

An LSEG Business

Performance Insights

MONTHLY REPORT - AUGUST 2023 | EUR EDITION

FOR PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS ONLY

Risk rally gains traction in July as growth worries ebb

Resilient economic data (especially in the US), softening central bank hawkishness and a weaker US dollar fuelled further advances in global equity and most high-yield bond markets in July. Early-rally laggards, notably small cap and emerging market stocks, topped the charts. Financials, real estate and commodity-driven stocks outpaced defensive sectors.

Global Asset Classes - Bullish sentiment rules the day

Equities and most high-yield bond markets extended gains in July, while sovereign bonds posted small gains or losses. Oil surged on OPEC-induced supply concerns, copper rose amid the improved outlook for China demand, and gold rebounded. (page 3)

Global Equities - EM Europe back in the game

Emerging Europe and the broad EM index led the global rally in July, joining Asia Pacific in outperforming the FTSE All-World and peers, especially broader European benchmarks. The Eurozone and US retained the YTD lead; Asia Pacific ranked at the bottom. (page 4)

Industry returns - Leadership takes cyclical turn

Energy, materials, financials & real estate led gains in most markets; telecoms, utilities and health care broadly trailed. (page 5)

Alternative Indices - REITs rebound; Environmental Opportunities rally falters

REITs outperformed in most markets in July, while most regional Environment Opportunities reversed recent gains, hurt by the rebound in energy stocks. FTSE4Good and Core Infrastructure also mostly lagged their broad-market benchmarks. (page 8)

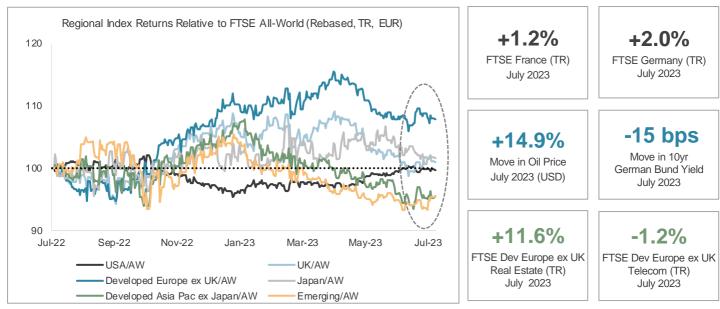
Factor performance - (Small) Size comes out of the doldrums

The continued rally in financials put Value back into the lead over tech-heavy Quality in most markets for July, but Quality ended broadly ahead for the YTD. (page 9)

Foreign Exchange - US dollar in broad pullback

The US dollar reversed June gains vs most major currencies, with the yen and most EM currencies seeing notable rebounds. (page 10)

Appendix - Asset Class Risk/Returns (3-Year and 5-Year Annualised), Correlation, Regional Performance and Country Exposures.



Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of July 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Highlights

Global equity markets extended their rallies in July as the continued cooling in inflation, surprisingly resilient economic data (especially in the US) and relatively well anchored interest rate expectations helped bolster investor confidence in the global growth outlook and risk appetite.

Long government bond returns veered between small gains and losses in July, while high-yield credit continued to lead the rally in global corporate debt. Ten-year US, UK and Eurozone government yields were range-bound, easing late in the month from peaks of 4.1%, 4.7% and 2.6% in early July amid signals that more policy rate hikes may be necessary to bring inflation back to target. The 10yr/2yr yield curve inversions deepened across the advanced economies in early July before flattening somewhat by month-end as central banks softened their hawkish tone.

The US dollar weakened against most major currencies in July, marked by notable rebounds for the yen and a broad swath of emerging-market and commodity-sensitive currencies (also see page 10).

Oil prices surged in July as OPEC+ cutbacks and the improving economic backdrop drove worries about tightening supplies, while copper also rose amid China's efforts to stimulate its sluggish economy. Gold rebounded after a correction in June, supported by continued central bank buying and a weaker US dollar.

Main Market-Moving Events

- Minutes from June FOMC meeting reveal more discord among officials over May hiking pause than previously realized.
- US unemployment falls to 3.6% (June) vs 3.7% (May); 209K jobs added; avg hourly wages grow 4.4% YoY, flat MoM.
- Fed lays out set of rules-based proposals to bolster financial stability; US banks pass Fed's latest stress tests.
- US headline CPI eases to 3.0% (June) vs 4.0% (May); core falls to 4.8% vs 5.3%.
- Fed raises policy rate 25bps and emphasises data-dependent approach for future actions; Fed Chair Jay Powell says recession risk has faded.
- UK headline CPI falls to 7.9% (June) vs 8.7% (May); core eases to 6.4% vs 7.1%, both better than expected.
- ECB lifts policy rate another 25bps and emphasises datadependent approach for future policy decisions.
- BoE says rate hike in August is likely.
- China GDP grew just 0.8% in Q2 vs 2.2% in Q1.
- July flash PMI composite output expansion slows in the US (to 52.0 vs 53.2 in June) and in the UK (to 50.7 vs 52.8); index contracts further to 48.9 vs 49.9 in Eurozone and remains flat at 52.1 in Japan.
- Russia pulls out of Black Sea Grain initiative and attacks Ukraine ports and grain infrastructure; grain futures soar.
- US GDP grew 2.4% in Q2 vs 2% in Q1, beating consensus expectations for 1.5% growth.
- BoJ lets 10yr govt bond yield rise to nine-year high; calls yield curve cap a "reference point", not a rigid limit.
- BoJ announces special bond purchases to stem recent rise in bond yields.

