

# Performance Insights

# MONTHLY REPORT | MAY 2025

# April market moves reflect heightened volatility and policy uncertainty

Equities recover some early-month losses, but dollar weakness persists. Growth worries gain more prominence. Yields declined in several key markets.

### Global Equities - European and Asia Pacific equities lead

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

### Global Fixed Income - European bonds shines

European government and corporate bond sectors led their global counterparts in LCY terms, with investment grade mostly outperforming high yield.

### Commodities - Gold continues to surge

Gold surged with a sustained flight to quality. Oil posted steep losses amid a lower global growth outlook. Copper and the broad commodity index were also in the red.

### Equity Industries - Utilities lead; Energy lags badly

On average, across regions Utilities led industry returns (LCY), followed by Real Estate and Consumer Staples. Energy lagged the most as oil posted steep losses.

### Equity Factors - Low Vol and Size outperform in several regions

In April, Low Vol and Size outperformed in LCY terms amid a flight to safety from tariff-related risks. US Momentum rebounded as US Tech posted gains once again.

### Alternative Indices - REITs and Environmental Opps indices outperform

REITs and Environment Opportunities indices broadly outperformed. Emerging Core Infrastructure beat its benchmark. Most FTSE4Good indices lagged.

### Foreign exchange - Euro strengthens broadly

The Euro strengthened versus most global currencies, while FX performance versus the British pound was mixed. Both appreciated versus the US dollar.

### Regional Index Returns Relative to FTSE All-World (Rebased, TR, 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 Jan-25 Apr-24 Oct-24 Apr-25 Russell 1000/AW UK/AW Developed Europe ex UK/AW Japan/AW Developed Asia Pac ex Japan/AW Emerging/AW

# EUROPE EUROZONE & UK EDITION

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1M Change +0.4% -0.7% FTSE 100 (TR, GBP) FTSE Eurozone (TR, EUR) -14.0% +2.7% Oil Price (Brent, USD) FTSE 250 (TR, GBP) -29 bps -23 bps 10-yr German Bund Yield 10-yr UK Gilt Yield +7.5% +7.6% FTSF UK FTSE Dev Europe ex UK Utilities (TR, GBP) Real Estate (TR, EUR) +5.2% +3.5% EUR vs USD GBP vs USD

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

### Macro Overview — April 2025

In April, global markets reflected heightened volatility and uncertainty from US tariff policies and their anticipated impact on growth and inflation. The IMF revised down its global growth forecast for 2025 from 3.3% in January to 2.8% in April. Commodities such as oil posted steep losses echoing this lower growth outlook. However, much of the hard economic data did not yet reflect higher inflation and lower near-term growth reflected in several survey indicators of consumer expectations.

In the US, Q1 GDP growth turned negative, but the contraction was attributed to an increase in imports as businesses front-ran tariffs. Germany's GDP expanded in Q1 after having contracted in Q4 2024, and the Eurozone's growth ticked up from the previous quarter. However, April flash PMIs were slightly lower than March PMIs in the US, UK, Germany and broader Eurozone.

March CPI inflation was lower in the US, Canada, the UK and Eurozone. It was stable in Japan and higher in China, albeit still negative. It is worth noting that the US's announcement of higher-than-expected reciprocal tariffs (and subsequent pause) came in early-April, the inflationary impact of which may not be felt for months as US businesses try to delay price rises for as long as possible.

In April, the German yield curve steepened slightly as the 2-yr and 10-yr yields declined by 33 & 29 bps, respectively.

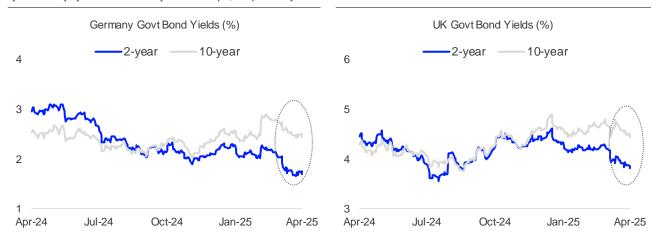
In April, the ECB cut its policy rate by 25 bps as expected. However, the Bank of Canada surprised by holding its policy rate steady, after seven consecutive cuts, citing tariff uncertainty and challenges in economic forecasting.

