

# Performance Insights

# MONTHLY REPORT | JULY 2025

# Risk assets rally past policy uncertainty and geopolitical tensions in a highly volatile Q2

Equities rally broadly over Q2, led by cyclical industries, in a seeming reversal of April's flight to quality. Yield curves steepen in many developed markets.

## Global Equities – UK small-cap, Asia Pacific & US large-cap equities lead

In LCY\* terms, FTSE 250, Asia Pacific and Russell 1000 outperformed FTSE All-World, while Russell 2000, Japan, Emerging, Eurozone and FTSE 100 lagged.

### Global Fixed Income – UK govies & high yield corporates outperform

UK government bonds led their global counterparts in LCY\* terms, with high yield corporates mostly outperforming investment grade corporates.

### Commodities – Oil is sharply lower

Oil was stubbornly lower despite feared supply shocks. After surging in April, gold moderated. Copper gained while the broad commodity index posted losses.

### Equity Industries – Tech leads once again; Health Care lags the most

On average, across regions Tech led industry returns (LCY\*) in Q2, followed by Industrials and Telecoms. Health Care lagged broadly, followed by Energy.

### Equity Factors - Momentum rallies; Value pulls back

Q2 saw a reversal of several Q1 factor trends. Momentum outperformed more broadly than in Q1 and Value's broad-based Q1 outperformance stalled or reversed.

### Alternative Indices – Europe and UK REITs outperform

REITs' relative performance was mixed, while most FTSE4Good indices lagged. Core infrastructure and Environmental Opportunities posted mixed results.

### Foreign exchange – Euro and British pound strengthen broadly

The Euro and British pound appreciated versus most global currencies, including the US dollar, weighing on the EUR- and GBP-based returns of global assets.

## EUROPE EUROZONE & UK EDITION

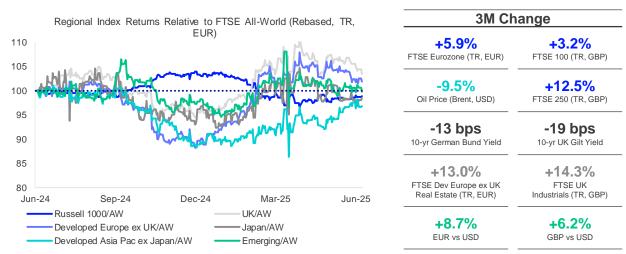
## CONTENTS

Macro Overview	2
Asset Class Returns	3-4
Global Equity Returns	5
Industry/Sector Contribution	s 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

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Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of June 30, 2025. \*LCY = local currency. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

# Macro Overview — Q2 2025

Q2 2025 was marked by high market volatility amid US policy uncertainty. Nevertheless, by quarter-end, market optimism and risk sentiment seemed to have returned since the US paused the imposition of reciprocal tariffs in mid-April. US businesses continued to front-run tariffs through inventory build-ups benefitting goods manufacturers domestically and abroad. This has meant that growth and employment have remained broadly resilient year-to-date (YTD) and US inflation stayed benign, even as risks persist.

The US's Q1 GDP growth, which was heavily influenced by a pullback in net exports, was revised lower to -0.5%. However, US June flash PMIs remained strong, especially on the manufacturing side. Composite PMIs rose in June in the UK, Germany and Japan as well. Over Q2, Eurozone assets received a boost from planned German fiscal stimulus and a zone-wide step up in defense spending.

May's YoY headline CPI inflation was stable from the previous month in Canada, Germany and Japan, and lower in the UK and Eurozone, while it ticked up slightly in the US. China continued to experience deflation. As inflation came within target ranges in economies such as Canada and the Eurozone broadly, their central banks had more degrees of freedom to support growth, while others such

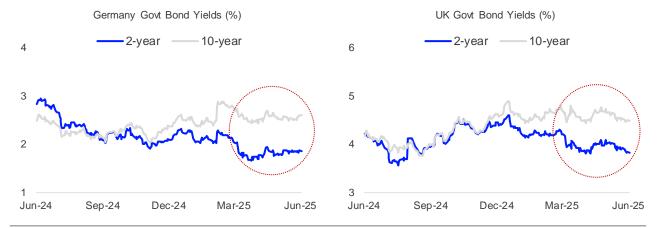
In Q2, German 2-yr and 10-yr risk-free yields declined by 17 & 13 bps, respectively. The ECB eased by 50 bps.

as the Fed, the BoE and the BoJ needed to carefully weigh growth and stable inflation objectives. With the Fed on hold since 2024, developed market (DM) central bank policies have diverged and interest rate differentials viz-aviz the US have widened. Over Q2, the Fed, BoC and BoJ held policy rates steady, while the BoE and PBoC cut once, and the ECB cut twice,

Yield curves in major DMs such as the US, UK, Canada and Germany steepened over Q2. Long government 10-yr yields fell across most major DMs and EMs.

In asset markets, equities rallied since mid-April, with the US large-cap index reaching an all-time high by quarterend. While markets were positioned somewhat cautiously in April (with defensive industries, gold and haven currencies such as the Swiss franc and the yen rallying over the month), during May-June, cyclicals dominated and the flight to safety reversed. Bond sectors were in the green on declining yields and narrowing spreads. The oil price spiked at the height of the Israel-Iran conflict but retraced entirely on structural excess supply and a lower global growth outlook for 2025. The US dollar's sustained weakness stood out as a reminder of underlying risks from US policy uncertainty.

In Q2, the UK govt. yield curve steepened as the 2-yr and 10-yr yields declined by 38 & 19 bps, respectively.



Key Macro Indicators

	GDF	9 (%)	Composite PM		CPI (%)		CPI Core (%)		Unemploy	/ment (%)	Policy F	Rate (%)	10YR Yield (%)	
	QoQ	Poll			YoY		YoY							
period	25Q1	2025	Jun	May	May	Apr	May	Apr	May	Apr	Jun	Chng	Jun	May
US	-0.5	1.4	52.8	53.0	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.8	4.2 4.2		4.50		4.23	4.42
Canada	2.2	1.2		46.1		1.7	2.5 2.6		7.0	6.9	2.75		3.27	3.20
UK	3.0	1.0	50.7	50.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.25		4.49	4.65
Germany	1.7	0.1	50.4	48.5	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.9	6.3	6.3			2.60	2.51
Eurozone	2.5	1.0	50.2	50.2	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.7		6.2	2.00	-0.25		
Japan	-0.2	0.5	50.4	49.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.5	0.50		1.43	1.50
China	6.2	4.5		49.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.3	4.9	5.0	1.40		1.65	1.70

Important notes: GDP: QoQ GDP growth rates are annualized. Japan's poll GDP growth is for FY 2025 ending March 2026. Composite PMI: June PMI are flash composite PMI, except for Japan which is flash manufacturing PMI. May PMI are final composite PMI, except for Canada and Japan which are final manufacturing PMI.

