister in 1976. He moved to Guernsey in 1988 where he worked for Barings and then for the Bank of Bermuda as Managing Director of Bermuda Trust (Guernsey) Limited. From January 1999 to June 2004, he was Director of Fiduciary Services and Enforcement at the Guernsey Financial Services Commission (Guernsey's financial regulatory agency) where he was responsible for the design and subsequent implementation of Guernsey's law relating to the regulation of fiduciaries, administration businesses and company directors. He was also involved in the international working groups of the Financial Action Task Force and the Offshore Group of Banking Supervisors. From July 2004 to May 2005, he was Chief Executive of Guernsey Finance which is the official body for the promotion of the Guernsey finance industry. Mr Morgan holds a MA in Economics and Law from Cambridge University. Mr. Morgan is Chairman of the Listed Hedge Fund Forum of the Association of Investment Companies. In addition to being a director of the Company, Mr Morgan is a director of a number of listed investment funds including, among others, NB Private Equity Partners Limited, BH Global Limited, Goldman Sachs Dynamic Opportunities Limited, Real Estate Credit Investments Limited, Signet Global Fixed Income Strategies Limited, John Laing Infrastructure Fund Limited, NB Distressed Debt Investment Fund Limited and Sherborne Investors (Guernsey) A Limited. Mr. Morgan was appointed to the Board in 2007.

Stephen Stonberg, age 43

Stephen Stonberg is a Managing Director of Credit Suisse Asset Management in New York. Prior to January 2011, Mr Stonberg worked for Brevan Howard entities in both London and New York. He joined Brevan Howard Asset Management LLP in London in September 2006 as Head of Business Development and subsequently became a Partner in April 2007. In February 2009 he relocated from London to New York to run North American marketing for Brevan Howard US Asset Management LP. From January to December 2010 he was the CEO of Brevan Howard US LLC, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc (FINRA). Prior to joining Brevan Howard, Mr Stonberg worked for JPMorgan (2001-2006) as managing director and Global Head of Strategy and Business Development for the Investment Banking Division (2003-2006) and as managing director and Head of Credit Derivative Marketing EMEA (2001-2003). Previously, Mr Stonberg worked at Deutsche Bank (1996-2001) as managing director of Global Credit Derivatives. Mr Stonberg holds an MBA from Harvard Business School (1994) and a Bachelor's Degree in Economics from Columbia University (1989). He is currently a non-executive director of Coalition Development Limited. Mr Stonberg is a non-executive director of BH Global Limited a FTSE 250 company. He is a resident of the United States. Mr Stonberg was appointed to the Board in 2007.

The Directors submit their Report together with the Company's Audited Statement of Assets and Liabilities, Audited Statement of Operations, Audited Statement of Changes in Net Assets, Audited Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes for the year ended 31 December 2010. The Directors' Report together with the Audited Financial Statements and their related notes give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company. They have been prepared properly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP), are in accordance with any relevant enactment for the time being in force and are in agreement with the accounting records.

The Company

The Company is a limited liability closed-ended investment company incorporated in Guernsey on 17 January 2007.

The Company was admitted to a Secondary Listing (Chapter 14) on the Official List of the London Stock Exchange on 14 March 2007. On 11 March 2008, the Company migrated from the Secondary Listing to a Primary Listing pursuant to Chapter 15 of the Listing Rules of the UK Listing Authority. As a result of changes to the UK Listing Regime, the Company's Primary Listing became a Premium Listing with effect from 6 April 2010.

As of 20 October 2008 the Company obtained a Secondary Listing on the Bermuda Stock Exchange and with effect from 11 November 2008, the US Dollar Shares of the Company were admitted to a Secondary Listing on NASDAQ Dubai.

The proceeds from the original issue of shares on listing amounted to approximately US\$1.1 billion. On 26 October 2007 the Company issued further shares in a cash placing amounting to approximately US\$0.1 billion.

The Company is a member of the Association of Investment Companies.

Investment objective and policy

The Company is organised as a feeder fund that invests all of its assets (net of short-term working capital requirements) directly in the Master Fund managed by the Brevan Howard group, a hedge fund in the form of a Cayman Islands open-ended investment company, which has as its investment objective the generation of consistent long-term appreciation through active leveraged trading and investment on a global basis.

The Master Fund has flexibility to invest in a wide range of instruments including, but not limited to, debt securities and obligations (which may be below investment grade), bank loans, listed and unlisted equities, other collective investment schemes, currencies, commodities, futures, options, warrants, swaps and other derivative instruments. The underlying philosophy is to construct strategies, often contingent in nature, with superior risk/ return profiles, whose outcome will often be crystallised by an expected event occurring within a pre-determined period of time.

The Company may employ leverage for the purposes of financing share purchases or buy backs, satisfying working capital requirements or financing further investment into the Master Fund, subject to an aggregate borrowing limit of 20% of the Company's net asset value, calculated as at the time of borrowing. Borrowing by the Company is in addition to leverage at the Master Fund level, which has no limit on its own leverage.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out in the Audited Statement of Operations. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Share capital

The number of shares in issue at the year end is disclosed in Note 5 to the Annual Audited Financial Statements (the "Financial Statements").

Going concern

After making enquiries and given the nature of the Company and its investment, the Directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these Financial Statements and, after due consideration, the Directors consider that the Company is able to continue for the foreseeable future.

The Board

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for safeguarding the Company's assets, for the determination of the investment policy of the Company, for reviewing the performance of the service providers and for the Company's activities. The Directors, all of whom are non-executive, are listed in the Board Members section and on the inside back cover. Huw Evans joined the Board as an additional independent non-executive Director on 26 August 2010. In

appointing him, the Board followed the process for new appointments described further on in the Directors Report. The board has considered the independence of each Director. Stephen Stonberg and Talmai Morgan are not independent of the Manager for the purposes of LR15.2.12.

The Articles provide that, unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution, the number of Directors shall not be less than two. The Company's policy on Directors' Remuneration, together with details of the remuneration of each Director who served during the year, is detailed in the Directors' Remuneration Report.

The Board meets at least four times a year and between these formal meetings there is regular contact with the Manager and the Secretary. The Directors are kept fully informed of investment and financial controls, and other matters that are relevant to the business of the Company and should be brought to the attention of the Directors. The Directors also have access to the Administrator and, where necessary in the furtherance of their duties, to independent professional advice at the expense of the Company.

For each Director, the tables below set out the number of Board, Audit and Management Engagement Committee meetings they were entitled to attend during the year ended 31 December 2010 and the number of such meetings attended by each Director.

Scheduled Board Meetings	Held	Attended
Ian Plenderleith	5	5
Huw Evans	2	2
Anthony Hall	5	5
Christopher Legge	5	5
Talmai Morgan	5	5
Stephen Stonberg	5	5

Audit Committee Meetings	Held	Attended
Huw Evans*	1	1
Anthony Hall	4	4
Christopher Legge	4	4
Talmai Morgan**	3	3

* Member of the audit committee since 26 August 2010.

** Member of the audit committee until 26 August 2010.

Management Engagement Committee Meetings	Held	Attended
Ian Plenderleith	1	1
Anthony Hall	1	1
Christopher Legge	1	1

Directors' interests

During the year Stephen Stonberg was a partner of Brevan Howard Asset Management LLP and CEO of Brevan Howard US LLC. As of 1 January 2011 Stephen Stonberg resigned from these positions, but will remain as a Director of the Company.

