

Performance Insights

MONTHLY REPORT - MARCH 2024 | EUR EDITION

FOR PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS ONLY

Equities rally on as bond markets re-check policy rate expectations

Global stock and bond market performance continued to diverge in February. Equity returns were broadly positive. In the US, UK and Europe, long yields rose as markets further moderated their expectations for the timing and size of policy rate cuts. The yield rise challenged long-duration bonds and rate-sensitive sectors. Sustained geopolitical tensions remained supportive of the USD and crude oil.

Global asset classes - Equity rally continues; rate-sensitive segments struggle

Equity performance was broadly positive in February. Long-duration bonds and rate-sensitive sectors were challenged by rising long yields in the US, UK and Europe. The USD appreciated versus major currencies and crude oil rose moderately with sustained geopolitical and global growth concerns. (page 3)

Global equities - US outperforms; China rebounds

US equities outperformed the FTSE All-World in February. China rebounded to buoy the Emerging index's performance to just shy of the global benchmark's return, while Eurozone, Japan, Asia Pacific and the UK lagged. US retained the 12M lead. (page 4)

Industry returns - Cyclicals lead

Cyclicals continued to rally in February, with defensives lagging in most regions. Rate-sensitive real estate lagged the most, on average across regions, with long yields rising in major developed markets. (page 5)

Alternative indices - REITs underperform

REITs continued to underperform their benchmarks in February, as did Core Infrastructure indices. Both FTSE4Good and Environmental Opportunities indices posted mixed results across regions and themes. (page 8)

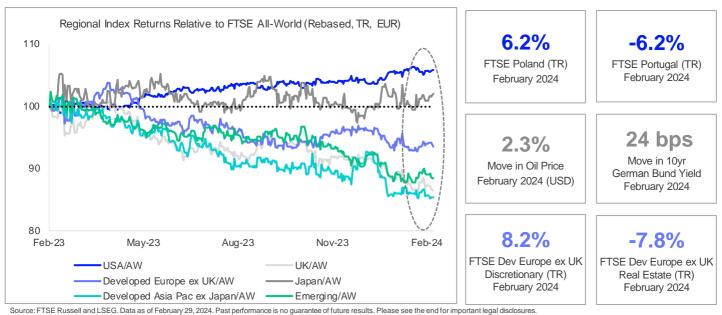
Factor performance – Momentum and Quality outperform

Momentum and Quality outperformed in most regions in February, reflecting a more cyclical, risk-on market sentiment that began in Q4 2023. Value, (Small) Size, Low Vol and Dividend Yield lagged in most markets. (page 9)

Foreign exchange – USD appreciates broadly; FX performance vs EUR mixed

The USD continued to gain broadly versus other currencies in February, further reversing the Q4 2023 retreat. FX performance versus EUR was mixed in February. Over 12M, EUR strengthened against USD and JPY, but depreciated moderately against GBP. (page 10)

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



Market Overview — February 2024

In February, global asset class performance continued to hinge on the monetary policy outlook in major financial markets, but other market drivers, such as economic growth and earnings, also came into focus.

Regional growth divergence firmed up over the month. While the US posted an annualized 3.2% growth in Q4 2023, the UK, Japan and Germany entered technical recessions, posting negative growth for two consecutive quarters. While Chinese growth was positive, its property sector woes continued alongside the challenge to turn around negative investor sentiment.

Inflation numbers continued to hold steady or trend lower in January. This was welcome news in the US, the UK and Eurozone. In Japan, while CPI dipped, it was still above the BoJ's 2% target and supportive of potential normalization of its negative policy rate in the spring. China went deeper into deflationary territory.

The BoE followed the Fed and ECB and held its policy rate during its February meeting. In the US, the UK and Eurozone, market expectations for the first rate cut of a new easing cycle moved into the middle and second half of

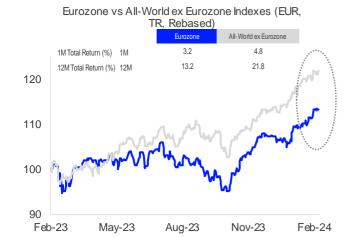
2024, with the size of anticipated cuts moderating further. 10-year government yields rose 29 bps in the US, 33 bps in the UK and 24 bps in Germany, challenging longer-duration assets. In China, authorities eased financial conditions by reducing the reserve requirement ratio for banks and a key mortgage benchmark rate in attempts to boost the property sector. Its 10-year government yield dipped modestly.

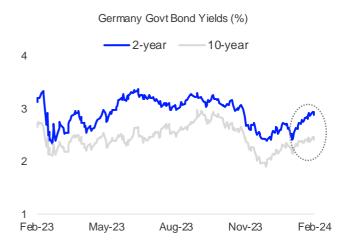
Given this macro backdrop, equities gained broadly, led by cyclicals, at the expense of rate-sensitive market segments, such as long-duration bonds and real estate. Equities were helped by strong Q4 2023 earnings in the US, and sustained optimism in AI-related technologies and chipmakers, benefitting related stocks in the US and globally. Chinese equities rebounded on the back of supportive policy measures, buoying Emerging equities overall.

