Performance Insights

MONTHLY REPORT – NOVEMBER 2023 | EUR EDITION

FOR PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS ONLY

Markets swoon in October amid rising rate and war anxieties

Stocks and bonds extended losses in October as investors continued to reposition portfolios for a lengthier stretch of high interest rates amid relatively resilient economic data (particularly in the US). The outbreak of the Israel-Hamas war also unnerved investors, boosting the US dollar and gold. Few stock sectors went unscathed, though defensives and tech stocks fared best.

Global asset classes – Widespread malaise

The October gloom was global and swept all asset classes, with equities and corporate bonds suffering most. Oil and other commodities also slumped on global demand concerns, while Middle-East contagion fears drove rallies in gold and the US dollar. (page 3)

Global equities – US fares best; Emerging Europe suffers big reversal

The US posted smaller losses than the global index and peers, particularly in Asia Pacific. In a reversal from Q3, Emerging Europe did worst of all. YTD, the US continued to topped the charts, while Asia Pacific and the broad Emerging index ranked at the bottom. (page 4)

Industry returns - Health care & industrials hit hardest

Defensives & tech were among the few bright spots in most markets; health care, industrials & real estate took the biggest hits. (page 5)

Alternative indices – Environmental Opportunity recovery continues

Most Environmental Opportunities and Core Infrastructure indices held up better than their benchmarks, while rate-sensitive REITs performances were mixed. Most FTSE4Good indices extended their outperformance for the year. (page 8)

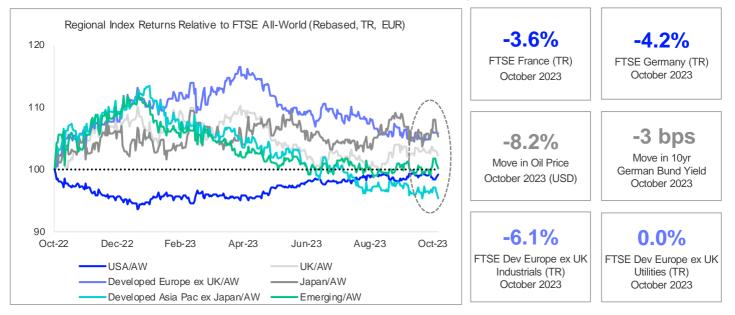
Factor performance – Low Volatility provides ballast

Low Vol held its own globally as investors sought safety in stabler, less cyclically sensitive stocks. Size was a major laggard. (page 9)

Foreign exchange – US dollar rally gathers steam

The US dollar continued to strengthen versus most major currencies in October, particularly the Japanese yen, as well as the Norwegian krone and Mexican peso amid the slump in oil prices. Gains vs the euro and Chinese yuan were relatively subdued (page 10)

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



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

Highlights

Stocks continued to slump globally in October as the persistent upward pressures on interest rates, the outbreak of the Israel-Hamas war and lingering worries about the slow recovery in China added to doubts about the global economic outlook and stifled risk sentiment.

The global bond markets also continued to retreat. Highyield bonds generally held up better than investment grade equivalents (except in the Eurozone). Ten-year government bonds also fell in most markets, with the US Treasury yield briefly climbing above 5% in late October, for the first time in 16 years. While yield curves remained inverted, the bear steepening continued, as long yields rose more sharply than short yields.

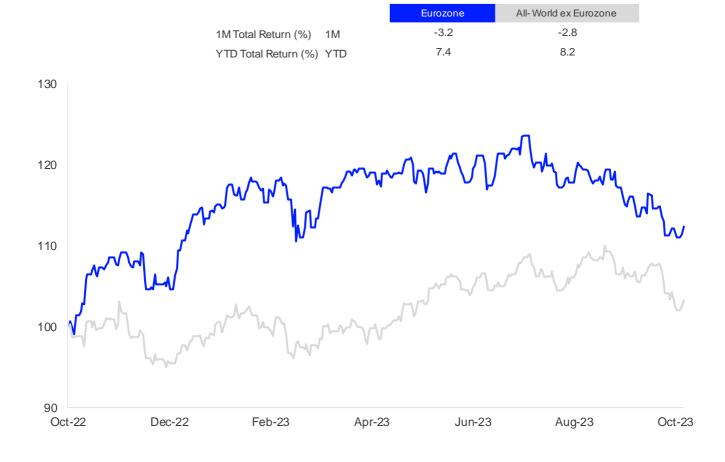
The US dollar continued to strengthen versus most currencies, extending the rally that began in mid-July. In a reversal from Q3 trends, October's gains were particularly pronounced vs the yen and commodity-sensitive currencies, though the greenback lost ground to the Swiss franc and South African rand (also see page 10).

Oil, copper and other commodity prices also fell. The gold rally resumed, more than retracing last month's losses, helped by the strong US dollar and increased safe-haven demand amid Middle-East contagion fears.