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of June 30, 2025. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

# Asset Class Returns - 3M & YTD (LCY, EUR, GBP, TR %)

In Q2, global equities finished in the green and US large-caps rallied strongly after the early-April pullback to reach an all-time high by quarter-end.

In local currency terms, the FTSE 250, Asia Pacific and Russell 1000 indices outperformed FTSE All-World, while the Russell 2000, Japan, Emerging, Eurozone and FTSE 100 indices lagged the global benchmark. Both US Software and Hardware sectors rebounded strongly over the quarter to buoy the US large- and small-cap indices, while Banks contributed strongly to the Eurozone's performance amid steepening yield curves in several major DMs. The FTSE 250 surged helped by REITs and Investment Banking sectors (page 8) amid declining yields. YTD, the Russell 2000 index was still in the red, while Eurozone equities continued to lead.

The US dollar weakened broadly in Q2. The Euro and British pound strengthened notably versus the dollar, as did the yen and yuan to a smaller extent. The Euro appreciated versus most major global currencies with the exception of the Swiss franc (that rallied during April's flight to quality), the Korean won and the Taiwan dollar (page 11). The pound also strengthened versus most global currencies but weakened versus the Euro, among others (page 11). The currency impact of the strong Euro was evident in the lower Euro-based returns of most global equities, particularly that of the Russell 1000 and Russell 2000 indices. Similarly, for a GBP-based investor, global equity returns were eroded by the pound's appreciation, although Eurozone equities were an exception.

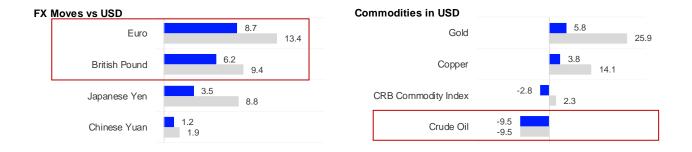
In EUR- and GBP-terms, the FTSE 250, Asia Pacific, Eurozone and Developed Europe equities outperformed the FTSE All-World index, while Japan, Russell 1000, Emerging, FTSE 100 and Russell 2000 trailed.

3M

After spiking during the height of the Israel-Iran conflict in June, oil price retraced to end the quarter sharply down. Gold and copper were in the green, but the broad commodity index posted losses for the quarter.

YTD

Equities 3M & YTD - LO	DCAL	Equities 3M & Y	TD - EUR		Equities 3M & Y1	TD - GBP	
FTSE 250	6.9 12.5	FTSE 250		9.8 3.4	FTSE 250		12.5 6.9
Dev APac ex Japan	12.5 13.3	Dev APac ex Japan		9.2 6.0	Dev APac ex Japan		11.8 9.8
Russell 1000	6.1	Eurozone		5.9	.2 Eurozone		8.4
AW ex Eurozone	9.8 6.9	Dev Europe ex UK		3.7	Dev Europe ex UK		6.1
All-World	9.4 7.4	AW Ex US		3.2 3.9	AW Ex US		5.6 7.6
Russell 2000 -1.8	8.5	All-World	-2.5	2.8	All-World		5.2 1.0
Japan	3.4 7.6	Japan	-0.8	2.5	Japan		4.9 2.8
Emerging	6.7 8.9	AW ex Eurozone	-3.7	2.5	AW ex Eurozone	-0.3	4.9
AW Ex US	6.2 8.8	Russell 1000	-6.4	2.2	Russell 1000	-3.0	4.7
Eurozone	5.9	Emerging	-1.0	1.0	Emerging		3.4 2.6
Dev Europe ex UK	3.5 10.1	FTSE 100		0.7 6.0	FTSE 100		3.2 9.5
FTSE 100	3.2 9.5	Russell 2000	-0.2		Russell 2000	-10.2	2.2

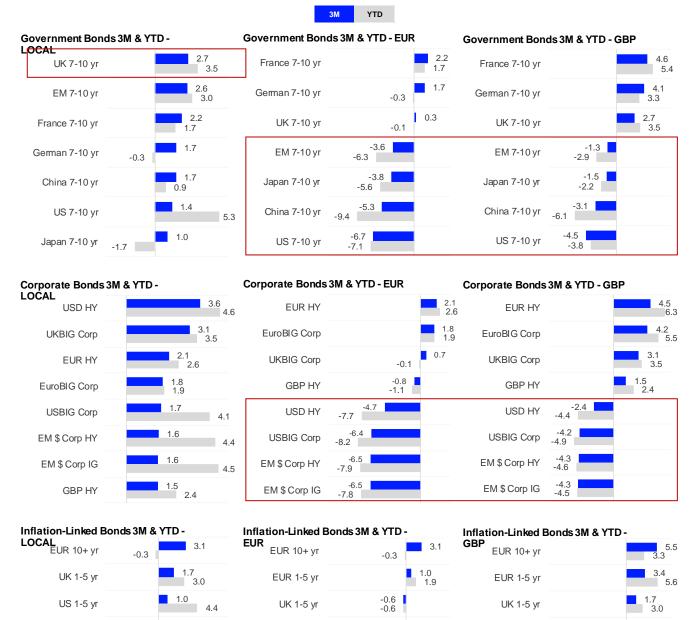


# Asset Class Returns - 3M & YTD (LCY, EUR, GBP, TR %)

In Q2, bond performance in local currency terms was broadly in the green amid declining long yields in major DMs and EMs (page 11).

In local currency terms, within the 7-10 year government bond sector, UK bonds outperformed peers. They were followed by EM, French, German, Chinese, US and Japanese bonds, all of which posted gains for the quarter. Among corporate bond sectors, high yield (HY) generally outperformed investment grade (IG) consistent with the rally in risk assets, with the exception of GBP HY which lagged UK IG. USD HY led performance, followed by Euro and EM\$ HY, all of which outperformed their IG counterparts. Long-dated (10+ yr) European inflation-linked bonds (ILBs) outperformed their shorter-dated (1-5 yr) counterparts. However, in the UK and the US, shorter-dated ILBs led performance, with the US 10+ yr ILB sector posting losses for the quarter.

For both EUR- and GBP-based investors, European and UK government and corporate bonds posted gains for the most part and outperformed global peers that posted losses after the impact of stronger currencies.



