

# **Performance Insights**

MONTHLY REPORT - DECEMBER 2023 | EUR EDITION

FOR PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS ONLY

# Markets recover amid easing inflation and falling long yields

Stocks and bonds recovered in November in a return of risk-on sentiment. Market expectations shifted toward major central banks holding or cutting policy rates in 2024. Inflation eased and long yields fell in major developed markets, buoying long-duration assets. The US dollar retreated, while crude oil extended losses.

#### Global asset classes - Widespread cross-asset recovery

The November recovery was broad-based across asset classes and regions. Declining inflation and falling long yields buoyed long-duration assets. The USD retreated and oil extended its October loss. (page 3)

#### Global equities - Eurozone tops returns

The Eurozone and Developed Europe indices led the global rally, edging out Asia Pacific and the US in outperforming the FTSE All-World. The UK and Emerging Europe posted the smallest gains. YTD, US retained leadership. (page 4)

#### Industry returns - Technology, real estate and industrials shone; energy lagged most

Technology, real estate and industrials led the November rebound, while energy and staples lagged or fell. (page 5)

#### Alternative indices – REITs rebounded strongly in UK and Europe

Rate-sensitive REITs strongly outperformed in the UK and Europe, less so in the US and EM. Most Core Infrastructure and FTSE4Good indices underperformed their benchmarks, while most Environmental Opportunities indices extended their outperformance for the year. (page 8)

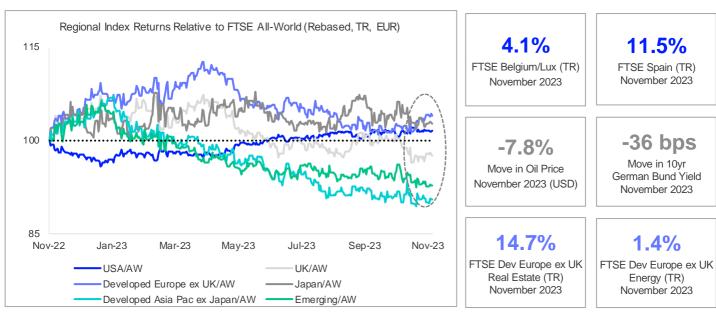
#### Factor performance - Size made a comeback

(Small) Size and Momentum outperformed in most markets, while Value, Low Vol and Dividend Yield lagged their benchmarks. (page 9)

### Foreign exchange - US dollar retreated

The US dollar weakened broadly as investors rebalanced toward risk assets. Currency moves against the euro were mixed. (page 10)

Appendix - Asset Class Risk/Returns (1-Year and 5-Year Annualised), Correlation, Regional Performance and Country Exposures.



Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of November 30, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

### **Highlights**

Equities rebounded globally in a reversal from October, with the return of risk-on sentiment. In an easing of the higher-for-longer outlook, market expectations shifted toward major central banks holding or cutting policy rates in 2024, as inflation eased in most major economies.

Global bond markets also broadly recovered, pushing longdated yields lower across the major developed markets and buoying long-duration assets. Long-dated inflation-linked bonds made a strong comeback. Investment grade bonds generally outpaced high yield credit, except in the Eurozone.

The US dollar weakened versus most currencies, ending the rally that began in mid-July. November's losses were steepest versus most commodity-sensitive currencies.

Oil extended its October loss, even as copper and the FTSE Commodity index rose in November. Gold continued to rally but to a much lesser extent than in October.

### **Main Market-Moving Events**

- Fed keeps rates on hold at 5.25-5.50%, highest level in 22 years.
- US Q3 GDP revised up to 5.2% from first estimate of 4.9%.
- November FOMC meeting notes suggest policymakers agree to "proceed carefully" with rates and no cuts any time soon, while also expecting Q4 GDP to cool "markedly" vs 5.2% gain in Q3.
- US jobless rate rises to 3.9% (Oct) vs 3.8% (Sept); avg hourly wage growth eases to 4.1% YoY vs 4.3%.
- BoE policy rates unchanged for second consecutive month.
- US CPI falls to 3.2% YoY (Oct) vs 3.7% (Sept), exceeding expectations; core dips to 4.0% vs 4.1%; PCE declines to 3% vs 3.4%.
- US President Biden signs two-part stopgap spending bill, averting looming gov't shutdown and pushing funding debate into 2024.
- In Gaza, a days-long pause in fighting briefly stems fear of broader contagion, even as the conflict continues.
- US home sales drop 5.6% MoM (Nov).
- UK CPI falls sharply to 4.6% (Oct) vs 6.7% (Sept), a two-year low; core slips to 5.7% vs 6.1%.
- Eurozone CPI falls to 2.9% YoY (Oct) vs 4.3% (Sept); core drops to 4.2% vs 4.5%. EZ economy contracts 0.1% in Q3 vs growth of 0.2% in Q2. ECB President Lagarde and other policymakers signal no rate cuts likely any time soon.
- November flash PMI composite output holds at 50.7 MoM in the US, improves to 50.1 vs 48.7 in the UK, rises to 47.1 vs 46.5 in the Eurozone and slips to 50.0 vs 50.5 in Japan.

