

An LSEG Business

# **Performance Insights**

MONTHLY REPORT - JUNE 2023 | EUR EDITION

FOR PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS ONLY

## Markets struggled in May as US debt-ceiling drama took centre stage

This year's stock and corporate bond rallies wavered in May as the protracted political battle over raising the US debt ceiling and the threat of a possible US default kept investors on tenterhooks for most of the month. Tech-heavy sectors enjoyed a robust rebound in most markets, dwarfing returns of the more cyclical and defensive groups that outperformed last month.

### Global Asset Classes - Cautious mood prevails

Equity and bond returns were widely dispersed across markets in May, while commodities continued to fall on signs of a weaker-thanexpected recovery in China. Gold also retreated amid renewed 'higher for longer' rate expectations and a stronger US dollar. (page 3)

### Global Equities - Japan and US extend winning streak; UK & Eurozone take a beating

Stocks in Japan and the US posted the strong gains in May, outstripping markets elsewhere, particularly vs losses in the UK and Eurozone. YTD, European stocks retained the lead, while the broad EM and Emerging Europe indices ranked at the bottom. (page 4)

### Industry returns - Tech leads a narrow band of winners

Tech stocks dominated market gains, while more cyclical and defensive peers gave back earlier advances. (page 5)

### Alternative Indices - Environmental Opportunity benefits from energy underweight

In a major reversal from April trends, REITs and Core Infrastructure broadly trailed their benchmarks in May, while regional Environment Opportunities broadly outperformed, helped by the underweight in lagging energy stocks. FTSE4Good also did well in most markets. (page 8)

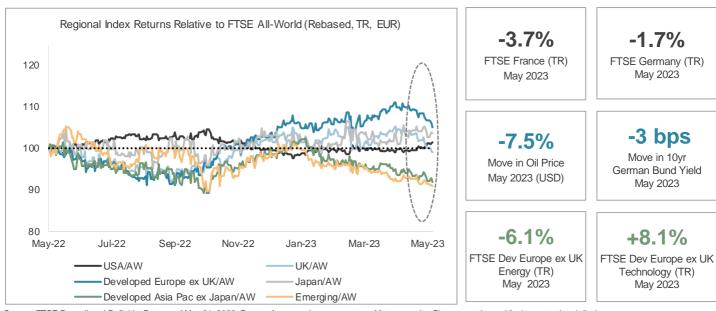
### Factor performance - Quality back in style

Tech-heavy Quality staged a stunning comeback in most markets in May, while cyclicals-tilted Value broadly lagged. (page 9)

### Foreign Exchange - US dollar revives

The US dollar enjoyed a broad-based rally in May, particularly vs the euro, yen and most commodity-sensitive currencies. (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 May 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

### **Highlights**

Equity markets wobbled in May, with returns diverging widely, as the protracted political battle over raising the US debt ceiling kept investors on edge for most of the month. Slower progress on the inflation front (and its implications for monetary policy), as well as the weaker-than-expected economic recovery in China, also dampened risk appetite.

Global bond markets mostly finished higher in May, despite the US debt-ceiling overhang and renewed concerns that central banks may need to keep rates higher for longer to combat stubborn inflation. The 10-year US Treasury yield finished at 3.6%, below its 3.8% peak at the height of the debt-ceiling impasse but modestly above April-end levels. The 10yr/2yr US Treasury yield inversion deepened over the past month.

The US dollar regained strength in May, particularly versus the euro, yen and commodity-centric currencies such as the South African rand and Norwegian krone (also see page 10).

Oil and copper prices continued to slump in May as worsening economic data in China added to already heightened concerns about the global demand outlook. Disagreements between Russia and Saudi Arabia over proposed OPEC+ output cuts also weighed on oil prices. Gold tumbled amid continuing restrictive monetary policies and a stronger US dollar.