-2.2

-62

-7.0

-7.9

-10.6

-9.6

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of June 30, 2025. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. FTSE Russell | Monthly Performance Report Europe July 2025

UK 10+ yr

US 1-5 yr

US 10+ yr

1.0

0.2

19

2.4

EUR 1-5 yr

UK 10+ yr

US 10+ yr

-28

-2.8

0.2

-2.8 -4.8 -4.5

-8.5

-6.4

UK 10+ yr

US 1-5 yr

US 10+ yr

# Global Equity Returns – 3M & YTD (LCY, EUR, GBP, TR %)

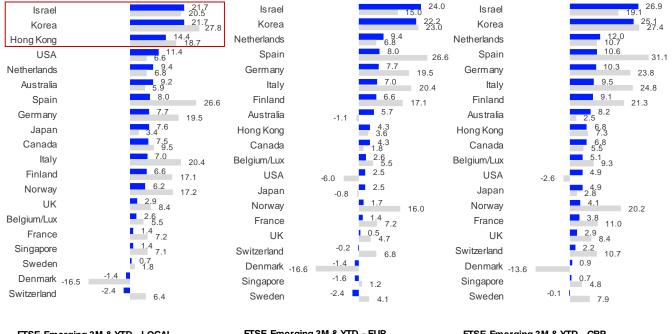
In Q2, global equities were broadly up albeit with some return dispersion. In local currency terms, Israel and Asia Pacific markets such as Korea, Hong Kong and Taiwan posted strong returns, as did other major EMs such as Mexico and South Africa. A partial trade agreement between the US and China, focused on Chinese exports of rare earth minerals, cast a sheen of optimism over ongoing trade negotiations between the two countries and may have helped Chinese and Hong Kong equities. A global tech rally also lifted Asian tech stocks. Saudi equities seemed to be hurt from stubbornly lower oil prices. Global equities' EUR and GBP returns were eroded by the relative strength of their currencies with a few exceptions, e.g. Korea, Taiwan and Swiss equities.

3M



YTD

FTSE Developed 3M & YTD - LOCAL



FISE Emerging	3M & YTD - LOCAL	FISE Emer	ging 3M & YID - EUR	FISE Emerging 3M & YID - GBP					
UAE	14.1 15.8	Taiwan	-2.7	16.0	Taiwan	0.8			
Mexico	11.4	Mexico	1	1.0 15.1	Mexico	13.7 19.2			
South Africa	10.9	South Africa	5.7	14.2	South Africa	8.2			
Taiwan	-1.7	UAE	5.0		UAE	7.5			
India	10.2 6.5	Brazil	2.7	14.2	Brazil	5.1			
Brazil	6.4	India	-6.2		India	-2.8			
China	3.4	Malaysia	-1.3		Malaysia	-8.7			
Malaysia	-5.9	China	-5.7		China	-3.4			
Thailand <sub>-15.8</sub>	-4.1	Thailand <sub>-2</sub>	-7.9		Thailand	-5.8			
Saudi Arabia	-5.3 -4.6	SaudiArabia	-12.8 -15.7		Saudi Arabia	-10.7 -12.7			

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of June 30, 2025. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

# Regional Industry-Weighted Contributions to Returns - 3M (LCY, TR %)

In Q2, industry contributions were largely positive with cyclicals leading performance.

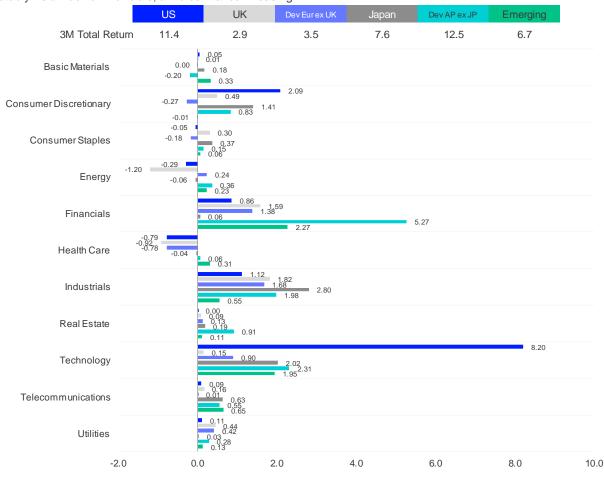
Tech contributed broadly, and particularly strongly in the US, as US Big Tech rallied on strong earnings and outlook (except Apple that has potentially higher exposure to trade risks).

Financials and Industrials contributed across all regions, notably Asia Pacific Financials, amid central bank easing

cycles and steepening yield curves in several major markets.

Energy struggled and detracted from index returns in 3 of 6 regions as oil price was stubbornly lower over the quarter.

Health Care struggled broadly and detracted notably from index returns in the US, UK and Europe.



On average, Tech topped industry performance in Q2 in local currency terms, while Health Care lagged the most.

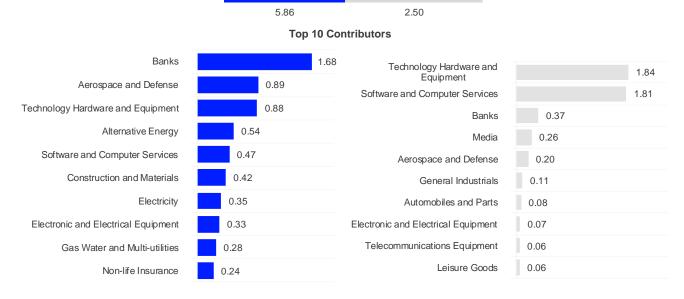
3M Re	egional l	ndustry	Returns	s (TR, L	OCAL)	
	US	UK	Dev Eur ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP	Emerging
Basic Materials	3.7	0.1	- 0.1	4.1	- 2.2	5.9
Cons. Disc.		7.3	- 2.5	6.2	9.4	- 0.1
Cons. Staples	- 1.0	1.9	- 2.6	6.4	4.4	1.3
Energy	- 7.8	-10.4	6.8	- 7.3	13.1	4.2
Financials	7.4	7.0	6.2	0.4		9.6
Health Care	- 7.4	- 7.0	- 5.2	- 0.6	0.9	8.6
Industrials	9.4	14.3	8.6	11.0	18.7	7.1
Real Estate	0.0	7.0	13.0	5.3	13.0	5.2
Technology	23.9	3.5	9.5	20.2	36.0	7.4
Telecoms	4.1	12.3	0.3		5.7	13.6
Utilities	4.1	10.6	10.2	2.3	8.9	3.9