Eurozone vs All-World ex Eurozone Indexes (EUR, TR, Rebased)



Source: FTSE Russell. Data as of July 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Asset Class Returns - 1M & YTD (EUR, TR %)

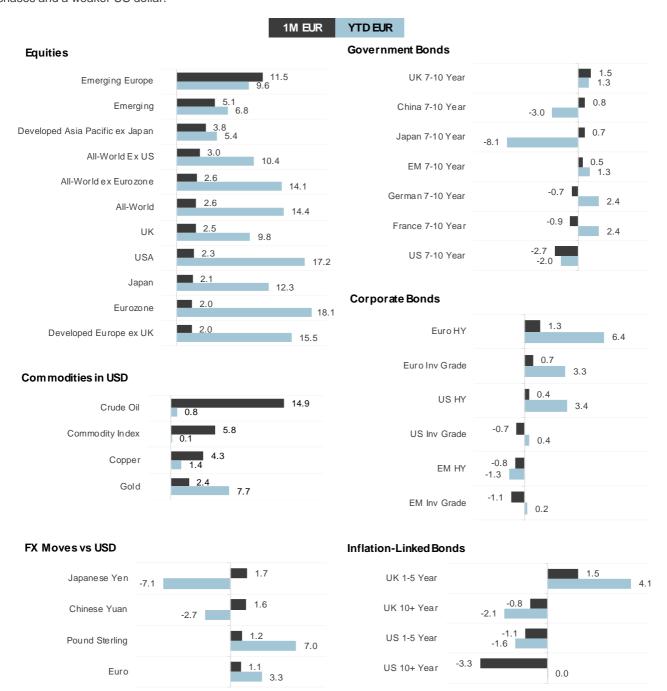
Key Observations - July 2023

Equity markets extended their YTD gains in July, led by robust rebounds from 1H 2023 laggards, notably the Emerging Europe and the broad Emerging index, which joined Developed Asia Pacific in outperforming the FTSE All-World and peers elsewhere. After months of strong outperformance, rallies in Developed Europe and Japan lost steam in July. Amid widespread gains, the Eurozone and US indices continued to top the charts for the YTD, while Asia Pacific and the broad Emerging index ranked at the bottom (see page 4).

Global fixed income markets were mixed. Government bond returns ranged from small gains in the UK, China, Japan and EM to losses in the US and Eurozone. In keeping with first-half trends, high-yield credit outperformed investment grade corporates. Both short and longer-dated (10yr+) UK inflation-linked bonds held up better than their US equivalents.

The US dollar resumed its broad pullback in July, highlighted by strong rebounds in the yen, as well as most emerging-market and other commodity-sensitive currencies (also see page 10), the latter reflecting the strong upsurge in oil prices last month.

Oil surged by double-digit percentages on resurgent supply worries as OPEC+ output cuts went into effect, while copper also ended higher as China announced plans to stimulate its sluggish economy. The gold rally resumed, bolstered by continued central-bank purchases and a weaker US dollar.

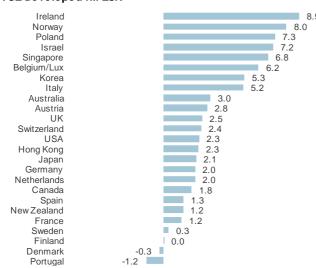


Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of July 31, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE All-Share®, Russell 2000®, Russell 1000®, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan and FTSE Emerging indexes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

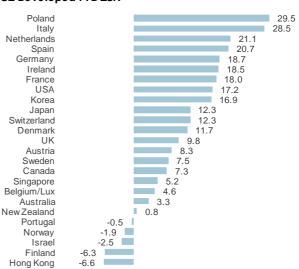
FTSE Regions 1M EUR **Emerging Europe** Emerging 5.1 Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan 3.8 All-World 2.6 UK 2.5 Dev eloped 2.3 USA 2.3 2.1 Japan Eurozone 2.0 2.0 Developed Europe ex UK

FTSE Regions YTDEUR Eurozone 18.1 17 2 USA Developed Europe ex UK 15.5 Dev eloped 15.3 All-World 14.4 Japan 12.3 9.8 **Emerging Europe** 9.6 6.8 Emerging Dev eloped Asia Pacific ex Japan 5 4

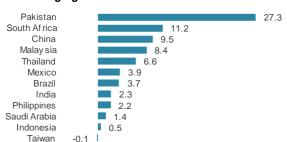
FTSE Developed 1M EUR



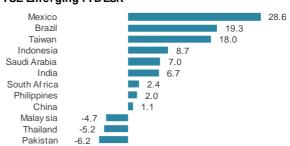
FTSE Developed YTD EUR



FTSE Emerging 1M EUR

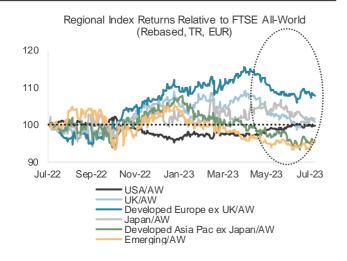


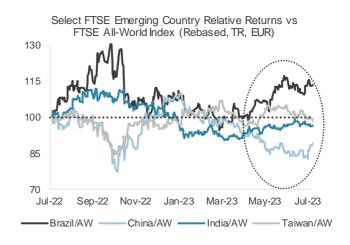
FTSE Emerging YTD EUR



The US regained its footing vs the global index in Q2, while peers lost ground, particularly Asia Pac. Europe held its 12M lead.

