

Performance Insights

MONTHLY REPORT | FEBRUARY 2026

Equities look past geopolitical risks; market leadership remains outside the US

Oil rose in January on multiple supply shocks; gold and silver saw a correction. However, the growth and inflation picture remained supportive of risk assets.

Global Equities – Asia Pacific equities hold sway on Hardware surge

In LCY* terms, the Asia Pacific, Emerging, Russell 2000, Japan, FTSE 250, FTSE 100 and Eurozone indices beat FTSE All-World, while Russell 1000 trailed in January.

Global Fixed Income – High yield (HY) retains edge over investment grade (IG)

EM \$, GBP and USD HY sectors outperformed their IG counterparts in January. However, Euro IG beat Euro HY. Over 12M, HY largely outperformed IG.

Equity Industries – Energy, Tech and Basic Materials among leaders

Energy, Tech and Basic Materials led returns in most regions in January, but Asia Pacific ex Japan Telecoms and Tech outshone all other industries.

Alternative Indices (USD) – Gold and Silver up despite month-end correction

After soaring in Q4 and January, Gold and Silver indices corrected sharply toward month-end amid bubble fears. Oil rebounded on multiple supply shocks, but structural oversupply concerns remained. REITs indices in Japan and Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan steeply lagged their benchmarks amid prospects for higher long yields.

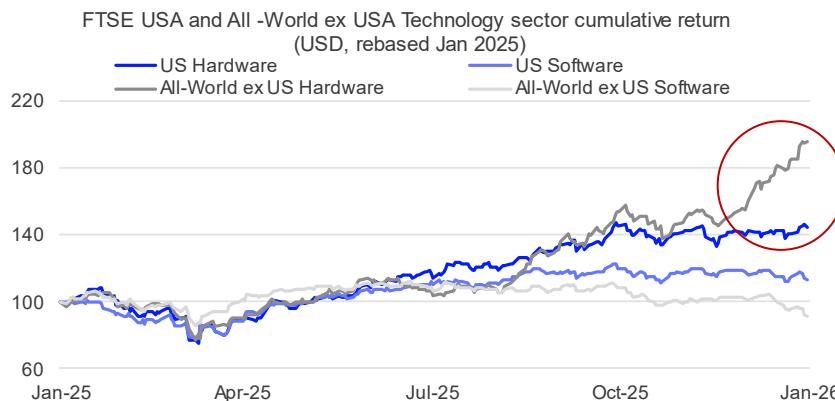
Equity Factors – Momentum rebounds to outperform across regions

In LCY* terms, Momentum outperformed broadly indicating the persistence of market drivers. (Small) Size mostly lagged, except in the US where the rally broadened.

Foreign exchange – USD weakens broadly; FX moves vs EUR & GBP are mixed

The US dollar, which gained ground in H2 2025, depreciated over the month versus major FX, including the euro and British pound. Commodity and EM currencies gained the most versus the dollar, euro and pound.

Some of the recent divergence in US and ex US equity performance may be attributed to the divergence in performance between US and ex US Hardware sectors since Q4 2025.



EUROPE

EUROZONE & UK EDITION

CONTENTS

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Macro Overview | 2 |
| Asset Class Returns | 3-4 |
| Global Equity Returns | 5 |
| Industry/Sector Contributions | 6-8 |
| Alternative Indices Returns | 9 |
| Equity Factor Returns | 10 |
| Foreign Exchange Returns | 11 |
| Asset Class Risk/Return | 12-13 |
| Asset Class Correlations | 14 |
| Appendix | 15-17 |

AUTHORS

Mark Barnes, PhD
Head of Global Investment Research, Americas
Mark.Barnes@lsegb.com

Indhu Raghavan, CFA
Manager, Global Investment Research
Indhu.Raghavan@lsegb.com

1M Change

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| +2.9% | +3.0% |
| FTSE Eurozone (TR, EUR) | FTSE 100 (TR, GBP) |
| +17.8% | +3.7% |
| Oil Price (Brent, USD) | FTSE 250 (TR, GBP) |
| -2 bps | +5 bps |
| 10-yr German Bund Yield | 10-yr UK Gilt Yield |
| +12.1% | +14.2% |
| FTSE Dev Europe ex UK Energy (TR, LCY) | FTSE UK Basic Materials (TR, LCY) |
| +1.3% | +2.0% |
| EUR vs USD | GBP vs USD |

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2026. *LCY = local currency. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

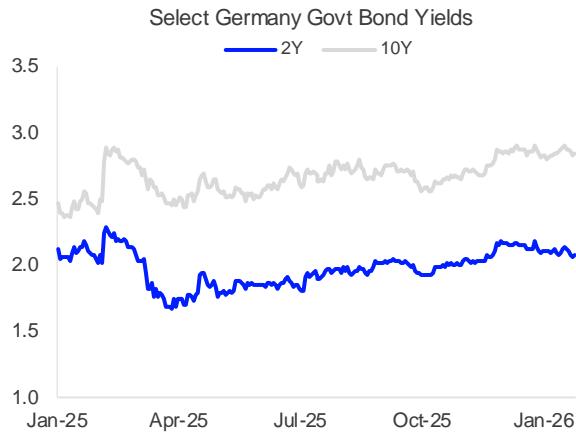
Macro Overview — January 2026

In January, market performance reflected a risk-on profile despite numerous geopolitical risks. US-EU relations worsened over US foreign policy viz-a-viz Greenland and renewed tariff threats. The specter of eroding Fed independence continued to hang over markets. And US-Iran tensions rose before abating somewhat. In sharp contrast, the macro environment from a growth and inflation standpoint remained fairly benign in major economies.

Activity indicators such as PMIs for key economies improved in January or otherwise remained expansionary. The US's Q3 GDP growth was revised up slightly to 4.4%. Its December unemployment rate was lower, and November's unemployment rate was revised down, suggesting some stabilization in the US labor market after profound policy-related changes to the supply side. The unemployment rate rose in Canada but this was largely attributed to an increase in labor force participation interpreted as rising optimism about job prospects.

US headline CPI inflation held steady in December. It rose in the UK and Canada, and remained around target in Germany and the Eurozone broadly. Japan's headline inflation was lower but core inflation was still elevated and, combined with yen weakness, led to concerns about the

In Jan, German 2-yr & 10-yr govt. yields declined by 6 and 2 bps, respectively. The ECB has held rates since June 2025.



Key Macro Indicators

| | GDP (%) | | Composite PMI | | CPI (%) | | CPI Core (%) | | Unemployment (%) | | Policy Rate (%) | | 10YR Yield (%) | |
|----------|---------|------|---------------|------|---------|-----|--------------|-----|------------------|-----|-----------------|------|----------------|------|
| | QoQ | Poll | | | YoY | | YoY | | | | | | | |
| period | 25Q3 | 2026 | Jan | Dec | Dec | Nov | Dec | Nov | Dec | Nov | Jan | Chng | Jan | Dec |
| US | 4.4 | 2.3 | 52.8 | 52.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 3.75 | | 4.24 | 4.15 |
| Canada | 2.6 | 1.2 | | 48.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 2.25 | | 3.42 | 3.44 |
| UK | 0.4 | 1.1 | 53.9 | 51.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.75 | | 4.53 | 4.47 |
| Germany | -0.1 | 1.0 | 52.5 | 51.3 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 6.3 | | | 2.84 | 2.86 |
| Eurozone | 1.1 | 1.2 | 51.5 | 51.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 2.00 | | | |
| Japan | -2.3 | 0.8 | 51.5 | 50.0 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.75 | | 2.25 | 2.08 |
| China | 2.7 | 4.5 | | 51.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 1.40 | | 1.80 | 1.86 |

Important notes: GDP: Quarter-on-Quarter (QoQ) GDP growth rates are annualized. Japan's poll GDP growth is for FY 2026 ending March 2027. Composite PMI: January PMI are flash composite PMI, except for Japan which is flash manufacturing PMI. December PMI are final composite PMI, except for Canada and Japan which are final manufacturing PMI.

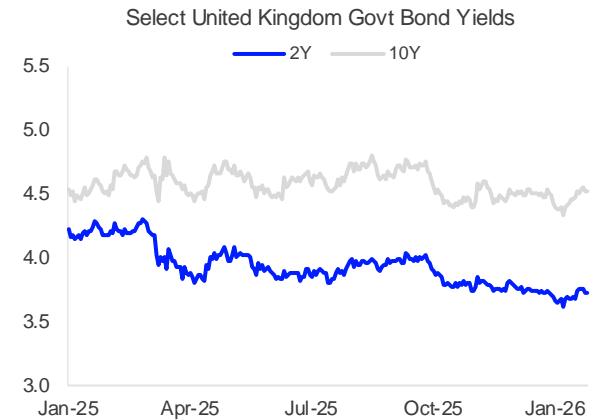
Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2026. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

inflation trajectory with implications for policy rate hikes. Although China's inflation remained positive month-on-month (m/m), concerns about entrenched deflationary pressures from excess production and muted wage growth remained.

Against this backdrop, the Fed, Bank of Japan and Bank of Canada held rates over the month. Long yields were largely flat m/m, but Japan was a notable exception. Snap parliamentary elections in Japan that could lead to a stronger mandate for PM Takaichi to pursue expansionary fiscal policies led to a rise in yields.

On balance, the macro environment was supportive of risk assets. Equities continued to rally, but leadership remained outside the US. Oil prices rose with multiple supply shocks, from Middle East tensions to severe cold weather in the US adversely impacting production. However, the persistence of these shocks remained to be seen. Soaring gold and silver prices led to bubble fears, and saw a correction toward month-end. And after gaining ground in H2 2025, the dollar weakened broadly versus most major currencies as the "sell America" sentiment seemed to resurface.

In Jan, the UK 10yr yield stabilized, rising by just 5 bps, after the autumn budget brought some fiscal clarity to markets.



Asset Class Returns – 1M & 12M (LCY, EUR, GBP, TR %)

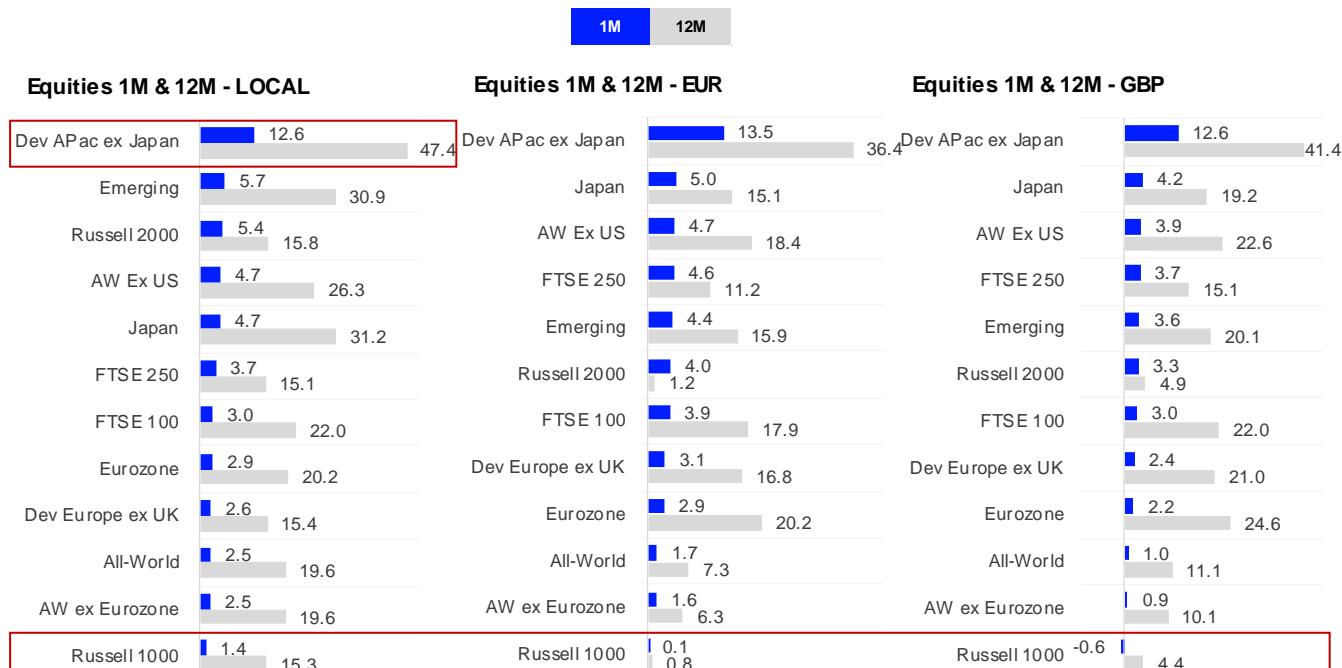
In January, ex-US equities' Q4 2025 outperformance of US equities, in particular US large caps, continued. As the Q4 corporate earnings season got underway, tech earnings faced heightened scrutiny from investors. The Software sector was a drag on index returns globally and US large caps' bigger exposure to this sector seemed to hurt its relative performance.