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

Regional Industry Exposures (%)														
US	UK	Dev Eur ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP	Emerging									
1.3	5.4	3.8	4.3	8.1	5.6									
14.9	6.9	10.0	22.2	8.4	12.1									
4.1	16.0	6.7	5.8	3.1	4.6									
3.0	10.0	3.5	0.7	2.8	5.2									
11.1	23.8	22.6	14.6	33.5	24.2									
8.8	12.2	13.8	6.4	6.1	3.6									
11.8	14.3	20.9	26.1	11.4	7.6									
2.1	1.3	1.1	3.3	6.8	2.0									
38.3	4.3	10.0	11.3	8.0	26.9									
2.1	1.3	3.4	4.2	8.9	5.0									
2.5	4.5	4.3	1.3	3.0	3.3									
	US 1.3 14.9 4.1 3.0 11.1 8.8 11.8 2.1 38.3 2.1	US         UK           1.3         5.4           14.9         6.9           4.1         16.0           3.0         10.0           11.1         23.8           8.8         12.2           11.8         14.3           2.1         1.3           38.3         4.3           2.1         1.3	US         UK         Dev Eur ex UK           1.3         5.4         3.8           14.9         6.9         10.0           4.1         16.0         6.7           3.0         10.0         3.5           11.1         23.8         22.6           8.8         12.2         13.8           11.8         14.3         20.9           2.1         1.3         1.1           38.3         4.3         10.0           2.1         1.3         3.4	US         UK         Dev Eur ex UK         Japan           1.3         5.4         3.8         4.3           14.9         6.9         10.0         22.2           4.1         16.0         6.7         5.8           3.0         10.0         3.5         0.7           11.1         23.8         22.6         14.6           8.8         12.2         13.8         6.4           11.8         14.3         20.9         26.1           2.1         1.3         1.1         3.3           38.3         4.3         10.0         11.3           2.1         1.3         3.4         4.2	US         UK         Dev Eur ex UK         Japan         Dev AP ex JP           1.3         5.4         3.8         4.3         8.1           14.9         6.9         10.0         22.2         8.4           4.1         16.0         6.7         5.8         3.1           3.0         10.0         3.5         0.7         2.8           11.1         23.8         22.6         14.6         33.5           8.8         12.2         13.8         6.4         6.1           11.8         14.3         20.9         26.1         11.4           2.1         1.3         1.1         3.3         6.8           38.3         4.3         10.0         11.3         8.0           2.1         1.3         3.4         4.2         8.9									

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of June 30, 2025. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

# FTSE Eurozone vs FTSE AW ex Eurozone: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 3M (EUR, TR %) Eurozone All-World ex Eurozone

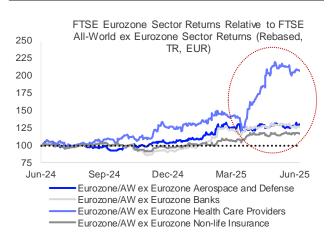


#### **Bottom 10 Contributors**

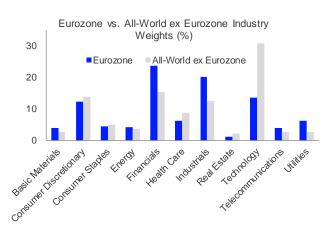
Telecommunications Service Providers	0.00	
Industrial Materials	0.00	
Chemicals	-0.01	
Retailers	-0.02	
Household Goods and Home Construction	-0.02	
Telecommunications Equipment	-0.04	
Medical Equipment and Services	-0.15	
Oil Gas and Coal	-0.20	
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	-0.31	
Personal Goods	-0.56	Ρ

Food Producers -0.07 Real Estate Investment Trusts -0.11 Personal Care Drug and Grocery -0.13 Stores Beverages -0.13 Industrial Support Services -0.14 Non-life Insurance -0.15 Medical Equipment and Services -0.21 Health Care Providers -0.35 Oil Gas and Coal -0.49 harmaceuticals and Biotechnology -0.63

EZ outperformed non-EZ peers in Q2, leading in banks and aerospace & defense, among others.



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 June 30, 2025. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

## FTSE 100 vs FTSE 250: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 3M (GBP, TR %)

	FTSE 100	FTSE 250													
	3.19	12.52													
	Top 10 Contributors														
Aerospace and Defense	1.54	Closed End Investmer	ts 2.58												
Banks	0.95	Investment Banking and Brokerag	ge 1.14												
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services	0.37	Serviœs Real Estate Investment Trus	sts 1.08												
Tobacco	0.34	Electronic and Electrical Equipme	ont 0.76												
Life Insurance	0.34	Retaile	ers 0.61												
Gas Water and Multi-utilities	0.32	Personal Goo	ds 0.58												
Travel and Leisure	0.31	Construction and Materia	als 0.58												
Retailers	0.18	Ban	ks 0.57												
Telecommunications Service Providers	0.16	Industrial Support Service	es 0.56												
Software and Computer Services	0.15	Travel and Leisu	0.52												

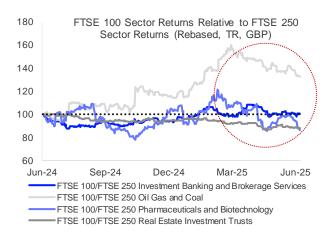
**Bottom 10 Contributors** 

0.02

Chemicals	0.01
General Industrials	-0.02
Media	-0.04
Consumer Services	-0.06
Industrial Metals and Mining	-0.09
Beverages	-0.16
Finance and Credit Services	-0.17
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	-0.96
Oil Gas and Coal	-1.19

Industrial Engineering

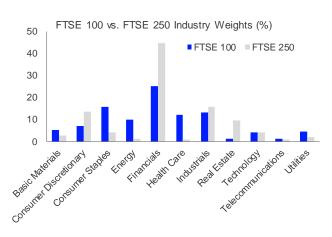
FTSE 100 lagged FTSE 250 in Q2, underperforming in sectors like oil, gas & coal and inv. banking, among others.