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

- Regulators take possession of First Republic Bank; JPMorgan agrees to assume deposits and most assets (May 1).
- US Treasury Secretary Yellen warns that measures to pay the government's bills could run out on June 1 (later set at June 5).
- Reserve Bank of Australia jolts markets with 25bps cash rate hike (May 2), after pausing in April.
- Eurozone headline CPI rises to 7.0% (Apr) vs 6.9% (Mar); core falls to 5.6% vs 5.7%.
- Fed lifts policy rate 25bps; hints at potential pause.
- ECB raises policy rate 25bps, signals more hikes likely.
- US jobless rate falls to 3.4% (Apr) vs 3.5% (Mar), better than expected; avg hrly wage grew 4.4% YoY vs 4.3%.
- WHO declares end of Covid-19 pandemic emergency.
- BoJ keeps policy rates unchanged, continuing YTD trend.
- US headline CPI eases to 4.9% (Apr) vs 5% (Mar); core slips to 5.5% vs 5.6%, as expected. Final demand producer prices ease to 2.3% YoY vs 2.7%; core 3.4% vs 3.7%.
- Germany's Q1 GDP shrank 0.3% QoQ, slipping into a technical recession; GDP was unchanged (at 0.0%) in April.
- May flash PMI composite output index rises in the US (to 54.5 vs 53.4 in Apr), and in Japan (54.9 vs 52.9), but falls in the UK (53.9 vs 54.9) and the Eurozone (53.3 vs 54.1).
- China's official PMI data for May shows factory activity contracted (to 48.8 vs 49.2) while services growth slowed.
- The US House passes the bill negotiated by the White House and GOP leaders to raise the federal government's debt ceiling for two years and curb government spending. The bill now heads to the Senate.

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



Source: FTSE Russell. Data as of May 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 %)

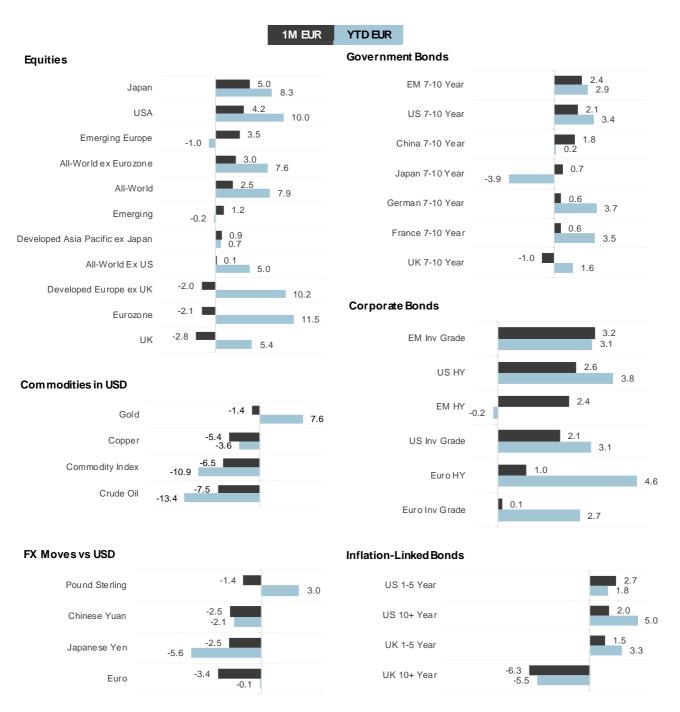
### **Key Observations - May 2023**

Equity market returns diverged widely in May, with Japan and the US scoring the strongest gains and the UK, Eurozone and Developed Europe benchmarks suffering the biggest losses. Emerging Europe outperformed its developed Europe counterpart, as well as the global and broad EM indices (also see page 4). Year to date, the Eurozone, Developed Europe and US indices were the top performers, with gains of 10-12%, while the broad EM and Emerging Europe indices ranked at the bottom, with modest declines.

Fixed income markets also finished broadly higher. EM and US government bonds outpaced equivalents elsewhere, particularly vs losses in the UK. Corporates also did well, with high-yield credit generally outperforming investment grade, except in EM. Both short- and longer-dated (10yr+) US inflation-linked bonds rebounded, ending well ahead of UK equivalents, particularly at the long end.

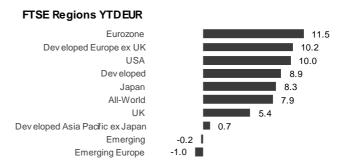
The US dollar staged a strong comeback in May, particularly vs the euro, yen and commodity-sensitive currencies, as fears of a possible US debt default spurred safe-haven demand. The euro also depreciated vs sterling and the yen (also see page 10).

Oil and copper prices continued to plunge on lingering concerns about global demand triggered by the US debt-ceiling battle and the disappointing economic progress in China. Gold also fell amid a stronger US dollar and 'higher for longer' rate expectations.