In local currency terms, the Asia Pacific, Emerging, Russell 2000, Japan, FTSE 250, FTSE 100 and Eurozone indices outperformed the FTSE All-World index, while the Russell 1000 trailed. Eurozone equities outperformed All-World ex Eurozone equities helped by a larger contribution from the Tech Hardware and Banks sectors (pg. 7). UK small caps beat UK large caps partly by being insulated from the large Software sector drag on the FTSE 100 (pg. 8). Over 12M, Asia Pacific equities continued to lead performance among major FTSE regions and countries.

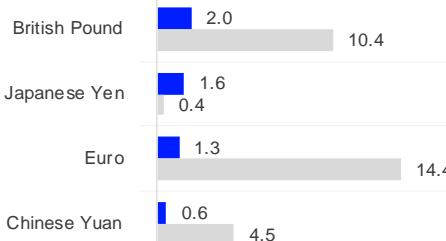
A number of geopolitical and US policy risks (e.g. renewed US tariff threats) seemed to resurface the "sell America" sentiment, likely hurting the dollar. After gaining ground versus major global FX over H2 2025, the dollar weakened broadly in January, including versus the British pound, yen, euro and yuan. US equity returns were eroded in EUR and GBP terms.

Global FX performance versus the euro and pound was mixed (pg. 11). The euro itself depreciated slightly versus the pound.

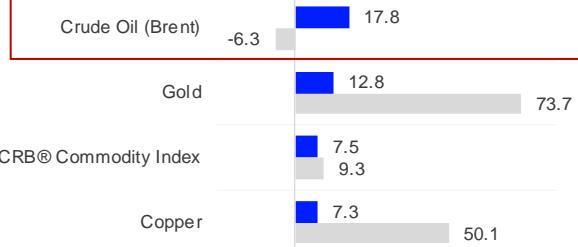
Key commodities and commodity indices rallied in January (see also pg. 9). Oil rebounded strongly on multiple geopolitics-related threats to supply; however, it continued to be range-bound facing structural excess capacity.



FX Moves vs USD



Commodities in USD

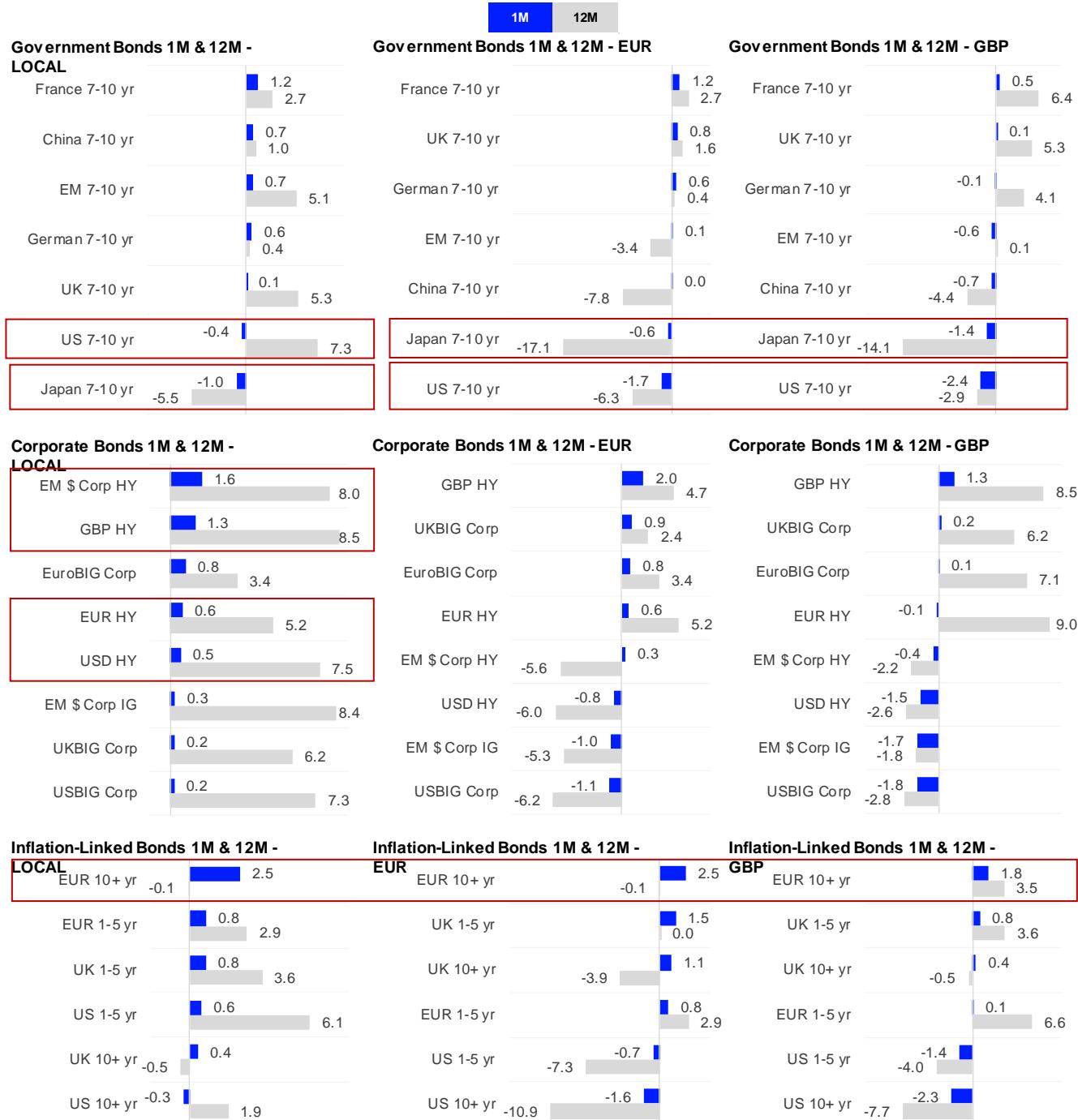


Asset Class Returns – 1M & 12M (LCY, EUR, GBP, TR %)

In January, long yield moves in several key G20 economies were muted, but the increase in the long end in Japan was notable (pg. 11). PM Takaichi's move to call snap parliamentary elections was expected to give her party a stronger mandate to enact looser fiscal policy, putting upward pressure on long government bond yields and challenging Japanese bond performance.

In local currency terms, within the 7-10 year government bond sector, French bonds outperformed peers. They were followed by Chinese, EM, German and UK bonds; both US and Japanese bonds posted losses. Japanese bond performance was consistent with the 12M trend and gradual increase in long yields there. Among corporate bond sectors, high yield (HY) largely outperformed investment grade (IG) except in Europe where Euro IG beat Euro HY. Over 12M, HY sectors outperformed IG in the US, Europe and UK as spreads remained tight amid risk-on market sentiment. Among inflation-linked bonds (ILBs) the Euro 10+ yr sector outperformed.

In EUR terms, UK bond returns were augmented by currency effects while US bond returns were eroded by the dollar's relative weakness.

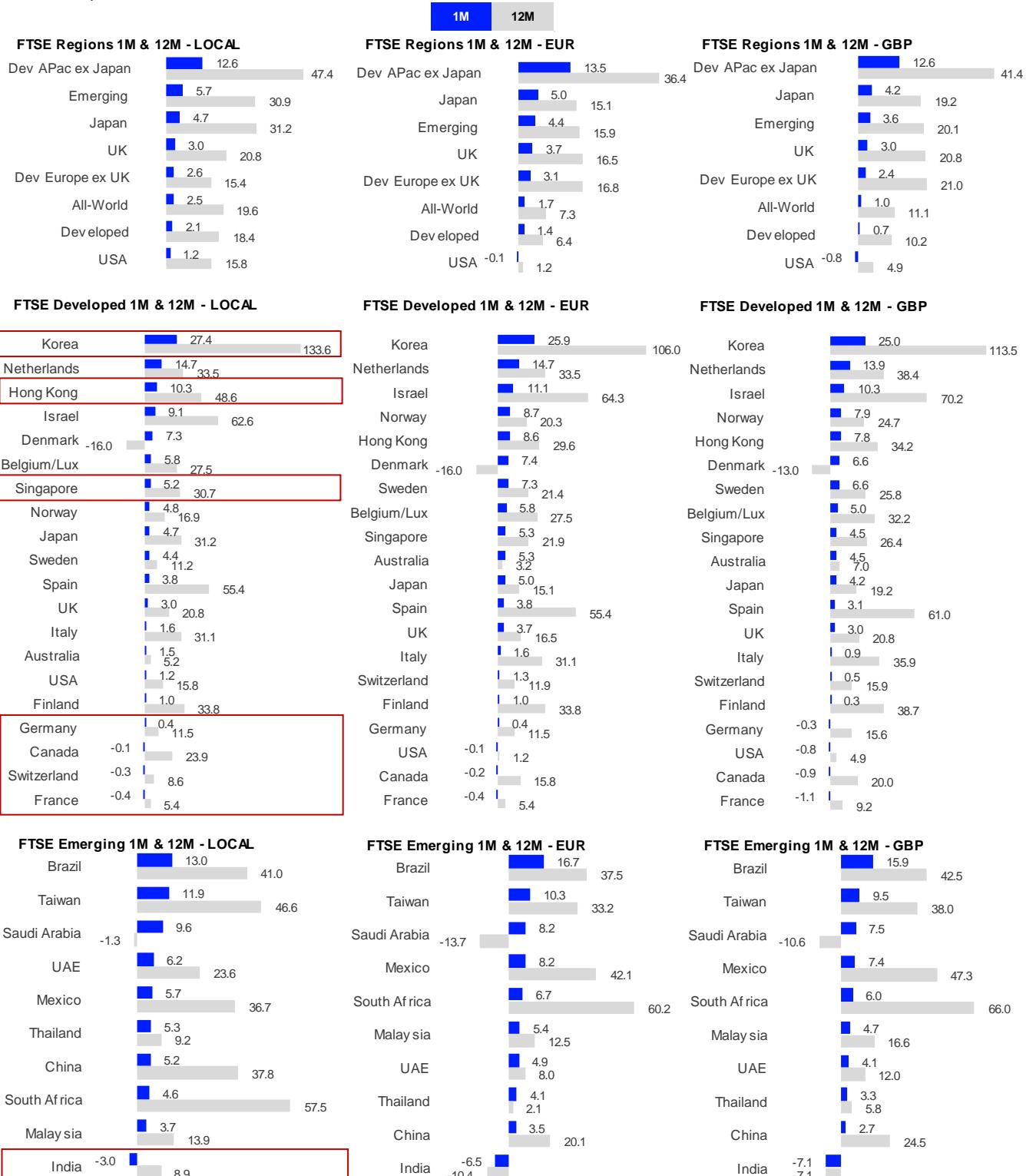


Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2026. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Global Equity Returns – 1M & 12M (LCY, EUR, GBP, TR %)

In January, global equities continued to rally with a few exceptions. The Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan index's stellar returns were helped by Korea equities (that account for a third of the index) and to a lesser extent, Hong Kong and Singapore equities. Core European equities such as those in Germany and France continued to lag, weighing on the Developed Europe ex UK index's performance.