Talmai Morgan and Stephen Stonberg are both non-executive Directors of BH Global Limited which was incorporated on 25 February 2008 and started trading on the London Stock Exchange on 23 May 2008. BH Global Limited is managed by Brevan Howard Capital Management LP, the Company's Manager, and is a feeder fund for the Brevan Howard Global Opportunities Master Fund Limited which invests, amongst other investments, in the Master Fund.

Further Directors interests are disclosed in the Board Members Section.

The Directors had the following interests in the Company, held either directly or beneficially:

Sterling Shares

	31.12.10	31.12.09
Ian Plenderleith	Nil	Nil
Huw Evans	710	Nil
Anthony Hall	10,000	10,000
Christopher Legge	Nil	Nil
Talmai Morgan	Nil	Nil
Stephen Stonberg	5,676	5,676

	31.12.10	Euro Shares 31.12.09
Ian Plenderleith	Nil	Nil
Huw Evans	Nil	Nil
Anthony Hall	6,500	6,500
Christopher Legge	Nil	Nil
Talmai Morgan	Nil	Nil
Stephen Stonberg	Nil	Nil

	31.12.10	US Dollar 31.12.09
Ian Plenderleith	Nil	Nil
Huw Evans	Nil	Nil
Anthony Hall	Nil	Nil
Christopher Legge	Nil	Nil
Talmai Morgan	Nil	Nil
Stephen Stonberg	Nil	Nil

Manager

The Board, and in particular the Management Engagement Committee, considers the arrangements for the provision of management and other services to the Company on an ongoing basis. The principal contents of the agreement with the Manager are as described in note 4 to the Financial Statements.

The Board continuously monitors the performance of the Manager and a review of the Manager is conducted by the Management Engagement Committee annually.

The Manager has wide experience in managing and administering fund vehicles and has access to extensive investment management resources. As a result of its review of the Manager's performance at its meeting held on 16 June 2010, the Board concluded that the continued appointment of the Manager on the terms agreed would be in the interests of the Company's shareholders as a whole. At the date of this report the Board continued to be of the same opinion.

Auditor's remuneration

The tables below summarise the remuneration paid to KPMG Channel Islands Limited and to other KPMG affiliates for audit and non-audit services during the years ended 31 December 2010, and 31 December 2009.

	Year ended 31.12.10	Year ended 31.12.09
KPMG Channel Islands Limited		
- Annual audit	£20,600	£20,000
- Auditor's interim review	£8,240	£8,000
- Other services	£0	£5,175
Other KPMG affiliates		
- German tax services	£17,544	£18,819
- US tax services	£11,696	£11,147

The Audit Committee has established pre-approval policies and procedures for the engagement of KPMG to provide audit, assurance and tax services.

Corporate governance

In prior periods, as a closed-ended investment company registered in Guernsey, the Company was eligible for exemption from the requirements of the previous Combined Code of Corporate Governance published by the Financial Reporting Council. However the Board put in place a framework for corporate governance which it believes was appropriate having regard to the Company's size, stage of development and resources and with reference to the recommendations within the Association of Investment Companies' Corporate Governance Guide for Investment Companies, which enabled the Company to comply with the main requirements of the Combined Code. As a result of changes to the UK Listing Regime, with effect from 6 April 2010, the Company must comply with the requirements of the UK Corporate Governance Code. The UK Corporate Governance Code, which applies to Investment Companies with accounting periods beginning on or after 28 June 2010, has been adopted early by the Board. There is no published corporate governance regime equivalent to the UK Corporate Governance Code in Guernsey.

The Board of BH Macro Limited has considered the principles and recommendations of the AIC Code of Corporate Governance (AIC Code) by reference to the AIC Corporate Governance Guide for Investment Companies (AIC Guide). The AIC Code, as explained by the AIC Guide, addresses all the principles set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code, as well as setting out additional principles and recommendations on issues that are of specific relevance to BH Macro Limited.

The Board considers that reporting against the principles and recommendations of the AIC Code, and by reference to the AIC Guide (which incorporates the UK Corporate Governance Code), will provide better information to shareholders.

The Company has complied with the recommendations of the AIC Code and the relevant provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code, except as set out below.

The UK Corporate Governance Code includes provisions relating to:

- the role of the chief executive
- executive directors' remuneration
- the need for an internal audit function

For the reasons set out in the AIC Guide, and as explained in the UK Corporate Governance Code, the Board considers these provisions are not relevant to the position of BH Macro Limited, being an externally managed investment company. The Company has therefore not reported further in respect of these provisions.

The Company has adopted a policy that the composition of the Board of Directors is at all times such that (i) a majority of the Directors are independent of the Manager and any company in the same group as the Manager; (ii) the Chairman of the Board of Directors is free from any conflicts of interest and is independent of the Manager and of any company in the same group as the Manager; and (iii) no more than one director, partner, employee or professional adviser to the Manager or any company in the same group as the Manager may be a Director of the Company at any one time.

The Company has also adopted a Code of Directors' dealings in shares, which is based on the Model Code for Directors' dealings contained in the London Stock Exchange's Listing Rules.

The Company has disclosed total expense ratios for each class of share in note 9 to the Financial Statements.

The Company's risk exposure and the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control systems are reviewed by the Audit Committee at its meetings and annually by the Board. The Board believes that the Company has adequate and effective systems in place to identify, mitigate and manage the risks to which it is exposed.

In view of its non-executive and independent nature, the Board considers that it is not appropriate for there to be a Nomination Committee or a Remuneration Committee as anticipated by the AIC Code. The Board as a whole fulfils the functions of the Nomination and Remuneration Committees, although the Board has included a separate Remuneration Report in these Financial Statements. For new appointments to the Board, nominations are sought from the Directors and from other relevant parties and candidates are then interviewed by an ad hoc committee of independent Directors.

The Directors were appointed for an initial term of three years and Section 20.3 of the Company's Articles require one third of the Directors to retire by rotation at each Annual General Meeting. As the Company is a FTSE 350 listed Company in line with the AIC Code each Director will put themselves up for re-election at each Annual General Meeting. On 15 June 2010, the Annual General Meeting of the Company, Shareholders re-elected Christopher Legge, Talmi Morgan and Stephen Stonberg as directors of the Company.

The Board, of which Ian Plenderleith is Chairman, consists solely of non-executive Directors. On 22 November 2010, Christopher Legge was appointed as Senior Independent Director of the Board. As at the year end, all the Directors, except Stephen Stonberg and Talmi Morgan, are considered by the Board to be independent of the Company's Manager.

The Board has a breadth of experience relevant to the Company, and the Directors believe that any changes to the Board's composition can be managed without undue disruption. An induction programme has been prepared for any future Director appointments.

The Board, Audit Committee and Management Engagement Committee undertake an evaluation of their own performance and that of individual Directors on an annual basis. In order to review their effectiveness, the Board and its Committees carry out a process of formal self-appraisal. The Board and Committees consider how they function as a whole and also review the individual performance of their members. This process is conducted by the respective Chairman reviewing the Directors' performance, contribution and commitment to the Company. Christopher Legge as Senior Independent Director takes the lead in reviewing the performance of the Chairman. The Chairman also has responsibility for assessing the individual Board members' training requirements. The Board intends to implement the new provision in the AIC Code for external evaluation of the Board every three years.

The Terms of Reference of both the Audit Committee and Management Engagement Committee are available on request from the Administrator.