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



Source: FTSE Russell. Data as of November 30, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

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

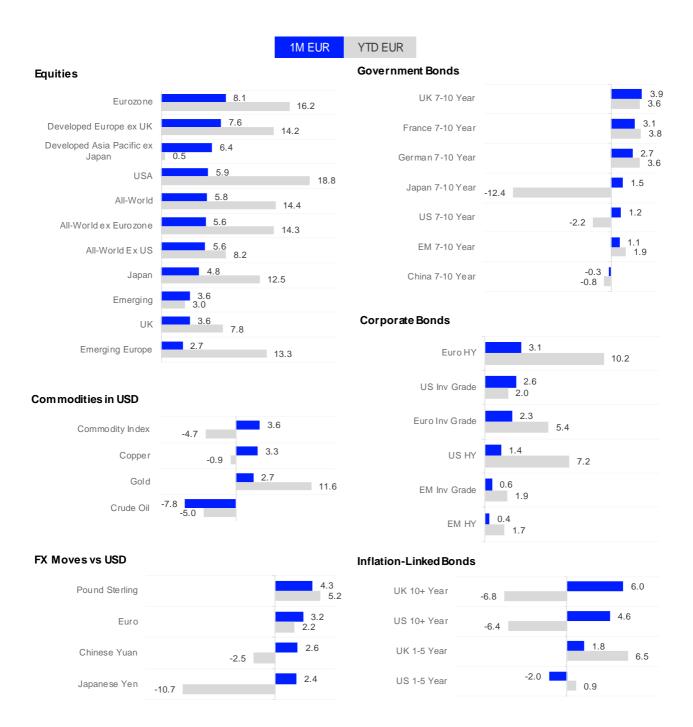
#### **Key Observations – November 2023**

Equities recovered globally in November with the return of risk-on sentiment. The Eurozone outperformed the FTSE All-World index the most, ahead of Asia Pacific and the US, while the UK and Emerging Europe saw the smallest rises. The FTSE Emerging index also rose but lagged the global benchmark, led by robust gains in Brazil, Taiwan and India offset by losses in China. YTD, US equities retained leadership (page 4).

Government 7-10yr bonds posted strong returns in most markets, led by the UK and Europe, while Chinese equivalents fell. Investment grade corporate bonds outperformed high yield credit, except in the Eurozone. In a major reversal, long-dated (10yr+) inflation-linked bonds in the US and UK strongly outperformed their short-dated counterparts as real yields fell.

The US dollar lost ground to most major currencies, particularly against the commodity-sensitive New Zealand and Australian dollars but gained modestly vs the South African rand and Indian rupee. The sterling and euro extended their YTD gains versus the USD (page 10).

Oil extended its October loss, even as copper and the FTSE Commodity index rose in November. Gold continued to rally but to a much lesser extent than in October. YTD, gold remained a strong performer.



Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of November 30, 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.

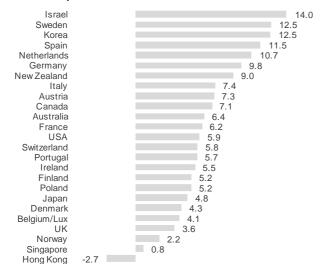
### Global Equity Market Returns – 1M & YTD (EUR, TR %)

#### FTSE Regions 1M EUR 8.1 Eurozone Developed Europe ex UK Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan 6.4 Dev eloped 6.0 5.9 USA All-World 5.8 Japan Emerging 3.6 UK **Emerging Europe**

#### FTSE Regions YTDEUR USA 18.8 Eurozone 16.2 15.8 Dev eloped All-World 14 4 Dev eloped Europe ex UK **Emerging Europe** 13.3 Japan 12.5 UK 7.8 Emerging 3.0

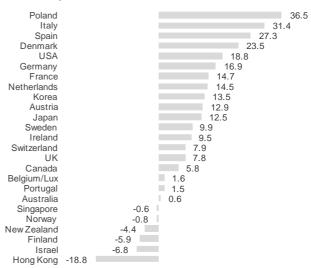
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#### FTSE Developed 1M EUR