Sustained geopolitical conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East and shipping disruptions in the Red Sea remained supportive of the US dollar and oil.

The Eurozone index modestly underperformed the All-World ex EZ index in Feb, maintaining the 12M performance gap.

German 10-year yields rose 24 bps in Feb, challenging longduration bonds and rate-sensitive equity sectors.





Key Macro Indicators for Select Regions

	GDF	P (%)	Composite PMI		CPI (%)		CPI Core (%)		Unemployment (%)		Policy Rate (%)		10YR Y	ield (%)
	QoQ	Poll			YoY		YoY							
period	23Q4	2024	Feb	Jan	Jan	Dec	Jan	Dec	Jan	Dec	Feb	Chng	Feb	Jan
US	3.2	2.0	51.4	52.0	3.1	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	5.50	HOLD	4.25	3.97
Canada	1.0	0.5		48.3	2.9	3.4	2.5	2.6	5.7	5.8	5.00	HOLD	3.49	3.32
UK	-1.4	0.3	53.3	52.9	4.0	4.0	5.1	5.1	4.0	4.0	5.25	HOLD	4.12	3.80
Germany	-1.1	0.3	46.1	47.0	2.9	3.7	3.4	3.5	5.9	5.9	4.50	HOLD	2.40	2.16
Eurozone	0.2	0.5	48.9	47.9	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.4	6.4	6.5	4.50	HOLD	-	-
Japan	-0.4	0.9	47.2	48.0	2.2	2.6	3.5	3.6	2.4	2.5	-0.10	HOLD	0.71	0.72
China	3.6	4.6		52.5	-0.9	-0.3	0.5	0.6		5.2	3.45	HOLD	2.36	2.44

Important notes:

GDP: QoQ GDP growth rates are annualized. Japan's poll GDP growth is for FY 2024 ending March 2025.

Composite PMI: Jan PMI are flash composite PMI, except for Japan which is flash manufacturing PMI. Dec PMI are final composite PMI, except for Canada and Japan which are final manufacturing PMI.

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of February 29, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures

Asset Class Returns - 1M & 12M (EUR, TR %)

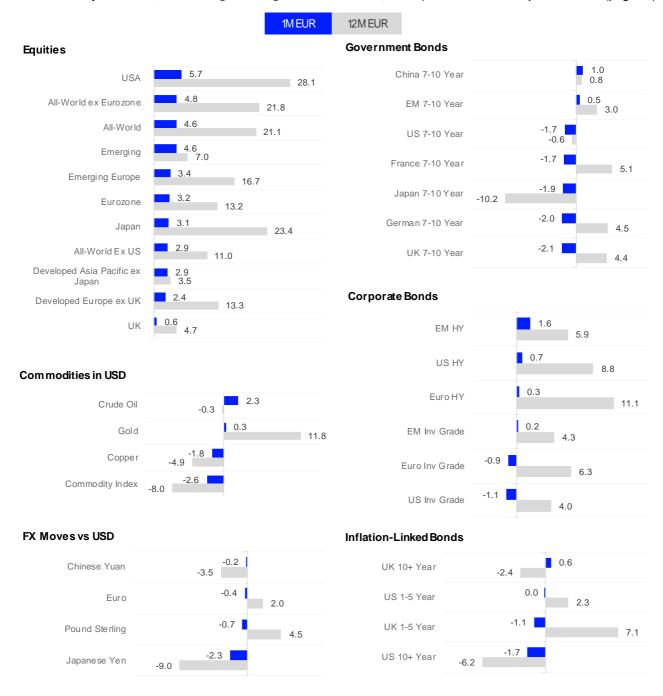
Key Observations

Equity performance was broadly positive in February. US equities outperformed FTSE All-World. In a notable reversal, Chinese equities rebounded to buoy Emerging equities' performance to just shy of the global benchmark's return. The Eurozone, Japan, Asia Pacific and the UK lagged. Over 12M, US equities held their lead, outperforming FTSE All-World (page 4).

As long yields rose over the month in the US, the UK and Europe, government 7-10yr bonds in the US, France, Japan, Germany and the UK underperformed their China and EM counterparts posting losses, while China and EM 7-10yr government bonds gained. High yield corporates outperformed their investment grade counterparts, led by high yield in EM, followed by those in the US and Europe. Inflation-linked bonds in the UK and US also struggled, with UK 10+yr bonds posting modest gains and outperforming US and UK 1-5yr bonds as well as the US 10+yr segment. The 10+yr segments continue to starkly underperform their 1-5yr counterparts over the 12M period.

Oil continued to reverse some of its steep losses from Q4 2023 to post moderate gains in February. Gold gained modestly, while copper and the Commodity Index ended the month in the red, extending their losses over 12M.