Audit Committee

The Company has established an Audit Committee with formal duties and responsibilities. This Committee meets formally at least twice a year and each meeting is attended by the external Auditor. The Audit Committee comprises Christopher Legge, Anthony Hall and Huw Evans. Christopher Legge is the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee reviews and recommends to the Board the Financial Statements of the Company and is the forum through which the Auditor reports to the Board of Directors. The objectivity of the Auditor is reviewed by the Audit Committee which also reviews the terms under which the external Auditor is appointed to perform non-audit services. The Committee reviews the scope and results of the audit, its cost effectiveness and the independence and objectivity of the Auditor, with particular regard to non-audit fees. The Audit Committee considers KPMG Channel Islands Limited to be independent of the Company.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the need for an internal audit function. The Audit Committee considers the systems and procedures employed by the Manager and the Administrator, including their internal audit functions, provide sufficient assurance that a sound system of internal control, which safeguards the Company's assets, is maintained. An internal audit function specific to the Company is therefore considered unnecessary.

Appointment to the Audit Committee shall be for a period up to three years which may be extended for two further three year periods provided that the majority of the Audit Committee remain independent of the Manager. Christopher Legge and Anthony Hall are currently serving during their second term of three years. Huw Evans replaced Talmi Morgan on the Committee during 2010.

A member of the Audit Committee is available to attend each Annual General Meeting to respond to any shareholder questions on the activities of the Audit Committee.

Management Engagement Committee

The Board has established a Management Engagement Committee with formal duties and responsibilities. These duties and responsibilities include the regular review of the performance of and contractual arrangements with the Manager and the preparation of the Committee's annual opinion as to the Manager's services.

Detailed terms of the Manager's contract and notice period are contained in note 4 to the Financial Statements.

The Management Engagement Committee meets formally at least once a year and comprises Ian Plenderleith, Anthony Hall and Christopher Legge. Anthony Hall is the Chairman of the Management Engagement Committee.

Relations with shareholders

The Board welcomes shareholders' views and places great importance on communication with the Company's shareholders. The Board receives regular reports on the views of shareholders and the Chairman and other Directors are available to meet shareholders if required. The Annual General Meeting of the Company provides a forum for shareholders to meet and discuss issues with the Directors of the Company. The Manager provides weekly estimates of NAV and a month end NAV, and the Manager provides a monthly newsletter and a risk report. These are published via RNS and are also available on the Company's website.

The Manager maintains regular dialogue with institutional shareholders, the feedback from which is reported to the Board. In addition, Board members will be available to respond to shareholders' questions at the Annual General Meeting. Shareholders who wish to communicate with the Board should contact the Administrator in the first instance, whose contact details can be found on the Company's website.

Significant shareholders

As at 31 December 2010, the following had significant shareholdings in the Company:

	Total shares held	% holding in class
Significant shareholders		
Sterling shares		
Chase Nominees Limited	8,628,005	25.17
HSBC Global Custody Nominee (UK) Limited	4,357,189	12.71
Nutarco Nominees Limited	3,102,974	9.05
Lynchwood Nominees Limited	2,514,939	7.34
State Street Nominees Limited	1,454,965	4.24
Pershing Nominees Limited	1,371,436	4.00
US Dollar shares		
HSBC Global Custody Nominee (UK) Limited	5,111,110	16.06
Vidacos Nominees Limited	4,268,897	13.41
Goldman Sachs Securities (Nominees) Limited	3,135,606	9.85
Lynchwood Nominees Limited	3,072,215	9.65
Nortrust Nominees Limited	2,944,235	9.25
Morston Nominees Limited	1,827,506	5.74
The Bank of New York (Nominees) Limited	1,755,516	5.52
Enhanced Investing Corporation (Cayman) II Limited	1,745,030	5.48
Chase Nominees Limited	1,631,763	5.13
Euroclear Nominees Limited	1,298,243	4.08
State Street Nominees Limited	1,178,761	3.70
Euro shares		
Nordea Bank Danmark A/S	3,308,050	22.38
Securities Services (Nominees) Limited	3,207,598	21.70
Euroclear Nominees Limited	1,929,267	13.05
HSBC Global Custody Nominee (UK) Limited	1,098,631	7.43
Vidacos Nominees Limited	898,202	6.08
Lynchwood Nominees Limited	893,772	6.05
The Bank of New York	616,875	4.17

(Nominees) Limited		
Citibank Nominees (Ireland) Limited	607,344	4.11

Signed on behalf of the Board by:

Ian Plenderleith
Chairman

Christopher Legge
Director

25 March 2011

Statement of Directors' Responsibility in Respect of the Annual Audited Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Financial Statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these Financial Statements the Directors are required to:-

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements; and
- prepare the Financial Statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

We confirm to the best of our knowledge that:

- so far as each of the Directors is aware, there is no relevant so audit information of which the Company's Auditor is unaware, and each has taken all the steps he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant information and to establish that the Company's Auditor is aware of that information;
- these Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company; and
- these Financial Statements include information detailed in the Chairman's Statement, the Directors' Report, the Manager's Report and the notes to the Financial Statements, which provides a fair view of the information required by:-
 - (a) DTR 4.1.8 of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules, being a fair review of the Company business and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company; and

(b) DTR 4.1.11 of the Disclosure and Transparency Rules, being an indication of important events that have occurred since the end of the financial year and the likely future development of the Company.

Signed on behalf of the Board by:

Ian Plenderleith
Chairman

Christopher Legge
Director

25 March 2011

Directors' Remuneration Report
31 December 2010

Introduction

An ordinary resolution for the approval of the annual remuneration report will be put to the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held in 2011.

Remuneration policy

All Directors are non-executive and a Remuneration Committee has not been established. The Board as a whole considers matters relating to the Directors' remuneration. No advice or services were provided by any external person in respect of its consideration of the Directors' remuneration.

The Company's policy is that the fees payable to the Directors should reflect the time spent by the Directors on the Company's affairs and the responsibilities borne by the Directors and be sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of a quality required to run the Company successfully. The Chairman of the Board is paid a higher fee in recognition of his additional responsibilities, as are the Chairmen of the Audit Committee and the Management Engagement Committee. The policy is to review fee rates periodically, although such a review will not necessarily result in any changes to the rates, and account is taken of fees paid to directors of comparable companies.

There are no long term incentive schemes provided by the Company and no performance fees are paid to Directors.

No Director has a service contract with the Company but each of the Directors is appointed by a letter of appointment which sets out the main terms of their appointment. Directors hold office until they retire by rotation or cease to be a director in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, by operation of law or until they resign. The Directors were appointed for an initial term of three years and Section 20.3 of the Company's Articles require one third of the Directors to retire by rotation at each Annual General Meeting. As the Company is a FTSE 350 listed Company, in line with the AIC Code each Director will put themselves up for re-election at each Annual General Meeting. Director appointments can also be terminated in accordance with the Articles. Should shareholders vote against a Director standing for re-election, the Director affected will not be entitled to any compensation. There are no set notice periods and a Director may resign by notice in writing to the Board at any time.

Directors are remunerated in the form of fees, payable quarterly in arrears, to the Director personally. No other remuneration or compensation was paid or payable by the Company during the period to any of the Directors apart from the reimbursement of allowable expenses.

Directors' fees

The Company's Articles limit the fees payable to Directors in aggregate to £300,000 per annum. The annual fees were last increased on 1 April 2010, and are £150,000 for the Chairman, £33,000 for Chairmen of both the Audit Committee and the Management Engagement Committee and £30,000 for all other Directors.