EM continued to lag the global index in Q2 (and the 12M), partly owing to China losses. Brazil, India and Taiwan extended gains.



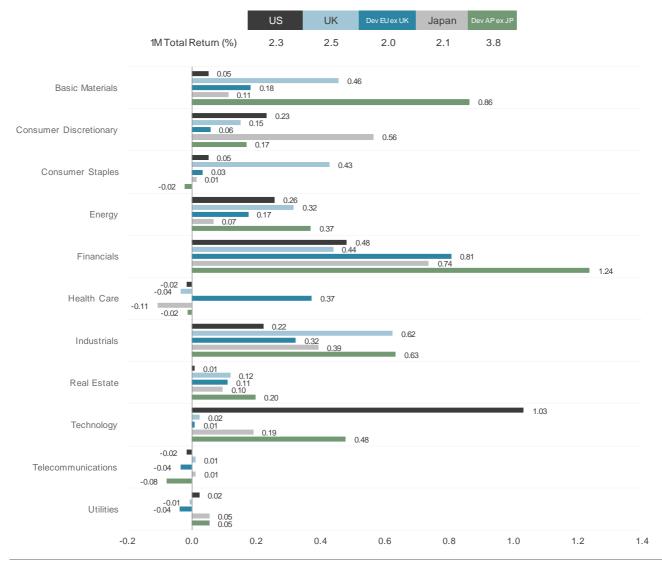


Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of July 31, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE All-Share®, Russell 2000®, Russell 1000®, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan and FTSE Emerging indexes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Regional Industry-Weighted Contributions to Returns - 1M (EUR, TR %)

Key Observations - July 2023

- Amid broad positive contributions, financials, industrials and tech-heavy sectors outperformed defensive sectors.
- In the US, technology, financials & industrials were the biggest contributors; telecoms, health care & real estate lagged the most.
- In the UK, industrials, materials & financials led market gains; health care and utilities detracted. In Europe, financials, health care and industrials were the most additive; utilities and telecoms detracted.
- In Japan, financials, discretionary & industrials contributed the most; health care, staples and telecoms were the biggest laggards. In Asia Pacific, financials, materials & industrials contributed the most; telecoms, staples & health care detracted.



Financials, energy, materials & real estate led gains in most markets; telecom, utilities & health care broadly lagged.

Tech dominates in the US; financials are largest in the UK and Asia Pac and industrials are tops in Europe and Japan.

	1M F	Regional In	dustry Ret	urns (TR,	EUR)
	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP
Basic Materials	2.8	5.6	4.1	2.2	6.4
Consumer Disc.	1.6	1.4	0.4	2.5	1.9
Consumer Staples	0.9	2.5	0.4	0.2	- 0.6
Energy	6.0	2.6	4.4	9.6	10.5
Financials	4.9	2.4	4.9	6.8	4.6
Health Care	- 0.1	- 0.3	2.3	- 1.3	- 0.3
Industrials	1.9	4.8	1.8	1.5	6.2
Real Estate	0.3	9.0	11.6	2.8	2.8
Technology	3.2	3.1	0.1	1.8	7.8
Telecoms	- 0.8	0.8	- 1.2	0.3	- 0.7
Utilities	0.8	- 0.2	- 0.9	3.9	1.9

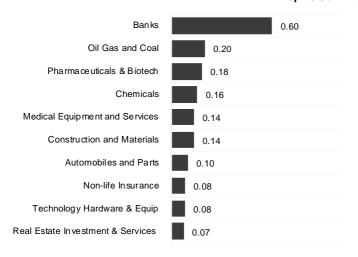
	I	Regional In	dustry Expo	osures (%	6)
	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP
Basic Materials	1.8	8.3	4.5	5.1	13.6
Consumer Disc.	14.5	11.0	14.1	22.8	8.7
Consumer Staples	5.3	17.0	8.9	6.2	3.7
Energy	4.3	12.2	4.0	0.7	3.6
Financials	10.0	18.3	16.7	11.0	26.7
Health Care	12.6	12.9	16.2	8.4	5.9
Industrials	11.8	13.0	18.0	26.2	10.3
Real Estate	2.5	1.4	1.0	3.4	7.0
Technology	32.3	0.8	9.5	10.8	6.2
Telecoms	2.2	1.3	3.0	4.0	11.4
Utilities	2.7	3.9	4.1	1.4	2.9