Main Market-Moving Events

- US unemployment was flat MoM at 3.8% (Sept); 336K jobs added; avg hourly wage growth slows to 4.2% YoY vs 4.3%.
- Israel launches air strikes in Gaza in response to Hamas militants' assault on Oct 7; ground operations begin late month.
- IMF lowers global GDP forecasts to 3.0% and 2.9% for 2023 and 2024, both down 0.1%-pts vs July estimates; lifts US 2023 GDP forecast by 0.5%-pts to 2.1% and 2024 GDP by 0.1%-pts to 1.5%.
- Chinese property giants Country Garden and Evergrande miss payment deadlines on offshore bonds.
- US headline CPI steadies at 3.7% YoY (Sept), flat MoM; core eases to 4.1% vs 4.3%.
- China GDP rises 5.3% YoY in Q3, double the Q2 pace and significantly better than expected.
- UK CPI at 6.7% YoY (Sept); flat MoM; core dips to 6.1% vs 6.2%.
- Eurozone CPI falls to 4.3% YoY (Sept) vs 5.2% (Aug); core at 4.5% vs 5.3%.
- ECB holds policy rates steady, ending historic run of hikes.
- October flash PMI composite output improves in the US to 51.0 vs 50.2 (Sept) and to 48.6 vs 48.5 in the UK; enters contractionary territory in Japan at 49.9 vs 52.1 and falls to 46.5 vs 47.2 in the Eurozone (with Germany falling deeper into contractionary territory).
- US GDP grows 4.9% YoY in Q3, more than twice Q2 pace and well above forecasts; core personal consumption expenditures (PCE) inflation slid to 2.4% in Q3 vs 3.7% in Q2.
- China's official manufacturing PMI slips to 49.6 (Oct) vs 50.2 (Sept); services PMI also weakens to 50.7, weakest this year.

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



Source: FTSE Russell. Data as of October 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 %)

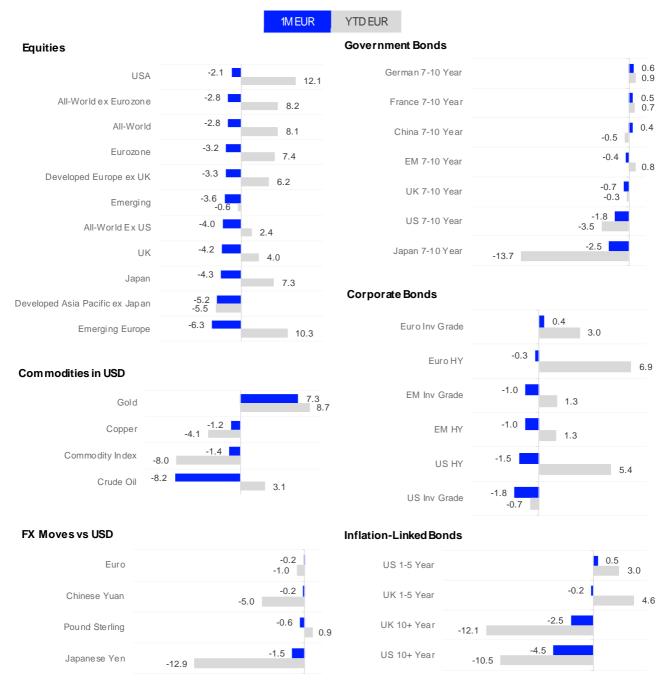
Key Observations – October 2023

Most equity markets continued to spill red ink in October amid persistent pressure on interest rates and the outbreak of war in the Middle East. The US market held up better than the FTSE All-World and peers, particularly in developed Asia Pacific. In a reversal from Q3 trends, Emerging Europe performed significantly worse than both the Developed Europe and Eurozone indices. The broad Emerging index also fell, paced by steep declines in Indonesia, Mexico and the Philippines. The US continued to outpace the global index YTD, while Asia Pacific and the broad EM indices ranked last, with losses (see page 4).