The fees payable by the Company in respect of each of the Directors who served during the year ended 31 December 2010, and 31 December 2009, were as follows:

	Year ended 31.12.10	Year ended 31.12.09
	£	£
Ian Plenderleith	147,500	140,000

Huw Evans	10,377	–
Anthony Hall	31,000	25,000
Christopher Legge	31,625	27,500
Talmai Morgan	28,750	25,000
Stephen Stonberg*	–	–
Total	249,252	217,500

* Stephen Stonberg waived his fee for 2009 and 2010 as he was employed by Brevan Howard as disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Signed on behalf of the Board by:

Ian Plenderleith
Chairman

Christopher Legge
Director

25 March 2011

Manager's Report

Brevan Howard Capital Management LP is the Manager of the Company and of the Master Fund.

Performance review

The Company's NAV per share gained 0.91% for the US Dollar shares, 0.93% for the Euro shares and 1.03% for the Sterling shares during 2010.

The NAV performance of each currency class of the Company on a month-by-month basis during 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 is set out below:

USD	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2007	–	–	0.10	0.90	0.15	2.29	2.56	3.11	5.92	0.03	2.96	0.75	20.27
2008	9.89	6.70	(2.79)	(2.48)	0.77	2.75	1.13	0.75	(3.13)	2.76	3.75	(0.68)	20.32
2009	5.06	2.78	1.17	0.13	3.14	(0.86)	1.36	0.71	1.55	1.07	0.37	0.37	18.04
2010	(0.27)	(1.50)	0.04	1.45	0.32	1.38	(2.01)	1.21	1.50	(0.33)	(0.33)	(0.49)	0.91
EUR	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2007	–	–	0.05	0.70	0.02	2.26	2.43	3.07	5.65	(0.08)	2.85	0.69	18.95
2008	9.92	6.68	(2.62)	(2.34)	0.86	2.84	1.28	0.98	(3.30)	2.79	3.91	(0.45)	21.65
2009	5.38	2.67	1.32	0.14	3.12	(0.82)	1.33	0.71	1.48	1.05	0.35	0.40	18.36
2010	(0.30)	(1.52)	0.03	1.48	0.37	1.39	(1.93)	1.25	1.38	(0.35)	(0.34)	(0.46)	0.93
GBP	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
2007	–	–	0.11	0.83	0.17	2.28	2.55	3.26	5.92	0.04	3.08	0.89	20.67
2008	10.18	6.85	(2.61)	(2.33)	0.95	2.91	1.33	1.21	(2.99)	2.84	4.23	(0.67)	23.25
2009	5.19	2.86	1.18	0.05	3.03	(0.90)	1.36	0.66	1.55	1.02	0.40	0.40	18.00
2010	(0.23)	(1.54)	0.06	1.45	0.36	1.39	(1.96)	1.23	1.42	(0.35)	(0.30)	(0.45)	1.03

Important note – shares in the Company do not necessarily trade at a price equal to the prevailing NAV per share.

Source: Company NAV per share % monthly change calculations made by Brevan Howard. NAV Data is unaudited and net of all investment management fees (2% annual management fee and 20% performance fee) and all other fees and expenses payable by the Company.

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT INDICATIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

The Company ended 2010 up 0.91% for the year (US Dollar Shares).

During 2010, there were three significant 'themes' of the Master Fund which proved unprofitable:

1. Short European interest rates in Q1.
2. Short the Euro and being generally long the 'stress' theme in Q3.
3. Long the 'QE2' trade through long US rates positions in Q4.

Going into 2010 the Master Fund was short Euro short-dated rates. It was believed that the rapidly improving economic outlook in the core of Europe would cause the ECB to normalise money market conditions by not extending the extraordinary liquidity provisions which had been put in place and that this would naturally drive short-term rates back towards the official rate.

However the emergence of the Greek sovereign debt crisis in February precipitated the market discounting any near-term changes in liquidity provisions by the ECB and the Master Fund's rates positions suffered losses of the order of 1.75% of NAV. In response to these losses and the ongoing sovereign debt crisis in Europe the short positions in Euro rates were significantly reduced and the Master Fund shorted the Euro in March. This re-positioning of the portfolio contributed to approximately half of the 3.2% gain in the NAV of the Master Fund during the second quarter.

In July a good deal of the second quarter gains were reversed when the European Financial Stability Facility was introduced, causing the Euro to rally 6% against the US Dollar. Other exposures positioned to benefit from continued stress in financial markets also experienced losses.

Possibly the most significant theme of the year was evident going into the fourth quarter – to be long the 'QE2' trade; primarily by being long the zero to five-year part of the US Dollar yield curve. This trade initially proved very profitable, but the extension of the Bush tax cuts, coupled with stronger than expected US economic data and a political backlash against quantitative easing, led to a severe sell-off in US rates during the second half of November and the early part of December. This sell-off caused the Master Fund approximately 3% in losses.

During the year tactical trading consistently proved profitable, particularly in FX, but despite these gains the three major positionings for 2010 all resulted in net losses for the Master Fund. In reviewing the year's trading losses, it was clear that the common factor was that positions were held for too long. In most cases trades started well and there was ample opportunity to exit and take profits. However, positions were held in the anticipation of extended breakout moves, but rather than breakout, the market reversed – eliminating profits and causing losses. Whereas in hindsight it would have been advantageous to take smaller profits, it was felt that provided the Master Fund's drawdown limits were not violated, positioning which took advantage of large 'tail events' should not be excluded.

In summary the Master Fund's performance can be attributed to the decision to hold onto these assets for too long. The outcome of the review of trading in 2010 is to have a more balanced approach between harvesting modest short-term profits and pressing large thematic trades. This should be considered more of a return to the modus operandi of the Master Fund between 2003-2006 when large breakout trades were rare in the Master Fund's core markets of rates and FX.

Commentary and Outlook

In a year that was dominated by economic, political and regulatory uncertainty, the Manager made further efforts to diversify its activities globally. During the year, the Manager's group opened offices in Geneva and São Paulo. With these new offices, Brevan Howard now has a presence in the UK, Europe, North and South America, Asia and the Middle East, further diversifying its trading and information resources and increasing its ability to absorb and adapt to any regulatory changes.

Looking into 2011 the markets remain at risk of substantial dislocation. The European sovereign and banking issues appear to be coming to a head over the coming months. China, and emerging markets more generally, are struggling with inflation pressures and problematic "hot money" inflows, and the US continues to face deflationary headwinds whilst remaining on an apparently unsustainable fiscal deficit path.

Although markets may appear to have normalised over the course of 2010, Brevan Howard's concern is that unlimited liquidity and zero interest rates are simply papering over large structural cracks. Any event which would disrupt the steady state of the current distressed equilibrium may cause violent market moves, for which the Master Fund remains vigilant and positioned. Entering 2011, the Master Fund's positioning is quite straightforward; short G3 currencies versus a basket of currencies in those economies where growth and the banking sectors are in better shape, long

volatility on interest rates, modestly long the shorter dated Euro and US Dollar yield curves as well as some ABS indices.

The Manager is confident that the work Brevan Howard has done over recent years to build an industry-leading group of investment managers and comprehensive global platform means that it remains well-positioned to exploit trading opportunities for fund investors in 2011.

Brevan Howard wishes to thank shareholders once again for your continued support.

Gunther Thumann

Brevan Howard Capital Management LP, acting by its sole general partner, Brevan Howard Capital Management Limited.