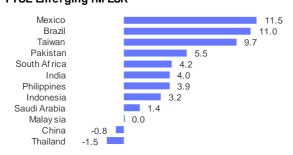


#### FTSE Developed YTD EUR

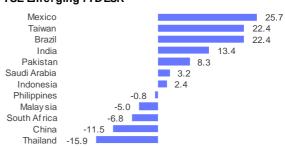
Dev eloped Asia Pacific ex Japan



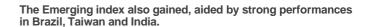
### FTSE Emerging 1M EUR

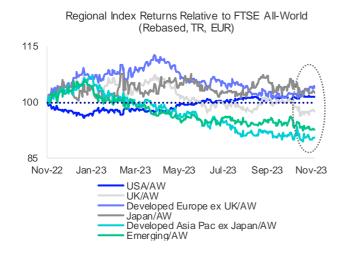


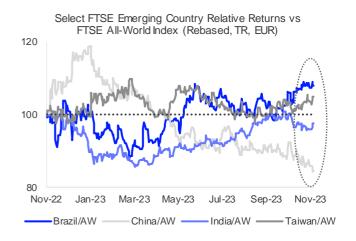
#### FTSE Emerging YTD EUR



Europe, Asia Pac & the US outpaced the global index last month; the UK & EM lagged the most. Europe regained the 12M lead.





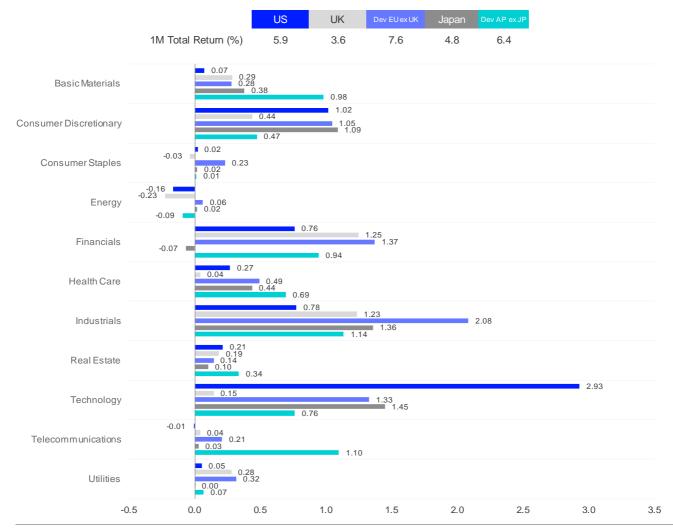


Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of November 30, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE All-Share®, Russell 2000®, Russell 1000®, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan and FTSE Emerging indexes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

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

#### **Key Observations - November 2023**

- Industry contributions were broadly positive in a reversal from October, led by technology, industrials, discretionary and financials in most markets. Although rate-sensitive real estate posted strong returns, its smaller benchmark weights muted its contribution. Energy detracted or made negligible contributions.
- In the US, technology led, contributing around half the benchmark's return, followed by discretionary, industrials and financials.
- In the UK, financials and industrials were the biggest contributors, while energy and staples detracted. In Europe, industrials led contributions, followed by financials, technology and discretionary.
- In Japan, technology, industrials and discretionary were the top three contributors. In developed Asia Pacific, most industries contributed, led by industrials and telecom; energy modestly detracted.



Technology, real estate and industrials led the November rebound in most markets; energy and staples lagged or fell.

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

	1M Regional Industry Returns (TR, EUR)									
	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP					
Basic Materials	4.2	3.5	6.1	7.4	8.1					
Consumer Disc.	7.3	4.0	8.0	4.7	5.4					
Consumer Staples	0.4	- 0.2	2.6	0.3	0.4					
Energy	- 3.6	- 1.6	1.4	2.3	- 2.5					
Financials	7.6	7.2	7.7	- 0.5	3.4					
Health Care	2.1	0.3	2.9	5.6	12.0					
Industrials	6.6	9.7	12.4	5.6	10.4					
Real Estate	9.1	15.6	14.7	2.8	4.9					
Technology	9.0	17.8	14.6	13.9	14.5					
Telecoms	- 0.4	3.2	6.8	0.7	9.2					
Utilities	2.0	6.8	7.7	0.2	2.4					