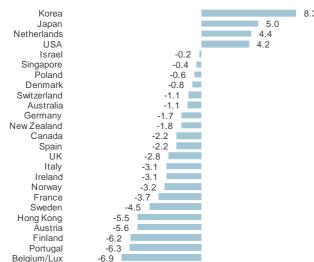


Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of May 31, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE All-Share®, Russell 2000®, Russell 1000®, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan and FTSE Emerging indexes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.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

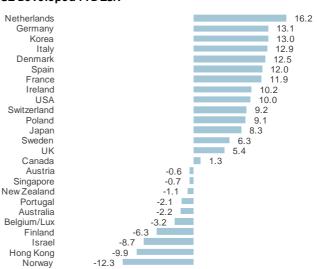
#### FTSE Regions 1M EUR Japan USA 4.2 **Emerging Europe** 3.5 Dev eloped 2.7 All-World 2.5 Emerging 1 2 Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan 0.9 Dev eloped Europe ex UK -2.0 Eurozone -2.1 UK -2.8



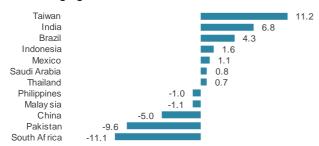
### FTSE Developed 1M EUR



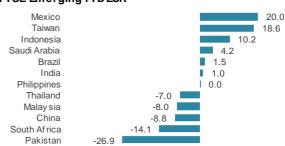
### FTSE Developed YTD EUR



### FTSE Emerging 1M EUR

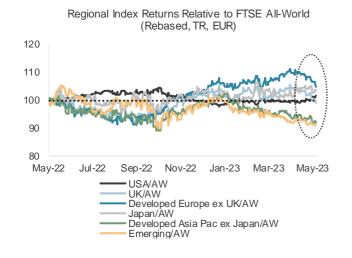


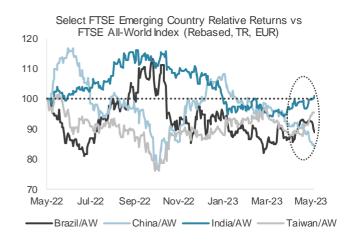
### FTSE Emerging YTD EUR



Japan & the US improved their footing vs the global index in May (and the 12M), while peers lost ground, particularly the UK.





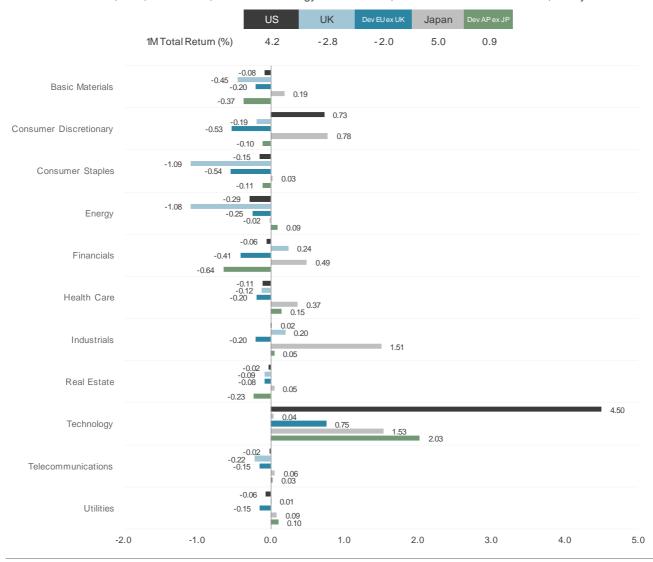


Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of May 31, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE All-Share®, Russell 2000®, Russell 1000®, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan and FTSE Emerging indexes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.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

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

### Key Observations - May 2023

- In a dramatic shift from April, tech was the hands-down winner across markets, while staples & energy were major detractors.
- In the US, technology & discretionary were the sole positive contributors; energy, staples and health care detracted the most.
- In the UK, staples, energy & materials led losses for the month, offset by gains in financials, industrials & (less so) tech. In Europe, contributions from tech were swamped by losses in all other industries, led by staples, discretionary and financials.
- In Japan, tech, industrials & discretionary dominated May gains; energy, staples & real estate were the biggest laggards. In Asia Pacific, tech, health care, utilities and energy were additive; all other industries detracted, led by financials & materials.



Tech and other growth stocks dominated market gains, while materials, energy & staples suffered broad declines.