25 March 2011

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of BH Macro Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, the Statement of Operations, the Statement of Changes in Net Assets, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 262 of The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the Financial Statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the Financial Statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors; and the overall presentation of the Financial Statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Chairman's Statement, the Directors' Report, the Directors' Remuneration Report and the Manager's Report accompanying the Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the Audited Financial Statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on Financial Statements

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its net decrease in net assets resulting from operations for year then ended;
- are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and
- comply with The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where The Companies (Guernsey) Law 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the Company has not kept proper accounting records; or
- the Financial Statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief are necessary for the purpose of our audit.

We have nothing to report with respect to the following:

Under the Listing Rules we are required to review the part of the Corporate Governance Statement relating to the Company's compliance with the nine provisions of the June 2008 Combined Code specified for our review.

Deborah J. Smith

For and on behalf of KPMG Channel Islands Limited Chartered Accountants and Recognised Auditors

25 March 2011

Audited Statement of Assets and Liabilities
As at 31 December 2010

	31.12.10	31.12.09
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Assets		
Investment in the Master Fund (cost 31 December 2010: US\$782,946,618; 31 December 2009: US\$810,348,154)	1,823,934	1,856,646
Performance fees receivable (note 4)	–	79
Prepaid expenses	36	23
Cash and bank balances denominated in US Dollars	1,052	2,266
Cash and bank balances denominated in Euro	689	1,635
Cash and bank balances denominated in Sterling	1,595	2,511
Total assets	1,827,306	1,863,160
Liabilities		
Performance fees payable (note 4)	547	–
Management fees payable (note 4)	2,784	2,957
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	108	377
Directors' fees payable	106	88
Administration fees payable (note 4)	83	87
Total liabilities	3,628	3,509
Net assets	1,823,678	1,859,651
Number of shares in issue (note 5)		
US Dollar shares	31,841,026	40,728,777
Euro shares	14,780,360	17,280,342
Sterling shares	34,283,784	26,356,443
Net Asset Value per share (notes 7 and 9)		
US Dollar shares	US\$17.24	US\$17.08
Euro shares	€17.29	€17.13

Sterling shares	£17.73	£17.55
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See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements.

Signed on behalf of the Board by:

Ian Plenderleith
Chairman

Christopher Legge
Director

25 March 2011

Audited Statement of Operations
For the year ended 31 December 2010

	01.01.10 to 31.12.10 US\$'000	01.01.09 to 31.12.09 US\$'000
Net investment income allocated from the Master Fund		
Interest	51,532	40,728
Dividend income (net of withholding tax of: 31 December 2010: US\$91,595; 31 December 2009: US\$261,564)	598	887
Expenses	(37,759)	(30,527)
Net investment income allocated from the Master Fund	14,371	11,088
Company income		
Fixed deposit income	–	6
Foreign exchange gains (note 3)	–	56,104
Total Company income	–	56,110
Company expenses		
Performance fees (note 4)	548	64,690
Management fees (note 4)	32,604	32,770
Other expenses	902	1,017
Directors' fees	386	337
Administration fees (note 4)	330	330
Foreign exchange losses (note 3)	57,417	–
Total Company expenses	92,187	99,144
Net investment loss	(77,816)	(31,946)
Net realised and unrealised gain on investments allocated from the Master Fund		
Net realised gain on investments	176,269	516,297
Net unrealised loss on investments	(138,626)	(141,469)
Net realised and unrealised gain on investments allocated from the Master Fund	37,643	374,828
Net (decrease)/increase in net assets resulting from operations	(40,173)	342,882

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements.

Audited Statement of Changes in Net Assets
For the year ended 31 December 2010

	01.01.10 to 31.12.10 US\$'000	01.01.09 to 31.12.09 US\$'000
Net (decrease)/increase in net assets resulting from operations		
Net investment loss	(77,816)	(31,946)
Net realised gain on investments allocated from the Master Fund	176,269	516,297
Net unrealised loss on investments allocated from the Master Fund	(138,626)	(141,469)
	(40,173)	342,882
Share capital transactions		
Proceeds on issue of shares from treasury		
US Dollar shares	–	–
Euro shares	–	–
Sterling shares	4,200	–
Purchase of own shares		
US Dollar shares	–	(66,983)
Euro shares	–	(31,651)
Sterling shares	–	(23,859)
Tender offer costs		
US Dollar shares	–	(438)
Euro shares	–	(179)
Sterling shares	–	(241)
	4,200	(123,351)
Net (decrease)/increase in net assets	(35,973)	219,531
Net assets at the beginning of the year	1,859,651	1,640,120
Net assets at the end of the year	1,823,678	1,859,651

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements.

Audited Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2010

	01.01.10 to 31.12.10 US\$'000	01.01.09 to 31.12.09 US\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (decrease)/increase in net assets resulting from operations	(40,173)	342,882
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities:		
Net investment income allocated from the Master Fund	(14,371)	(11,088)
Net realised gain on investments allocated from the Master Fund	(176,269)	(516,297)
Net unrealised loss on investments allocated from the Master Fund	138,626	141,469
Purchase of investment in the Master Fund	(3,066)	(7,934)
Proceeds from sale of investment in the Master Fund	30,375	228,892
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	57,417	(56,104)

Increase in prepaid expenses	(13)	(23)
Increase in performance fees payable	626	4,084
(Decrease)/increase in management fees payable	(173)	245
(Decrease)/increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	(269)	317
Increase in directors' fees payable	18	2
(Decrease)/increase in administration fees payable	(4)	9
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(7,276)	126,454
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds on issue of shares from treasury	4,200	–
Purchase of own shares	–	(122,493)
Tender offer costs	–	(858)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	4,200	(123,351)
Change in cash	(3,076)	3,103
Cash, beginning of the year	6,412	3,309
Cash, end of the year	3,336	6,412
Cash, end of the year		
Cash and bank balances denominated in US Dollars	1,052	2,266
Cash and bank balances denominated in Euro	689	1,635
Cash and bank balances denominated in Sterling	1,595	2,511
	3,336	6,412

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements.

Notes to the Annual Audited Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2010

1. The Company

The Company is a limited liability closed-ended investment company incorporated in Guernsey on 17 January 2007 for an unlimited period, with registration number 46235.

The Company was admitted to a Secondary Listing (Chapter 14) on the Official List of the London Stock Exchange on 14 March 2007. On 11 March 2008, the Company migrated from the Secondary Listing to a Primary Listing pursuant to Chapter 15 of the Listing Rules of the UK Listing Authority. As a result of changes to the UK Listing Regime, the Company's Primary Listing became a Premium Listing with effect from 6 April 2010.

As of 20 October 2008 the Company obtained a Secondary Listing on the Bermuda Stock Exchange and with effect from 11 November 2008, the US Dollar shares of the Company were admitted to a Secondary Listing on NASDAQ Dubai.

The Company offers multiple classes of ordinary shares, which differ in terms of currency of issue. To date, ordinary shares have been issued in US Dollar, Euro and Sterling.

2. Organisation

The Company is organised as a feeder fund and seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing all of its investable assets, net of short-term working capital requirements, in the ordinary US Dollar, Euro and Sterling denominated Class B shares issued by the Master Fund.

As such, the accounts of the Company should be read and considered in conjunction with the Annual Audited Financial Statements of the Master Fund.

The Master Fund is an open-ended investment company with limited liability formed under the laws of the Cayman Islands on 22 January 2003. The investment objective of the Master Fund is to generate consistent long-term appreciation through active leveraged trading and investment on a global basis. The Master Fund employs a combination of investment strategies that focus primarily on economic change and monetary policy and market inefficiencies. The underlying philosophy is to construct strategies, often contingent in nature with superior risk/return profiles, whose outcome will often be crystallised by an expected event occurring within a pre-determined period of time. New trading strategies will be added as investment opportunities present themselves.