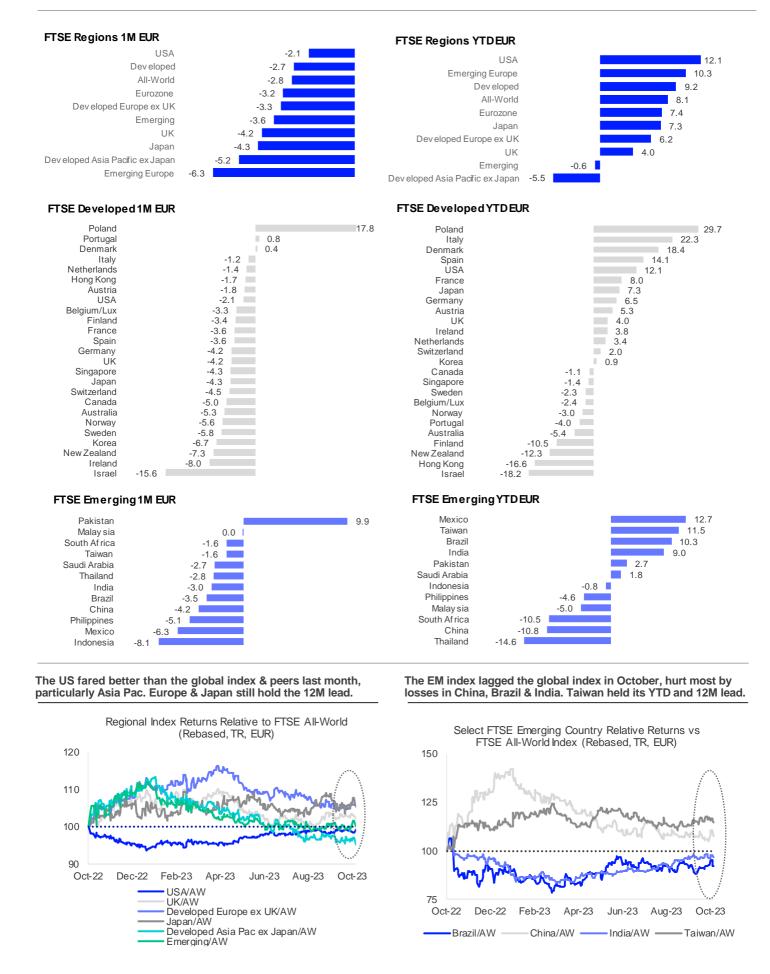
Government bond markets remained under pressure in October. Long (7-10-year) JGBs and US Treasuries suffered the biggest losses, while equivalents in the Eurozone and China posted modest gains (and were modestly lower in EM). Eurozone investment grade bond returns rose, outperforming high-yield counterparts. However, high-yield returns held up marginally better in the US, while losses for the two were similar in EM. Short-dated US and UK inflation-linked bonds fared far better than their longer-dated (10yr+) counterparts.

The euro strengthened against most major currencies last month, particularly vs the commodity-sensitive Norwegian krone, Mexican peso and the New Zealand and Canadian dollars, though it weakened modestly vs the US dollar (also see page 10).

In a major reversal, the price of oil fell more than 8% in October, while copper and other commodities extended YTD declines, as worries about the global economic outlook continued to rise. Gold rebounded strongly, boosted by the strengthening US dollar and increased safe-haven demand.



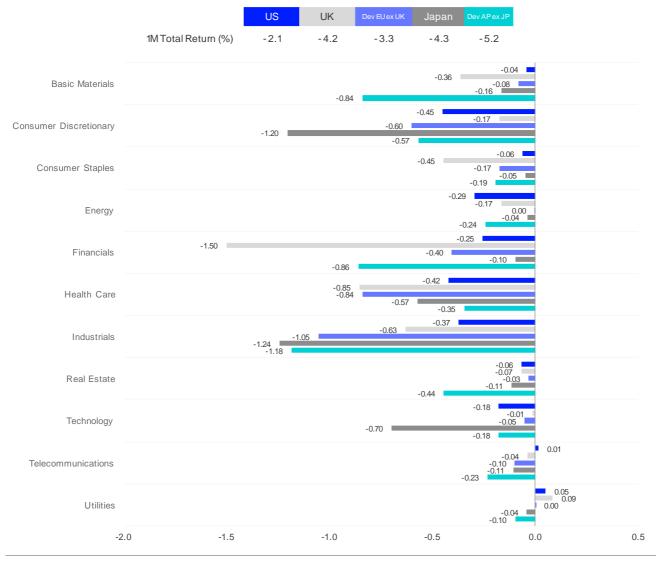
Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of October 31, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE All-Share®, Russell 2000®, Russell 1000®, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan and FTSE Emerging indexes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.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



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Key Observations – October 2023

- With markets down, the best-performing industries were defensive utilities, telecom and staples stocks.
- In the US, only utilities and telecom were additive; discretionary, health care, and industrials detracted the most.
- In the UK, only utilities was positive; financials, health care and industrials led detractors. In Europe, industrials, health care and discretionary led market losses; utilities and energy held up best.
- Industrials, discretionary and tech contributed most to Japan's downturn, with energy and utilities faring best. In Asia Pacific, industrials, financials & materials led the market lower; utilities and staples showed the most resilience.