FTSE Emerging equities posted solid returns helped by numerous tailwinds related to the AI theme and demand for precious and industrial metals. However, FTSE India was a drag on index performance, after seeming to stabilize during the last quarter of 2025.



Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2026. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

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

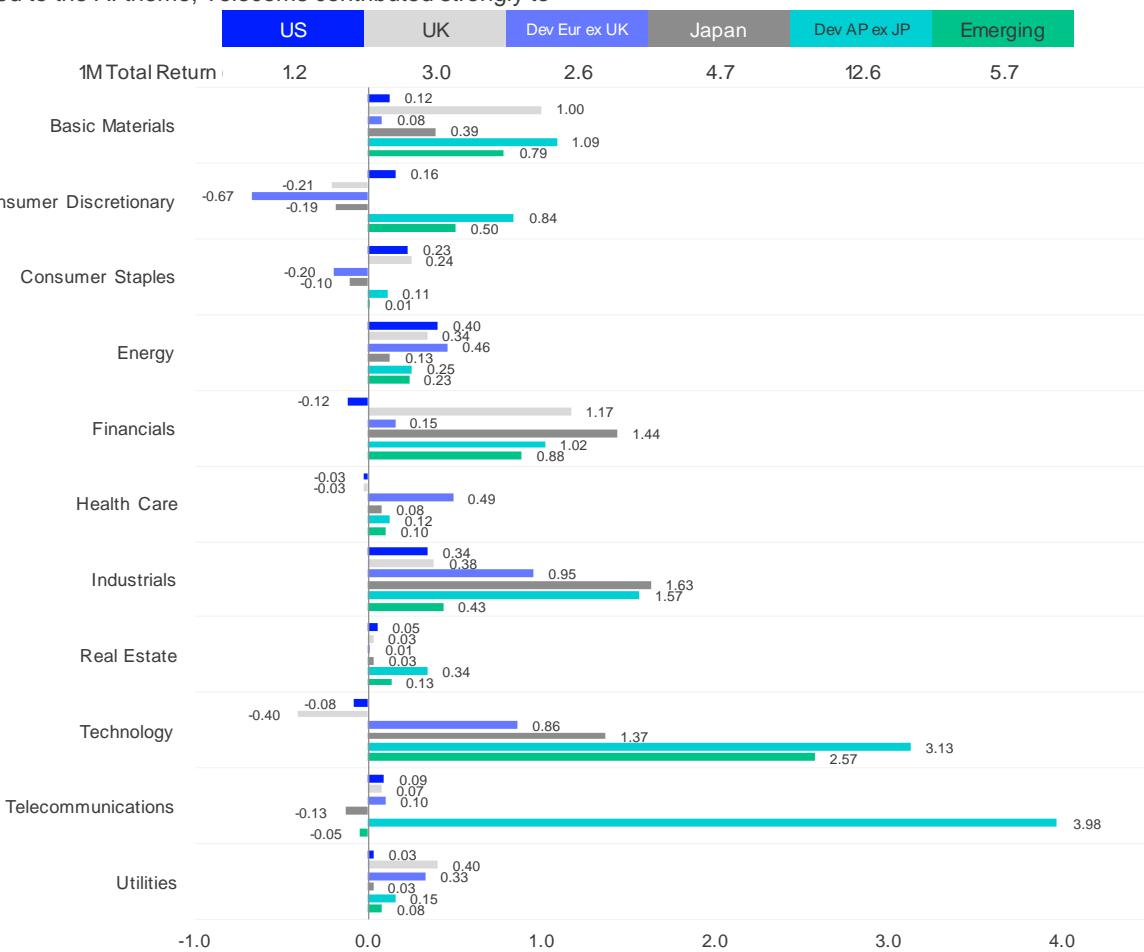
In January, industry contributions were largely positive with cyclicals mostly leading performance.

Tech was surprisingly a drag in the US but strongly accretive to most other regional index returns. This may be partly attributed to the Software sector struggling over the month globally and the US index's larger Software exposure (pg. 7).

Related to the AI theme, Telecoms contributed strongly to

Asia Pacific index returns but had little impact elsewhere. Energy, Financials, Basic Materials and Industrials also contributed positively in most regions, with the exception being US Financials.

Consumer Discretionary struggled, particularly in Europe. Among defensives, Health Care, Consumer Staples and Utilities were generally accretive with exceptions.



In January, Energy, Tech and Basic Materials were among the industries leading performance in key regions.

Tech is the largest in the US & Emerging; Financials in the UK, Europe & Asia Pacific; and Industrials in Japan.

1M Regional Industry Returns (TR, LOCAL)

| | US | UK | Dev Eur ex UK | Japan | Dev AP ex JP | Emerging |
|-----------------|------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------|----------|
| Basic Materials | 10.3 | 14.2 | 2.3 | 8.9 | 11.7 | 11.3 |
| Cons. Disc. | 1.1 | -3.4 | -6.8 | -0.9 | 11.0 | 4.4 |
| Cons. Staples | 6.6 | 1.6 | -3.3 | -2.0 | 3.7 | 0.2 |
| Energy | 13.9 | 3.5 | 12.1 | 14.0 | 10.3 | 4.7 |
| Financials | -1.1 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 9.3 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| Health Care | -0.3 | -0.2 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| Industrials | 3.1 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 13.9 | 5.5 |
| Real Estate | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 5.6 | 6.9 |
| Technology | -0.2 | -13.5 | 9.0 | 11.7 | 29.3 | 8.7 |
| Telecoms | 5.1 | 5.6 | 3.2 | -3.1 | 30.4 | -1.1 |
| Utilities | 1.3 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 1.7 | 6.1 | 2.7 |

Regional Industry Exposures (%)

| | US | UK | Dev Eur ex UK | Japan | Dev AP ex JP | Emerging |
|-----------------|------|------|---------------|-------|--------------|----------|
| Basic Materials | 1.3 | 7.8 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 9.4 | 7.4 |
| Cons. Disc. | 14.2 | 5.7 | 8.9 | 19.4 | 7.5 | 11.4 |
| Cons. Staples | 3.6 | 15.2 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 3.9 |
| Energy | 3.3 | 9.7 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 4.9 |
| Financials | 10.5 | 25.7 | 24.2 | 16.0 | 27.1 | 22.3 |
| Health Care | 9.0 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 3.3 |
| Industrials | 11.2 | 12.5 | 20.9 | 27.2 | 11.3 | 7.8 |
| Real Estate | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 1.9 |
| Technology | 40.8 | 2.5 | 10.1 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 30.2 |
| Telecoms | 1.9 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 14.9 | 4.0 |
| Utilities | 2.4 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 |

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2026. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

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

Eurozone All-World ex Eurozone

2.94

1.60

Top 10 Contributors

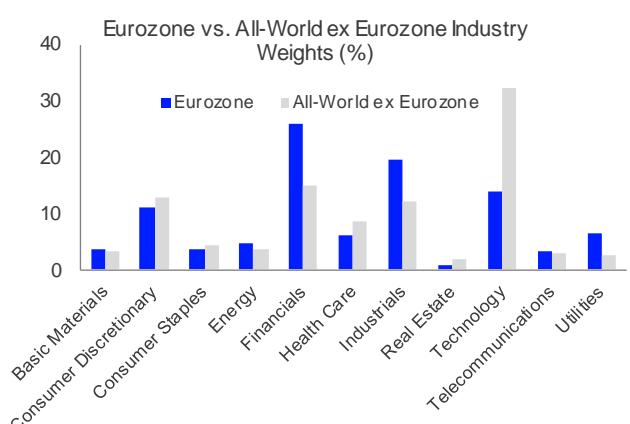
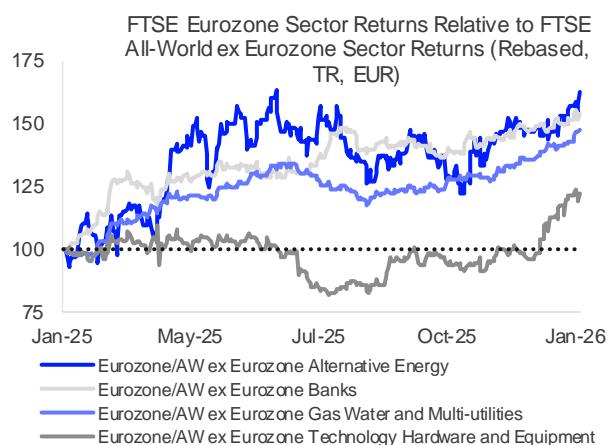
| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|------|
| Technology Hardware and Equipment | 2.11 | Technology Hardware and Equipment | 0.71 |
| Banks | 0.89 | Oil Gas and Coal | 0.34 |
| Alternative Energy | 0.29 | Retailers | 0.24 |
| Oil Gas and Coal | 0.28 | Industrial Metals and Mining | 0.18 |
| Aerospace and Defense | 0.25 | Telecommunications Equipment | 0.17 |
| Gas Water and Multi-utilities | 0.25 | Banks | 0.15 |
| Electricity | 0.22 | Aerospace and Defense | 0.15 |
| General Industrials | 0.20 | Industrial Engineering | 0.15 |
| Electronic and Electrical Equipment | 0.18 | General Industrials | 0.14 |
| Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology | 0.10 | Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology | 0.13 |

Bottom 10 Contributors

| | | | |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| Investment Banking and Brokerage Services | -0.03 | Personal Goods | -0.02 |
| Retailers | -0.03 | Investment Banking and Brokerage Services | -0.02 |
| Media | -0.04 | Automobiles and Parts | -0.05 |
| Medical Equipment and Services | -0.05 | Leisure Goods | -0.05 |
| Food Producers | -0.10 | Non-life Insurance | -0.06 |
| Industrial Support Services | -0.11 | Health Care Providers | -0.06 |
| Automobiles and Parts | -0.14 | Medical Equipment and Services | -0.07 |
| Non-life Insurance | -0.40 | Media | -0.09 |
| Personal Goods | -0.50 | Industrial Support Services | -0.17 |
| Software and Computer Services | -0.80 | Software and Computer Services | -0.75 |