At the date of these Financial Statements, there were two other feeder funds in operation in addition to the Company that invest all of their assets (net of working capital) in the Master Fund.

The Manager

Brevan Howard Capital Management LP (the “Manager”) is the Manager of the Company. The Manager is a Jersey limited partnership, the general partner of which is Brevan Howard Capital Management Limited, a Jersey limited company (the “General Partner”). The General Partner is regulated in the conduct of fund services business by the Jersey Financial Services Commission pursuant to the Collective Investment Funds (Jersey) Law, 1988 and the Orders made thereunder.

Prior to 19 June 2010, the Company’s manager was Brevan Howard Offshore Management Limited.

The Manager also manages the Master Fund and in that capacity, as at the date of these Financial Statements, has delegated the function of investment management of the Master Fund to Brevan Howard Asset Management LLP, Brevan Howard (Hong Kong) Limited, Brevan Howard (Israel) Limited, Brevan Howard Investments Products Limited and DW Investment Management LP.

3. Significant accounting policies

The Financial Statements, which give a true and fair view, are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and comply with The Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008. The base currency of the Company is US Dollars.

The following are the significant accounting policies adopted by the Company:

Valuation of investments

The Company records its investment in the Master Fund at fair value. At 31 December 2010 the Company’s US Dollar, Euro and Sterling capital accounts represented 2.54%, 1.56% and 4.40% respectively of the Master Fund’s capital (at 31 December 2009: 3.19%, 1.94% and 3.39%).

Fair value measurement

Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 820 defines fair value as the price that the Company would receive upon selling a security in an orderly transaction to an independent buyer in the principal or most advantageous market of the security.

ASC 820 establishes a three-level hierarchy to maximise the use of observable market data and minimise the use of unobservable inputs and to establish classification of fair value measurements for disclosure purposes. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk, for example, the risk inherent in a particular valuation technique used to measure fair value including such a pricing model and/or the risk inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. Inputs may be observable or unobservable.

Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity.

Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect the reporting entity’s own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities.

Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgement.

Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may include price information, volatility statistics, specific and broad credit data, liquidity statistics, and other factors. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. However, the determination of what constitutes "observable" requires significant judgement by the Company's Directors. The Directors consider observable data to be that market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The categorisation of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the Directors' perceived risk of that instrument.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Directors' own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Directors use prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

The valuation and classification of securities held by the Master Fund is discussed in the notes to the Master Fund's Financial Statements which are available on the Company's website, www.bhmacro.com.

Income and expenses

The Company records monthly its proportionate share of the Master Fund's income, expenses and realised and unrealised gains and losses. In addition, the Company accrues its own income and expenses.

Use of estimates

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of those Financial Statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Share issue expenses

During 2007, share issue expenses of US\$42,220,026 (the "Offer Costs") were borne by the Manager and are payable by the Company to the Manager should the management agreement terminate for certain grounds in whole or with respect to any class of share during the period ending on the seventh anniversary of admission, being 14 March 2014.

Pursuant to the terms of the Management Agreement dated 13 February 2009, the Company must repay to the Manager a fraction of these Offer Costs for every US Dollar by which repurchases, redemptions or cancellations of the Company's shares reduce the Current US Dollar NAV of the Company below its NAV at the time of the Company's listing, being US\$1,080,740,459. The Current US Dollar NAV is calculated using the exchange rates ruling at the time of the Company's listing. The amount of these Offer Costs to be repaid for every US Dollar by which the Company's NAV is reduced will be US\$0.0391, being the figure obtained by dividing the Offer Costs by the NAV of the Company at the time of its listing. The Directors consider the likelihood of this contingent liability crystallising as remote and hence no provision has been made within these Financial Statements.

The Directors confirm there are no other contingent liabilities that require disclosure or provision.

Leverage

The Manager has discretion, subject to the prior approval of a majority of the independent Directors, to employ leverage for and on behalf of the Company by way of borrowings to effect share purchases or share buy-backs, to satisfy working capital requirements and to finance further investments in the Master Fund.

The Company may borrow up to 20% of its NAV, calculated as at the time of borrowing. Additional borrowing over 20% of NAV may only occur if approved by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders.

Foreign exchange

Investment securities and other assets and liabilities of the Sterling and Euro share classes are translated into US Dollars, the Company's reporting currency, using exchange rates at the reporting date. Transactions reported in the Statement of Operations are translated into US Dollar amounts at the date of such transactions. The share capital and other capital reserve accounts are translated at the historic rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on translation are included in the Statement of Operations. This adjustment has no effect on the value of net assets allocated to the individual share classes.

Treasury shares

Where the Company purchases its own share capital, the consideration paid, which includes any directly attributable costs, is recognised as a deduction from equity shareholders' funds through the Company's reserves.

When such shares are subsequently sold or reissued to the market, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs, is recognised as an increase in equity shareholders' funds through the Share capital account. Shares held in treasury are excluded from calculations when determining NAV per share as detailed in note 7 or in the Financial Highlights in note 9.

4. Management, performance and administration agreements

Management and performance fee

The Company has entered into a management agreement with the Manager to manage the Company's investment portfolio. The Manager receives a management fee of 1/12 of 2% (or a pro rata proportion thereof) per month of the closing NAV (before deduction of that month's management fee and before making any deduction for any accrued performance fee) as at the last valuation day in each month, payable monthly in arrears. The investment in the Class B shares of the Master Fund is not subject to management fees. During the year ended 31 December 2010, US\$32,604,496 (2009: US\$32,770,339) was charged by the Manager as management fees. At 31 December 2010, US\$2,783,815 (2009: 2,956,581) of the fee remained outstanding.

The Manager is also entitled to an annual performance fee for each share class. The performance fee is equal to 20% of the appreciation in the NAV per share of that class during that calculation period which is above the base NAV per share of that class. The base NAV per share is the greater of the NAV per share of the relevant class at the time of issue of such share and the highest NAV per share achieved as at the end of any previous calculation period. The Manager will be paid an estimated performance fee on the last day of the calculation period. Within 15 business days following the end of the calculation period, any difference between the actual performance fee and the estimated amount will be paid to or refunded by the Manager, as appropriate. The investment in the Class B shares of the Master Fund is not subject to performance fees. The portion of any performance fee accrued in respect of a class of shares that relates to the portion of shares of the relevant class which are redeemed, repurchased, converted into another class of shares or cancelled during the calculation period will crystallise and shall be paid to the Manager at the same time as any performance fees in respect of the entire relevant calculation period. During the year ended 31 December 2010, US\$548,097 (2009: US\$64,689,795) was charged by the Manager as performance fees. At 31 December 2010, US\$546,948 (2009: US\$78,771 was receivable) of the fee remained outstanding.

The Master Fund may hold investments in other funds managed by the Manager. To ensure that shareholders of the Company are not subject to two tiers of fees, the fees paid to the Manager as outlined above are reduced by the Company's share of any fees paid to the Manager by the underlying Master Fund investments, managed by the Manager.

The management agreement may be terminated by either party giving the other party not less than 24 months written notice. In certain circumstances the Company will be obliged to pay compensation to the Manager of the aggregate management fees which would otherwise have been payable during the 24 months following the date of such notice and the aggregate of any accrued performance fee in respect of the current Calculation Period. Compensation is not payable if more than 24 months notice of termination is given.