Given this macro backdrop, 10-year government yields fell across major economies, with the notable exception of Canada. Yield curves steepened in the US, the UK and Germany with the possibility that central banks may need to further lower short-term rates as growth concerns gain greater prominence alongside inflation concerns.

Many equity indices pulled back sharply earlier in April but retraced most of their losses over the month. However, Q1's rotation to haven commodities and currencies, and defensive industries, was sustained. Gold, the Swiss franc and Japanese yen, and Utilities and Consumer Staples industries benefitted. A major exception to the haven trade was the US dollar which typically strengthens during times of market stress, but which weakened broadly over the month.

Even as the pause on US reciprocal tariffs provided some relief to markets, expectations are for the volatility and policy uncertainty to persist.

In April, the UK yield curve also steepened as the 2-yr and 10-yr yields dropped by 39 & 23 bps, respectively.



**Key Macro Indicators** 

	GDF	P (%)	Compo	site PMI	CPI	(%)	CPIC	ore (%)	Unemplo	yment (%)	Policy F	Rate (%)	10YR Y	ield (%)
	QoQ	Poll			Y	Υc	Y	ΣY						
period	25Q1	2025	Apr	Mar	Mar	Feb	Mar	Feb	Mar	Feb	Apr	Chng	Apr	Mar
US	-0.3	1.4	51.2	53.5	2.4	2.8	2.8	3.1	4.2	4.1	4.50		4.18	4.25
Canada	2.6*	1.3		46.3	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.6	6.7	6.6	2.75		3.10	2.97
UK	0.4*	0.9	48.2	51.5	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.5	4.7	4.6	4.50		4.44	4.67
Germany	0.8	0.1	49.7	51.3	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.7	6.2	6.2			2.44	2.73
Eurozone	1.4	0.8	50.1	50.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5		6.1	2.25	-0.25		
Japan	2.2*	0.7	48.5	48.4	3.6	3.6	2.9	2.6		2.4	0.50		1.31	1.48
China	6.2	4.5		51.8	-0.2	-0.8	0.3	-0.3	5.1	5.2	1.50		1.63	1.88

Important notes: GDP: QoQ GDP growth rates are annualized. \* GDP for Q4 2024. Japan's poll GDP growth is for FY 2025 ending March 2026. Composite PMI: April PMI are flash composite PMI, except for Japan which is flash manufacturing PMI. March PMI are final composite PMI, except for Canada and Japan which are final manufacturing PMI.

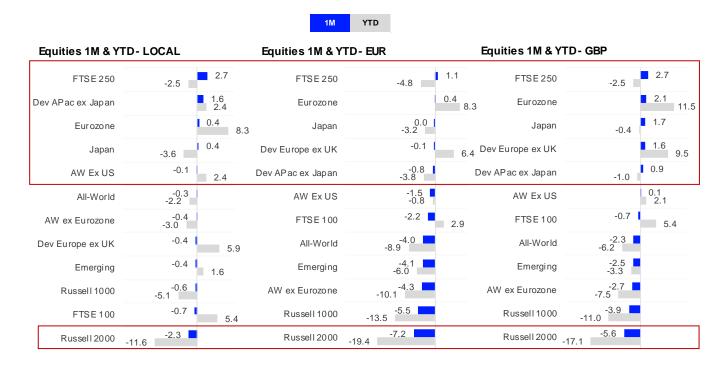
## Asset Class Returns – 1M & YTD (LCY, EUR, GBP, TR %)

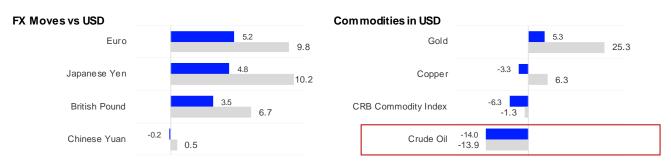
In April, month-end total returns for equity indices belied the intra-month volatility. For example, the Russell 1000 was down 11.3% early in the month before recovering most of the loss by month-end. Non-US developed equities ended April with slightly better total returns than US equities.