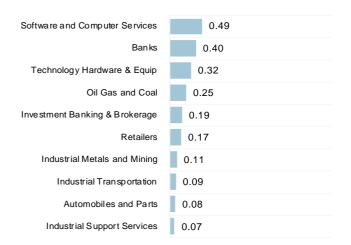
Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of July 31, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Indexes and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

FTSE Eurozone vs AW ex Eurozone: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 1M (EUR, TR %)



Top 10 Contributors



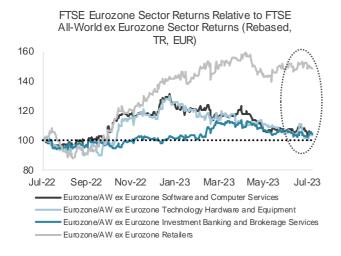


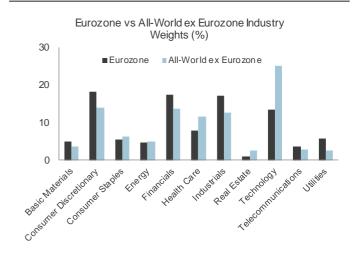
Bottom 10 Contributors

Alternative Energy	-0.01
Electricity	-0.01
Telecommunications Service Providers	-0.01
Travel and Leisure	-0.02
Industrial Engine ering	-0.02
Gas Water and Multi-utilities	-0.02
Software and Computer Services	-0.02
Telecommunications Equipment	-0.02
Beverages	-0.04
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	-0.05

Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	0.00	
Aerospace and Defense	0.00	
Non-life Insurance	0.00	
Media	0.00	
Alternative Energy	0.00	
Telecommunications Service Providers	0.00	
Personal Goods	-0.01	
Telecommunications Equipment	-0.01	
Waste and Disposal Services	-0.01	
Medical Equipment and Services	-0.02	

Sectors within tech, discretionary & financials drove most of the Eurozone's underperformance vs the non-EZ index in July. The Eurozone is more tilted to discretionary, industrials and financials than non-EZ peers and less to tech and health care.

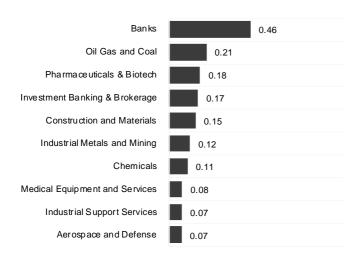


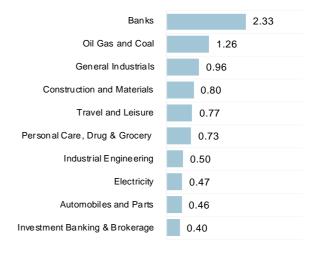


Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Equity markets data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Indexes and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. All data as of July 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.



Top 10 Contributors





Bottom 10 Contributors

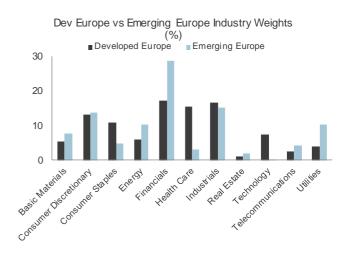
Telecommunications Service Providers	0.00	
Travel and Leisure	0.00	
Alternative Energy	0.00	
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	-0.02	
Telecommunications Equipment	-0.02	
Beverages	-0.02	
Personal Goods	-0.02	
Consumer Services	-0.03	
Electricity	-0.03	
Software and Computer Services	-0.05	



Emerging Europe strongly outpaced Developed Europe in July, led mostly by bigger gains in banks, oil and industrial stocks.