Administration fee

The Company has appointed Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Guernsey) Limited as Administrator, Registrar and Corporate Secretary. The Administrator is paid fees based on the NAV of the Company, payable quarterly. The fee is at a rate of 0.015% of the average month end NAV of the Company, subject to a minimum

fee of £67,500 per annum. In addition to the NAV based fee the Administrator is also entitled to an annual fee of £36,000 for certain additional administration services. The Administrator is entitled to be reimbursed out-of-pocket expenses incurred in the course of carrying out its duties as Administrator.

5. Share capital

Issued and authorised share capital

The Company was incorporated with the authority to issue an unlimited number of ordinary shares with no par value which may be divided into at least three classes denominated in US Dollars, Euros and Sterling. The treasury shares have arisen as a result of the discount management programme as described in note 8.

	US Dollar shares	Euro shares	Sterling shares
Number of ordinary shares			
In issue at 1 January 2010	40,728,777	17,280,342	26,356,443
Share conversions	(8,887,751)	(2,499,982)	7,777,341
Sale of treasury shares	–	–	150,000
In issue at 31 December 2010	31,841,026	14,780,360	34,283,784

Number of treasury shares			
In issue at 1 January 2010	4,438,476	1,572,013	1,027,595
Sale of treasury shares	–	–	(150,000)
Shares cancelled	(1,000,000)	–	–
In issue at 31 December 2010	3,438,476	1,572,013	877,595
Percentage of class	9.75%	9.61%	2.50%

	US Dollar shares	Euro shares	Sterling shares
Number of ordinary shares			
In issue at 1 January 2009	54,992,632	21,470,815	19,075,361
Share conversions	(9,825,379)	(2,618,460)	8,308,677
Purchase of own shares into treasury	(4,438,476)	(1,572,013)	(1,027,595)
In issue at 31 December 2009	40,728,777	17,280,342	26,356,443

Number of treasury shares			
In issue at 1 January 2009	–	–	–
Shares purchased and held in treasury during the year:			
- Tender Offer	4,048,476	1,547,013	1,027,595
- Other on market purchases	390,000	25,000	–
In issue at 31 December 2009	4,438,476	1,572,013	1,027,595
Percentage of class	9.83%	8.34%	3.75%

	US Dollar shares	Euro shares	Sterling shares	Company Total
Share capital account	US\$'000	€'000	£'000	US\$'000
At 31 December 2009	53,883	31,754	14,512	129,349
Proceeds on sale of treasury shares	–	–	2,676	4,200
At 31 December 2010	53,883	31,754	17,188	133,549

Share classes

In respect of each class of shares a separate class account has been established in the books of the Company. An amount equal to the aggregate proceeds of issue of each share class has been credited to the relevant class account. Any increase or decrease in the NAV of the Master Fund US Dollars shares, Master Fund Euro shares and Master

Fund Sterling shares as calculated by the Master Fund is allocated to the relevant class account in the Company. Each class account is allocated those costs, pre-paid expenses, losses, dividends, profits, gains and income which the Directors determine in their sole discretion relate to a particular class.

Voting rights of shares

Ordinary shares carry the right to vote at general meetings of the Company and to receive any dividends, attributable to the ordinary shares as a class, declared by the Company and, in a winding-up will be entitled to receive, by way of capital, any surplus assets of the Company attributable to the ordinary shares as a class in proportion to their holdings remaining after settlement of any outstanding liabilities of the Company.

As prescribed in the Company's Articles, the different classes of ordinary shares have different values attributable to their votes. The attributed values have been calculated on the basis of the Weighted Voting Calculation (as described in the Articles) which takes into account the prevailing exchange rates on the date of initial issue of ordinary shares. Currently, on a vote, a single US Dollar ordinary share has 0.7606 votes, a single Euro ordinary share has one vote and a single Sterling ordinary share has 1.4710 votes.

Treasury shares do not have any voting rights.

Repurchase of ordinary shares

The Directors have been granted authority to purchase in the market up to 14.99% of each class of shares and they intend to seek annual renewal of this authority from shareholders which was last granted on 15 June 2010. The Directors may, at their discretion, utilise this share repurchase authority to address any imbalance between the supply of and demand for shares.

Under the Company's Articles, shareholders of a class of shares also have the ability to call for repurchase of that class of shares in certain circumstances. See note 8 for further details.

Further issue of shares

As approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 15 June 2010, the Directors have the power to issue further shares on a non pre-emptive basis for cash in respect of 3,878,390 US Dollar shares, 1,605,353 Euro shares and 2,879,813 Sterling shares respectively. This power expires on the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company unless such power is varied, revoked or renewed prior to that Meeting by a special resolution of the Company in general meeting.

Distributions

The Master Fund has not previously paid dividends to its investors and does not expect to do so in the future. Therefore, the Directors of the Company do not expect to declare any dividends. This does not prevent the Directors of the Company from declaring a dividend at any time in the future if the Directors consider payment of a dividend to be appropriate in the circumstances. If the Directors declare a dividend, such dividend will be paid on a per class basis.

Treasury shares are not entitled to distributions.

Annual redemption offer

Once in every calendar year the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, determine that the Company shall make an offer to redeem such number of shares of the Company in issue as they may determine provided that the maximum amount distributed does not exceed 100% of the increase in NAV of the Company in the prior calendar year.

The Directors shall, in their absolute discretion, determine the particular class or classes of shares in respect of which an Annual Redemption Offer will be made, the timetable for that Annual Redemption Offer and the price at which the shares of each relevant class will be redeemed.

Whether a partial return of capital is made in any particular year and, if so, the amount of the return, may depend, among other things, on prevailing market conditions, the ability of the Company to liquidate its investments to fund the capital return, the success of prior capital returns and applicable legal, regulatory and tax considerations.

The Directors determined not to make an Annual Redemption Offer during 2010.

Share conversion scheme

The Company has implemented a Share Conversion Scheme. The scheme provides shareholders with the ability to convert some or all of their ordinary shares in the Company of one class into ordinary shares of another class.

Shareholders are able to convert ordinary shares on the last business day of every month. Each conversion will be based on the NAV (note 7) of the shares of the class to be converted.

6. Taxation

Overview

The Company is exempt from taxation in Guernsey under the provisions of the Income Tax (Exempt Bodies) (Guernsey) Ordinance 1989. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is included in these Financial Statements.

Uncertain tax positions

The Company recognises the tax benefits of uncertain tax positions only where the position is more-likely-than-not (i.e. greater than 50%) to be sustained assuming examination by a tax authority based on the technical merits of the position. In evaluating whether a tax position has met the recognition threshold, the Company must presume that the position will be examined by the appropriate taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. A tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is measured to determine the amount of benefit to recognise in the Company's Financial Statements. Income tax and related interest and penalties would be recognised by the Company as tax expense in the Statement of Operations if the tax positions were deemed to not meet the more-likely-than-not threshold.

The Company analyses all open tax years for all major taxing jurisdictions. Open tax years are those that are open for examination by taxing authorities, as defined by the Statute of Limitations in each jurisdiction. The Company identifies its major tax jurisdictions as the Cayman Islands and foreign jurisdictions where the Company makes significant investments. The Company has no examinations by tax authorities in progress.

The Directors have analysed the Company's tax positions, and have concluded that no liability for unrecognised tax benefits should be recorded related to uncertain tax positions. Further, the Directors are not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognised tax benefits will significantly change in the next twelve months.

7. Publication and calculation of net asset value

The NAV of the Company is equal to the value of its total assets less its total liabilities. The NAV per share of each class will be calculated by dividing the NAV of the relevant class account by the number of shares of the relevant class in issue on that day.