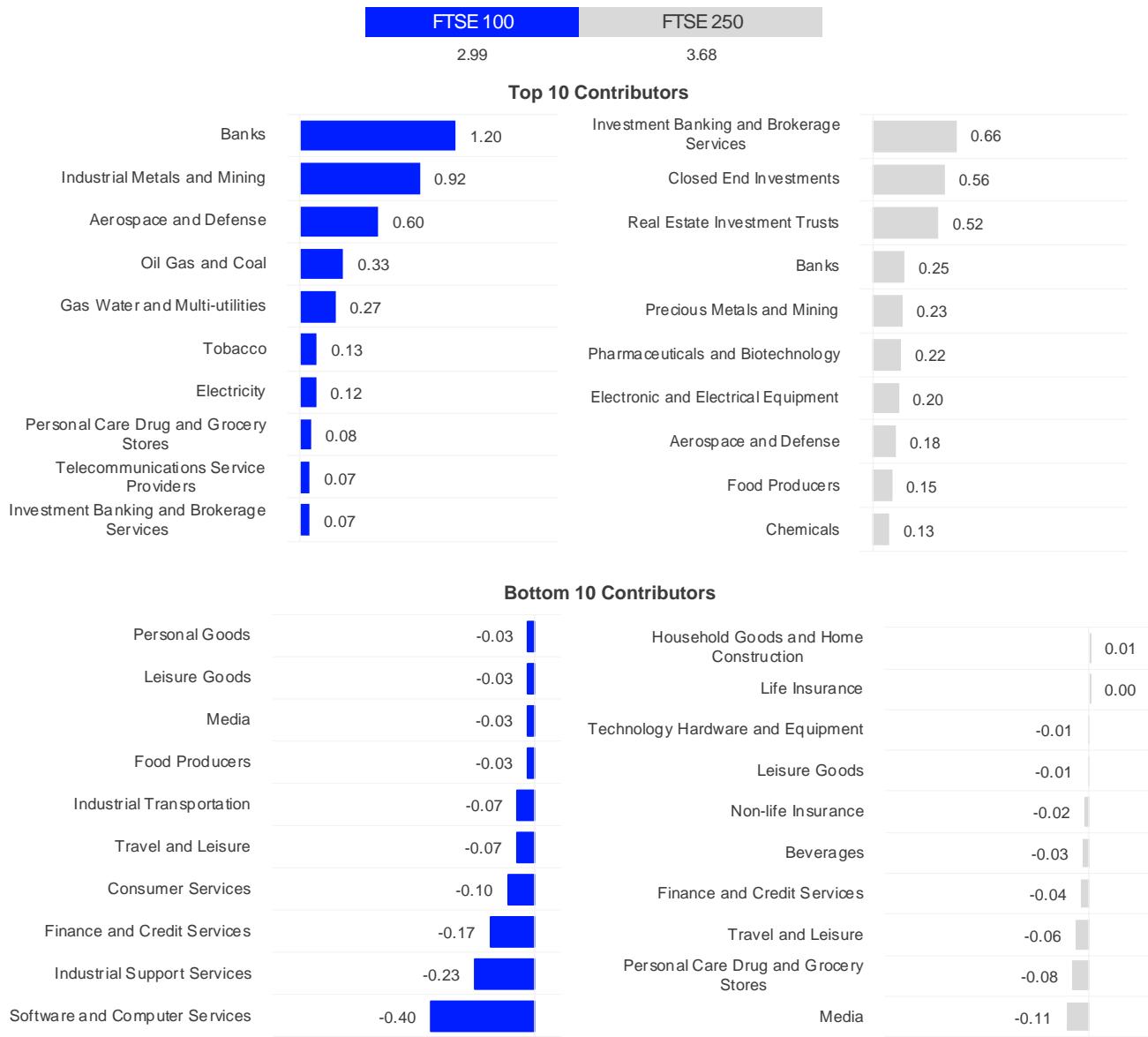
EZ sectors such as tech hardware, banks, alt. energy and multi-utilities beat non-EZ peers in Jan and over 12M.

Eurozone is more tilted towards Financials, Industrials, Utilities & Materials than peers, and much less so to Tech.



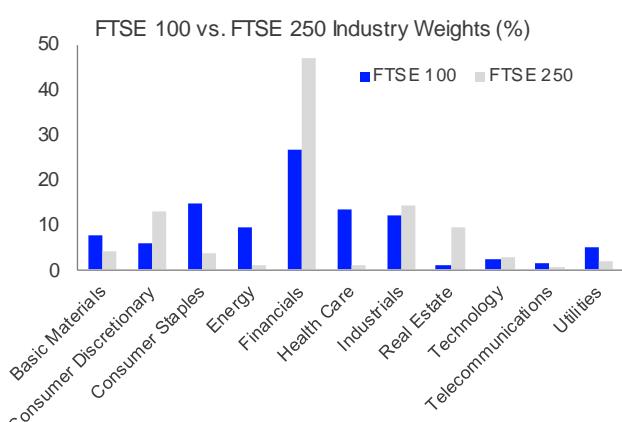
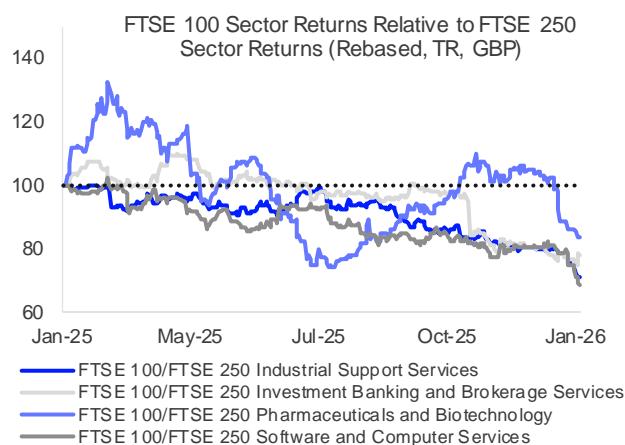
Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2026. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

FTSE 100 vs FTSE 250: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 1M (GBP, TR %)



UK small caps' recent outperformance in sectors like pharma & inv. banking helped them beat large caps over 12M as well.

FTSE 250 is far more exposed to Financials & other cyclicals, and less to Energy & defensives than FTSE 100.



Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2026. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

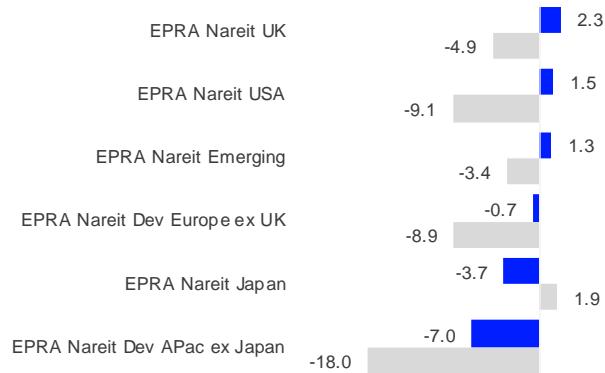
Alternative Indices Returns – 1M & 12M (USD, TR %)

During January, alternative indices' relative performance was mixed. Amid long yield rises in Japan, EPRA Nareit Japan lagged the benchmark in contrast to 12M performance. EPRA Nareit Asia Pacific ex Japan also lagged steeply as inflation concerns and rate hike prospects surfaced in Australia which constitutes nearly 40% of the index.

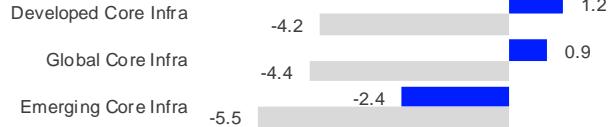
Developed Core Infra outperformed, but its Emerging counterpart lagged consistent with 12M trends.

| Benchmark (All Cap) USD Returns (%) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------------------|-------|-----------------|
| | US | UK | Dev Europe ex UK | Japan | Dev AP ex Japan |
| 1M | 15 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 14.8 |
| 12M | 15.3 | 33.1 | 34.0 | 32.0 | 56.3 |

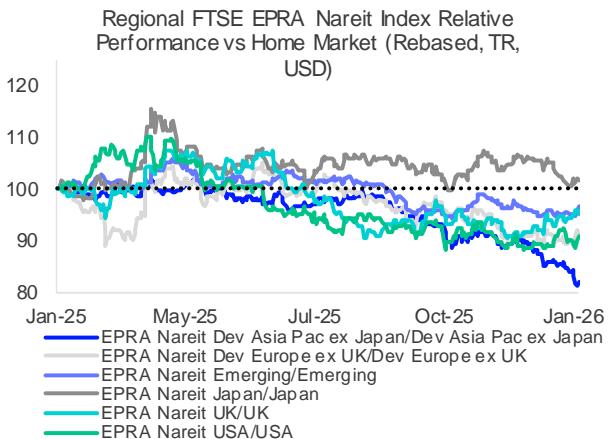
FTSE EPRA Nareit Global Real Estate – 1M & 12M USD (Relative)



FTSE Core Infrastructure returns – 1M & 12M USD (Relative)



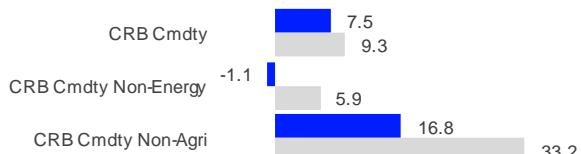
Over 12M, real estate indices lagged benchmarks, except in Japan where the industry enjoyed secular tailwinds.



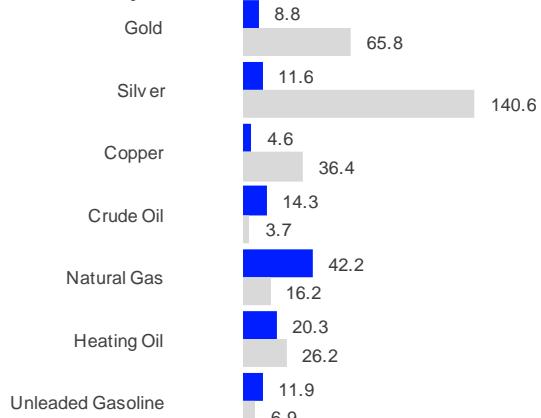
The FTSE CoreCommodity CRB Index* (based on futures contracts) was in the green over January after being essentially flat over Q4 2025, helped by continued rallies in metals and strong rebounds in energy components such as Crude Oil and Natural Gas, which were underpinned by rising geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and severe cold weather in parts of North America. But the Non-Agriculture and Livestock version of the index continued to outperform consistent with 12M trends.

Gold and Silver continued their spectacular rally from Q4 driven by multiple sources of demand but saw a strong correction toward month-end, amid bubble fears.

FTSE Core Commodity CRB® Returns - 1M & 12M USD

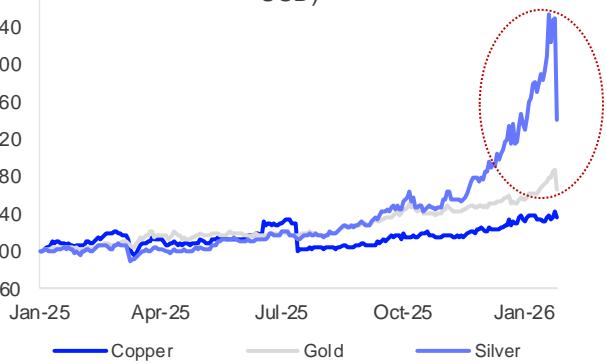


FTSE CoreCommodity CRB® Single Commodity Returns - 1M & 12M USD



Over 12M, Silver far outpaced gold's performance, despite a sharp correction toward the end of January.

Select CRB Commodity Returns (rebased, USD)



Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2026. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. *The FTSE CoreCommodity CRB Index series is based on commodity futures contracts that account for carry costs (e.g. storage, transportation, insurance) and their returns may deviate from spot price returns. These indices may form the basis of commodities investment vehicles.

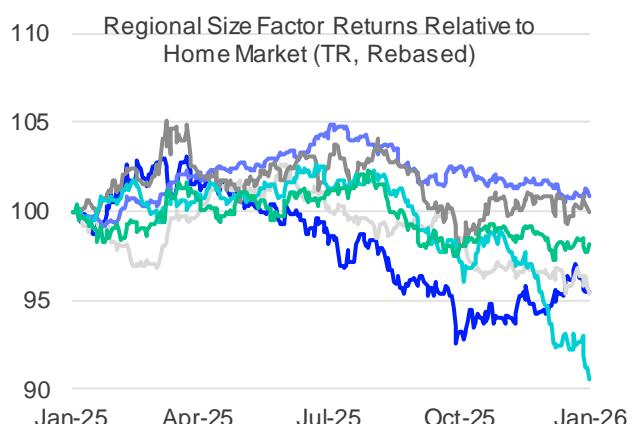
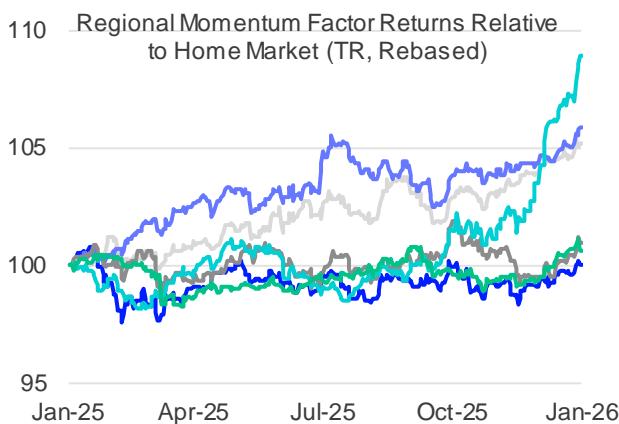
Equity Factor Relative Returns – 1M & 12M (LCY, TR %)

In January, Momentum broadly outperformed regional equity benchmarks, suggesting a continuation of regional market drivers. In the US, Value and (Small) Size outperformed indicating investor preference for less expensive and relatively smaller equities (which may be partly from the Software drag) that translated to a broadening rally. Asia Pacific ex Japan factor relative returns were distinct in their magnitude both over 1M and 12M, indicating persistent market drivers of larger, higher quality, low dividend-yielding equities. Low Vol lagged consistent with the risk-on market sentiment.