1M Regional Industry Returns (TR, EUR) US Japan Basic Materials - 4.4 - 5.7 3.7 - 2.9 Consumer Disc. 5.2 1.7 - 3.8 3.3 - 1.2 - 2.7 Consumer Staples - 6.2 - 5.8 0.5 - 2.8 - 8.7 - 2.3 Energy -6.3-6.12.7 Financials - 0.6 1.4 - 2.5 4.7 - 2.4 Health Care -0.8-0.9- 12 40 23 Industrials 0.2 1.6 - 1.1 5.8 0.5 Real Estate - 0.9 - 6.3 - 8.7 1.3 - 3.1 Technology 14.6 5.6 8.1 14.4 12.6 Telecoms - 0.7 - 4.6 1.5 1.8 -13.8 Utilities 0.1 - 3.6 6.3 4.0 - 2.1

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

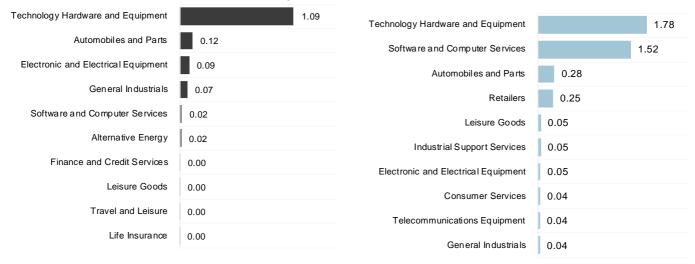
Asia Fac and industrials are tops in Europe and Japan.												
_	Regional Industry Exposures (%)											
	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP							
Basic Materials	1.7	7.8	4.5	5.0	12.5							
Consumer Disc.	13.9	11.2	13.7	23.2	8.8							
Consumer Staples	5.5	17.1	9.2	5.7	3.9							
Energy	4.3	12.0	4.0	0.7	3.5							
Financials	9.8	18.2	16.1	10.4	26.3							
Health Care	13.2	13.5	16.6	9.1	6.6							
Industrials	11.5	12.4	17.8	25.9	9.9							
Real Estate	2.5	1.4	0.9	3.6	7.2							
Technology	32.3	0.7	9.8	11.1	17.0							
Telecoms	2.4	1.5	3.3	4.0	1.6							
Utilities	2.9	4.2	4.1	1.4	2.6							

Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of May 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.

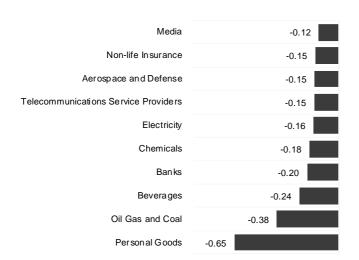
### FTSE Eurozone vs AW ex Eurozone: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 1M (EUR, TR %)

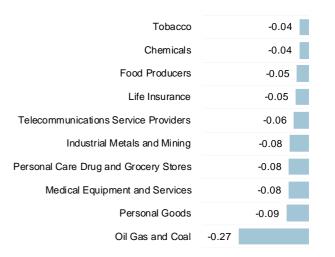


#### **Top 10 Contributors**



### **Bottom 10 Contributors**

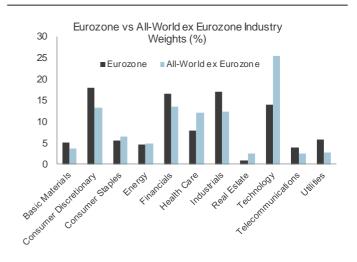




#### Lagging sectors within tech, discretionary and staples led Eurozone underperformance vs the non-EZ index in May.



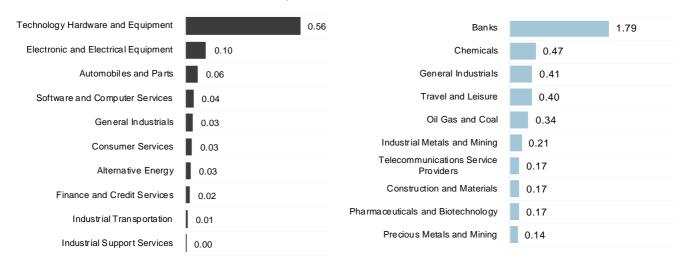
The Eurozone is more tilted to discretionary, industrials & financials than non-EZ peers and less to tech and health care.