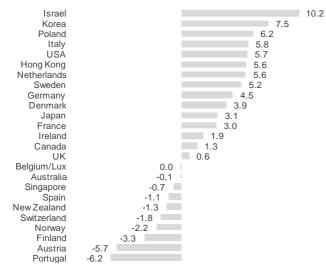
USD gained broadly versus other currencies in February further reversing its retreat in Q4 2023. The CNY, EUR and GBP depreciated modestly versus the USD, while the yen posted steeper losses as it has over the 12M timeframe. Broader FX performance versus EUR was mixed in February. Over 12M, EUR strengthened against USD and JPY, but depreciated moderately versus GBP (page 10).



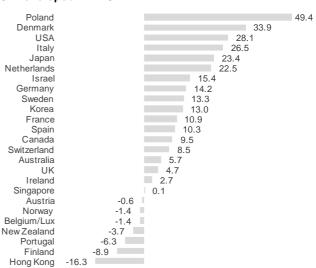
Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of February 29, 2024. Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE All-Share®, Russell 2000®, Russell 1000®, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan and FTSE Emerging indexes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

FTSE Regions 1M EUR USA 5.7 Dev eloped 4.6 All-World 4.6 4.6 Emerging **Emerging Europe** 3 4 Eurozone 3.2 Japan 3.1 Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Dev eloped Europe ex UK UK FTSE Developed 1M EUR

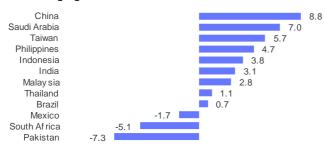




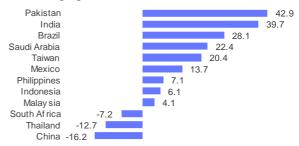
FTSE Developed 12M EUR



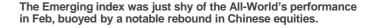
FTSE Emerging 1M EUR

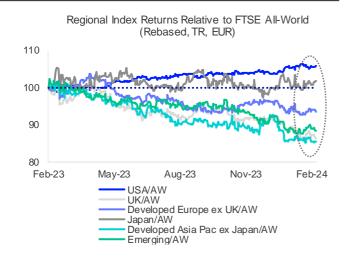


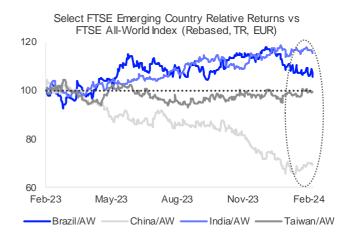
FTSE Emerging 12M EUR



The US outperformed the global index in Feb, while the UK lagged the most. Over 12M US retained its lead.





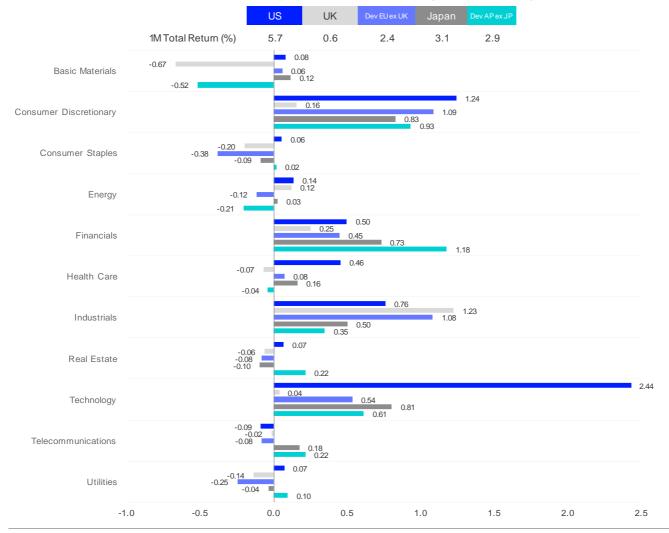


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Regional Industry-Weighted Contributions to Returns – 1M (EUR, TR %)

Key Observations

- Industry contributions were mostly positive in February led by cyclicals, while defensives lagged or detracted in most regions.
 Staples, real estate, telecoms and utilities detracted in three out of five regions.
- In the US, technology contributed about 40 percent of the US index's gains, with substantial contributions from discretionary and industrials. Telecoms detracted modestly.
- In the UK, notable contributions from industrials, financials, discretionary and energy were largely offset by a large detraction from materials. In Europe, cyclicals led contributions, with staples and utilities detracting notably.
- In Japan, discretionary, technology and financials were top three contributors; real estate, staples and utilities detracted. In Asia Pacific, financials led contributions, followed by discretionary and technology; materials, energy and health care detracted.



Cyclicals continued their leadership in Feb, with defensives lagging. Rate-sensitive real estate ranked last, on average.