**Telecommunications Service** 

Telecommunications Service Providers	0.04
Leisure Goods	0.04
General Industrials	0.03
Industrial Metals and Mining	0.03
Telecommunications Equipment	0.01
Waste and Disposal Services	0.00
Technology Hardware and Equipment	0.00
Precious Metals and Mining	-0.01
Life Insurance	-0.05
Personal Care Drug and Grocery Stores	-0.06

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



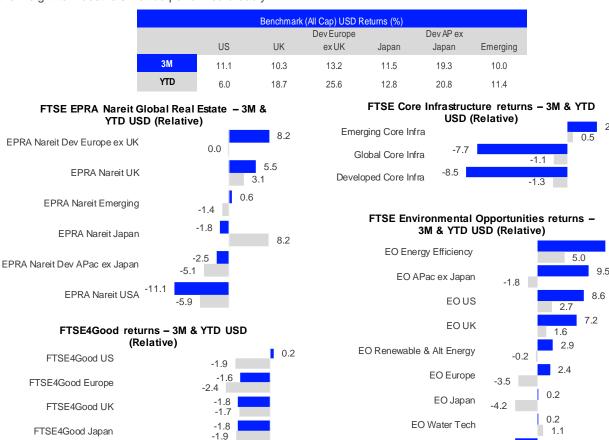
Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of June 30, 2025. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

# Alternative Indices Returns - 3M & YTD (USD, TR %)

In Q2, FTSE EPRA Nareit indices' relative performance was mixed. While benchmarks were broadly up and long yields declined in most major DMs and EMs, they were only slightly lower in the US and Japan where REITs indices lagged.

Developed and Global Core Infrastructure indices lagged their benchmarks in Q2 after having outperformed over Q1. Emerging Core Infrastructure (with about a quarter of its weight in India) outperformed its benchmark.

FTSE4Good indices mostly lagged over Q2 as they have YTD, except FTSE4Good US which outperformed the US benchmark helped by an overweight to Tech. Environmental Opportunities (EO) indices mostly beat their benchmarks. Regional EO indices were generally helped by an underweight to Health Care that lagged in most regions and overweight to Industrials that outperformed broadly.

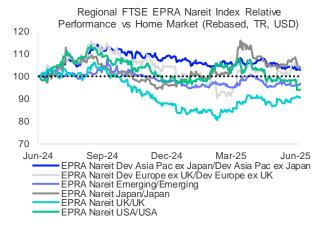


-6.2 -6.2

FTSE4Good Dev Asia

Over 12M, real estate index performance was mixed. They led benchmarks in Asia Pacific, Europe and Japan.

-5.5

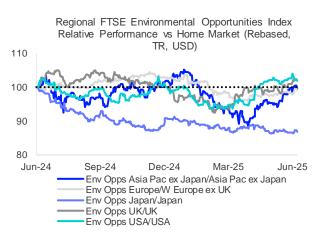


Over 12M, EO indices in the US and UK outperformed, while the EO Japan index lagged notably.

EO Waste & Pollution Control Tech

-4.1

-0.3



Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of June 30, 2025. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

2.5

12.5

# Equity Factor Relative Returns – 3M & YTD (LCY, TR %)

Q2 saw a reversal in some factor trends from Q1 as US equities, driven significantly by US Tech, rallied over the quarter. Momentum outperformed once again in the US and Asia Pacific, after lagging in Q1. Value's broad-based outperformance in Q1 reversed or stalled. Value and Size underperformed in the US and Japan indicating larger, more expensive stocks led performance in those regions. Low Vol underperformed broadly, except in Emerging, consistent with the risk rally seen in Q2.



-5 Value (Small) Size Momentum

Over 12M, Momentum outperformed the most in Europe and the UK. It lagged in Emerging and the US.

Regional Momentum Factor Returns Relative

110



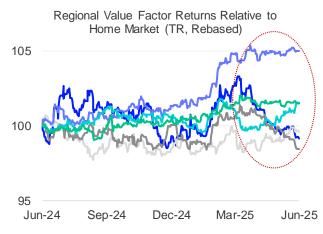


Over 12M, Value has outperformed considerably in Europe, and to a lesser extent in Asia Pacific and Emerging.

Low Volatility

Quality

**Dividend Yield** 



# Foreign Exchange Returns – 3M & YTD TR %

In Q2, long yields declined across major DMs and EMs with a few exceptions. The US 10-year government yield was more or less flat, and the Canadian 10-year government yield climbed by over 30 bps. Bund and gilt long yields were lower, and both yield curves steepened over the quarter.

Both the Euro and British pound strengthened against most other currencies with the notable exceptions of the Swiss franc (which rallied in April with the flight to quality), the Korean won and the Taiwan dollar, both of which appreciated in the context of US bilateral trade negotiations.

The pound weakened versus a few more currencies, notably the Euro. Despite widening short- and long-rate differentials in favor of the US dollar, the dollar continued to weaken broadly.

FX Moves vs EUR - 3M & YTD

Swiss Franc

Korean Won

Mexican Peso

**British Pound** 

Singapore Dollar

Canadian Dollar

Australian Dollar

Norwegian Krone

South African Rand

Japanese Yen

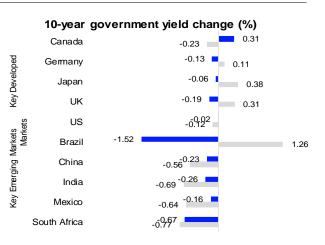
Chinese Yuan

U.S. Dollar

Indian Rupee

Brazilian Real

New Zealand Dollar







Over 12M, the yen strengthened versus the euro, while the dollar and yuan were notably weaker.

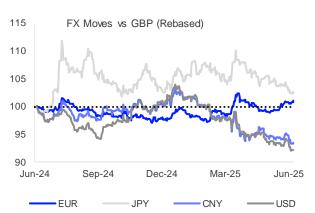


Over 12M, the yen and euro were stronger versus the GBP, while the dollar & yuan were weaker.

-6.9

-5.8

6.1



Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of June 30, 2025. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. FTSE Russell | Monthly Performance Report Europe July 2025 4.7