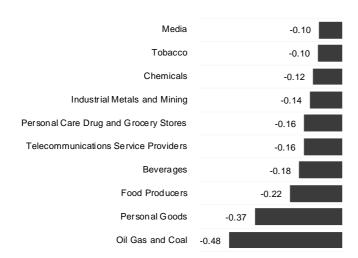
Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Equity markets data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Indexes and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. All data as of May 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.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

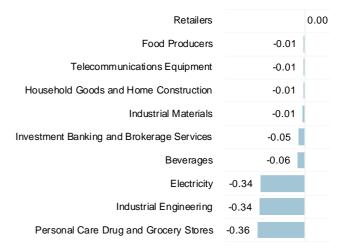


#### **Top 10 Contributors**



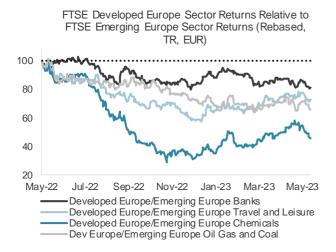
#### **Bottom 10 Contributors**

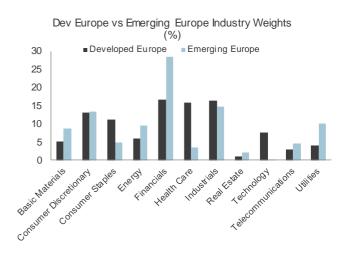




Emerging Europe gained ground vs the Developed Europe index in May, led by banks, oil & gas, chemicals and travel stocks.

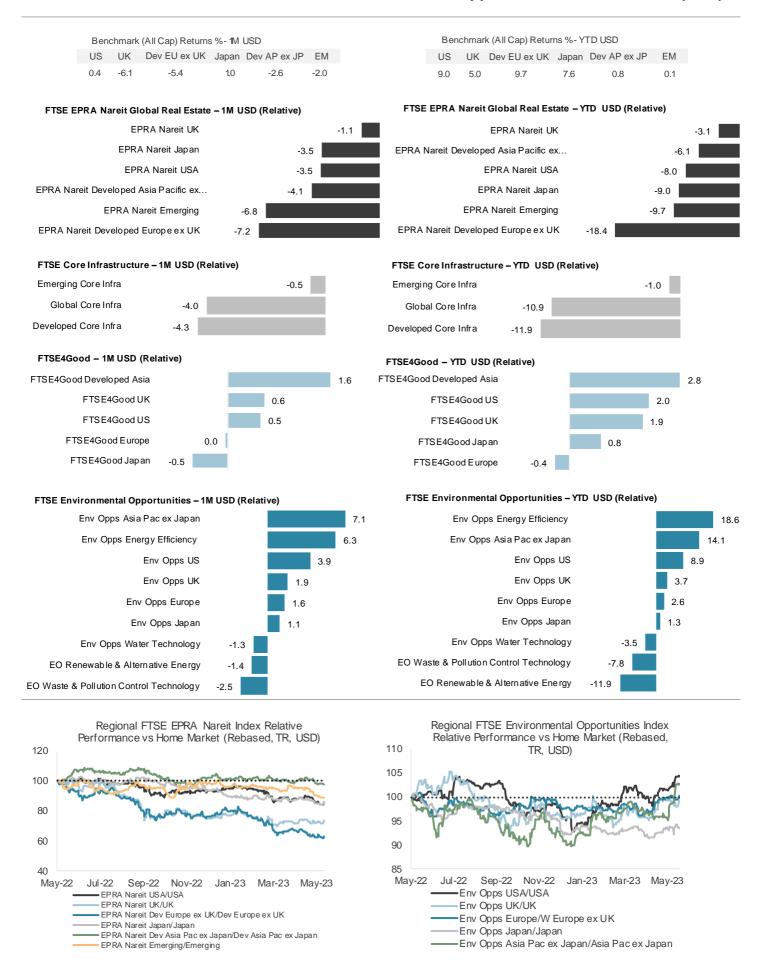
Developed Europe is more tilted to technology, health care & staples vs Emerging Europe and less to financials & materials.





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 May 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)

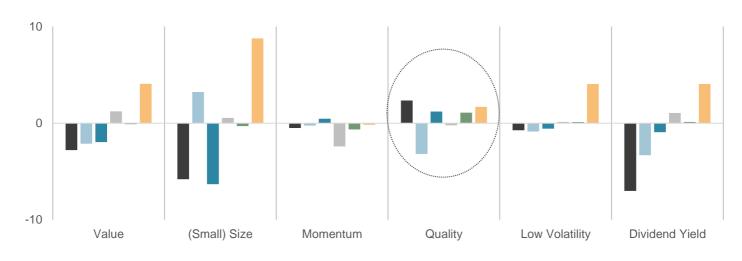


Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of May 31, 2023. Index data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Indexes and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end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

### Regional Factor Indicator Relative Returns – 1M vs 12M (Local Currency, TR %)



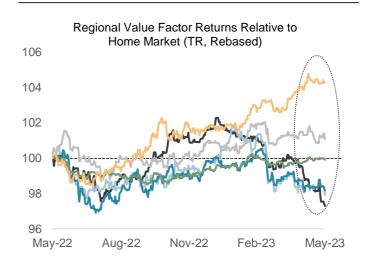
#### **Latest 12 Months**



Tech-heavy Quality seized the lead in most markets in May and broadly ranked as the best-performing factor for the 12M.