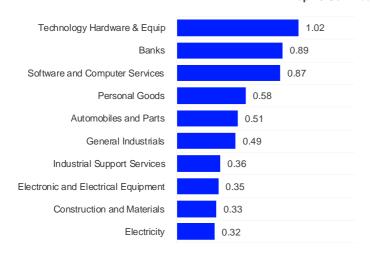
Regional Industry Exposures (%)									
US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP					
1.8	8.1	4.6	5.2	12.4					
14.2	11.2	13.2	23.1	8.7					
5.0	16.0	8.5	6.3	3.5					
4.1	13.0	4.3	8.0	3.4					
10.2	17.8	17.8	11.7	27.1					
12.2	12.6	16.0	7.9	6.1					
11.7	13.6	17.6	24.5	11.3					
2.4	1.3	1.0	3.6	6.7					
33.5	0.9	9.7	11.4	5.7					
2.3	1.3	3.1	4.0	12.3					
2.6	4.2	4.1	1.4	2.8					
	US 1.8 14.2 5.0 4.1 10.2 12.2 11.7 2.4 33.5 2.3	US UK  1.8 8.1  14.2 11.2  5.0 16.0  4.1 13.0  10.2 17.8  12.2 12.6  11.7 13.6  2.4 1.3  33.5 0.9  2.3 1.3	US UK Dev EU ex UK  1.8 8.1 4.6  14.2 11.2 13.2  5.0 16.0 8.5  4.1 13.0 4.3  10.2 17.8 17.8  12.2 12.6 16.0  11.7 13.6 17.6  2.4 1.3 1.0  33.5 0.9 9.7  2.3 1.3 3.1	US         UK         Dev EU ex UK         Japan           1.8         8.1         4.6         5.2           14.2         11.2         13.2         23.1           5.0         16.0         8.5         6.3           4.1         13.0         4.3         0.8           10.2         17.8         17.8         11.7           12.2         12.6         16.0         7.9           11.7         13.6         17.6         24.5           2.4         1.3         1.0         3.6           33.5         0.9         9.7         11.4           2.3         1.3         3.1         4.0					

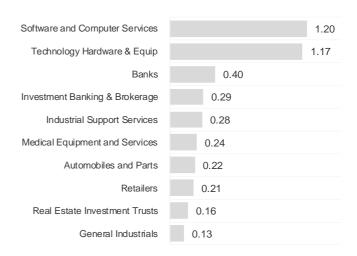
Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of November 30, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Indexes and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

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

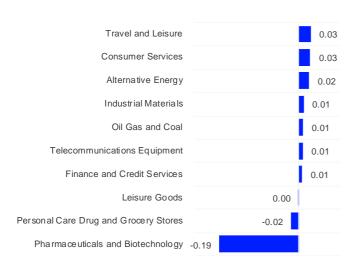


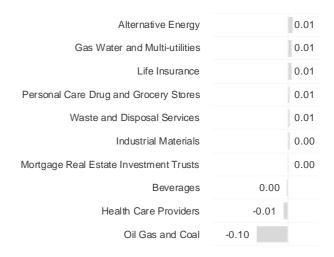
#### **Top 10 Contributors**





#### **Bottom 10 Contributors**





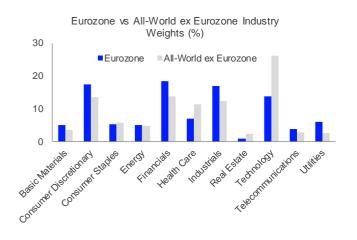
The Eurozone strongly outperformed non-EZ peers, led by bigger gains in banks, autos, personal goods and industrials.



FTSE Eurozone Sector Returns Relative to FTSE

140 130 120 110 100 90 Jan-23 Mar-23 May-23 Nov-22 Jul-23 Sep-23 Nov-23 Eurozone/AW ex Eurozone Banks Eurozone/AW ex Eurozone Automobiles and Parts Eurozone/AW ex Eurozone Personal Goods

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 LSEG. 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 November 30, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Eurozone/AW ex Eurozone General Industrials

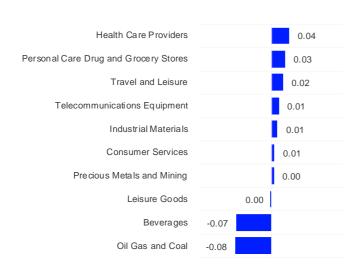
### FTSE Developed vs Emerging Europe: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions - 1M (EUR, TR %)



#### **Top 10 Contributors**



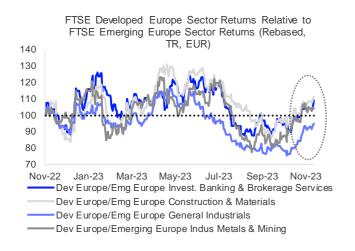
**Bottom 10 Contributors** 

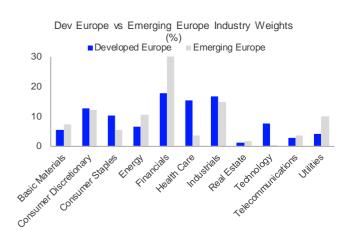




Investment banks, construction, industrials and metals stocks led Dev Europe's outperformance vs Emerging Europe last month.