	1M F	Regional In	dustry Ret	urns (TR, I	EUR)
	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP
Basic Materials	- 2.3	- 4.5	- 1.8	- 3.3	- 6.5
ConsumerDisc.	- 3.1	- 1.6	- 4.5	- 5.1	- 6.4
Consumer Staples	- 1.2	- 2.7	- 2.0	- 0.7	- 5.3
Energy	- 6.2	- 1.2	- 0.1	- 4.2	- 6.5
Financials	- 2.5	- 8.3	- 2.3	- 0.8	- 3.2
Health Care	- 3.3	- 6.4	- 4.9	- 7.1	- 5.9
Industrials	- 3.2	- 4.9	- 6.1	- 5.1	-10.3
Real Estate	- 2.7	- 5.6	- 3.1	- 3.2	- 6.4
Technology		- 1.4	- 0.6	- 6.5	- 3.4
Telecoms	0.6	- 2.9	- 3.2	- 2.6	- 2.0
Utilities	1.9	2.3	0.0	- 2.7	- 3.4

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

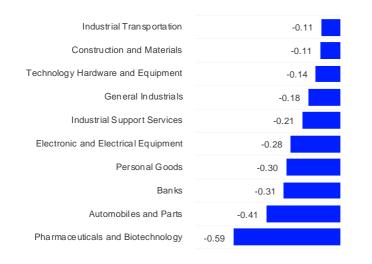
		Regional In	dustry Exp	osures (%	b)
	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	
Basic Materials	1.8	8.1	4.6	5.1	12.2
Consumer Disc.	14.1	11.1	13.2	23.2	8.7
Consumer Staples	5.2	16.6	8.9	6.6	3.6
Energy	4.6	13.8	4.6	0.8	3.7
Financials	10.1	17.2	17.8	12.3	28.0
Health Care	12.6	13.0	16.7	7.8	5.8
Industrials	11.7	12.8	16.8	24.3	10.9
Real Estate	2.4	1.2	1.0	3.7	6.8
Technology	32.5	0.8	9.1	10.5	5.2
Telecoms	2.4	1.3	3.1	4.2	12.0
Utilities	2.7	4.1	4.1	1.5	2.9

Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of October 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 %)

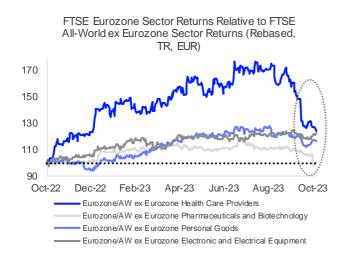
	Eurozone	All- World ex Eurozone	
	-3.2	-2.8	
	Top 10 Cont	tributors	
Software and Computer Services	0.06	Aerospace and Defense	0.06
Beverages	0.06	Health Care Providers	0.06
Food Producers	0.04	Non-life Insurance	0.05
Aerospace and Defense	0.03	Software and Computer Services	0.04
Media	0.02	Media	0.02
Gas Water and Multi-utilities	0.01	Waste and Disposal Services	0.01
Electricity	0.01	Precious Metals and Mining	0.01
Household Gds & Home Const	0.00	Gas Water and Multi-utilities	0.00
Finance and Credit Services	0.00	Electricity	0.00
Industrial Materials	-0.01	Retailers	0.00

Bottom 10 Contributors

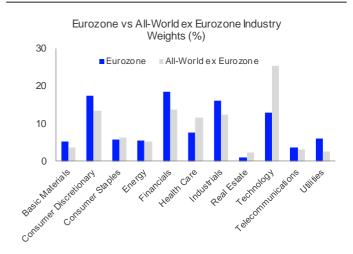


Industrial Engineering -0.10Industrial Transportation -0.12 Industrial Support Services -0.13 Investment Banking & -0.18 Brokerage Medical Equipment and -0.23 Services -0.23 Oil Gas and Coal Pharmaceuticals and -0.25 Biotechnology -0.29 Banks Technology Hardware and -0.30 Equipment Automobiles and Parts -0.37

The Eurozone fared worse than its non-EZ peers in October, hurt by bigger losses within health care, staples & industrials.



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

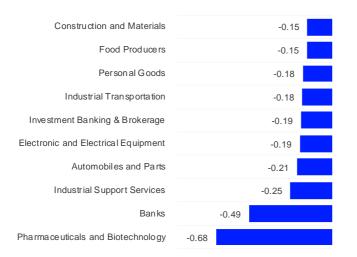


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FTSE Developed vs Emerging Europe: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 1M (EUR, TR %)

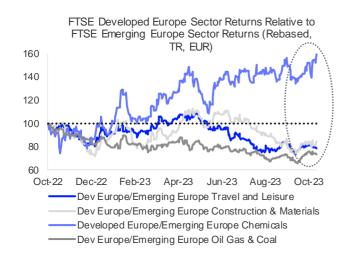
	Developed Europe	Emerging Europe		
	-3.5	-6.3		
	Тор 10	Contributors		
Aerospace and Defense	0.05	Real Estate Investment and Services		0.05
Beverages	0.03	Health Care Providers		0.01
Gas Water and Multi-utilities	0.03	Telecommunications Equipment		0.00
Non-life Insurance	0.02	Electronic and Electrical Equipment	-0.01	
Media	0.02	Tobacco	-0.02	
Software and Computer Services	0.01	Leisure Goods	-0.02	
Precious Metals and Mining	0.00	Aerospace and Defense	-0.02	
Consumer Services	0.00	Software and Computer Services	-0.03	
Finance and Credit Services	0.00	Industrial Materials	-0.04	
Leisure Goods	0.00	Gas Water and Multi-utilities	-0.05	