Over 12M, Momentum outperformed, except in the US, indicating the continuation of regional market drivers.

Over 12M, Size mostly lagged benchmarks, suggesting larger equities were in favor. US Size saw a recent rebound.

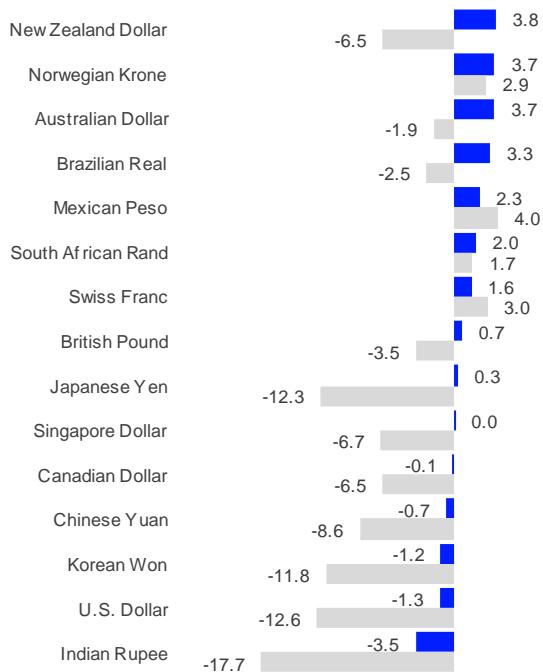


Foreign Exchange Returns – 1M & 12M TR %

In January, long yield changes m/m were muted in many key developed and emerging markets. But Japanese long yields rose meaningfully as parliamentary elections are expected to give PM Takaichi's party a stronger mandate to implement looser fiscal policy. The yen weakened considerably before stabilizing on speculation of policy intervention.

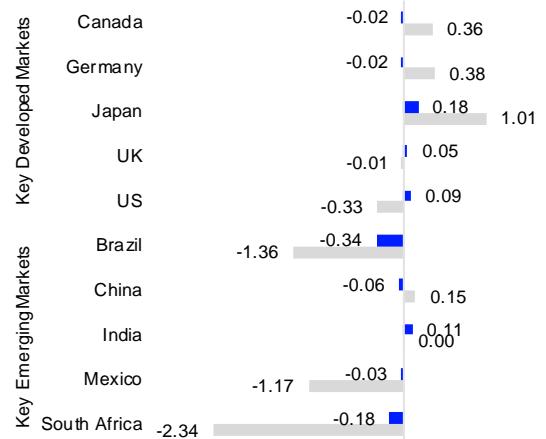
There seemed to be a resurgence of the “sell America” sentiment against the backdrop of worsening US-EU relations and renewed US tariff threats. The dollar weakened broadly against major global FX after having gained ground during H2 2025. Over the month, commodity currencies such as the NZD, NOK and AUD appreciated the most versus the US dollar, euro and pound, followed by EM currencies such as the BRL, MXN and ZAR.

FX Moves vs EUR – 1M & 12M

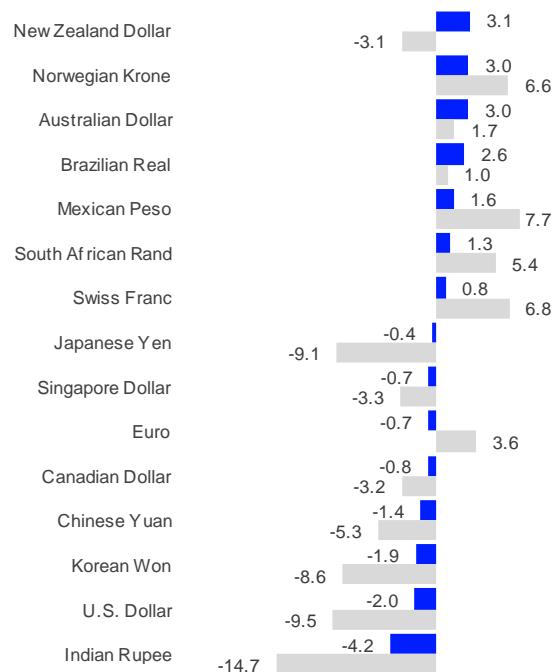


Over 12M, the dollar, yuan, yen & pound were all weaker vs the euro, but the pound gained ground more recently.

10-year government yield change (%)

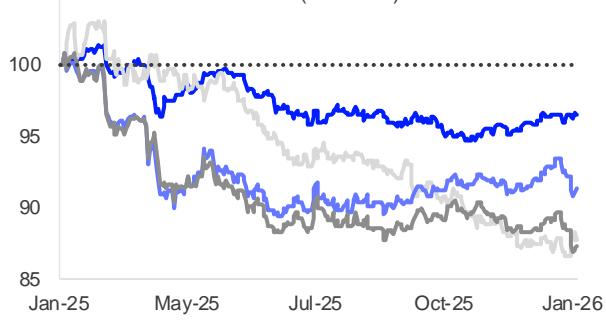


FX Moves vs GBP – 1M & 12M



Over 12M, the euro was stronger vs. the pound, gaining steadily since Q2 but moderating more recently.

FX Moves vs EUR (Rebased)

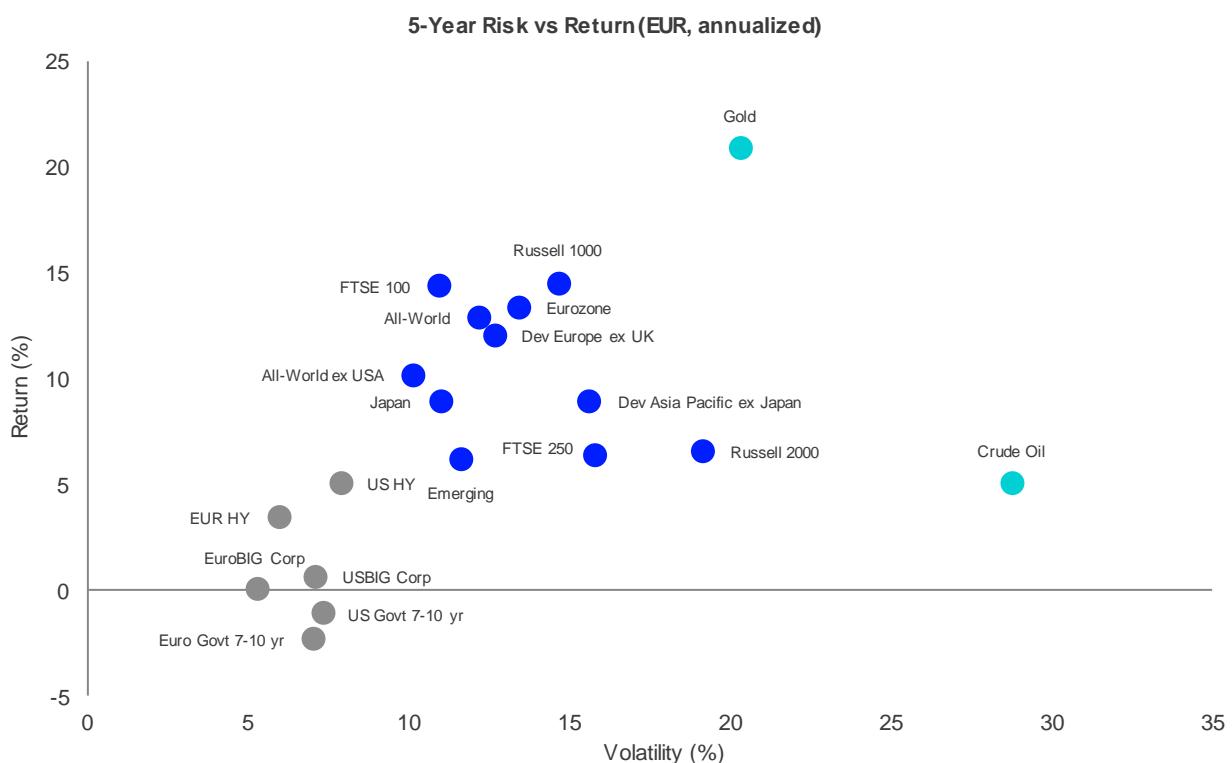
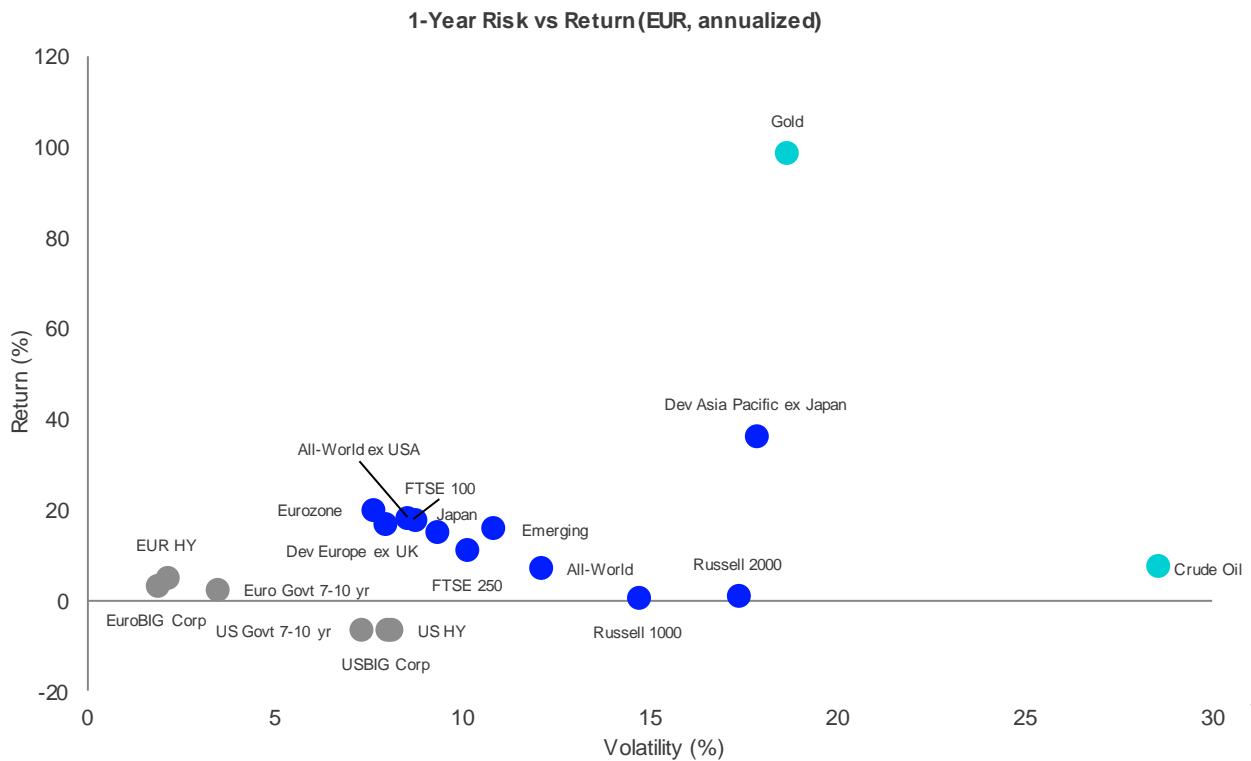