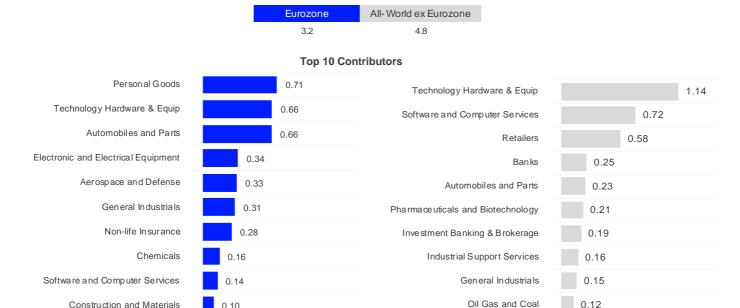
1M Regional Industry Returns (TR, EUR) US IJK - 4.3 Basic Materials 5.0 8.6 1.3 2.3 Consumer Disc. 1.3 3.6 1.5 0.5 Consumer Staples 1.2 1.3 -3.03.6 Energy 3.5 1.0 5.7 6.2 4.8 14 4.3 Financials 2.5 - 0.6 Health Care 3.7 0.5 - 0.6 6.1 Industrials 6.4 8.5 20 3.2 Real Estate 2.8 7.8 2.8 3.2 Technology 3.9 5.1 7.0 11.5 Telecoms 3.8 1.5 2.7 4.4 1.8 Utilities 2.9 - 6.4 3.3 3.5 2.7

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

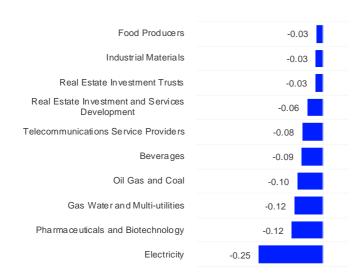
Regional Industry Exposures (%)											
US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan								
1.6	7.1	4.4	5.1	11.2							
14.4	12.0	13.9	23.4	9.2							
4.6	15.5	7.6	5.9	3.3							
3.8	12.1	3.8	0.8	3.3							
10.3	17.9	17.8	12.2	27.9							
12.0	12.6	16.0	7.6	6.7							
11.9	15.6	18.5	24.5	10.9							
2.3	1.3	1.0	3.2	6.9							
34.6	1.0	10.7	12.0	5.8							
2.1	1.1	2.8	4.0	11.8							
2.4	3.8	3.5	1.3	2.9							
	US 1.6 14.4 4.6 3.8 10.3 12.0 11.9 2.3 34.6 2.1	US UK 1.6 7.1 14.4 12.0 4.6 15.5 3.8 12.1 10.3 17.9 12.0 12.6 11.9 15.6 2.3 1.3 34.6 1.0 2.1 1.1	US UK DevEUex UK 1.6 7.1 4.4 14.4 12.0 13.9 4.6 15.5 7.6 3.8 12.1 3.8 10.3 17.9 17.8 12.0 12.6 16.0 11.9 15.6 18.5 2.3 1.3 1.0 34.6 1.0 10.7 2.1 1.1 2.8	US UK Dev EU ex UK Japan 1.6 7.1 4.4 5.1 14.4 12.0 13.9 23.4 4.6 15.5 7.6 5.9 3.8 12.1 3.8 0.8 10.3 17.9 17.8 12.2 12.0 12.6 16.0 7.6 11.9 15.6 18.5 24.5 2.3 1.3 1.0 3.2 34.6 1.0 10.7 12.0 2.1 1.1 2.8 4.0							

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



Bottom 10 Contributors

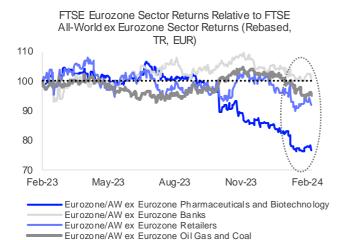


Construction and Materials

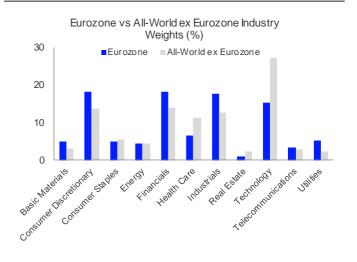


0.12

The Eurozone underperformed non-EZ peers in Feb, led by steeper losses in pharma, retailers, oil, gas & coal, and banks.

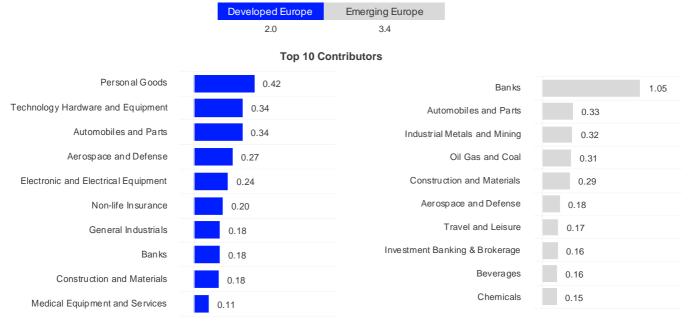


The Eurozone is more tilted to discretionary, industrials and financials than non-EZ peers and less to tech and health care.