Bottom 10 Contributors

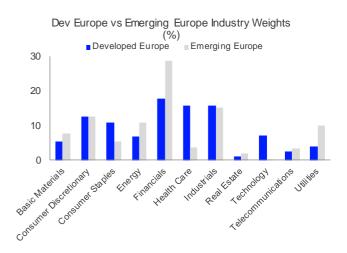


Electricity			-0	.23	
Automobiles and Parts			-0.	26	
Telecom Service Providers			-0.2	8	
General Industrials		-().35		
Industrial Metals and Mining		-0.	38		
Chemicals		-0.48			
Banks		-0.48			
Travel and Leisure		-0.51			
Construction and Materials	-0.72				
Oil Gas and Coal	-0.75				

Emerging Europe lagged its Developed peer in October, hurt most by bigger losses within energy, materials & discretionary sectors.

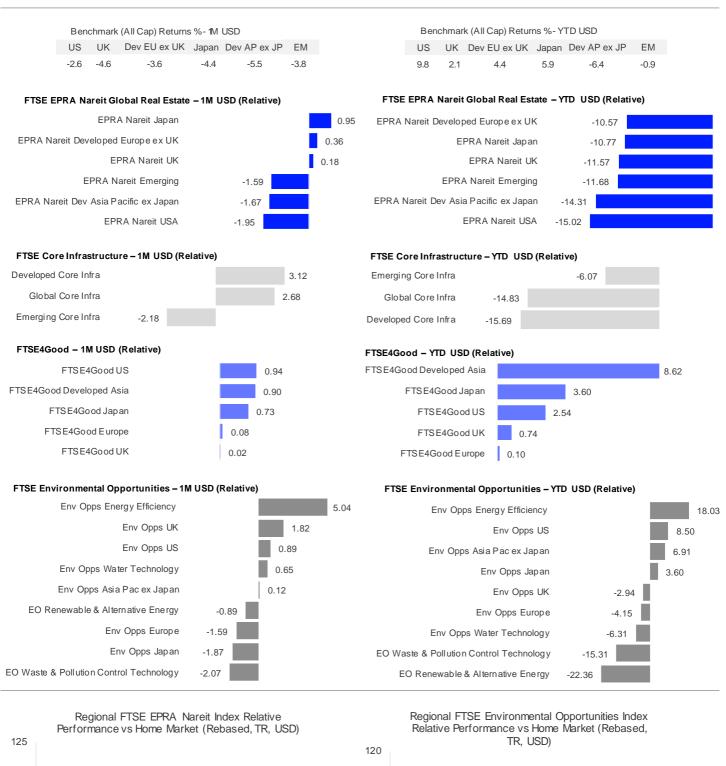


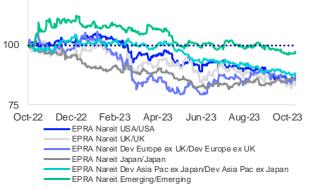
Emerging Europe is more tilted to financials, energy & utilities than Developed Europe and less to tech, health care & staples.



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



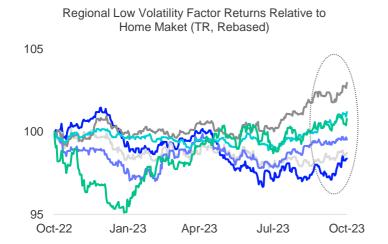




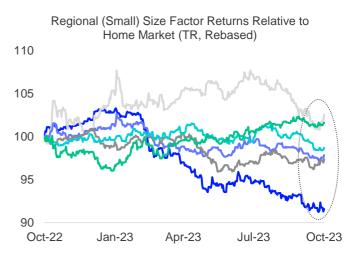
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Low Vol fared best across regions in the October rout, buoyed by the rotation into less volatile, financially healthier stocks.



Size was a major laggard in most markets in October as nervous investors flocked to larger, more defensive stocks.