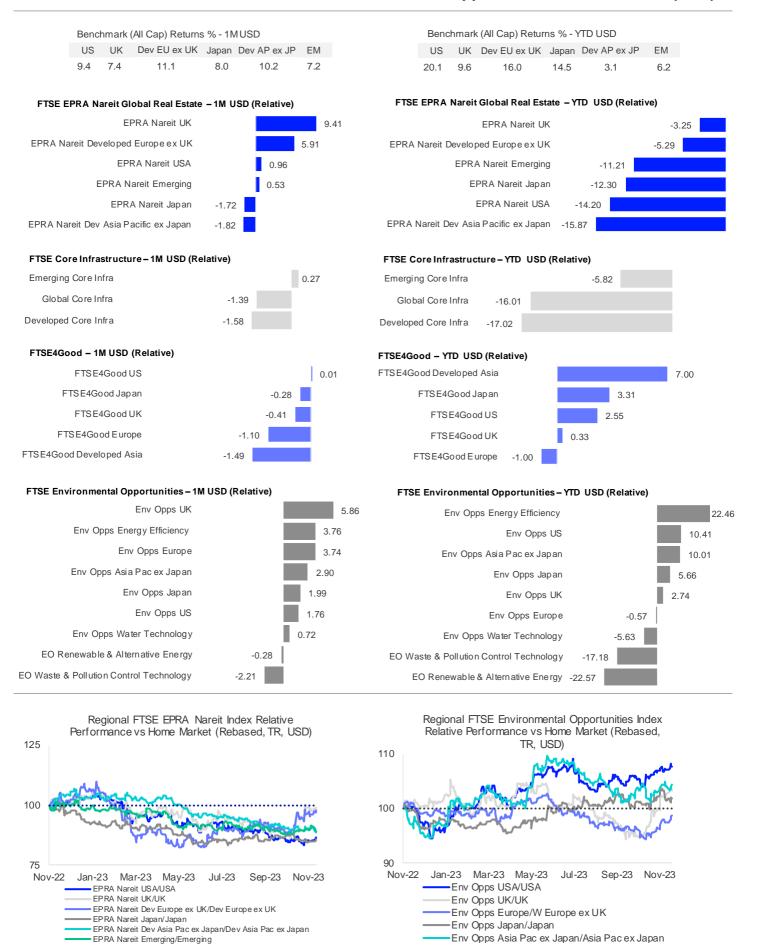
Emerging Europe is more tilted to financials, energy & utilities than Developed Europe and less to tech, health care & staples.





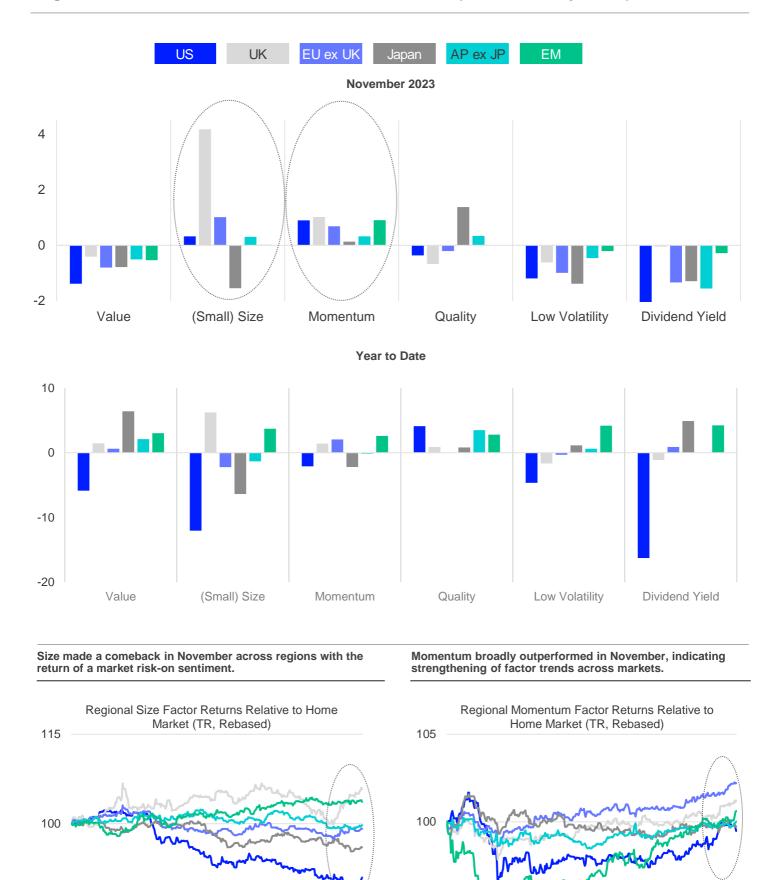
Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Equity markets data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Indexes and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. All data as of November 30, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

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



Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of November 30, 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.

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



Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of November 30, 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.