In local currency terms, the FTSE 250, Asia Pacific, Eurozone and Japan indices outperformed FTSE All-World, while broader Europe, Emerging, Russell 1000, FTSE 100 and Russell 2000 lagged the global benchmark. The Russell 2000 index, in particular, pulled back notably as US growth worries were sustained. However, the US Software and Computer Services sectors in both large- and small-cap segments rebounded in April helped by healthy Q1 earnings reports. In Europe and the UK, their largest equity industry, Financials, continued to contribute to index returns (page 6) amid their monetary easing cycles. However, the Energy industry's losses were a major drag broadly on equities, but particularly on the UK index. YTD, Eurozone equities led performance among the major regions.

The euro, yen and British pound strengthened notably versus the US dollar, which was a continuation of the first quarter trend. While the dollar's broad-based weakness boosted non-US equities' USD returns, the strength of the euro and pound (page 11) dampened or worsened most global equity returns in those currencies. In particular, for Euro- and GBP-based investors, US equity losses were amplified. Further, the euro appreciated versus the pound, which eroded unhedged UK equity returns in euro terms.

The oil price was sharply down in April. Copper and the broad commodity index were also in the red for the month. Conversely, gold continued to rally strongly with the sustained flight to quality seen in markets.



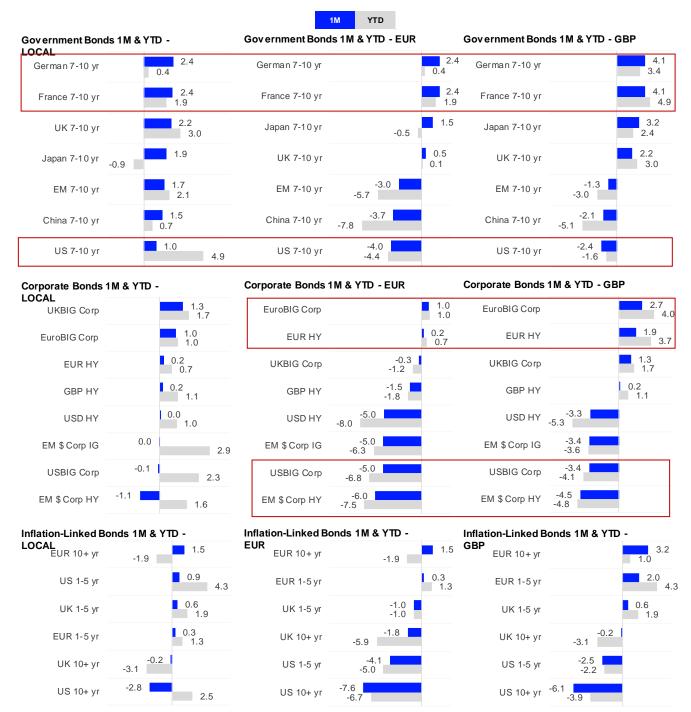


## Asset Class Returns – 1M & YTD (LCY, EUR, GBP, TR %)

In April, bond performance in local terms was mostly positive helped by falling risk-free yields in major markets.