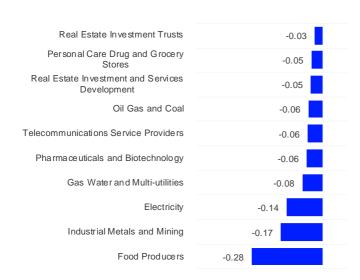


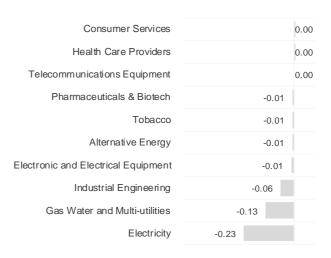
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FTSE Dev vs Emerging Europe: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 1M (EUR, TR %)



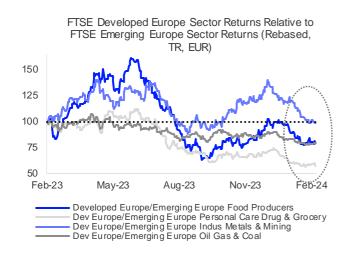
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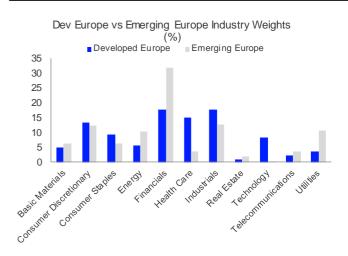




Emerging Europe outpaced Dev Europe in Feb, outperforming in personal care, food producers, oil, gas & coal, and metals & mining.

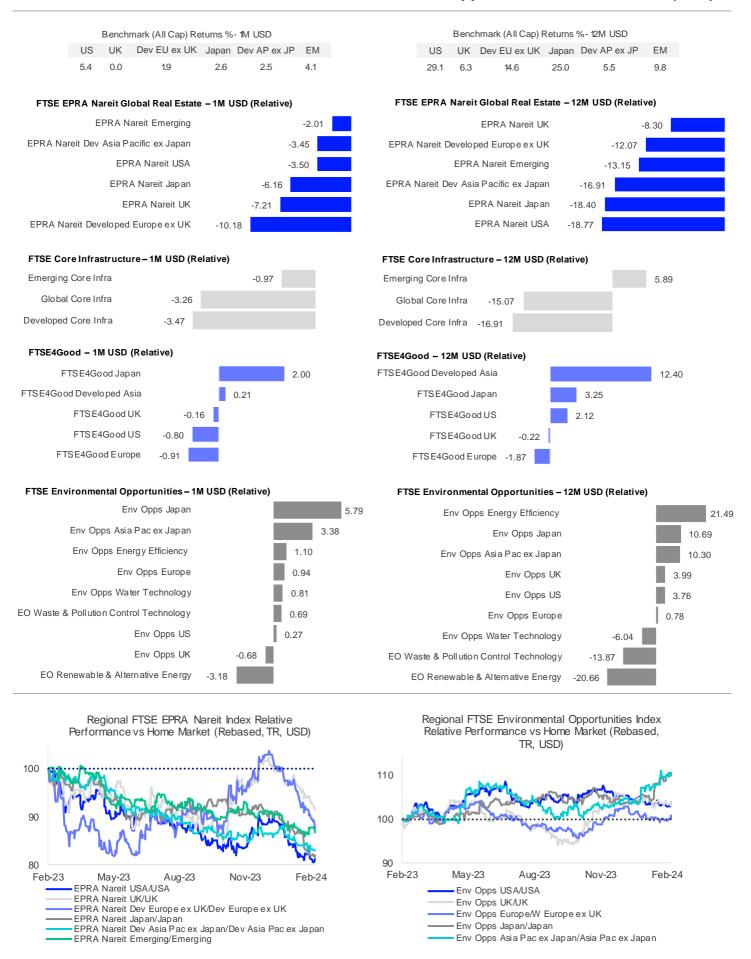
Emerging Europe is more tilted to financials, energy & utilities than Dev Europe and less to tech, health care & staples.