Nov-23

95

Nov-22

Feb-23

May-23

Aug-23

May-23

Aug-23

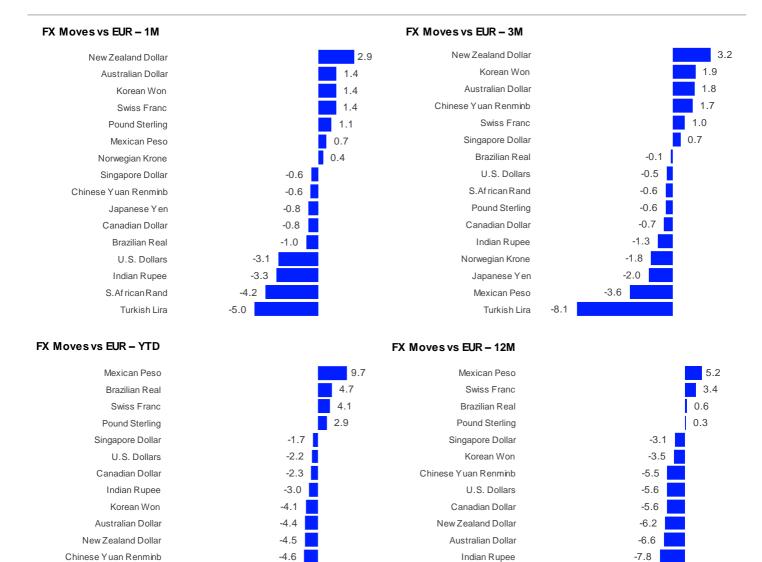
Feb-23

85

Nov-22

Nov-23

### Foreign Exchange Returns %



The US dollar retreated broadly in November, extending gains for the euro and sterling for the 12 months.

-36.5

-10.6

-12.2

-12.7

Norwegian Krone

S. African Rand

Japanese Yen

Turkish Lira

Most EM currencies gained vs USD in November; the S. African rand depreciated. 12M performance vs USD remains mixed.