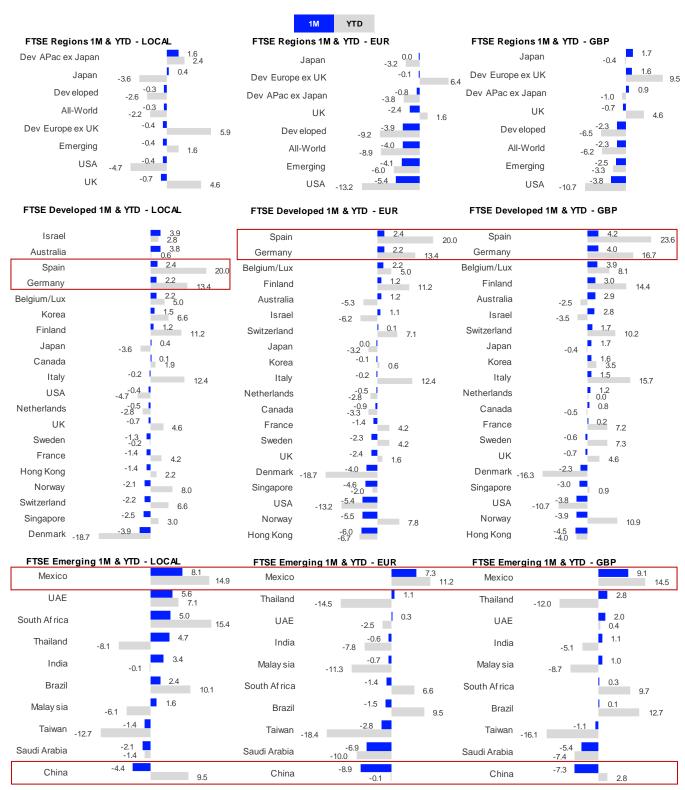
In local currency terms, within the 7-10 year government bond sector, European and UK bonds outperformed peers, followed by Japan, Emerging, Chinese and US bonds all of which posted gains. Among corporate bond sectors, UK and Euro investment grade (IG) led performance. While IG outperformed high yield (HY) in the UK, Europe and among EM \$ corporates, US HY just edged out US IG which posted a modest loss. YTD, IG has outperformed HY sectors broadly. 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.

For both Euro- and GBP-based investors, given the magnitude of their currency moves versus the US dollar, US bond returns were largely negative. The euro gained versus the yen eroding EUR-denominated returns on Japanese bonds. The British pound weakened versus the yen and euro, which augmented GBP-denominated returns on their respective bonds.



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

In April, equity returns continued to be mixed with high return dispersion among developed regions and emerging countries. Most notably, Chinese equities retreated sharply with a major escalation of trade tensions between the US and China. Chinese equities' February rally (helped by Tech and Discretionary stocks) had already begun to moderate toward the end of March. Conversely, Indian equities' March rebound was sustained in April. Equities in Mexico and Brazil also gained, while Taiwan equities, heavily dominated by the semiconductor foundry TSMC, continued to struggle. Among developed markets, German and Spanish equities shone, as they have YTD.



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

In April, industry contributions were mixed.

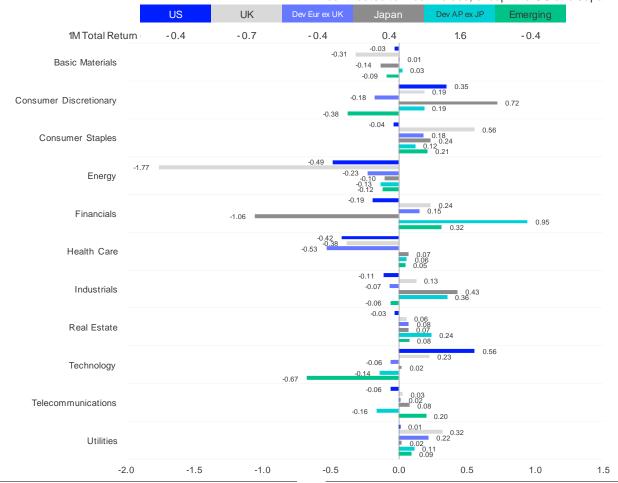
Utilities and Staples contributed broadly to index returns, most notably in the UK. US Staples detracted modestly.

The contribution of other defensives such as Health Care and Telecoms was mixed. Both contributed to the Japan and Emerging indices, but Health Care detracted notably from the US, UK and Europe indices' returns.

Amongst cyclicals, US Tech contributed strongly as Software and Computer Services rebounded in April. Discretionary in the US and Japan were also accretive to respective index returns.

However, Energy which is dominated by Oil, Gas & Coal broadly detracted from index returns.

Real Estate was accretive broadly as yields fell. Financials contributed to most indices, except the US and Japan.



On average, Utilities topped industry performance in April in local currency terms, while Energy lagged badly.