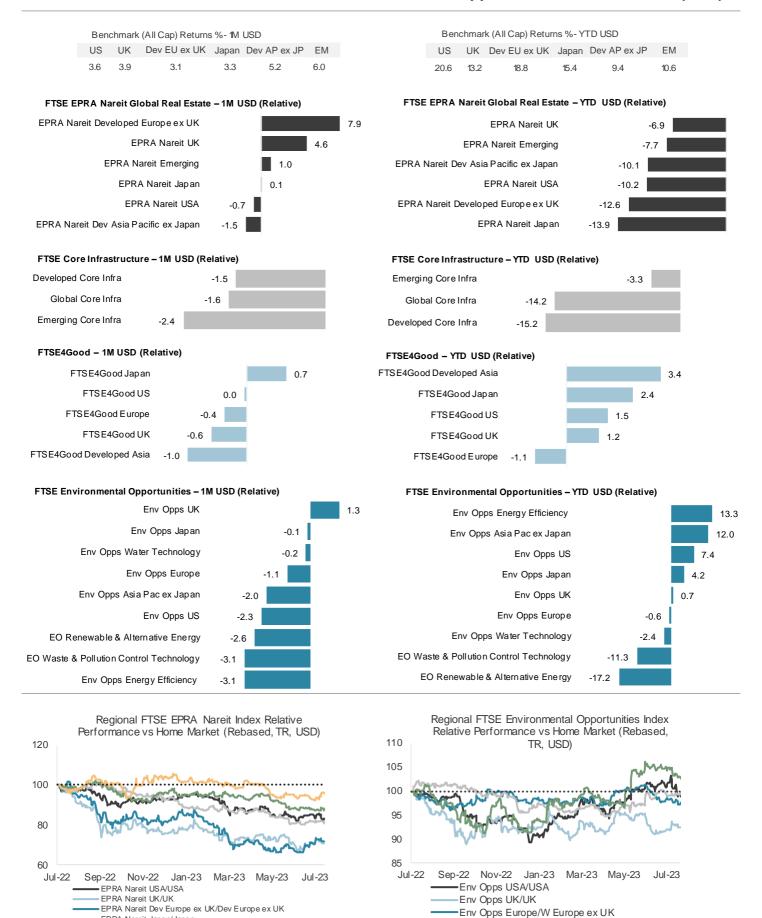


Dev Europe/Emerging Europe General Industrials Dev Europe/Emerging Europe Oil Gas and Coal Emerging Europe is more tilted to financials, energy & utilities than Developed Europe and less to tech, health care & staples.



Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Equity markets data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Indexes and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. All data as of July 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Alternative Indices – REITs, FTSE4Good, Environmental Opportunities, Infrastructure (USD)



Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of July 31, 2023. Index data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Indexes and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Env Opps Japan/Japan

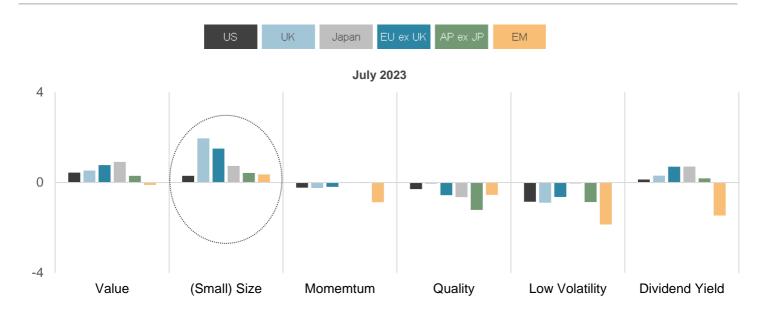
Env Opps Asia Pac ex Japan/Asia Pac ex Japan

EPRA Nareit Dev Asia Pac ex Japan/Dev Asia Pac ex Japan

EPRA Nareit Japan/Japan

EPRA Nareit Emerging/Emerging

Regional Factor Indicator Relative Returns – 1M vs YTD (Local Currency, TR %)



Year to Date 10 O Value (Small) Size Momentum Quality Low Volatility Dividend Yield

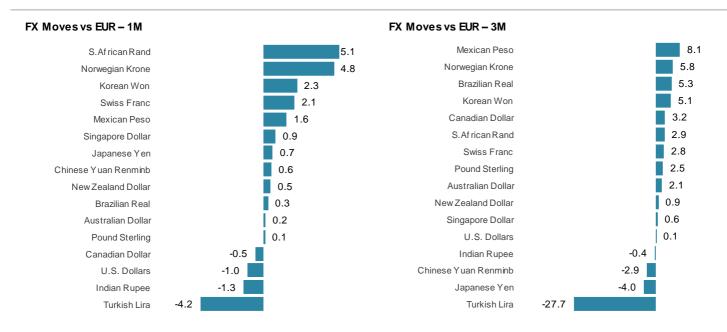
The Value rotation continued in July (except in EM), bolstered by the rally in financials and other cyclically sensitive sectors.

The Size factor took the lead in July in most markets amid the shift into smaller-cap beneficiaries of the cyclical recovery.

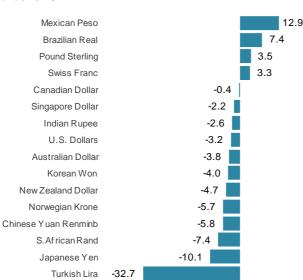


Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of July 31, 2023. Index data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan indices and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Foreign Exchange Returns %



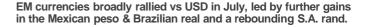
FX Moves vs EUR - YTD

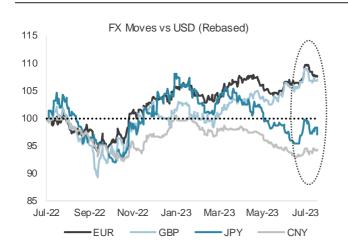


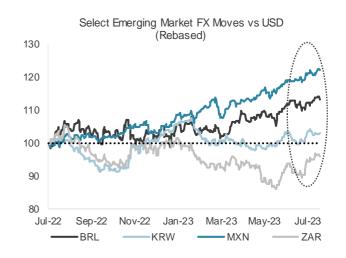
FX Moves vs EUR - 12M



The US dollar's June rally broadly reversed course in July, with the yen and Chinese yuan notching notable rebounds.