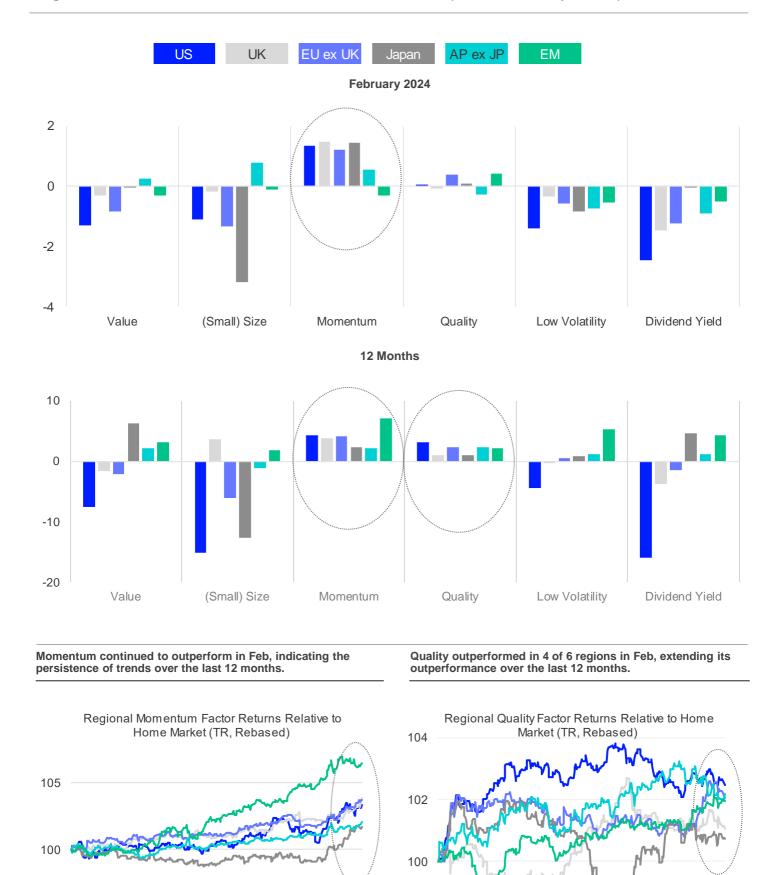


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Alternative Indices – REITs, FTSE4Good, Environmental Opportunities, Infrastructure (USD)



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Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Feb-24

98

Feb-23

May-23

Aug-23

Nov-23

Aug-23

Nov-23

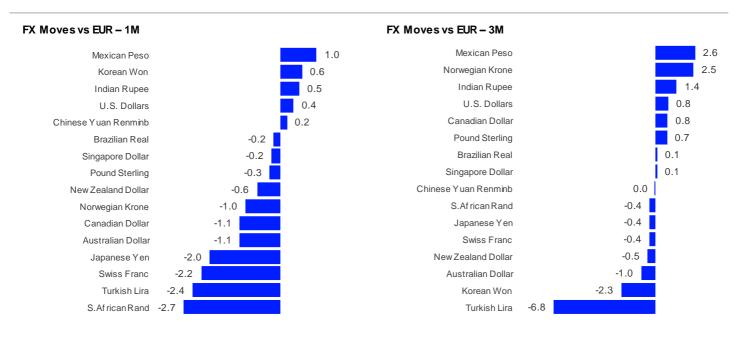
May-23

95

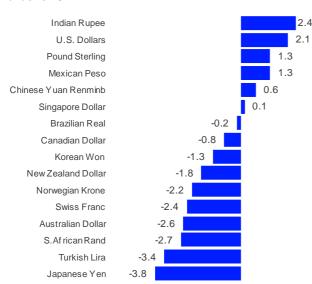
Feb-23

Feb-24

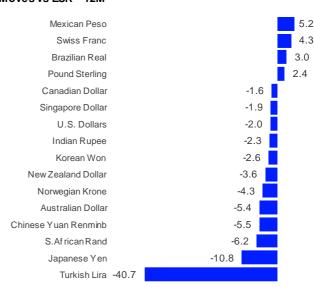
Foreign Exchange Returns %



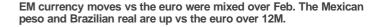
FX Moves vs EUR - YTD

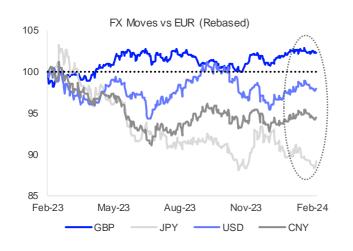


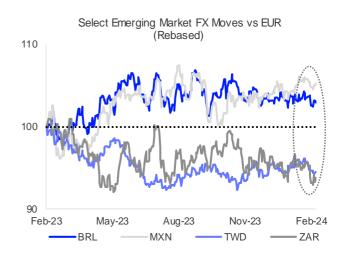
FX Moves vs EUR - 12M



EUR lost ground vs USD and CNY in Feb but gained vs GBP. JPY depreciated steeply vs EUR over Feb and 12M.