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	)
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	US	UK	Dev Eur ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP	Emerging
Basic Materials	- 2.3		0.2	- 3.1	0.3	- 1.6
Cons. Disc.	2.4	2.8	- 1.6	3.2	2.1	- 2.9
Cons. Staples	- 0.8	3.4	2.6	4.1	3.6	4.3
Energy	-13.1	-15.4	- 6.7	-12.8		- 2.2
Financials	- 1.6	1.0	0.7	- 6.8	2.9	1.3
Health Care	- 3.9	- 2.9	- 3.6	1.1	0.9	1.3
Industrials	- 0.9	1.0	- 0.3	1.7	3.4	- 0.8
RealEstate	- 1.2	4.5	7.5	2.0	3.4	3.5
Technology	1.6	5.2	- 0.6	0.2	- 2.3	- 2.6
Telecoms	- 2.7	2.3	0.4	2.1	- 1.8	4.2
Utilities	0.4	7.6	5.4	1.7	3.6	2.7

### Regional Industry Exposures (%)

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	US	UK	Dev Eur ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP	Emerging
Basic Materials	1.3	5.7	3.9	4.2	9.2	5.5
Cons. Disc.	14.8	7.0	10.8	23.2	8.9	12.6
Cons. Staples	4.6	16.9	7.2	6.0	3.4	5.2
Energy	3.2	9.8	3.2	0.7	2.6	5.3
Financials	11.5	23.0	22.6	14.4	33.1	24.2
Health Care	10.3	13.0	14.6	6.9	6.6	3.6
Industrials	11.9	12.9	19.5	25.8	10.7	7.7
Real Estate	2.3	1.3	1.1	3.6	7.1	2.2
Technology	35.0	4.6	9.4	10.0	6.1	25.2
Telecoms	2.2	1.3	3.5	3.9	9.1	5.0
Utilities	2.8	4.5	4.3	1.3	3.2	3.5

FTSE Eurozone vs FTSE AW ex Eurozone: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions - 1M

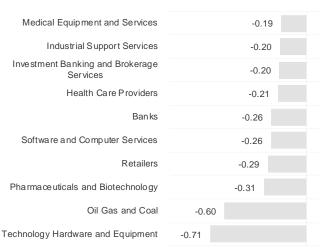






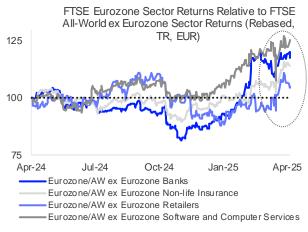
### **Bottom 10 Contributors**

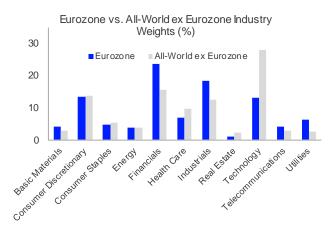




EZ outperformed non-EZ peers in April, leading in banks, non-life insurance, retailers & software, among others.

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





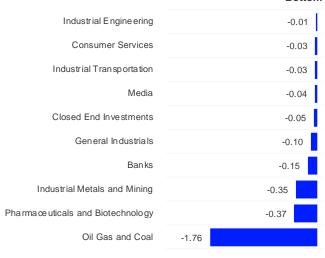
## FTSE 100 vs FTSE 250: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 1M (GBP, TR %)

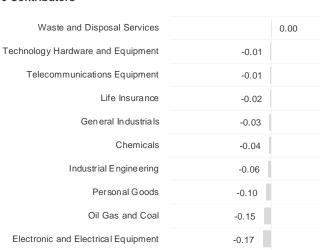


### **Top 10 Contributors**



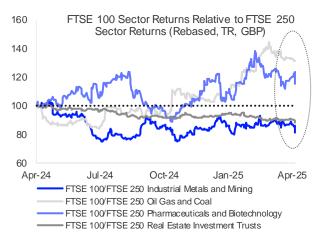
### **Bottom 10 Contributors**

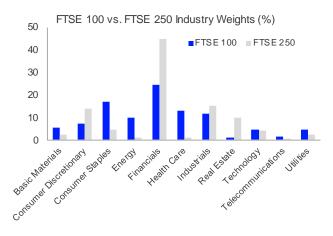




FTSE 100 lagged FTSE 250 in April, underperforming in sectors like pharma and oil, gas & coal, among others.