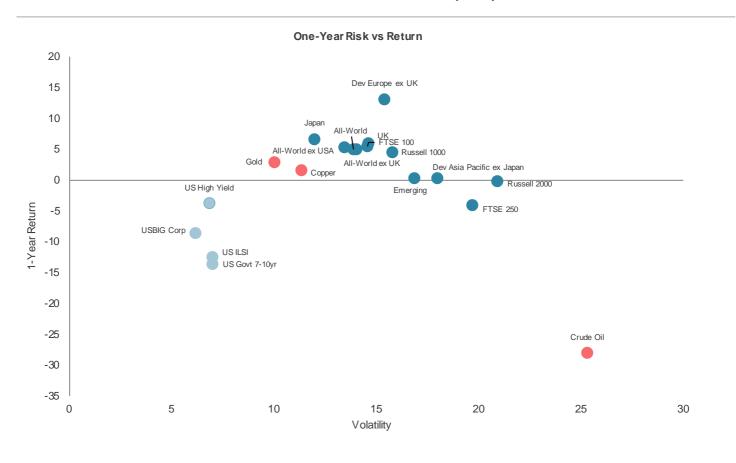






Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of July 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Asset Class Risk/Return - 1-Year and 5-Year Annualised (EUR)

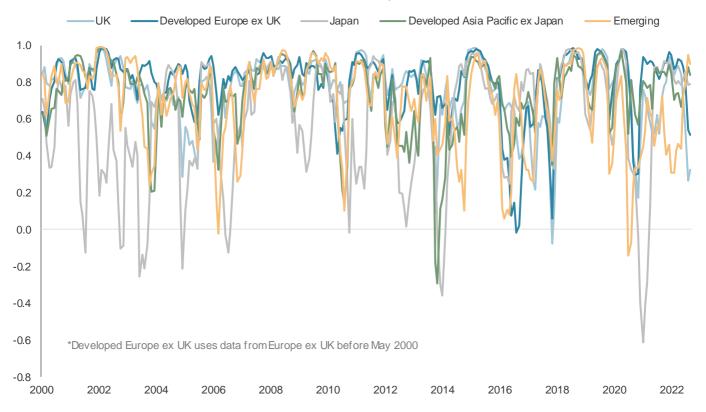




Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of July 31, 2023. Equity market data based on: FTSE Regional, and FTSE Developed Indexes. Returns shown for UK, Europe ex UK, Japan, and Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Factor Indicators represent hypothetical, historical perfo1mance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Correlations

Regional Equity Market Correlations with Russell 1000 Index (EUR, Monthly Returns, Rolling 24M Correlation)



Three-Year Correlation Matrix (EUR)

Russell 1000	-	0.83	0.98	0.81	0.71	0.82	0.69	0.72	0.41	0.26	0.48	0.68	0.47	-0.15
Russell 2000	0.83		0.84	0.77	0.67	0.69	0.67	0.76	0.47	0.07	0.30	0.64	0.32	-0.33
All-World	0.98	0.84		0.91	0.80	0.89	0.76	0.83	0.54	0.21	0.40	0.63	0.44	-0.13
All-World ex USA	0.81	0.77	0.91	-	0.88	0.92	0.80	0.93	0.73	0.07	0.20	0.46	0.33	-0.10
UK	0.71	0.67	0.80	0.88		0.91	0.58	0.77	0.45	-0.07	0.12	0.39	0.13	-0.15
Developed Europe ex UK	0.82	0.69	0.89	0.92	0.91	-	0.66	0.79	0.43	0.03	0.17	0.42	0.26	-0.12
Japan	0.69	0.67	0.76	0.80	0.58	0.66		0.73	0.56	0.24	0.34	0.57	0.46	-0.18
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	0.72	0.76	0.83	0.93	0.77	0.79	0.73	-	0.72	-0.02	0.16	0.40	0.25	0.02
Emerging	0.41	0.47	0.54	0.73	0.45	0.43	0.56	0.72	-	0.08	0.07	0.20	0.31	0.02
US Govt 7-10yr	0.26	0.07	0.21	0.07	-0.07	0.03	0.24	-0.02	0.08	-	0.85	0.60	0.91	0.21
US ILSI	0.48	0.30	0.40	0.20	0.12	0.17	0.34	0.16	0.07	0.85		0.79	0.80	0.18
US High Yield	0.68	0.64	0.63	0.46	0.39	0.42	0.57	0.40	0.20	0.60	0.79	-	0.73	-0.14
USBIG Corp	0.47	0.32	0.44	0.33	0.13	0.26	0.46	0.25	0.31	0.91	0.80	0.73		0.04
Gold	-0.15	-0.33	-0.13	-0.10	-0.15	-0.12	-0.18	0.02	0.02	0.21	0.18	-0.14	0.04	-
	Russell 1000	Russell 2000	All-World	All-World ex USA	UK	Dev Europe ex UK	Japan	Dev Asia Pacific ex JP	Emerging	US Govt 7- 10yr	US IL SI	US High Yield	USBIG Corp	Gold

Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of July 31, 2023. Equity market data based on: FTSE Regional, and FTSE Developed Indexes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Appendix