4.1

3.6

3.4

2.6

2.8

2.4

2.0

0.6

1.0

-0.3

-1.0

-2.1

-3.7

-3.3

-0.6

-0.6

-0.9

-1.2

-0.6

-19

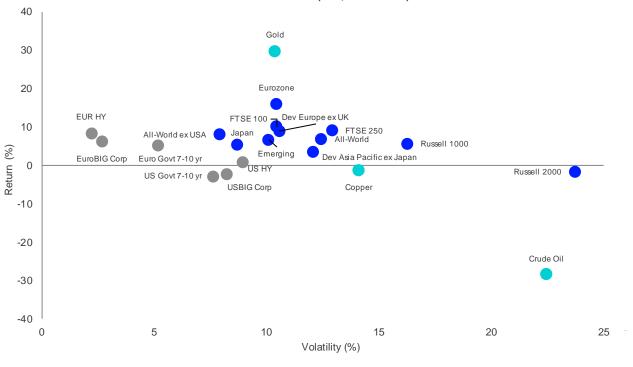
-2.5

-2.5

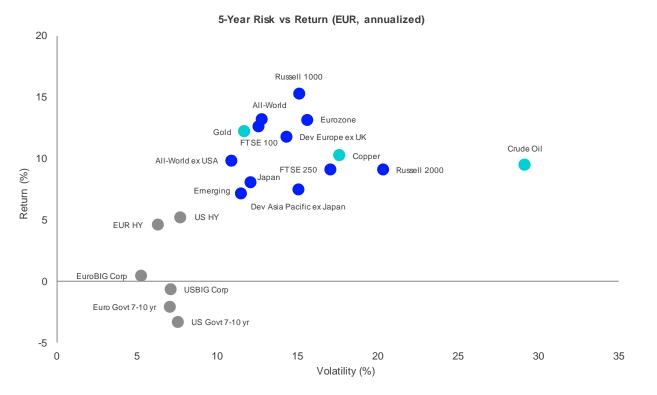
-3.0

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

Over one year, gold remained the best-performing asset class by far, while oil and copper were in negative return territory. However, EUR HY was the best performing asset in terms of return-to-risk ratio followed by gold. Among equities, the Eurozone had the best return-to-risk ratio, followed by the All-World ex USA and FTSE 100 indices.

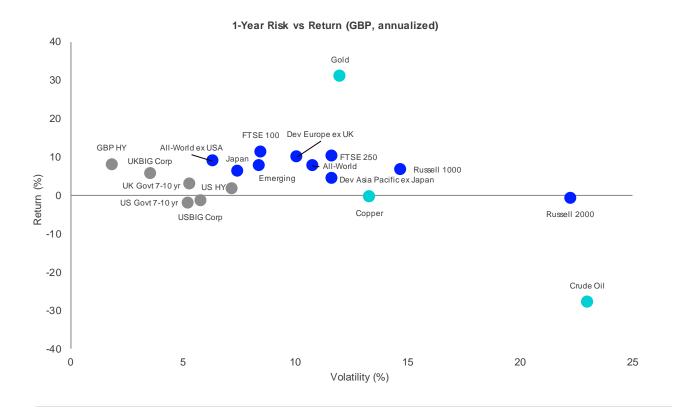


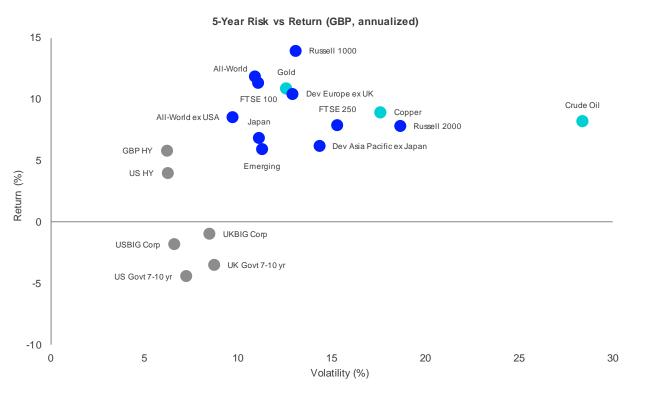
1-Year Risk vs Return (EUR, annualized)



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

Over one year, gold remained the best-performing asset class by far, while oil was in negative return territory. However, GBP HY offered the best return for unit risk, followed by gold. Among equities, the All-World ex USA index had the best return-to-risk ratio, followed closely by the FTSE 100 index.

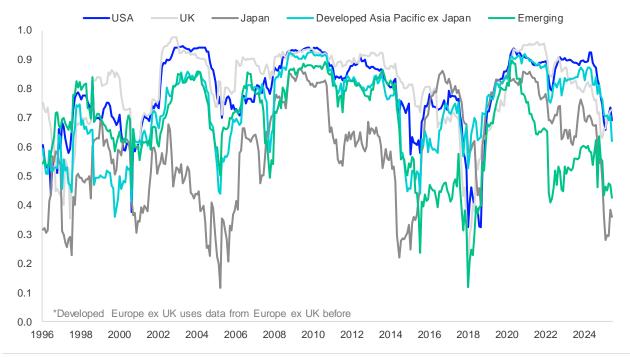




## Correlations

Rolling 2-year correlations of regional equity indices relative to the FTSE USA 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. However, in Q2, rolling correlations ticked up amid the global sell-off and rebound.