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



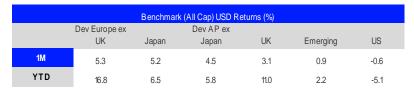


## Alternative Indices Returns – 1M & YTD (USD, TR %)

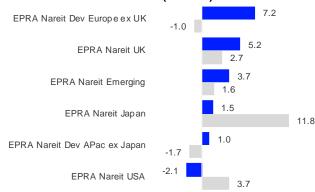
In April, FTSE EPRA Nareit indices broadly outperformed their benchmarks, as the Real Estate industry benefitted from falling yields in most markets. However, EPRA Nareit USA lagged its benchmark.

Developed and Global Core Infrastructure indices lagged their benchmarks in April after outperforming over Q1. Emerging Core Infrastructure (with about a quarter of its weight in India) outperformed, in line with YTD trends.

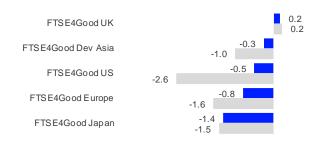
FTSE4Good indices were mostly down over the quarter as they have been YTD, except FTSE4Good UK which outperformed the UK benchmark. Most Environmental Opportunities indices beat their benchmarks.



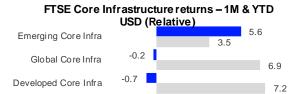
# FTSE EPRA Nareit Global Real Estate – 1M & YTD USD (Relative)



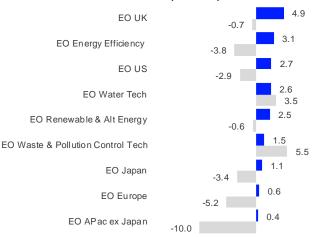
# FTSE4Good returns - 1M & YTDUSD (Relative)



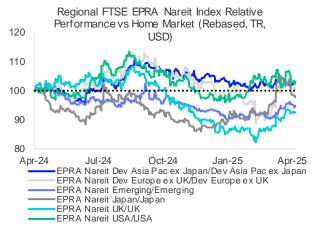
Over 12M, REITs in the US, Europe and Asia Pacific beat their benchmarks, while they lagged elsewhere.



### FTSE Environmental Opportunities returns – 1M & YTD USD (Relative)



Over 12M, most regional Environmental Opportunities indices underperformed their benchmarks.





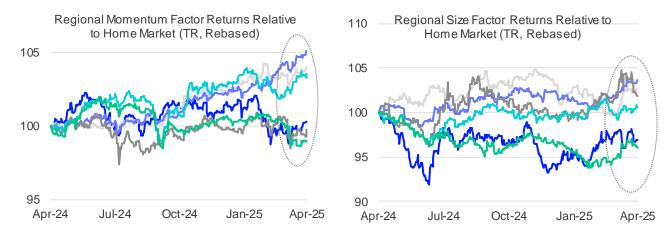
# Equity Factor Relative Returns – 1M & YTD (LCY, TR %)

In April, Momentum rebounded in the US where Tech posted gains and lagged in Japan where Financials pulled back. However, it continued to lag in Emerging as Chinese equities struggled. Low Vol outperformed in 5 of 6 regions as investors sought safety during a volatile month for equities. Interestingly, Size also outperformed in 4 of 6 regions, likely due to a preference for smaller equities that may be less exposed to tariff risks; the US was an exception where bigger



Over 12M, Momentum outperformed the most in Europe, the UK & Asia Pacific. It lagged in Japan & Emerging in April.

Over 12M, Size has lagged notably in the US and Emerging where large Tech has dominated equity performance.