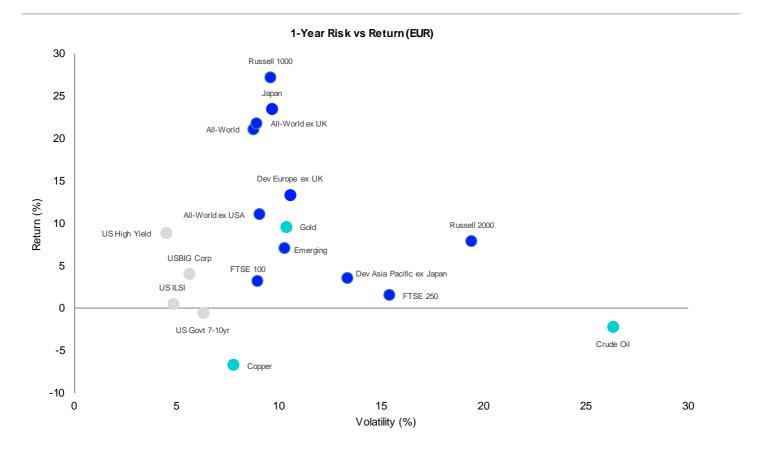


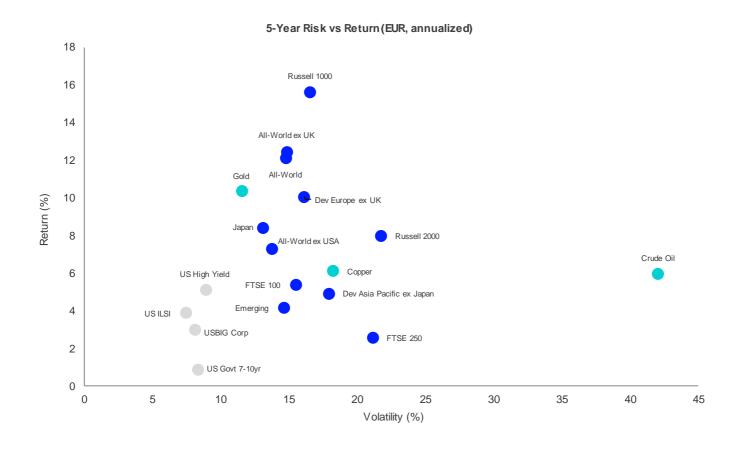




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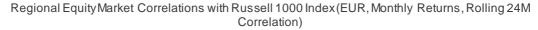
Asset Class Risk/Return - 1-Year and 5-Year (EUR)

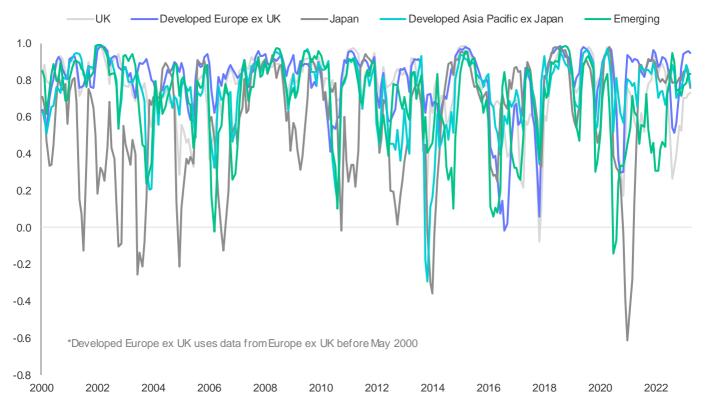




Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of February 29, 2024. Equity market data based on: FTSE Regional, and FTSE Developed Indexes. Returns shown for UK, Europe ex UK, Japan, and Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Factor Indicators represent hypothetical, historical perfo1mance. Past perfo1mance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Correlations





Three-Year Correlation Matrix (EUR)

Russell 1000	-	0.85	0.98	0.80	0.66	0.82	0.68	0.71	0.45	0.40	0.53	0.71	0.58	-0.08
Russell 2000	0.85		0.85	0.75	0.64	0.70	0.64	0.74	0.46	0.27	0.38	0.67	0.46	-0.25
All-World	0.98	0.85		0.91	0.76	0.89	0.75		0.58	0.37	0.48	0.67	0.58	-0.05
All-World ex USA	0.80	0.75	0.91	-	0.85	0.91	0.78	0.92	0.78	0.25	0.29	0.51	0.49	-0.01
UK	0.66	0.64	0.76	0.85		0.87	0.54	0.75	0.49		0.25	0.46	0.28	-0.08
Developed Europe ex UK	0.82	0.70	0.89	0.91	0.87	-	0.63	0.79	0.50		0.26	0.48	0.41	0.01
Japan	0.68	0.64	0.75	0.78	0.54	0.63		0.67	0.58	0.42	0.43	0.64	0.63	-0.10
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	0.71	0.74	0.81	0.92	0.75	0.79	0.67	-	0.74	0.18		0.42	0.40	0.10
Emerging	0.45	0.46	0.58	0.78	0.49	0.50	0.58	0.74	-				0.36	0.04
US Govt 7-10yr	0.40	0.27	0.37	0.25			0.42			-	0.84	0.64	0.93	0.15
US ILSI	0.53	0.38	0.48	0.29	0.25	0.26	0.43			0.84		0.80	0.79	0.16
US High Yield	0.71	0.67	0.67	0.51	0.46	0.48	0.64	0.42		0.64	0.80	-	0.75	-0.17
USBIG Corp	0.58	0.46	0.58	0.49	0.28	0.41	0.63	0.40	0.36	0.93	0.79	0.75		0.00
Gold	-0.08	-0.25	-0.05		-0.08		-0.10	0.10				-0.17	0.00	-
	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 February 29, 2024. 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	1M					3	M		12M			
-		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
All-World	100.0	70,973	4.6	4.2	4.9	4.6	10.2	9.9	10.0	10.8	23.9	23.6	18.3	21.1
Developed	90.6	64,317	4.6	4.2	4.9	4.6	10.8	10.5	10.6	11.5	25.4	25.2	19.9	22.7
USA	62.2	44,131	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.7	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.9	30.8	30.8	25.1	28.1
Developed Europe ex UK	11.9	8,463	2.8	2.0	2.7	2.4	8.1	7.3	7.4	8.2	12.5	15.6	10.7	13.3
Emerging	9.4	6,656	4.6	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.2	5.0	10.3	9.2	4.5	7.0
Japan	6.4	4,538	5.2	2.7	3.4	3.1	13.1	11.7	11.8	12.6	38.4	26.0	20.5	23.4
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.1	2,883	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.9	6.8	4.8	4.8	5.6	7.5	5.6	1.0	3.5
UK	3.5	2,510	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.6	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.6	2.2	6.8	2.2	4.7