FX Moves vs GBP (Rebased)



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

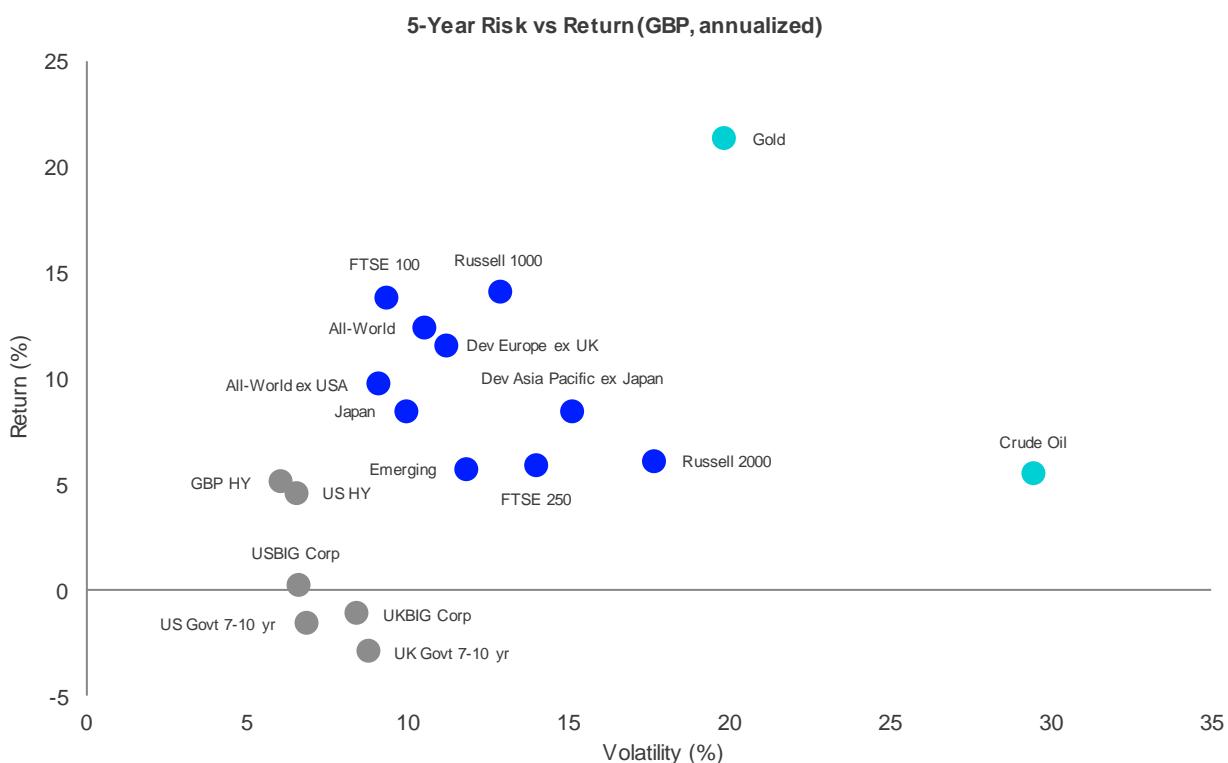
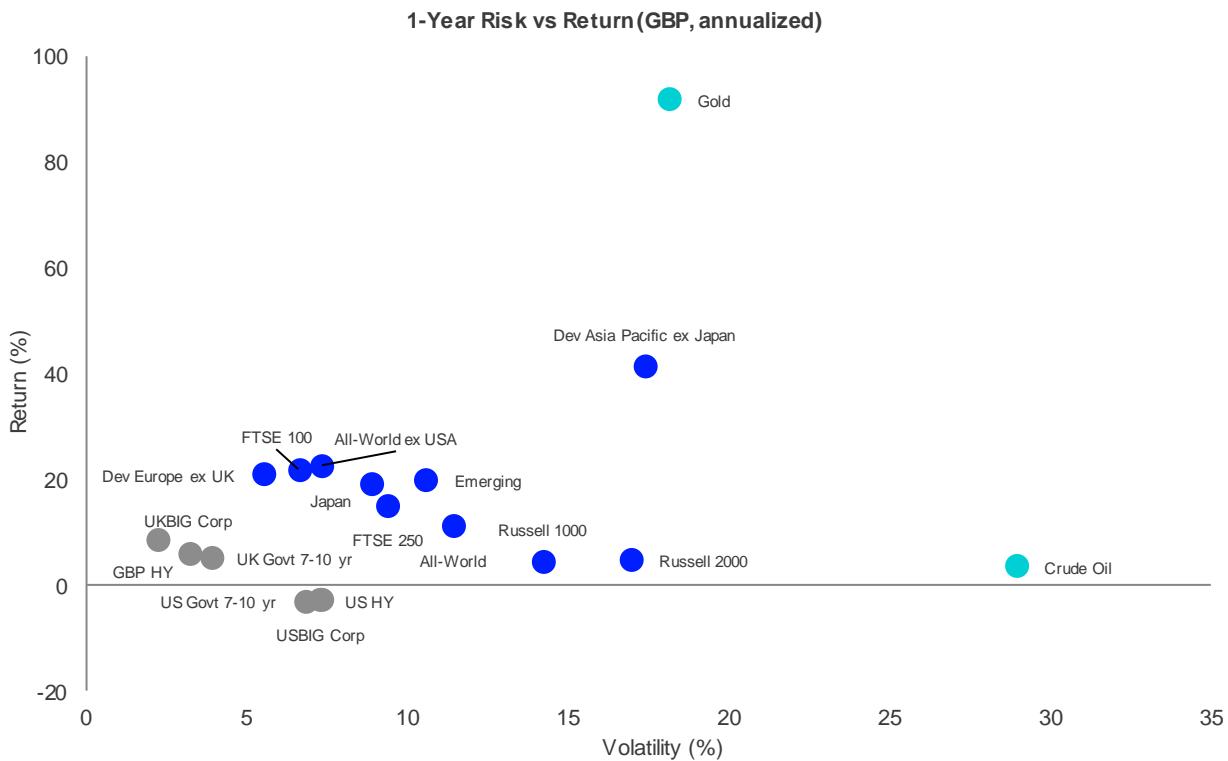
In EUR terms, over one year, gold remained the best-performing asset class by far, on an absolute and return-for-unit-risk basis. It was followed by Eurozone equities and EUR HY in terms of return-to-risk ratio. Among equities, All-World ex USA and Developed Europe ex UK followed Eurozone equities.



Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2026. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

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

In GBP terms, over one year, gold remained the best-performing asset class by far, on an absolute and return-for-unit-risk basis. Gold was followed closely by GBP HY in terms of best return for unit risk. Among equities, the Developed Europe ex UK, FTSE 100 and FTSE All-World ex USA indices posted strong return-to-risk ratios.

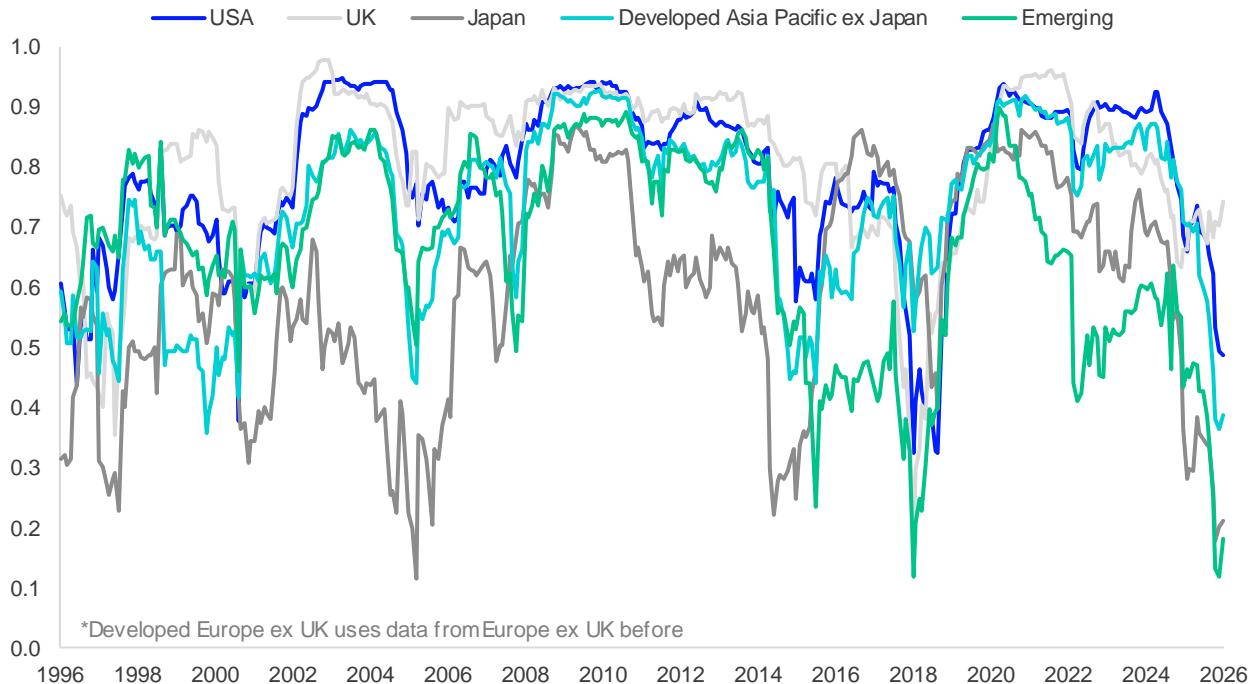


Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2026. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Correlations

Rolling 2-year correlations of regional equity indices relative to the FTSE Developed Europe ex UK index had declined earlier in 2025 amid divergence in global equity performance, especially as US equities struggled relative to that of All-World ex US. In Q2, rolling correlations ticked up amid the global sell-off and rebound but have declined since Q2, potentially offering more diversification opportunities for investors. More recently, the correlation with FTSE UK has increased.