-39.2

-10.9

-12.7

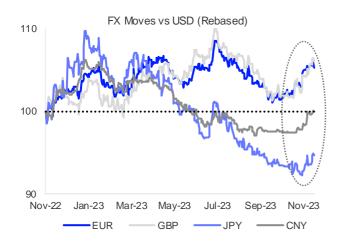
-15.4

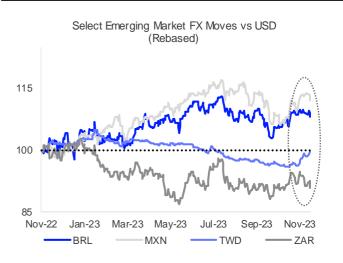
Japanese Yen

Norwegian Krone

S.African Rand

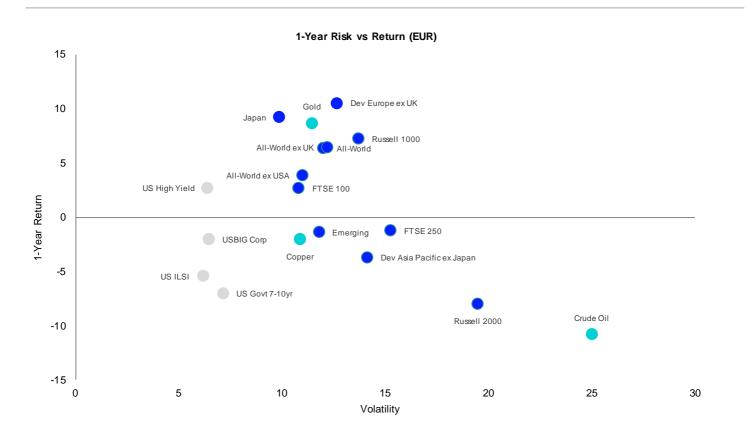
Turkish Lira

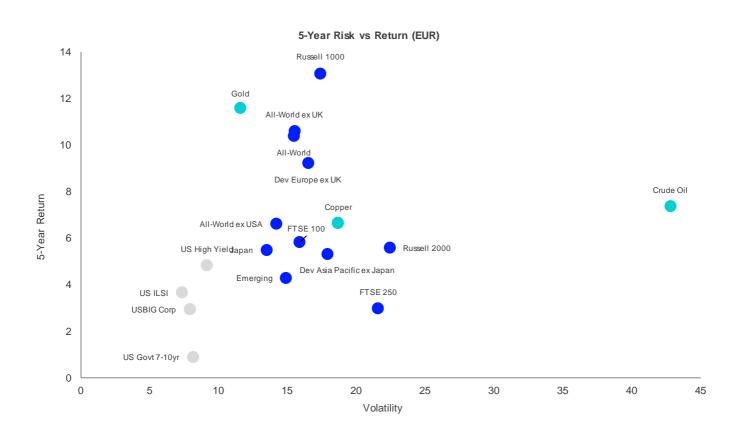




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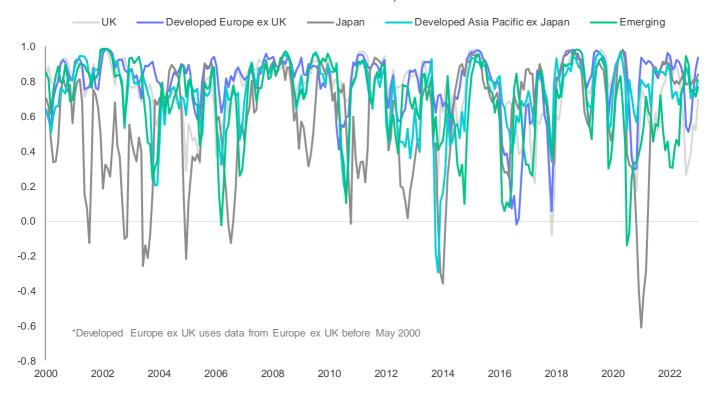
### Asset Class Risk/Return - 1-Year and 5-Year Annualised (EUR)





Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of November 30, 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 performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.





# **Three-Year Correlation Matrix (EUR)**

Russell 1000	-	0.85	0.98	0.81	0.70	0.83	0.71	0.74	0.45	0.34	0.48	0.70	0.57	-0.17
Russell 2000	0.85		0.86	0.79	0.71	0.74	0.72	0.77	0.51	0.12	0.30	0.62	0.38	-0.36
All-World	0.98	0.86		0.91	0.80	0.90	0.79		0.59	0.28	0.40	0.64	0.55	-0.17
All-World ex USA	0.81	0.79	0.91		0.89	0.92		0.94	0.77	0.12	0.19	0.46	0.42	-0.16
UK	0.70	0.71	0.80	0.89		0.90	0.65	0.80	0.53	-0.01		0.42	0.22	-0.24
Developed Europe ex UK	0.83	0.74	0.90	0.92	0.90	-	0.70	0.83	0.52		0.16	0.43	0.36	-0.16
Japan	0.71	0.72	0.79	0.83	0.65	0.70		0.77	0.63	0.29	0.33	0.60	0.57	-0.22
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	0.74	0.77	0.84	0.94	0.80	0.83	0.77	-	0.75	0.04		0.39	0.33	-0.06
Emerging	0.45	0.51	0.59	0.77	0.53	0.52	0.63	0.75	-			0.20	0.34	-0.05
US Govt 7-10yr	0.34		0.28	0.12	-0.01		0.29	0.04				0.61	0.91	0.18
US ILSI	0.48	0.30	0.40	0.19		0.16	0.33		0.07	0.84		0.79	0.78	0.17
US High Yield	0.70	0.62	0.64	0.46	0.42	0.43	0.60	0.39	0.20	0.61	0.79		0.74	-0.18
USBIG Corp	0.57	0.38	0.55	0.42	0.22	0.36	0.57	0.33	0.34	0.91	0.78	0.74		-0.02
Gold	-0.17	-0.36	-0.17	-0.16	-0.24	-0.16	-0.22	-0.06	-0.05	0.18	0.17	-0.18	-0.02	٠.
	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 LSEG. All data as of November 30, 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.