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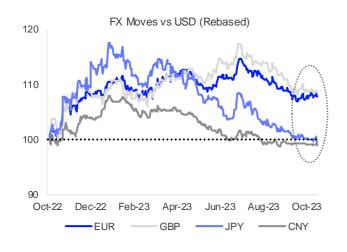
FX Moves vs EUR – 1M

Swiss Franc S.African Rand U.S. Dollars Korean Won Chinese Yuan Renminb Indian Rupee Singapore Dollar Pound Sterling Brazilian Real Japanese Yen Australian Dollar Canadian Dollar Turkish Lira New Zealand Dollar Mexican Peso Norwegian Krone

FX Moves vs EUR – YTD

Mexican Peso Brazilian Real Swiss Franc Pound Sterling U.S. Dollars Indian Rupee Singapore Dollar Canadian Dollar Chinese Yuan Renminb Korean Won Australian Dollar New Zealand Dollar S.African Rand Norwegian Krone Japanese Yen Turkish Lira -33.2

The US dollar continued its broad rebound, particularly vs the yen & sterling. The euro and sterling remain ahead for the 12M.



FX Moves vs EUR – 3M

0.7

0.7

0.2

0.1

9.0

5.7

2.7

1.9

1.0 0.3

-1.2 -1.5

-4.1 -5.5

-5.7 -7.1

-8.4

-11.0

-12.0

0.0

-0.1

-0.2

-0.4

-0.6

-1.3

-2.4

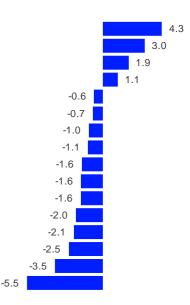
-2.9

-3.0

-3.6

-4.6

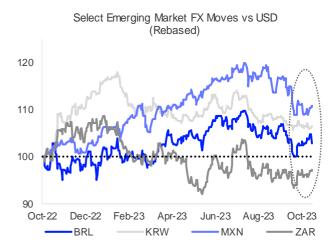
U.S. Dollars
Indian Rupee
Chinese Yuan Renminb
Singapore Dollar
Swiss Franc
Turkish Lira
S.African Rand
Canadian Dollar
Korean Won
Brazilian Real
Pound Sterling
Australian Dollar
Japanese Yen
New Zealand Dollar
Mexican Peso
Norwegian Krone



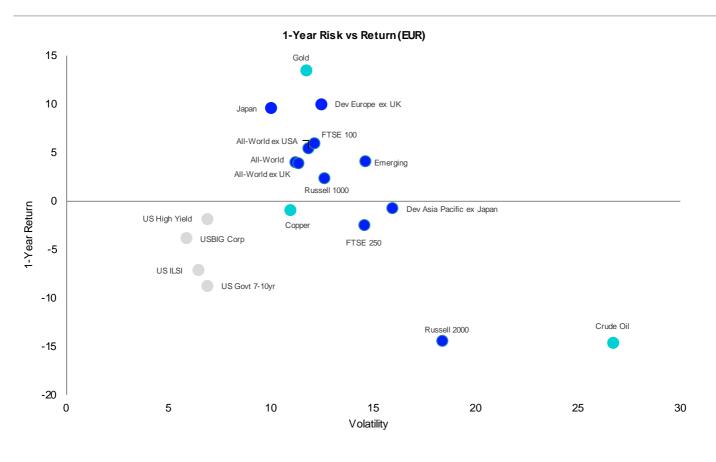
FX Moves vs EUR – 12M

		2.8
		2.8
	-1.4	
	-1.5	
	-2.7	
	-3.4	
	-6.4	
	-6.5	
	-6.7	
	-7.0	
	-7.4	
	-8.1	
	-8.2	
	-8.3	
	-13.0	
-38.5		
	-38.5	-1.5 -2.7 -3.4 -6.4 -6.5 -6.7 -7.0 -7.4 -8.1 -8.2 -8.3 -13.0

EM currencies broadly fell vs USD in October, led by the Mexican peso and Brazilian real, though the South African rand gained.



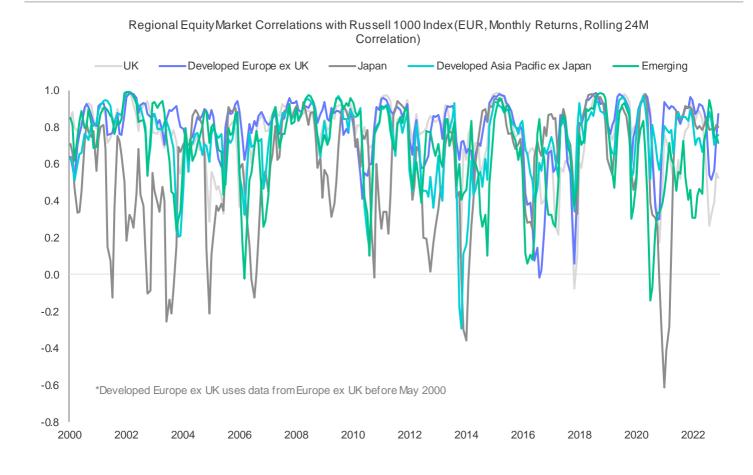
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Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of October 31, 2023. Equity market data based on: FTSE Regional, and FTSE Developed Indexes. Returns shown for UK, Europe ex UK, Japan, and Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Factor Indicators represent hypothetical,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