Regional Equity Market Correlations to the FTSE Developed Europe ex UK Index (LOCAL, Monthly Returns, Rolling 24M)



Three-Year Correlation Matrix (LOCAL)

| | Russell 1000 | Russell 2000 | FTSE 100 | FTSE 250 | Eurozone | Japan | Dev APac ex Japan | Emerging | US Govt 7-10 yr | USBIG Corp | US HY | US ILSI | UK Govt 7-10 yr | UKBIG Corp | GBP HY | UK ILSI | Euro Govt 7-10 yr | EuroBIG Corp | EUR HY | Euro ILSI | Copper | Gold | Crude Oil | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|-------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|------------|-------|---------|-----------------|------------|--------|---------|-------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|-----------|------|
| Russell 1000 | - | 0.81 | 0.34 | 0.53 | 0.64 | 0.41 | 0.57 | 0.52 | 0.49 | 0.66 | 0.81 | 0.49 | 0.42 | 0.54 | 0.37 | 0.59 | 0.53 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.56 | -0.03 | -0.03 | -0.02 | |
| Russell 2000 | 0.81 | - | 0.49 | 0.70 | 0.52 | 0.27 | 0.27 | 0.62 | 0.45 | 0.43 | 0.58 | 0.74 | 0.43 | 0.44 | 0.56 | 0.41 | 0.55 | 0.48 | 0.57 | 0.56 | 0.59 | -0.05 | 0.03 | 0.00 |
| FTSE 100 | 0.34 | 0.49 | - | 0.70 | 0.64 | 0.11 | 0.55 | 0.31 | 0.16 | 0.28 | 0.41 | 0.21 | 0.31 | 0.44 | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.08 | 0.28 | 0.34 | 0.19 | 0.24 | 0.04 | 0.28 | |
| FTSE 250 | 0.53 | 0.70 | 0.70 | - | 0.60 | 0.17 | 0.64 | 0.42 | 0.37 | 0.52 | 0.66 | 0.34 | 0.48 | 0.65 | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.61 | 0.65 | 0.54 | 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Eurozone | 0.64 | 0.52 | 0.64 | 0.60 | - | 0.36 | 0.55 | 0.47 | 0.37 | 0.51 | 0.64 | 0.42 | 0.27 | 0.42 | 0.41 | 0.39 | 0.31 | 0.38 | 0.53 | 0.42 | 0.27 | 0.12 | -0.02 | |
| Japan | 0.41 | 0.27 | 0.11 | 0.17 | 0.36 | - | 0.35 | 0.25 | -0.13 | -0.01 | 0.13 | -0.14 | -0.20 | -0.07 | 0.14 | 0.02 | -0.09 | -0.08 | 0.08 | -0.01 | -0.05 | -0.08 | 0.22 | |
| Dev APac ex Japan | 0.57 | 0.62 | 0.55 | 0.64 | 0.55 | 0.35 | - | 0.70 | 0.38 | 0.49 | 0.57 | 0.40 | 0.50 | 0.58 | 0.34 | 0.60 | 0.42 | 0.50 | 0.37 | 0.55 | 0.35 | 0.32 | 0.22 | |
| Emerging | 0.52 | 0.45 | 0.31 | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.25 | 0.70 | - | 0.34 | 0.49 | 0.57 | 0.40 | 0.32 | 0.42 | 0.28 | 0.49 | 0.25 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 0.50 | 0.36 | 0.18 | |
| US Govt 7-10 yr | 0.49 | 0.43 | 0.16 | 0.37 | 0.37 | -0.13 | 0.38 | 0.34 | - | 0.95 | 0.75 | 0.96 | 0.79 | 0.72 | 0.25 | 0.67 | 0.79 | 0.74 | 0.42 | 0.63 | 0.08 | 0.32 | -0.32 | |
| USBIG Corp | 0.66 | 0.58 | 0.28 | 0.52 | 0.51 | -0.01 | 0.49 | 0.49 | 0.95 | - | 0.89 | 0.92 | 0.76 | 0.78 | 0.43 | 0.72 | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.61 | 0.68 | 0.16 | 0.27 | -0.22 | |
| US HY | 0.81 | 0.74 | 0.41 | 0.66 | 0.64 | 0.13 | 0.57 | 0.57 | 0.75 | 0.89 | - | 0.72 | 0.64 | 0.76 | 0.54 | 0.68 | 0.67 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.63 | 0.15 | 0.09 | -0.09 | |
| US ILSI | 0.49 | 0.43 | 0.21 | 0.34 | 0.42 | -0.14 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.96 | 0.92 | 0.72 | - | 0.74 | 0.67 | 0.25 | 0.68 | 0.72 | 0.69 | 0.39 | 0.61 | 0.14 | 0.37 | -0.25 | |
| UK Govt 7-10 yr | 0.42 | 0.44 | 0.31 | 0.48 | 0.27 | -0.20 | 0.50 | 0.32 | 0.79 | 0.76 | 0.64 | 0.74 | - | 0.93 | 0.30 | 0.83 | 0.75 | 0.78 | 0.39 | 0.60 | 0.11 | 0.27 | -0.17 | |
| UKBIG Corp | 0.54 | 0.56 | 0.44 | 0.65 | 0.42 | -0.07 | 0.58 | 0.42 | 0.72 | 0.78 | 0.76 | 0.67 | 0.93 | - | 0.50 | 0.78 | 0.70 | 0.83 | 0.59 | 0.61 | 0.12 | 0.22 | -0.08 | |
| GBP HY | 0.37 | 0.41 | 0.32 | 0.53 | 0.41 | 0.14 | 0.34 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.43 | 0.54 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.50 | - | 0.16 | 0.27 | 0.50 | 0.86 | 0.28 | -0.02 | -0.22 | 0.16 | |
| UK ILSI | 0.59 | 0.55 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.02 | 0.60 | 0.49 | 0.67 | 0.72 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.83 | 0.78 | 0.16 | - | 0.65 | 0.60 | 0.32 | 0.60 | 0.25 | 0.34 | -0.15 | |
| Euro Govt 7-10 yr | 0.53 | 0.48 | 0.08 | 0.42 | 0.31 | -0.09 | 0.42 | 0.25 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 0.67 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.70 | 0.27 | 0.65 | - | 0.92 | 0.50 | 0.88 | -0.01 | 0.30 | -0.41 | |
| EuroBIG Corp | 0.57 | 0.57 | 0.28 | 0.61 | 0.38 | -0.08 | 0.50 | 0.33 | 0.74 | 0.80 | 0.76 | 0.69 | 0.78 | 0.83 | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.92 | - | 0.68 | 0.83 | -0.02 | 0.22 | -0.21 | |
| EUR HY | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.34 | 0.65 | 0.53 | 0.08 | 0.37 | 0.34 | 0.42 | 0.61 | 0.74 | 0.39 | 0.59 | 0.86 | 0.32 | 0.50 | 0.68 | - | 0.48 | -0.02 | -0.20 | -0.07 | | |
| Euro ILSI | 0.56 | 0.59 | 0.19 | 0.54 | 0.42 | -0.01 | 0.55 | 0.31 | 0.63 | 0.68 | 0.63 | 0.61 | 0.60 | 0.61 | 0.28 | 0.60 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.48 | - | 0.08 | 0.33 | -0.29 | |
| Copper | -0.03 | -0.05 | 0.24 | 0.15 | 0.27 | -0.05 | 0.35 | 0.50 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.12 | -0.02 | 0.25 | -0.01 | -0.02 | -0.02 | 0.08 | - | 0.41 | 0.07 | |
| Gold | -0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.12 | -0.08 | 0.32 | 0.36 | 0.32 | 0.27 | 0.09 | 0.37 | 0.27 | 0.22 | -0.22 | 0.34 | 0.30 | 0.22 | -0.20 | 0.33 | 0.41 | - | -0.08 | |
| Crude Oil | -0.02 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.04 | -0.02 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.18 | -0.32 | -0.22 | -0.09 | -0.25 | -0.17 | -0.08 | 0.16 | -0.15 | -0.41 | -0.21 | -0.07 | -0.29 | 0.07 | -0.08 | - | |

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2026. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Appendix – Total Returns (%)

Regional Equity - Top 20 by % weight (TR)

| | Wgt (%) | Mkt Cap | 1M | | | | 3M | | | | 12M | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|------|------|-----|-------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | | (USD bn) | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR |
| All-World | 100.0 | 96,980 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 | | 3.5 | 4.2 | -0.2 | 1.1 | 19.6 | 22.7 | 11.1 | 7.3 |
| Developed | 89.6 | 86,864 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 1.4 | | 3.2 | 4.1 | -0.4 | 1.0 | 18.4 | 21.7 | 10.2 | 6.4 |
| USA | 61.2 | 59,321 | 1.2 | 1.2 | -0.8 | -0.1 | | 1.2 | 1.2 | -3.1 | -1.8 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 4.9 | 1.2 |
| Developed Europe ex UK | 11.4 | 11,097 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 3.1 | | 6.6 | 10.5 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 15.4 | 33.6 | 21.0 | 16.8 |
| Emerging | 10.4 | 10,115 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 4.4 | | 6.2 | 5.7 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 30.9 | 32.6 | 20.1 | 15.9 |
| Japan | 5.9 | 5,683 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 5.0 | | 6.9 | 6.8 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 31.2 | 31.7 | 19.2 | 15.1 |
| Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan | 4.4 | 4,302 | 12.6 | 14.9 | 12.6 | 13.5 | | 14.6 | 17.5 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 47.4 | 56.1 | 41.4 | 36.4 |
| UK | 3.4 | 3,327 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 3.7 | | 5.7 | 10.4 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 20.8 | 33.4 | 20.8 | 16.5 |

Developed Equity - Top 20 by % weight (TR)

| | Wgt (%) | Mkt Cap | 1M | | | | 3M | | | | 12M | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|------|------|-----|-------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | (USD bn) | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR |
| Developed | 100.0 | 86,864 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 1.4 | | 3.2 | 4.1 | -0.4 | 1.0 | 18.4 | 21.7 | 10.2 | 6.4 |
| USA | 68.3 | 59,321 | 1.2 | 1.2 | -0.8 | -0.1 | | 1.2 | 1.2 | -3.1 | -1.8 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 4.9 | 1.2 |
| Japan | 6.5 | 5,683 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 5.0 | | 6.9 | 6.8 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 31.2 | 31.7 | 19.2 | 15.1 |
| UK | 3.8 | 3,327 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 3.7 | | 5.7 | 10.4 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 20.8 | 33.4 | 20.8 | 16.5 |
| Canada | 3.3 | 2,847 | -0.1 | 1.1 | -0.9 | -0.2 | | 5.0 | 8.7 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 23.9 | 32.5 | 20.0 | 15.8 |
| France | 2.5 | 2,179 | -0.4 | 0.9 | -1.1 | -0.4 | | 0.2 | 3.3 | -1.1 | 0.2 | 5.4 | 20.6 | 9.2 | 5.4 |
| Switzerland | 2.4 | 2,078 | -0.3 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 1.3 | | 7.4 | 12.0 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 28.0 | 15.9 | 11.9 |
| Germany | 2.3 | 2,001 | 0.4 | 1.7 | -0.3 | 0.4 | | 3.4 | 6.6 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 11.5 | 27.6 | 15.6 | 11.5 |
| Korea | 2.1 | 1,804 | 27.4 | 27.5 | 25.0 | 25.9 | | 33.9 | 32.5 | 26.8 | 28.5 | 133.6 | 135.8 | 113.5 | 106.0 |
| Australia | 1.8 | 1,605 | 1.5 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 5.3 | | -0.1 | 6.9 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 18.2 | 7.0 | 3.2 |
| Netherlands | 1.3 | 1,129 | 14.7 | 16.2 | 13.9 | 14.7 | | 13.8 | 17.3 | 12.3 | 13.8 | 33.5 | 52.8 | 38.4 | 33.5 |
| Spain | 1.0 | 845 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 3.8 | | 13.1 | 16.6 | 11.7 | 13.1 | 55.4 | 77.8 | 61.0 | 55.4 |
| Sweden | 0.9 | 772 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 6.6 | 7.3 | | 8.3 | 16.1 | 11.2 | 12.7 | 11.2 | 39.0 | 25.8 | 21.4 |
| Italy | 0.9 | 753 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 1.6 | | 7.0 | 10.3 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 31.1 | 50.1 | 35.9 | 31.1 |
| Hong Kong | 0.6 | 500 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 8.6 | | 12.2 | 11.7 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 48.6 | 48.3 | 34.2 | 29.6 |
| Denmark | 0.5 | 416 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 6.6 | 7.4 | | 14.8 | 18.3 | 13.3 | 14.8 | -16.0 | -3.9 | -13.0 | -16.0 |
| Singapore | 0.4 | 341 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 5.3 | | 10.4 | 13.2 | 8.4 | 9.9 | 30.7 | 39.6 | 26.4 | 21.9 |
| Israel | 0.3 | 287 | 9.1 | 12.5 | 10.3 | 11.1 | | 23.0 | 29.5 | 24.0 | 25.6 | 62.6 | 88.0 | 70.2 | 64.3 |
| Finland | 0.3 | 245 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 | | 5.3 | 8.5 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 33.8 | 53.1 | 38.7 | 33.8 |
| Belgium/Lux | 0.3 | 245 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 5.0 | 5.8 | | 10.1 | 13.5 | 8.6 | 10.1 | 27.5 | 46.0 | 32.2 | 27.5 |
| Norway | 0.2 | 130 | 4.8 | 10.1 | 7.9 | 8.7 | | 9.1 | 15.0 | 10.1 | 11.6 | 16.9 | 37.7 | 24.7 | 20.3 |