Developed - Top 20 by % weight (TR)

				1	M			3	M		12M				
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Developed	100.0	64,317	4.6	4.2	4.9	4.6	10.8	10.5	10.6	11.5	25.4	25.2	19.9	22.7	
USA	68.6	44,131	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.7	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.9	30.8	30.8	25.1	28.1	
Japan	7.1	4,538	5.2	2.7	3.4	3.1	13.1	11.7	11.8	12.6	38.4	26.0	20.5	23.4	
UK	3.9	2,510	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.6	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.6	2.2	6.8	2.2	4.7	
France	3.0	1,961	3.0	2.6	3.3	3.0	8.2	7.3	7.4	8.2	10.9	13.2	8.3	10.9	
Canada	2.6	1,679	2.5	1.0	1.6	1.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	8.3	11.3	11.8	7.0	9.5	
Switzerland	2.4	1,570	0.4	-2.2	-1.5	-1.8	4.2	2.9	3.0	3.8	4.0	10.7	5.9	8.5	
Germany	2.2	1,446	4.5	4.1	4.8	4.5	8.6	7.7	7.7	8.6	14.2	16.5	11.5	14.2	
Australia	2.1	1,332	1.0	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	10.0	8.0	8.1	8.9	11.7	7.8	3.2	5.7	
Korea	1.4	907	6.9	7.1	7.9	7.5	6.8	3.4	3.5	4.3	16.0	15.3	10.3	13.0	
Netherlands	1.3	835	5.6	5.2	5.9	5.6	19.9	18.9	19.0	19.9	22.5	25.0	19.6	22.5	
Denmark	0.9	569	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	13.7	12.8	12.9	13.7	34.1	36.7	30.8	33.9	
Sweden	0.9	564	4.9	4.8	5.5	5.2	11.2	12.6	12.7	13.6	14.7	15.6	10.6	13.3	
Italy	0.7	479	5.8	5.4	6.1	5.8	10.6	9.7	9.8	10.6	26.5	29.0	23.5	26.5	
Spain	0.7	433	-1.1	-1.5	-0.9	-1.1	-0.6	-1.4	-1.3	-0.6	10.3	12.6	7.8	10.3	
Hong Kong	0.6	379	5.4	5.2	5.9	5.6	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	0.4	-14.8	-14.6	-18.2	-16.3	
Singapore	0.3	212	-0.5	-1.1	-0.5	-0.7	1.9	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	-2.2	0.1	
Finland	0.3	174	-3.3	-3.6	-3.0	-3.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	-8.9	-7.1	-11.1	-8.9	
Belgium/Lux	0.2	155	0.0	-0.4	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.5	0.5	1.3	-1.4	0.6	-3.7	-1.4	
Israel	0.2	113	7.8	9.8	10.5	10.2	12.2	17.0	17.1	18.0	15.1	17.8	12.7	15.4	
Norway	0.2	109	-1.3	-2.6	-1.9	-2.2	-4.8	-3.2	-3.1	-2.4	3.1	0.6	-3.7	-1.4	

Emerging - Top 10 by % weight (TR)

gp	, ,,			1	М			3	М		12M				
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Emerging	100.0	6,656	4.6	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.2	5.0	10.3	9.2	4.5	7.0	
China	28.3	1,885	8.5	8.3	9.1	8.8	-5.0	-5.2	-5.1	-4.4	-14.7	-14.5	-18.1	-16.2	
India	21.6	1,439	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.1	13.7	14.4	14.4	15.3	43.0	42.6	36.4	39.7	
Taiwan	18.2	1,215	6.4	5.3	6.0	5.7	10.9	9.6	9.6	10.5	27.4	22.8	17.6	20.4	
Brazil	6.5	431	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.7	2.3	1.6	1.7	2.4	24.4	30.7	25.1	28.1	
Saudi Arabia	4.9	324	6.6	6.6	7.3	7.0	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.6	24.9	24.9	19.6	22.4	
Mexico	3.2	214	-2.7	-2.1	-1.4	-1.7	3.0	4.8	4.9	5.7	8.0	16.0	11.0	13.7	
South Africa	3.1	205	-2.5	-5.5	-4.8	-5.1	-3.3	-4.5	-4.4	-3.7	-1.1	-5.4	-9.4	-7.2	
Indonesia	2.2	148	3.0	3.4	4.1	3.8	7.5	6.1	6.1	6.9	11.5	8.2	3.6	6.1	
Thailand	2.1	138	1.8	0.7	1.4	1.1	-0.3	-2.2	-2.1	-1.4	-9.6	-10.9	-14.8	-12.7	
UAE	1.8	121	-2.2	-2.2	-1.6	-1.9	-2.6	-2.6	-2.5	-1.8	-2.1	-2.1	-6.3	-4.0	

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of February 29, 2024. 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.

Global Investment Research Market Maps



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