### **Appendix**

South Africa

Mexico

Thailand

UAE

Indonesia

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		1	М			Y	TD		12M			
<del>-</del>	3. ()	(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
All-World	100.0	64,955	8.0	9.2	4.7	5.8	17.4	17.0	11.2	14.4	12.0	12.6	6.0	6.3
Developed	90.2	58,583	8.3	9.5	4.9	6.0	18.7	18.4	12.5	15.8	12.8	13.6	6.9	7.2
USA	61.1	39,697	9.4	9.4	4.8	5.9	21.4	21.4	15.4	18.8	14.4	14.4	7.6	7.9
Developed Europe ex UK	12.2	7,920	7.0	11.0	6.4	7.6	13.7	16.8	10.9	14.2	10.3	17.1	10.1	10.5
Emerging	9.8	6,372	5.8	7.0	2.6	3.6	6.0	5.3	0.1	3.0	5.2	4.5	-1.7	-1.4
Japan	6.3	4,067	5.6	8.2	3.7	4.8	28.8	15.0	9.3	12.5	22.6	15.7	8.8	9.2
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.3	2,773	5.7	9.9	5.3	6.4	4.4	2.8	-2.3	0.5	1.6	2.0	-4.0	-3.7
uK	3.8	2,453	2.5	7.0	2.5	3.6	4.7	10.2	4.7	7.8	3.3	9.8	3.3	3.6
Developed - Top 20 by %	weight (TF	۲)												
	3 (	,		1	М		YTD			12M				
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
Developed	100.0	58,583	8.3	9.5	4.9	6.0	18.7	18.4	12.5	15.8	12.8	13.6	6.9	7.2
USA	67.8	39,697	9.4	9.4	4.8	5.9	21.4	21.4	15.4	18.8	14.4	14.4	7.6	7.9
Japan	6.9	4,067	5.6	8.2	3.7	4.8	28.8	15.0	9.3	12.5	22.6	15.7	8.8	9.2
UK	4.2	2,453	2.5	7.0	2.5	3.6	4.7	10.2	4.7	7.8	3.3	9.8	3.3	3.6
France	3.1	1,835	6.2	9.6	5.0	6.2	14.7	17.2	11.4	14.7	10.6	17.2	10.3	10.6
Canada	2.7	1,576	7.9	10.5	5.9	7.1	8.3	8.2	2.8	5.8	2.7	2.7	-3.4	-3.1
Switzerland	2.6	1,519	4.3	9.2	4.7	5.8	3.7	10.3	4.8	7.9	0.0	9.6	3.1	3.4
Germany	2.3	1,349	9.8	13.3	8.6	9.8	16.9	19.5	13.6	16.9	12.9	19.7	12.6	12.9
Australia	2.1	1,245	4.8	9.8	5.2	6.4	5.2	2.8	-2.3	0.6	1.7	0.7	-5.3	-5.0
Korea	1.5	882	10.9	16.1	11.3	12.5	18.3	16.0	10.2	13.5	8.5	10.9	4.4	4.7
Netherlands	1.2	706	10.7	14.3	9.6	10.7	14.5	17.0	11.2	14.5	7.7	14.1	7.3	7.7
Denmark	0.9	507	4.2	7.6	3.2	4.3	23.8	26.3	20.0	23.5	27.5	34.8	26.8	27.2
Sweden	0.9	502	8.9	16.1	11.3	12.5	13.0	12.3	6.7	9.9	9.4	11.3	4.7	5.1
Italy	0.8	451	7.4	10.8	6.2	7.4	31.4	34.3	27.6	31.4	26.8	34.4	26.4	26.8
Spain	0.8	441	11.5	15.1	10.4	11.5	27.3	30.1	23.7	27.3	25.9	33.4	25.5	25.9
Hong Kong	0.7	384	0.3	0.5	-3.7	-2.7	-16.9	-17.0	-21.1	-18.8	-9.8	-9.9	-15.2	-15.0
Singapore	0.4	210	1.3	4.0	-0.3	0.8	1.1	1.6	-3.4	-0.6	-0.7	2.0	-4.0	-3.7
Finland	0.3	175	5.2	8.6	4.1	5.2	-5.9	-3.8	-8.6	-5.9	-8.0	-2.5	-8.3	-8.0
Belgium/Lux	0.3	155	4.1	7.4	3.0	4.1	1.6	3.9	-1.3	1.6	1.6	7.6	1.2	1.6
Norway	0.2	115	1.8	5.5	1.2	2.2	10.9	1.4	-3.7	-0.8	7.8	-0.3	-6.2	-5.9
Israel	0.2	97	8.3	17.6	12.8	14.0	0.6	-4.7	-9.4	-6.8	-1.9	-9.1	-14.5	-14.2
Emerging - Top 10 by % v	veight (TR	)												
					М		YTD					2M		
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
Emerging	100.0	6,372	5.8	7.0	2.6	3.6	6.0	5.3	0.1	3.0	5.2	4.5	-1.7	-1.4
China	31.0	1,977	2.2	2.4	-1.8	-0.8	-9.4	-9.5	-14.0	-11.5	-4.7	-4.8	-10.4	-10.2
India	19.4	1,238	7.5	7.3	2.9	4.0	16.8	15.9	10.1	13.4	12.6	9.9	3.4	3.8
Taiwan	17.5	1,116	9.1	13.3	8.6	9.7	27.2	25.1	18.9	22.4	19.7	18.4	11.4	11.8
Brazil	6.8	432	12.1	14.6	9.8	11.0	16.9	25.1	18.9	22.4	14.0	21.5	14.3	14.7
Saudi Arabia	4.5	289	4.6	4.6	0.3	1.4	5.3	5.5	0.2	3.2	1.8	2.0	-4.0	-3.7

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of November 30, 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.

6.2

14.5

4.3

-3.4

-12.6

28.5

-14.0

4.7

-3.4

22.1

-0.5

-8.2

-18.3 -15.9

25.7

2.4

-5.5

2.3

-8.4

20.6

-10.8

-0.3

-8.4

8.2

-11.0

-1.7

-13.6

-16.1

13.5

-6.2

-13.8

-13.4

13.8

-15.8

-5.9

-13.5

3.4

3.2

2.2

2.2

1.9

215

206

142

138

121

10.7

4.0

5.7

-0.5

15.1

1.6

6.5

5.7

10.3

2.1

1.3

-2.6

11.5

-1.5

3.2

2.4

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