Emerging Equity - Top 10 by % weight (TR)

| | Wgt (%) | Mkt Cap | 1M | | | | 3M | | | | 12M | | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|------|------|-----|-------|------|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| | | | (USD bn) | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR |
| Emerging | 100.0 | 10,115 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 3.6 | 4.4 | | 6.2 | 5.7 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 30.9 | 32.6 | 20.1 | 15.9 |
| China | 32.4 | 3,274 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 2.7 | 3.5 | | 1.7 | 1.2 | -3.1 | -1.8 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 24.5 | 20.1 |
| Taiwan | 23.8 | 2,409 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 9.5 | 10.3 | | 15.3 | 12.7 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 46.6 | 52.4 | 38.0 | 33.2 |
| India | 17.1 | 1,726 | -3.0 | -5.2 | -7.1 | -6.5 | | -1.6 | -5.0 | -9.1 | -7.8 | 8.9 | 2.6 | -7.1 | -10.4 |
| Brazil | 4.7 | 472 | 13.0 | 18.3 | 15.9 | 16.7 | | 22.0 | 25.4 | 20.1 | 21.7 | 41.0 | 57.4 | 42.5 | 37.5 |
| South Africa | 4.4 | 443 | 4.6 | 8.1 | 6.0 | 6.7 | | 13.1 | 22.3 | 17.1 | 18.6 | 57.5 | 83.3 | 66.0 | 60.2 |
| Saudi Arabia | 3.6 | 359 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 7.5 | 8.2 | | -0.7 | -0.7 | -5.0 | -3.7 | -1.3 | -1.3 | -10.6 | -13.7 |
| Mexico | 2.4 | 240 | 5.7 | 9.6 | 7.4 | 8.2 | | 9.0 | 16.5 | 11.6 | 13.1 | 36.7 | 62.7 | 47.3 | 42.1 |
| UAE | 1.8 | 186 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 4.1 | 4.9 | | 4.9 | 4.9 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 12.0 | 8.0 |
| Malaysia | 1.7 | 170 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 4.7 | 5.4 | | 7.9 | 14.6 | 9.7 | 11.2 | 13.9 | 28.8 | 16.6 | 12.5 |
| Thailand | 1.5 | 147 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 3.3 | 4.1 | | 3.4 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 9.2 | 16.9 | 5.8 | 2.1 |

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2026. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Appendix - Total Returns (%)

Conventional Sovereign (TR)

| | Wgt (%) | Mkt Cap | 1M | | | | 3M | | | | 12M | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|------|------|------|-------|-----|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | | (USD bn) | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR |
| World Govt 7-10 yr | 100.0 | 4,957 | | 0.2 | 1.3 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 1.8 | -2.6 | -1.3 | 3.2 | 10.3 | -0.1 | -3.6 |
| Euro Govt 7-10 yr | 33.0 | 1,635 | | 0.9 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 3.3 | -1.1 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 17.4 | 6.3 | 2.6 |
| US Govt 7-10 yr | 27.3 | 1,354 | | -0.4 | -0.4 | -2.4 | -1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -4.2 | -2.9 | 7.3 | 7.3 | -2.9 | -6.3 |
| UK Govt 7-10 yr | 6.8 | 336 | | 0.1 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 16.3 | 5.3 | 1.6 |

Inflation-linked Sovereign (1-5 years, TR)

| | Wgt (%) | Mkt Cap | 1M | | | | 3M | | | | 12M | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|-----|------|------|-------|-----|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | | (USD bn) | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR |
| World ILSI 1-5 yr | 100.0 | 1301.1 | | 0.7 | 1.5 | -0.6 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 2.4 | -2.0 | -0.7 | 5.2 | 10.8 | 0.3 | -3.2 |
| US ILSI 1-5 yr | 57.7 | 750.8 | | 0.6 | 0.6 | -1.4 | -0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | -3.4 | -2.2 | 6.1 | 6.1 | -4.0 | -7.3 |
| EUR ILSI 1-5 yr | 23.8 | 309.9 | | 0.8 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 3.6 | -0.8 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 17.7 | 6.6 | 2.9 |
| UK ILSI 1-5 yr | 10.2 | 132.7 | | 0.8 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 5.0 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 14.4 | 3.6 | 0.0 |

Inflation-linked Sovereign (10+ years, TR)

| | Wgt (%) | Mkt Cap | 1M | | | | 3M | | | | 12M | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|
| | | | (USD bn) | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR |
| World ILSI 10+ yr | 100.0 | 1057.6 | | 0.9 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 1.3 | -0.1 | 3.5 | -0.9 | 0.4 | 2.7 | 12.9 | 2.2 | -1.4 |
| UK ILSI 10+ yr | 42.0 | 444.1 | | 0.4 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 4.6 | 0.2 | 1.5 | -0.5 | 9.9 | -0.5 | -3.9 |
| EUR ILSI 10+ yr | 20.5 | 216.5 | | 2.5 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 3.6 | -0.8 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 14.3 | 3.5 | -0.1 |
| US ILSI 10+ yr | 19.1 | 202.0 | | -0.3 | -0.3 | -2.3 | -1.6 | -3.0 | -3.0 | -7.1 | -5.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | -7.7 | -10.9 |

High-Yield Credit (TR)

| | Wgt (%) | Mkt Cap | 1M | | | | 3M | | | | 12M | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|-------|-----|------|------|-------|-----|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | | (USD bn) | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR |
| World HY | 100.0 | 1,866 | | 0.6 | 0.9 | -1.1 | -0.4 | 1.6 | 2.4 | -2.0 | -0.7 | 7.0 | 10.5 | 0.1 | -3.4 |
| USD HY | 74.8 | 1,396 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | -1.5 | -0.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | -2.7 | -1.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | -2.6 | -6.0 |
| EUR HY | 22.5 | 420 | | 0.6 | 1.9 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 4.3 | -0.2 | 1.2 | 5.2 | 20.4 | 9.0 | 5.2 |
| GBP HY | 2.7 | 50 | | 1.3 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 6.8 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 8.5 | 19.8 | 8.5 | 4.7 |

Investment-grade Corporate Credit (TR)

| | Wgt (%) | Mkt Cap | 1M | | | | 3M | | | | 12M | | | | |
|---------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|-----|------|------|-------|-----|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | | (USD bn) | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR | LOCAL | USD | GBP | EUR |
| WorldBIG Corp | 100.0 | 10,970 | | 0.4 | 0.9 | -1.1 | -0.4 | 0.5 | 1.6 | -2.7 | -1.4 | 6.0 | 11.0 | 0.5 | -3.0 |
| USBIG Corp | 62.9 | 6,902 | | 0.2 | 0.2 | -1.8 | -1.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | -3.8 | -2.5 | 7.3 | 7.3 | -2.8 | -6.2 |
| EuroBIG Corp | 32.6 | 3,580 | | 0.8 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 3.4 | -1.0 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 18.3 | 7.1 | 3.4 |
| UKBIG Corp | 4.1 | 452 | | 0.2 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 5.3 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 6.2 | 17.2 | 6.2 | 2.4 |

Appendix – Glossary

Returns are based on the following indices or index families:

FTSE Global Equity Index Series (GEIS) for equity markets ([link](#))

Russell US Indexes ([link](#))

FTSE All-Share Indices ([link](#))

FTSE World Government Bond Index (WGBI) Series for government bond markets ([link](#))

FTSE World Inflation-Linked Securities Index (WorldILSI) for inflation-linked bond markets ([link](#))

FTSE World Broad Investment-Grade Bond Index (WorldBIG) for corporate investment grade bonds ([link](#))

FTSE World High Yield Bond Index for corporate high yield bonds ([link](#))

FTSE Emerging Markets US Dollar Broad Bond Index (EMUSDBBI) for the emerging markets corporate bond market ([link](#))

FTSE EPRA Nareit Global Real Estate Index Series for real estate markets ([link](#))

FTSE Russell's Sustainable Investment Indices for the FTSE4Good and Environmental Opportunities indices ([link](#))

- FTSE4Good Index Series ([link](#))

- FTSE Environmental Markets Index Series for the Environmental Opportunities indices ([link](#))

FTSE Infrastructure Indices for core infrastructure markets ([link](#))

FTSE/CoreCommodity CRB Indices ([link](#))

ABOUT FTSE RUSSELL

FTSE Russell is a leading global provider of index and benchmark solutions, spanning diverse asset classes and investment objectives. As a trusted investment partner we help investors make better-informed investment decisions, manage risk, and seize opportunities. Market participants look to us for our expertise in developing and managing global index solutions across asset classes. Asset owners, asset managers, ETF providers and investment banks choose FTSE Russell solutions to benchmark their investment performance and create investment funds, ETFs, structured products, and index-based derivatives. Our clients use our solutions for asset allocation, investment strategy analysis and risk management, and value us for our robust governance process and operational integrity. For over 40 years we have been at the forefront of driving change for the investor, always innovating to shape the next generation of benchmarks and investment solutions that open up new opportunities for the global investment community.

CONTACT US

To learn more, visit lseg.com/en/ftse-russell; email info@ftserussell.com; or call your regional Client Service team office:

EMEA +44 (0) 20 7866 1810

North America +1 877 503 6437

Asia-Pacific

Hong Kong +852 2164 3333

Tokyo +81 3 6441 1430

Sydney +61 (0) 2 7228 5659

© 2026 London Stock Exchange Group plc and its applicable group undertakings ("LSEG"). LSEG includes (1) FTSE International Limited ("FTSE"), (2) Frank Russell Company ("Russell"), (3) FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Inc. ("FTSE Canada"), (4) FTSE Fixed Income LLC ("FTSE FI"), (5) FTSE (Beijing) Consulting Limited ("WOFE"), FTSE EU SAS ("FTSE EU"). All rights reserved.

FTSE Russell® is a trading name of FTSE, Russell, FTSE Canada, FTSE FI, WOFE, FTSE EU and other LSEG entities providing LSEG Benchmark and Index services. "FTSE®", "Russell®", "FTSE Russell®", "FTSE4Good®", "ICB®", "Refinity®", "WMR™" "FR™" 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 LSEG or their respective licensors. FTSE International Limited is authorised as a Benchmark Administrator and regulated in the United Kingdom (UK) by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") according to the UK Benchmark Regulation, FCA Reference Number 796803. FTSE EU SAS is authorised as Benchmark Administrator and regulated in the European Union (EU) by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers ("AMF") according to the EU Benchmark Regulation.

All information is provided for information purposes only. All information and data contained in this publication is obtained by LSEG, from sources believed by it to be accurate and reliable. Because of the possibility of human and mechanical inaccuracy as well as other factors, however, such information and data is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind. No member of LSEG 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 LSEG Products, or of results to be obtained from the use of LSEG products, including but not limited to indices, rates, data and analytics, or the fitness or suitability of the LSEG products for any particular purpose to which they might be put. The user of the information assumes the entire risk of any use it may make or permit to be made of the information.

No responsibility or liability can be accepted by any member of LSEG 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 inaccuracy (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, indirect, special, consequential or incidental damages whatsoever, even if any member of LSEG is advised in advance of the possibility of such damages, resulting from the use of, or inability to use, such information.

No member of LSEG 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 LSEG 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. Indices and rates cannot be invested in directly. Inclusion of an asset in an index or rate 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 or rate 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.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Charts and graphs are provided for illustrative purposes only. Index and/or rate 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 or rate 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 or rate was officially launched. However, back-tested data may reflect the application of the index or rate methodology with the benefit of hindsight, and the historic calculations of an index or rate may change from month to month based on revisions to the underlying economic data used in the calculation of the index or rate.

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 LSEG 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 LSEG. Use and distribution of LSEG data requires a licence from LSEG and/or its licensors.

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.