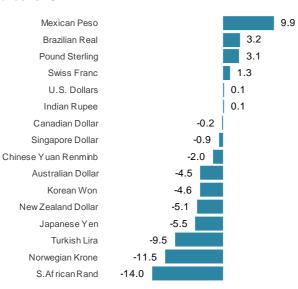
Cyclicals-tilted Value lost favor in most markets in May and is now broadly underperforming for the 12M.



### Foreign Exchange Returns %

#### FX Moves vs EUR - 1M FX Moves vs EUR - 3M Mexican Peso 2.6 Mexican Peso Swiss Franc 2.0 Korean Won 4.4 1.8 Pound Sterling 3.6 U.S. Dollars Brazilian Real 3.3 Canadian Dollar Canadian Dollar -0.42.4 Indian Rupee U.S. Dollars -0.5 Pound Sterling 2.1 Singapore Dollar 2.0 Indian Rupee -0.6 -0.8 Korean Won Australian Dollar -1.2 Singapore Dollar Brazilian Real Chinese Yuan Renminb -2.8 1.0 Chinese Yuan Renminb Japanese Yen 0.9 -3.0 Japanese Yen -3.8 0.8 New Zealand Dollar Swiss Franc New Zealand Dollar Australian Dollar -4.5 -7.6 Norwegian Krone -0.6 Norwegian Krone Turkish Lira S.African Rand S. African Rand Turkish Lira -9.3

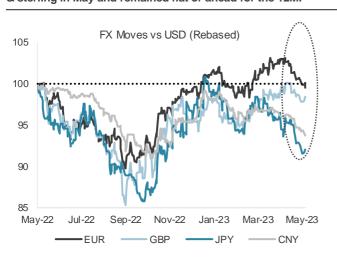
#### FX Moves vs EUR - YTD



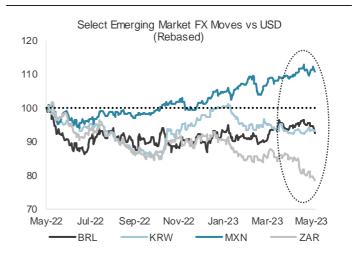
### FX Moves vs EUR - 12M



The US dollar rallied sharply versus the euro, yen, Chinese yuan & sterling in May and remained flat or ahead for the 12M.



The Mexican peso & Korean won were the only major currencies to appreciate vs USD in May. The peso was also ahead for the 12M.



Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of May 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 Annualized (EUR)