Correlations



Russell 1000	-	0.84	0.98	0.80	0.70	0.82	0.70	0.72	0.42	0.32	0.49	0.69	0.55	-0.17
Russell 2000	0.84	-	0.85	0.78	0.68	0.71	0.70	0.77	0.50	0.11	0.31	0.63	0.37	-0.36
All-World	0.98	0.85	-	0.91	0.80	0.90	0.78	0.83	0.55	0.26	0.42	0.64	0.52	-0.16
All-World ex USA	0.80	0.78	0.91		0.89	0.92	0.82	0.94	0.74	0.10	0.21	0.46	0.38	-0.16
UK	0.70	0.68	0.80	0.89		0.91	0.64	0.79	0.48	-0.01	0.15	0.40	0.19	-0.23
Dev Europe ex UK	0.82	0.71	0.90	0.92	0.91	•	0.68	0.80	0.46	0.06	0.17	0.41	0.30	-0.15
Japan	0.70	0.70	0.78	0.82	0.64	0.68		0.76	0.60	0.28	0.35	0.60	0.54	-0.22
Dev Asia Pacific ex Japan	0.72	0.77	0.83	0.94	0.79	0.80	0.76	-	0.74	0.02	0.17	0.39	0.29	-0.05
Emerging	0.42	0.50	0.55	0.74	0.48	0.46	0.60	0.74	-	0.09	0.08	0.20	0.32	-0.05
US Govt 7-10yr	0.32	0.11	0.26	0.10	-0.01	0.06	0.28	0.02	0.09		0.85	0.61	0.91	0.19
US ILSI	0.49	0.31	0.42	0.21	0.15	0.17	0.35	0.17	0.08	0.85		0.79	0.81	0.16
US High Yield	0.69	0.63	0.64	0.46	0.40	0.41	0.60	0.39	0.20	0.61	0.79	-	0.75	-0.19
USBIG Corp	0.55	0.37	0.52	0.38	0.19	0.30	0.54	0.29	0.32	0.91	0.81	0.75	-	-0.01
Gold	-0.17		-0.16	-0.16	-0.23	-0.15	-0.22	-0.05	-0.05	0.19	0.16	-0.19	-0.01	-
	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

Three-Year Correlation Matrix (EUR)

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of October 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			Y	ГD			12M			
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
All-World	100.0	59,578	-2.7	-3.0	-2.4	-2.8	8.6	7.1	6.2	8.1	10.2	11.2	5.5	4.0	
Developed	90.0	53,613	-2.6	-2.9	-2.3	-2.7	9.7	8.1	7.2	9.2	10.1	11.2	5.5	4.0	
USA	61.0	36,367	-2.2	-2.2	-1.7	-2.1	11.0	11.0	10.1	12.1	10.3	10.3	4.6	3.1	
Developed Europe ex UK	12.0	7,140	-3.3	-3.5	-2.9	-3.3	6.2	5.2	4.2	6.2	10.2	17.7	11.7	10.0	
Emerging	10.0	5,965	-3.4	-3.8	-3.2	-3.6	0.2	-1.6	-2.4	-0.6	11.2	11.4	5.7	4.1	
Japan	6.3	3,758	-3.1	-4.5	-3.9	-4.3	22.0	6.3	5.4	7.3	19.4	17.2	11.2	9.5	
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.2	2,532	-4.4	-5.3	-4.8	-5.2	-1.3	-6.4	-7.3	-5.5	4.7	6.1	0.7	-0.8	
UK	3.9	2,303	-3.8	-4.3	-3.8	-4.2	2.1	3.0	2.1	4.0	7.9	13.7	7.9	6.4	

Developed - Top 20 by % weight (TR)