## 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		0.87	0.56	0.71	0.79	0.61	0.80	0.51	0.61	0.70	0.88	0.71	0.70	0.75	0.66	0.68	0.72	0.72	0.75	0.79	-0.02	0.05	0.11
Russell 2000	0.87	-	0.60	0.77	0.67	0.44	0.76	0.39	0.50	0.60		0.57	0.61	0.66	0.56	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.66	0.68	-0.07	-0.04	0.10
FTSE 100	0.56	0.60			0.76		0.70	0.48	0.43	0.53	0.60	0.51	0.55	0.63	0.60	0.47	0.39	0.53	0.63	0.52			0.20
FTSE 250	0.71	0.77	0.80		0.75	0.39	0.81	0.50	0.59	0.69		0.65	0.70	0.79	0.73	0.57	0.63	0.75	0.80	0.72	0.12		0.07
Eurozone	0.79	0.67	0.76	0.75		0.54	0.74	0.50	0.57	0.66	0.79	0.67	0.64	0.72	0.70	0.55	0.62	0.67	0.77	0.72			0.07
Japan	0.61	0.44	0.28	0.39	0.54	-	0.45	0.31	0.11	0.22	0.43	0.25	0.25	0.32	0.47	0.19	0.26	0.27	0.45	0.40	-0.08	-0.14	0.29
Dev APac ex Japan		0.76	0.70		0.74	0.45		0.79	0.68	0.78	0.78	0.70	0.70	0.77	0.69	0.71	0.62	0.66	0.73	0.70			0.02
Emerging	0.51	0.39	0.48	0.50	0.50		0.79		0.54	0.66	0.49	0.52	0.43	0.50	0.54	0.57	0.36	0.43	0.52	0.39	0.54	0.43	-0.04
US Govt 7-10 yr	0.61	0.50	0.43	0.59	0.57		0.68	0.54		0.96	0.75		0.78	0.76	0.56				0.65	0.70	0.16	0.46	-0.21
USBIG Corp	0.70	0.60	0.53	0.69	0.66		0.78	0.66					0.77	0.79	0.67		0.79		0.75	0.71	0.25	0.42	-0.17
US HY			0.60		0.79	0.43	0.78	0.49	0.75						0.75	0.75	0.79			0.82	0.08		0.10
US ILSI	0.71	0.57	0.51	0.65	0.67	0.25	0.70	0.52	0.90		0.85		0.88		0.73	0.78			0.76	0.82	0.15	0.40	-0.03
UK Govt 7-10 yr	0.70	0.61	0.55	0.70	0.64		0.70	0.43	0.78	0.77			•		0.75	0.76			0.74	0.83	0.09		0.16
UKBIG Corp	0.75	0.66	0.63	0.79	0.72		0.77	0.50	0.76	0.79						0.74				0.83	0.13		0.21
GBP HY	0.66	0.56	0.60	0.73	0.70	0.47	0.69	0.54	0.56	0.67	0.75	0.73	0.75	0.83		0.50	0.59	0.72		0.71		0.13	0.18
UK ILSI	0.68	0.60	0.47	0.57	0.55		0.71	0.57			0.75	0.78	0.76	0.74	0.50		0.78	0.78	0.63	0.70	0.14	0.43	-0.08
Euro Govt 7-10 yr	0.72	0.60	0.39	0.63	0.62		0.62	0.36		0.79	0.79				0.59	0.78	•	0.94	0.74	0.91	-0.03		-0.17
EuroBIG Corp	0.72	0.61	0.53	0.75	0.67		0.66	0.43							0.72	0.78	0.94			0.90	-0.02		-0.04
EUR HY	0.75	0.66	0.63	0.80	0.77	0.45	0.73	0.52	0.65	0.75		0.76	0.74		0.90	0.63	0.74	0.86		0.83	0.06	0.10	0.00
Euro ILSI	0.79	0.68	0.52	0.72	0.72	0.40	0.70	0.39	0.70	0.71					0.71	0.70	0.91		0.83	•	-0.01		-0.06
Copper	-0.02	-0.07	0.23	0.12	0.21	-0.08	0.27	0.54	0.16	0.25	0.08	0.15	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.14	-0.03	-0.02	0.06	-0.01		0.44	0.05
Gold	0.05	-0.04					0.30	0.43	0.46	0.42		0.40	0.35	0.35		0.43	0.34	0.31	0.10	0.26	0.44	-	-0.20
Crude Oil	0.11	0.10	0.20	0.07	0.07	0.29	0.02	-0.04	-0.21	-0.17	0.10	-0.03	0.16	0.21	0.18	-0.08	-0.17	-0.04	0.00	-0.06	0.05	-0.20	•

# Appendix - Total Returns (%)

#### Regional Equity - Top 20 by % weight (TR)

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap	3M					Y	D		12M				
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
All-World	100.0	85,223	9.4	11.7	5.2	2.8	7.4	10.5	1.0	-2.5	14.3	16.9	7.8	6.7	
Developed	90.0	76,729	9.8	11.9	5.4	3.0	7.2	10.4	0.9	-2.6	14.2	16.9	7.9	6.7	
USA	63.2	53,826	11.4	11.4	4.9	2.5	6.6	6.6	-2.6	-6.0	16.1	16.1	7.1	6.0	
Developed Europe ex UK	11.4	9,697	3.5	12.7	6.1	3.7	10.1	25.1	14.4	10.4	8.2	19.3	10.0	8.9	
Emerging	10.0	8,494	6.7	9.8	3.4	1.0	8.9	12.3	2.6	-1.0	14.8	16.8	7.7	6.6	
Japan	5.7	4,840	7.6	11.4	4.9	2.5	3.4	12.5	2.8	-0.8	3.5	15.3	6.3	5.2	
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	3.7	3,180	12.5	18.7	11.8	9.2	13.3	20.1	9.8	6.0	12.9	13.2	4.4	3.4	
UK	3.4	2,898	2.9	9.3	2.9	0.5	8.4	18.6	8.4	4.7	11.7	21.1	11.7	10.6	

#### Developed Equity - Top 20 by % weight (TR)

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap	3M				Y	ГD		12M				
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
Developed	100.0	76,729	9.8	11.9	5.4	3.0	7.2	10.4	0.9	-2.6	14.2	16.9	7.9	6.7
USA	70.2	53,826	11.4	11.4	4.9	2.5	6.6	6.6	-2.6	-6.0	16.1	16.1	7.1	6.0
Japan	6.3	4,840	7.6	11.4	4.9	2.5	3.4	12.5	2.8	-0.8	3.5	15.3	6.3	5.2
UK	3.8	2,898	2.9	9.3	2.9	0.5	8.4	18.6	8.4	4.7	11.7	21.1	11.7	10.6
Canada	2.7	2,105	7.5	13.4	6.8	4.3	9.5	15.4	5.5	1.8	27.6	27.9	18.0	16.8
France	2.7	2,050	1.4	10.2	3.8	1.4	7.2	21.5	11.0	7.2	7.4	17.7	8.5	7.4
Germany	2.5	1,927	7.7	17.1	10.3	7.7	19.5	35.5	23.8	19.5	29.3	41.6	30.6	29.3
Switzerland	2.4	1,803	-2.4	8.5	2.2	-0.2	6.4	21.1	10.7	6.8	3.5	16.9	7.8	6.7
Australia	1.9	1,447	9.2	14.9	8.2	5.7	5.9	12.1	2.5	-1.1	12.7	10.6	2.1	1.0
Korea	1.3	979	21.7	32.8	25.1	22.2	27.8	39.4	27.4	23.0	4.9	7.0	-1.3	-2.3
Netherlands	1.1	855	9.4	18.9	12.0	9.4	6.8	21.1	10.7	6.8	-7.5	1.3	-6.5	-7.5
Italy	0.8	645	7.0	16.3	9.5	7.0	20.4	36.5	24.8	20.4	28.2	40.4	29.6	28.2
Spain	0.8	639	8.0	17.4	10.6	8.0	26.6	43.5	31.1	26.6	35.5	48.4	36.9	35.5
Sweden	0.8	607	0.7	6.1	-0.1	-2.4	1.8	18.0	7.9	4.1	-0.2	10.9	2.3	1.2
Hong Kong	0.6	427	14.4	13.4	6.8	4.3	18.7	17.4	7.3	3.6	29.4	28.7	18.7	17.5
Denmark	0.6	422	-1.4	7.1	0.9	-1.4	-16.5	-5.4	-13.6	-16.6	-39.0	-33.2	-38.4	-39.0
Singapore	0.4	278	1.4	7.0	0.7	-1.6	7.1	14.7	4.8	1.2	24.5	32.5	22.2	20.9
Finland	0.3	200	6.6	15.8	9.1	6.6	17.1	32.7	21.3	17.1	13.9	24.7	15.0	13.9
Belgium/Lux	0.3	198	2.6	11.5	5.1	2.6	5.5	19.6	9.3	5.5	15.8	26.9	17.0	15.8
Israel	0.2	183	21.7	34.7	26.9	24.0	20.5	30.4	19.1	15.0	50.2	68.1	55.0	53.5
Norway	0.2	120	6.2	10.6	4.1	1.7	17.2	31.5	20.2	16.0	21.8	28.2	18.2	17.0