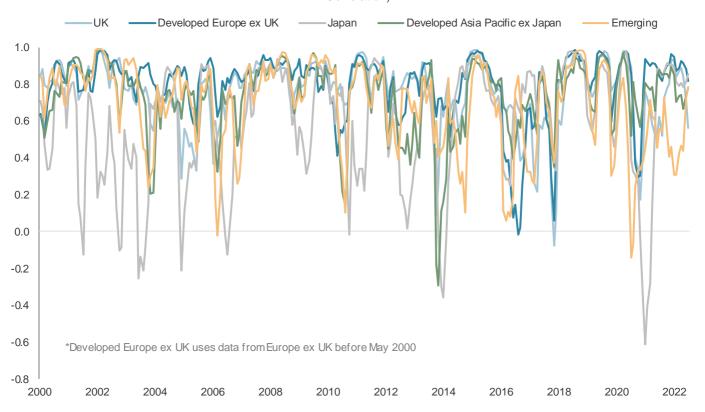




Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of May 31, 2023. Equity market data based on: FTSE Regional, and FTSE Developed Indexes. Returns shown for UK, Europe ex UK, Japan, and Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Factor Indicators represent hypothetical, historical performance. Past performance is 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	0.80	0.69	0.81	0.66	0.70	0.38	0.29	0.49	0.69	0.49	-0.13
Russell 2000	0.83	-	0.84	0.77	0.66	0.70	0.67	0.74	0.42	0.13	0.35	0.67	0.36	-0.32
All-World	0.98	0.84	-	0.91	0.78	0.89	0.73	0.81	0.51	0.24	0.43	0.64	0.47	-0.12
All-World ex USA	0.80	0.77	0.91	-	0.86	0.92	0.76	0.93	0.70	0.10	0.24	0.47	0.37	-0.10
UK	0.69	0.66	0.78	0.86		0.89	0.58	0.75	0.39	0.00	0.19	0.37	0.16	-0.20
Developed Europe ex	0.81	0.70	0.89	0.92	0.89	-	0.63	0.78	0.42	0.05	0.19	0.44	0.29	-0.11
Japan	0.66	0.67	0.73	0.76	0.58	0.63		0.66	0.43	0.32	0.36	0.57	0.48	-0.25
Developed Asia	0.70	0.74	0.81	0.93	0.75	0.78	0.66	-	0.72	0.01	0.19	0.36	0.28	0.01
Emerging	0.38	0.42	0.51	0.70	0.39	0.42	0.43	0.72	-	0.06	0.08	0.17	0.32	0.08
US Govt 7- 10yr	0.29	0.13	0.24	0.10	0.00	0.05	0.32	0.01	0.06	-	0.84	0.56	0.89	0.08
US ILSI	0.49	0.35	0.43	0.24	0.19	0.19	0.36	0.19	0.08	0.84		0.74	0.79	0.08
US High Yield	0.69	0.67	0.64	0.47	0.37	0.44	0.57	0.36	0.17	0.56	0.74	-	0.71	-0.17
USBIG Corp	0.49	0.36	0.47	0.37	0.16	0.29	0.48	0.28	0.32	0.89	0.79	0.71	-	-0.03
Gold	-0.13	-0.32	-0.12	-0.10	-0.20	-0.11	-0.25	0.01	0.08	0.08	0.08	-0.17	-0.03	-
	Russell 1000	Russell 2000	All-World	All-World ex USA	UK	Dev Europe ex	Japan	Dev Asia Pacific ex	Emerging	US Govt 7- 10yr	US IL SI	US High Yield	USBIG Corp	Gold

Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of May 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				Υ	ΓD	12M					
_		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
All-World	100.0	60,572	-0.2	-1.0	0.4	2.5	8.3	7.8	4.7	7.9	2.9	1.4	3.1	1.9
Developed	90.0	54,591	-0.1	-0.9	0.5	2.7	9.3	8.8	5.6	8.9	3.8	2.5	4.2	3.0
JSA	59.1	36,412	0.6	0.6	2.1	4.2	9.9	9.9	6.7	10.0	3.0	3.0	4.7	3.5
Developed Europe ex UK	13.1	7,542	-2.0	-5.4	-4.1	-2.0	10.5	10.1	6.9	10.2	6.8	6.4	8.2	7.0
Emerging	10.0	5,981	-1.6	-2.3	-0.9	1.2	0.0	-0.4	-3.3	-0.2	-4.6	-7.9	-6.3	-7.4
Japan	6.2	3,878	4.0	1.4	2.8	5.0	14.5	8.2	5.0	8.3	14.0	5.0	6.8	5.5
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.6	2,750	-1.8	-2.6	-1.2	0.9	4.4	0.6	-2.3	0.7	-0.4	-6.7	-5.2	-6.3
uk .	4.2	2,417	-4.9	-6.2	-4.9	-2.8	2.2	5.3	2.2	5.4	2.2	0.5	2.2	1.0

Developed - Top 20 by % weight (TR)