Developed - Top 20 by /0		/		1	м			Y	ГD		12M				
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Developed	100.0	53,613	-2.6	-2.9	-2.3	-2.7	9.7	8.1	7.2	9.2	10.1	11.2	5.5	4.0	
USA	67.8	36,367	-2.2	-2.2	-1.7	-2.1	11.0	11.0	10.1	12.1	10.3	10.3	4.6	3.1	
Japan	7.0	3,758	-3.1	-4.5	-3.9	-4.3	22.0	6.3	5.4	7.3	19.4	17.2	11.2	9.5	
UK	4.3	2,303	-3.8	-4.3	-3.8	-4.2	2.1	3.0	2.1	4.0	7.9	13.7	7.9	6.4	
France	3.1	1,676	-3.6	-3.7	-3.2	-3.6	8.0	7.0	6.0	8.0	11.8	19.5	13.4	11.8	
Canada	2.7	1,430	-2.6	-5.2	-4.6	-5.0	0.3	-2.1	-2.9	-1.1	0.7	-1.1	-6.1	-7.5	
Switzerland	2.6	1,392	-5.1	-4.6	-4.1	-4.5	-0.6	1.0	0.2	2.0	-1.6	8.2	2.7	1.2	
Germany	2.2	1,190	-4.2	-4.3	-3.8	-4.2	6.5	5.5	4.6	6.5	12.5	20.3	14.2	12.5	
Australia	2.1	1,140	-3.7	-5.5	-4.9	-5.3	0.3	-6.3	-7.2	-5.4	3.5	2.5	-2.8	-4.2	
Korea	1.4	760	-6.8	-6.8	-6.3	-6.7	6.7	-0.1	-0.9	0.9	4.1	9.8	4.2	2.7	
Netherlands	1.2	619	-1.4	-1.6	-1.0	-1.4	3.4	2.4	1.5	3.4	9.3	16.9	10.9	9.3	
Denmark	0.9	471	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.4	18.9	17.3	16.3	18.4	31.6	40.4	33.2	31.3	
Sweden	0.8	433	-3.3	-6.0	-5.4	-5.8	3.7	-3.3	-4.1	-2.3	8.1	6.9	1.5	0.0	
Italy	0.8	410	-1.2	-1.3	-0.7	-1.2	22.3	21.2	20.1	22.3	28.8	37.7	30.7	28.8	
Hong Kong	0.7	384	-2.0	-1.9	-1.3	-1.7	-17.2	-17.4	-18.1	-16.6	10.8	11.2	5.5	3.9	
Spain	0.7	383	-3.6	-3.8	-3.2	-3.6	14.1	13.0	12.1	14.1	18.7	26.9	20.4	18.7	
Singapore	0.4	203	-4.1	-4.4	-3.9	-4.3	-0.2	-2.3	-3.2	-1.4	4.7	8.1	2.6	1.1	
Finland	0.3	162	-3.4	-3.6	-3.0	-3.4	-10.5	-11.4	-12.2	-10.5	-7.0	-0.6	-5.6	-7.0	
Belgium/Lux	0.3	144	-3.3	-3.4	-2.9	-3.3	-2.4	-3.3	-4.1	-2.4	2.8	10.0	4.3	2.8	
Norway	0.2	110	-1.1	-5.8	-5.2	-5.6	9.0	-3.9	-4.8	-3.0	9.4	1.8	-3.4	-4.8	
Israel	0.2	82	-10.5	-15.7	-15.3	-15.6	-7.1	-19.0	-19.7	-18.2	-13.7	-24.9	-28.8	-29.8	

Emerging - Top 10 by % weight (TR)

				1	M			Y.	TD		12M				
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Emerging	100.0	5,965	-3.4	-3.8	-3.2	-3.6	0.2	-1.6	-2.4	-0.6	11.2	11.4	5.7	4.1	
China	32.4	1,931	-4.5	-4.4	-3.8	-4.2	-11.4	-11.6	-12.4	-10.8	19.5	19.9	13.7	12.1	
India	19.4	1,155	-2.9	-3.2	-2.6	-3.0	8.7	8.0	7.1	9.0	8.3	7.7	2.2	0.7	
Taiwan	16.5	985	-1.3	-1.8	-1.2	-1.6	16.6	10.4	9.5	11.5	28.4	27.6	21.0	19.3	
Brazil	6.4	382	-3.0	-3.7	-3.1	-3.5	4.3	9.2	8.2	10.3	-1.3	2.7	-2.6	-4.0	
Saudi Arabia	4.6	277	-2.8	-2.9	-2.3	-2.7	0.6	0.8	-0.1	1.8	-9.3	-9.2	-13.9	-15.1	
South Africa	3.4	200	-2.2	-1.7	-1.2	-1.6	-2.3	-11.3	-12.1	-10.5	3.3	1.3	-3.9	-5.3	
Mexico	3.0	180	-2.8	-6.4	-5.9	-6.3	3.4	11.7	10.7	12.7	1.5	11.6	5.9	4.4	
Thailand	2.3	139	-4.2	-2.9	-2.4	-2.8	-12.2	-15.4	-16.1	-14.6	-8.8	-3.5	-8.4	-9.7	
Indonesia	2.2	130	-5.7	-8.2	-7.7	-8.1	0.3	-1.7	-2.6	-0.8	-4.7	-6.5	-11.2	-12.5	
UAE	1.9	114	-9.0	-9.0	-8.5	-8.9	-8.6	-8.6	-9.4	-7.7	-11.5	-11.5	-16.1	-17.3	

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of October 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.



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To learn more, visit lseg.com/ftse-russell; email info@ftserussell.com; or call your regional Client Service team office: EMEA +44 (0) 20 7866 1810 Asia-Pacific North America +1 877 503 6437 Hong Kong +852 2164 3333 Tokyo +81 3 6441 1430 Sydney +61 (0) 2 7228 5659

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