#### Emerging Equity - Top 10 by % weight (TR)

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		3	М		YTD				12M				
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Emerging	100.0	8,494	6.7	9.8	3.4	1.0	8.9	12.3	2.6	-1.0	14.8	16.8	7.7	6.6	
China	32.7	2,776	3.4	2.5	-3.4	-5.7	18.5	17.2	7.2	3.4	35.3	34.6	24.2	22.9	
India	21.6	1,837	10.2	9.8	3.4	1.1	6.5	6.3	-2.8	-6.2	5.0	2.1	-5.8	-6.8	
Taiwan	20.0	1,696	10.9	26.0	18.7	16.0	-1.7	10.3	0.8	-2.7	2.8	14.1	5.3	4.2	
Brazil	4.4	370	6.4	11.6	5.1	2.7	14.4	29.5	18.3	14.2	12.6	14.6	5.7	4.6	
Saudi Arabia	3.9	332	-5.3	-5.2	-10.7	-12.8	-4.6	-4.4	-12.7	-15.7	-1.1	-1.1	-8.7	-9.7	
South Africa	3.6	303	10.9	14.8	8.2	5.7	21.9	29.5	18.3	14.2	29.9	33.5	23.1	21.9	
Mexico	2.2	186	11.4	20.7	13.7	11.0	18.5	30.4	19.2	15.1	13.4	9.8	1.2	0.2	
UAE	1.9	161	14.1	14.1	7.5	5.0	15.8	15.8	5.8	2.1	39.9	39.9	29.1	27.8	
Malaysia	1.7	142	1.8	7.2	1.0	-1.3	-5.9	-0.1	-8.7	-11.9	0.4	12.5	3.8	2.7	
Thailand	1.4	117	-4.1	0.0	-5.8	-7.9	-15.8	-11.7	-19.3	-22.1	-8.5	3.3	-4.7	-5.7	

# Appendix - Total Returns (%)

Conventional	Sovereign	(TR)
Conventional	Sovereign	(11)

	5.	,													
	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		3	M		YTD				12M				
-		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
World Govt 7-10 yr	100.0	4,623	1.8	6.1	0.0	-2.3	2.5	9.3	-0.1	-3.6	5.1	10.4	1.8	0.8	
Euro Govt 7-10 yr	35.5	1,642	2.4	11.2	4.8	2.4	1.3	14.8	4.9	1.3	5.2	15.2	6.3	5.2	
US Govt 7-10 yr	27.2	1,260	1.4	1.4	-4.5	-6.7	5.3	5.3	-3.8	-7.1	6.3	6.3	-2.0	-3.0	
UK Govt 7-10 yr	5.8	270	2.7	9.0	2.7	0.3	3.5	13.2	3.5	-0.1	3.1	11.8	3.1	2.1	

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

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		3	M			12M						
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
World ILSI 1-5 yr	100.0	1203.1	1.2	4.3	-1.8	-4.1	3.7	8.3	-1.0	-4.4	6.2	9.5	1.0	0.0
US ILSI 1-5 yr	58.6	704.9	1.0	1.0	-4.8	-7.0	4.4	4.4	-4.5	-7.9	6.8	6.8	-1.4	-2.5
EUR ILSI 1-5 yr	22.2	267.2	1.0	9.7	3.4	1.0	1.9	15.6	5.6	1.9	4.6	14.6	5.7	4.6
UK ILSI 1-5 yr	9.2	110.6	1.7	8.0	1.7	-0.6	3.0	12.7	3.0	-0.6	4.5	13.3	4.5	3.5

#### Inflation-linked Sovereign (10+ years, TR)

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		3	М				12M					
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
World ILSI 10+ yr	100.0	1034.0	0.5	6.2	0.1	-2.2	0.6	8.6	-0.7	-4.2	-2.5	2.7	-5.2	-6.2
UK ILSI 10+ yr	40.7	421.3	0.2	6.3	0.2	-2.2	-2.8	6.4	-2.8	-6.2	-9.8	-2.2	-9.8	-10.7
EUR ILSI 10+ yr	21.8	224.9	3.1	12.0	5.5	3.1	-0.3	13.0	3.3	-0.3	1.4	11.1	2.5	1.4
US ILSI 10+ yr	18.7	193.7	-2.8	-2.8	-8.5	-10.6	2.4	2.4	-6.4	-9.6	0.1	0.1	-7.6	-8.6

#### High-Yield Credit (TR)

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		3	М			ГD		12M				
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
World HY	100.0	1,765	3.2	5.3	-0.8	-3.1	4.1	7.2	-2.0	-5.4	9.9	12.3	3.6	2.5
USD HY	75.2	1,326	3.6	3.6	-2.4	-4.7	4.6	4.6	-4.4	-7.7	10.4	10.4	1.9	0.8
EUR HY	22.0	389	2.1	10.9	4.5	2.1	2.6	16.3	6.3	2.6	8.3	18.6	9.4	8.3
GBP HY	2.8	50	1.5	7.8	1.5	-0.8	2.4	12.1	2.4	-1.1	8.0	17.1	8.0	6.9

#### Investment-grade Corporate Credit (TR)

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		3	М			Y	ГD		12M				
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
WorldBIG Corp	100.0	10,662	1.8	4.8	-1.3	-3.6	3.4	8.0	-1.3	-4.8	6.6	10.1	1.6	0.6	
USBIG Corp	62.7	6,684	1.7	1.7	-4.2	-6.4	4.1	4.1	-4.9	-8.2	6.9	6.9	-1.4	-2.4	
EuroBIG Corp	32.3	3,444	1.8	10.6	4.2	1.8	1.9	15.5	5.5	1.9	6.1	16.2	7.2	6.1	
UKBIG Corp	4.4	466	3.1	9.5	3.1	0.7	3.5	13.2	3.5	-0.1	5.7	14.6	5.7	4.7	

# 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 (<u>link</u>)

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)

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