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap	1 M					YTD				12M			
_		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
All-World	100.0	66,172	3.2	3.7	2.5	2.6	17.8	18.2	10.5	14.4	12.8	13.5	7.3	4.9	
Developed	90.2	59,535	2.9	3.4	2.2	2.3	18.7	19.1	11.4	15.3	13.3	14.1	7.9	5.5	
USA	60.5	39,959	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.3	21.1	21.1	13.2	17.2	13.2	13.2	7.0	4.7	
Developed Europe ex UK	12.4	8,126	1.4	3.1	1.8	2.0	15.1	19.3	11.5	15.5	13.8	22.3	15.7	13.1	
Emerging	9.8	6,637	5.7	6.2	5.0	5.1	9.9	10.3	3.1	6.8	8.9	8.4	2.6	0.3	
Japan	6.3	4,152	1.4	3.2	2.0	2.1	24.9	16.0	8.5	12.3	22.6	15.3	9.0	6.6	
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.4	2,977	3.1	4.9	3.7	3.8	9.3	8.9	1.8	5.4	9.0	8.5	2.6	0.3	
uk .	3.9	2,582	2.4	3.6	2.4	2.5	6.1	13.5	6.1	9.8	8.3	14.5	8.3	5.9	

Developed - Top 20 by % weight (TR)

Developed - Top 20 b	y /oweight (ii	')									4014				
					М				TD		12M				
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Developed	100.0	59,535	2.9	3.4	2.2	2.3	18.7	19.1	11.4	15.3	13.3	14.1	7.9	5.5	
USA	67.1	39,959	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.3	21.1	21.1	13.2	17.2	13.2	13.2	7.0	4.7	
Japan	7.0	4,152	1.4	3.2	2.0	2.1	24.9	16.0	8.5	12.3	22.6	15.3	9.0	6.6	
UK	4.3	2,582	2.4	3.6	2.4	2.5	6.1	13.5	6.1	9.8	8.3	14.5	8.3	5.9	
France	3.3	1,919	1.2	2.2	1.0	1.2	18.0	21.9	14.0	18.0	17.9	27.5	20.6	17.9	
Canada	2.8	1,631	2.4	2.9	1.7	1.8	7.6	10.8	3.6	7.3	8.5	5.6	-0.1	-2.3	
Switzerland	2.7	1,600	0.3	3.5	2.3	2.4	8.7	16.0	8.5	12.3	3.0	13.2	7.1	4.7	
Germany	2.3	1,380	2.0	3.1	1.9	2.0	18.7	22.7	14.7	18.7	20.6	30.4	23.3	20.6	
Australia	2.2	1,330	2.9	4.1	2.9	3.0	7.4	6.7	-0.2	3.3	11.9	8.0	2.2	-0.1	
Korea	1.5	903	2.9	6.4	5.1	5.3	21.8	20.8	12.9	16.9	11.3	13.4	7.3	4.9	
Netherlands	1.3	763	2.0	3.1	1.9	2.0	21.1	25.1	17.0	21.1	12.7	21.8	15.2	12.7	
Sweden	0.9	498	-1.4	1.4	0.2	0.3	12.0	11.1	3.9	7.5	9.6	6.4	0.6	-1.6	
Denmark	0.8	463	-0.2	0.8	-0.4	-0.3	12.0	15.4	7.9	11.7	13.2	22.2	15.6	13.1	
Hong Kong	0.8	459	2.8	3.3	2.1	2.3	-3.6	-3.5	-9.8	-6.6	-2.4	-1.8	-7.1	-9.2	
Italy	0.7	451	5.2	6.3	5.1	5.2	28.5	32.8	24.1	28.5	37.7	48.8	40.8	37.7	
Spain	0.7	422	1.3	2.4	1.1	1.3	20.7	24.7	16.5	20.7	23.2	33.2	26.0	23.2	
Singapore	0.4	230	5.9	7.9	6.7	6.8	7.6	8.7	1.6	5.2	10.7	15.3	9.1	6.6	
Finland	0.3	183	0.0	1.1	-0.1	0.0	-6.3	-3.2	-9.5	-6.3	-6.1	1.6	-3.9	-6.1	
Belgium/Lux	0.3	162	6.2	7.3	6.1	6.2	4.6	8.1	1.0	4.6	6.7	15.4	9.2	6.7	
Norway	0.2	120	3.1	9.2	7.9	8.0	4.1	1.3	-5.3	-1.9	-1.3	-5.7	-10.8	-12.8	
Israel	0.2	107	6.9	8.3	7.0	7.2	4.6	0.7	-5.8	-2.5	-2.5	-9.2	-14.2	-16.1	

Emerging - Top 10 by % weight (TR)

3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,														
				1	M			Y	TD		12M				
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Emerging	100.0	6,637	5.7	6.2	5.0	5.1	9.9	10.3	3.1	6.8	8.9	8.4	2.6	0.3	
China	32.7	2,252	10.1	10.6	9.3	9.5	4.4	4.4	-2.3	1.1	0.7	1.4	-4.1	-6.3	
India	17.9	1,161	3.7	3.4	2.2	2.3	9.5	10.2	3.0	6.7	14.1	9.9	4.0	1.6	
Taiwan	17.1	1,074	1.9	1.0	-0.2	-0.1	24.6	21.9	13.9	18.0	17.3	11.8	5.7	3.4	
Brazil	6.6	435	3.4	4.8	3.6	3.7	11.0	23.3	15.2	19.3	18.1	29.0	22.0	19.3	
Saudi Arabia	4.8	307	2.4	2.4	1.2	1.4	10.4	10.6	3.4	7.0	-2.8	-2.7	-8.0	-10.0	
South Africa	3.6	252	5.8	12.4	11.1	11.2	10.6	5.8	-1.1	2.4	17.2	9.8	3.8	1.5	
Mexico	3.3	215	2.2	5.0	3.7	3.9	13.9	32.9	24.2	28.6	17.6	43.3	35.5	32.5	
Thailand	2.4	163	4.0	7.7	6.4	6.6	-3.2	-2.0	-8.4	-5.2	4.3	12.1	6.1	3.7	
Indonesia	2.3	149	2.2	1.6	0.4	0.5	8.8	12.3	5.0	8.7	14.1	12.2	6.1	3.8	
UAE	1.8	116	3.3	3.3	2.1	2.3	-1.1	-1.1	-7.5	-4.3	-5.5	-5.5	-10.7	-12.6	

Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of July 31, 2023. Equity market data based on: FTSE Regional, and FTSE Developed Indexes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end important legal disclosures.



© 2023 London Stock Exchange Group plc and its applicable group undertakings (the "LSE Group"). The LSE Group includes (1) FTSE International Limited ("FTSE"), (2) Frank Russell Company ("Russell"), (3) FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Inc. and FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Limited (together, "FTSE Canada"), (4) FTSE Fixed Income Europe Limited ("FTSE FI Europe"), (5) FTSE Fixed Income LLC ("FTSE FI"), (6) The Yield Book Inc ("YB") and (7) Beyond Ratings S.A.S. ("BR"). All rights reserved.

FTSE Russell® is a trading name of FTSE, Russell, FTSE Canada, FTSE FI, FTSE FI Europe, YB and BR. "FTSE®", "Russell®", "FTSE Russell®", "FTSE4Good®", "ICB®", "The Yield Book®", "Beyond Ratings®" and all other trademarks and service marks used herein (whether registered or unregistered) are trademarks and/or service marks owned or licensed by the applicable member of the LSE Group or their respective licensors and are owned, or used under licence, by FTSE, Russell, FTSE Canada, FTSE FI, FTSE FI Europe, YB or BR. FTSE International Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority as a benchmark administrator.

All information is provided for information purposes only. All information and data contained in this publication is obtained by the LSE Group, from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human and mechanical error as well as other factors, however, such information and data is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind. No member of the LSE Group nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors make any claim, prediction, warranty or representation whatsoever, expressly or impliedly, either as to the accuracy, timeliness, completeness, merchantability of any information or of results to be obtained from the use of FTSE Russell products, including but not limited to indexes, data and analytics, or the fitness or suitability of the FTSE Russell products for any particular purpose to which they might be put. Any representation of historical data accessible through FTSE Russell products is provided for information purposes only and is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

No responsibility or liability can be accepted by any member of the LSE Group nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors for (a) any loss or damage in whole or in part caused by, resulting from, or relating to any error (negligent or otherwise) or other circumstance involved in procuring, collecting, compiling, interpreting, analysing, editing, transcribing, transmitting, communicating or delivering any such information or data or from use of this document or links to this document or (b) any direct, special, consequential or incidental damages whatsoever, even if any member of the LSE Group is advised in advance of the possibility of such damages, resulting from the use of, or inability to use, such information.

No member of the LSE Group nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors provide investment advice and nothing in this document should be taken as constituting financial or investment advice. No member of the LSE Group nor their respective directors, officers, employees, partners or licensors make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in any asset or whether such investment creates any legal or compliance risks for the investor. A decision to invest in any such asset should not be made in reliance on any information herein. Indexes cannot be invested in directly. Inclusion of an asset in an index is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold that asset nor confirmation that any particular investor may lawfully buy, sell or hold the asset or an index containing the asset. The general information contained in this publication should not be acted upon without obtaining specific legal, tax, and investment advice from a licensed professional.

The information contained in this report should not be considered "research" as defined in recital 28 of the Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2017/593 of 7 April 2016 supplementing Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ("MIFID II") and is provided for no fee.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Charts and graphs are provided for illustrative purposes only. Index returns shown may not represent the results of the actual trading of investable assets. Certain returns shown may reflect back-tested performance. All performance presented prior to the index inception date is back-tested performance. Back-tested performance is not actual performance, but is hypothetical. The back-test calculations are based on the same methodology that was in effect when the index was officially launched. However, back-tested data may reflect the application of the index methodology with the benefit of hindsight, and the historic calculations of an index may change from month to month based on revisions to the underlying economic data used in the calculation of the index.

This document may contain forward-looking assessments. These are based upon a number of assumptions concerning future conditions that ultimately may prove to be inaccurate. Such forward-looking assessments are subject to risks and uncertainties and may be affected by various factors that may cause actual results to differ materially. No member of the LSE Group nor their licensors assume any duty to and do not undertake to update forward-looking assessments.

No part of this information may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission of the applicable member of the LSE Group. Use and distribution of the LSE Group data requires a licence from FTSE, Russell, FTSE Canada, FTSE FI, FTSE FI Europe, YB, BR and/or their respective licensors.

Refinitiv content is the intellectual property of Refinitiv. Any copying, republication or redistribution of Refinitiv content, including by caching, framing or similar means, is expressly prohibited without the prior written consent of Refinitiv. Refinitiv is not liable for any errors or delays in content, or for any actions taken in reliance on any content.