				1	M			Υ	TD		12M				
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Developed	100.0	54,591	-0.1	-0.9	0.5	2.7	9.3	8.8	5.6	8.9	3.8	2.5	4.2	3.0	
USA	65.6	36,412	0.6	0.6	2.1	4.2	9.9	9.9	6.7	10.0	3.0	3.0	4.7	3.5	
Japan	6.9	3,878	4.0	1.4	2.8	5.0	14.5	8.2	5.0	8.3	14.0	5.0	6.8	5.5	
UK	4.7	2,417	-4.9	-6.2	-4.9	-2.8	2.2	5.3	2.2	5.4	2.2	0.5	2.2	1.0	
France	3.5	1,765	-3.7	-7.0	-5.7	-3.7	11.9	11.8	8.5	11.9	12.2	11.7	13.5	12.2	
Canada	2.9	1,498	-5.3	-5.5	-4.2	-2.2	1.5	1.2	-1.8	1.3	-2.6	-9.3	-7.8	-8.9	
Switzerland	2.9	1,504	-1.9	-4.5	-3.2	-1.1	7.8	9.1	5.9	9.2	-1.0	3.9	5.6	4.4	
Germany	2.5	1,282	-1.7	-5.1	-3.7	-1.7	13.1	12.9	9.6	13.1	6.7	6.2	7.9	6.7	
Australia	2.3	1,213	-2.5	-4.5	-3.2	-1.1	2.4	-2.3	-5.2	-2.2	2.8	-7.2	-5.7	-6.8	
Korea	1.5	844	3.7	4.6	6.1	8.3	18.5	12.9	9.6	13.0	-0.3	-7.1	-5.5	-6.6	
Netherlands	1.3	713	4.4	0.8	2.2	4.4	16.2	16.0	12.6	16.2	11.3	10.7	12.6	11.3	
Sweden	0.9	474	-2.2	-7.8	-6.5	-4.5	10.9	6.2	3.1	6.3	7.4	-3.5	-1.9	-3.0	
Hong Kong	0.9	430	-9.0	-8.8	-7.5	-5.5	-9.7	-10.0	-12.6	-9.9	-10.8	-10.6	-9.1	-10.1	
Denmark	0.9	453	-0.9	-4.2	-2.8	-0.8	12.7	12.4	9.1	12.5	21.9	21.2	23.3	21.8	
Italy	0.8	390	-3.1	-6.4	-5.1	-3.1	12.9	12.8	9.4	12.9	11.4	10.8	12.7	11.4	
Spain	0.7	384	-2.2	-5.5	-4.2	-2.2	12.0	11.9	8.6	12.0	6.0	5.5	7.3	6.0	
Singapore	0.4	211	-2.3	-3.8	-2.4	-0.4	0.2	-0.8	-3.8	-0.7	2.5	3.7	5.5	4.2	
Finland	0.4	179	-6.2	-9.4	-8.1	-6.2	-6.3	-6.4	-9.2	-6.3	-5.7	-6.2	-4.6	-5.7	
Belgium/Lux	0.3	147	-6.9	-10.1	-8.9	-6.9	-3.2	-3.3	-6.2	-3.2	-2.6	-3.1	-1.5	-2.6	
Norway	0.2	105	-2.6	-6.5	-5.2	-3.2	-1.0	-12.4	-15.0	-12.3	-9.2	-23.4	-22.1	-23.0	
Israel	0.2	94	-1.0	-3.6	-2.2	-0.2	-3.5	-8.8	-11.5	-8.7	-8.3	-18.2	-16.8	-17.8	

Emerging - Top 10 by % weight (TR)

	, o o .g ( ,														
				1	M			Y	TD		12M				
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Emerging	100.0	5,981	-1.6	-2.3	-0.9	1.2	0.0	-0.4	-3.3	-0.2	-4.6	-7.9	-6.3	-7.4	
China	34.6	1,942	-8.6	-8.3	-7.0	-5.0	-8.6	-8.9	-11.6	-8.8	-14.8	-14.6	-13.2	-14.2	
India	16.7	1,054	4.2	3.1	4.6	6.8	0.9	0.9	-2.1	1.0	9.1	2.4	4.1	2.9	
Taiwan	16.2	1,068	7.3	7.4	8.9	11.2	18.4	18.5	15.0	18.6	2.5	-3.2	-1.6	-2.7	
Brazil	5.9	363	3.1	0.7	2.1	4.3	-1.6	1.4	-1.6	1.5	-2.3	-9.6	-8.1	-9.2	
Saudi Arabia	4.8	287	-2.7	-2.7	-1.3	0.8	3.9	4.1	1.0	4.2	-13.2	-13.2	-11.8	-12.8	
South Africa	3.9	204	-7.0	-14.2	-12.9	-11.1	-0.1	-14.2	-16.8	-14.1	-0.5	-21.8	-20.4	-21.4	
Mexico	3.3	195	-3.9	-2.4	-1.0	1.1	9.2	19.9	16.3	20.0	5.7	17.3	19.3	17.9	
Thailand	2.6	154	-0.9	-2.8	-1.4	0.7	-6.7	-7.1	-9.9	-7.0	-3.0	-4.6	-3.0	-4.1	
Indonesia	2.5	147	0.3	-1.9	-0.5	1.6	6.0	10.1	6.9	10.2	7.2	4.3	6.0	4.8	
Malaysia	1.8	104	-1.2	-4.5	-3.2	-1.1	-3.7	-8.1	-10.8	-8.0	-5.3	-10.2	-8.7	-9.7	

Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of May 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.