The Company publishes the NAV per share for each class of shares as calculated by the Administrator based in part on information provided by the Master Fund, monthly in arrears, as at each month-end.

The Company also publishes an estimate of the NAV per share for each class of shares as calculated by the Administrator based in part on information provided by the Master Fund, weekly in arrears.

8. Discount management programme

The Company's discount management programme (as amended by shareholder meetings held on 19 February 2010) includes the ability to make market purchases of shares and the obligation to propose class closure resolutions if, in any fixed discount management period (1 January to 31 December each year), the average daily closing market price of the relevant class of shares during such period is 10% or more below the average NAV per share of the relevant class taken over the 12 monthly NAV Determination Dates in that fixed discount management period, as described more fully in the Company's principal documents.

In the event a class closure resolution is proposed, shareholders in that class have the following options available to them:

- (i) to redeem all or some of their shares at NAV per share less the costs and expenses of the class closure vote and other outstanding costs and expenses of the Company attributable to the relevant class (including any redemption fees and repayment of Offer Costs as described in note 3);
- (ii) subject to certain limitations, to convert all or some of their shares into shares of another class, assuming that other class does not also pass a class closure resolution; or

(iii) subject to the class continuing, to remain in the class.

These provisions are disclosed in more detail in the Company's Articles.

The Annual Redemption Offer described in note 5 which enables a partial return of capital is also part of the discount management programme.

The discount management measures will be funded by partial redemptions of the Company's investment in the Master Fund.

During the year the Company did not make use of its ability to make market purchases of its shares.

The total number of shares held in treasury at 31 December 2010 are as disclosed in note 5.

9. Financial highlights

The following tables include selected data for a single ordinary share of each of the ordinary share classes in issue at the year end and other performance information derived from the Financial Statements.

The per share amounts and ratios which are shown reflect the income and expenses of the Company for each class of ordinary share.

	31.12.10 US Dollar shares US\$	31.12.10 Euro shares €	31.12.10 Sterling shares £	31.12.09 US Dollar shares US\$	31.12.09 Euro shares €	31.12.09 Sterling shares £
Per share operating performance						
Net asset value at beginning of the year	17.08	17.13	17.55	14.47	14.47	14.87
Income from investment operations						
Net investment loss*	(0.20)	(0.20)	(0.18)	(0.96)	(0.90)	(0.64)
Net realised and unrealised gain on investment	0.37	0.38	0.35	4.10	3.90	2.78
Other capital items**	(0.01)	(0.02)	0.01	(0.53)	(0.34)	0.54
Total return*	0.16	0.16	0.18	2.61	2.66	2.68
Net asset value, end of the year	17.24	17.29	17.73	17.08	17.13	17.55
Total return before performance fee	0.93%	0.95%	1.07%	22.95%	22.94%	21.18%
Performance fee	(0.02%)	(0.02%)	(0.04%)	(4.91%)	(4.56%)	(3.16%)
Total return after performance fee	0.91%	0.93%	1.03%	18.04%	18.38%	18.02%

Total return reflects the net return for an investment made at the beginning of the year and is calculated as the change in the NAV per ordinary share during the year from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010 (31 December 2009: 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009). An individual shareholder's return may vary from these returns based on the timing of their purchase or sale of shares.

	31.12.10 US Dollar shares US\$'000	31.12.10 Euro shares €'000	31.12.10 Sterling shares £'000	31.12.09 US Dollar shares US\$'000	31.12.09 Euro shares €'000	31.12.09 Sterling shares £'000
Supplemental data						
Net asset value, end of the	548,841	255,494	607,867	695,704	295,954	462,550

year						
Average net asset value for the year	624,310	274,587	533,871	771,346	309,858	365,821
	31.12.10 US Dollar shares	31.12.10 Euro shares	31.12.10 Sterling shares	31.12.09 US Dollar shares	31.12.09 Euro shares	31.12.09 Sterling shares
Ratio to average net assets						
Operating expenses						
Company expenses***	1.86%	1.85%	1.92%	1.93%	1.93%	1.98%
Master Fund expenses****	0.80%	0.81%	0.84%	0.78%	0.77%	0.78%
Master Fund interest expense*****	1.22%	1.24%	1.30%	0.94%	0.94%	0.95%
Performance fee	0.02%	0.02%	0.04%	3.76%	3.76%	3.43%
	3.90%	3.92%	4.10%	7.41%	7.40%	7.14%
Net investment loss before performance fees*	(1.06%)	(1.08%)	(1.11%)	(1.32%)	(1.33%)	(1.27%)
Net investment loss after performance fees*	(1.08%)	(1.10%)	(1.15%)	(5.08%)	(5.09%)	(4.70%)

Notes

* The net investment loss figures that the Company is obliged to disclose above, in the Directors' opinion and in accordance with the Company's investment objectives, do not accurately reflect the Company's overall performance. Considering the investment objectives of the Company, the Directors consider that the total return of the Company is a true reflection of the Company's performance during the year.

** Included in other capital items are the discounts and premiums on conversions between share classes and on the sale of treasury shares during the year as compared to the NAV per share at the beginning of the year.

*** Company expenses are as disclosed in the Statement of Operations excluding the performance fee.

**** Master Fund expenses are the operating expenses of the Master Fund excluding the interest and dividend expenses of the Master Fund.

***** Master Fund interest expense includes interest and dividend expenses on investments sold short.

10. Related party transactions

Management and performance fees are disclosed in note 4.

Directors' fees are disclosed in the Directors' Remuneration Report.

Directors' interests are disclosed in the Directors' Report and also the Board Members section.

11. Subsequent events

The Directors have evaluated subsequent events up to 25 March 2011, which is the date that the Financial Statements were available to be issued, and have concluded there are not any material events that require disclosure or adjustment to the Financial Statements.

Historic Performance Summary
As at 31 December 2010

31.12.10 US\$'000	31.12.09 US\$'000	31.12.08 US\$'000	31.12.07 * US\$'000
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Net (decrease)/increase in net assets resulting from operations	(40,173)	342,882	152,032	277,999
Total assets	1,827,306	1,863,160	1,643,056	1,492,920
Total liabilities	(3,628)	(3,509)	(2,936)	(4,832)
Net assets	1,823,678	1,859,651	1,640,120	1,488,088

Number of shares in issue				
US Dollar shares	31,841,026	40,728,777	54,992,632	53,877,466
Euro shares	14,780,360	17,280,342	21,470,815	28,736,067
Sterling shares	34,283,784	26,356,443	19,075,361	13,958,236

Net asset value per share				
US Dollar shares	US\$17.24	US\$17.08	US\$14.47	US\$12.03
Euro shares	€17.29	€17.13	€14.47	€11.89
Sterling shares	£17.73	£17.55	£14.87	£12.07

* Covers the period from 17 January 2007 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2007. Initial public offering of shares took place in March 2007.

Management and Administration

Directors

Ian Plenderleith (Chairman)*

Huw Evans (appointed 26 August 2010)*

Anthony Hall*

Christopher Legge (Senior Independent Director)*

Talmay Morgan

Stephen Stonberg

All Directors are non-executive.

* These Directors are independent for the purpose of Listing Rule 15.2.12.

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Administrator, Registrar and Corporate Secretary

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For the latest information www.bhmacro.com

The Annual Audited Financial Statements of BH Macro Limited and the Annual Audited Financial Statements of Brevan Howard Master Fund Limited will shortly be available on BH Macro's website www.bhmacro.com