# Foreign Exchange Returns - 1M & YTD TR %

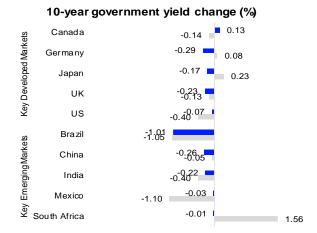
While long yields declined broadly in April, the US 10-year yield declined by less than those in Germany, Japan and the UK. Still, the US dollar weakened as confidence in US assets seemed to have been shaken.

Conversely, the euro strengthened broadly with the notable exception of the Swiss franc that benefited (along with the yen) from safe-haven buying during a volatile month. FX moves versus the British pound were more mixed.

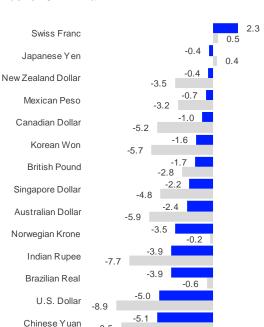
The yuan and many other EM currencies such as the South African rand, Brazilian real and Indian rupee were weaker versus both the euro and pound.

1M

YTD

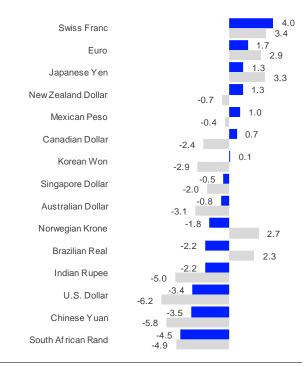


#### FX Moves vs EUR - 1M & YTD



-6.1

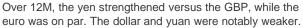
# FX Moves vs GBP – 1M & YTD

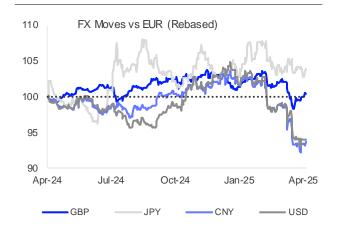


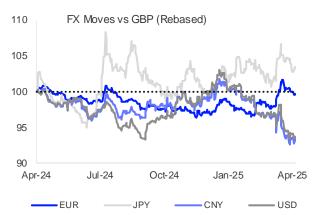
Over 12M, the pound and yen strengthened versus the euro, while the dollar and yuan were notably weaker.

-7.6

South African Rand

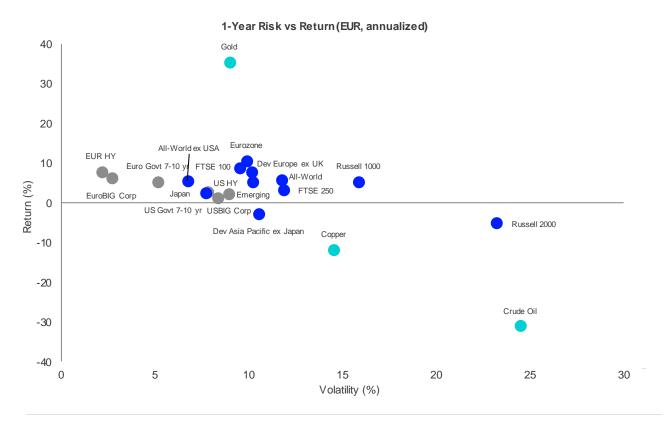


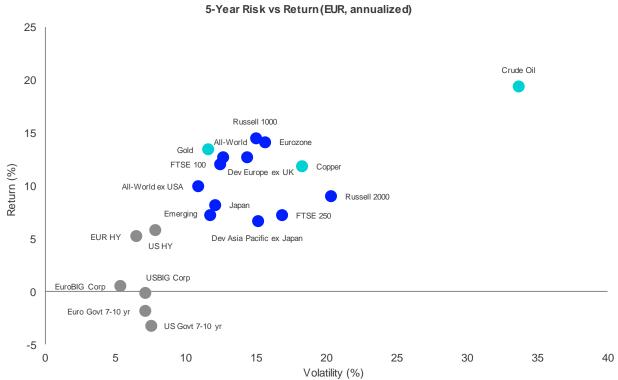




# Asset Class Risk/Return - 1-Year and 5-Year (EUR)

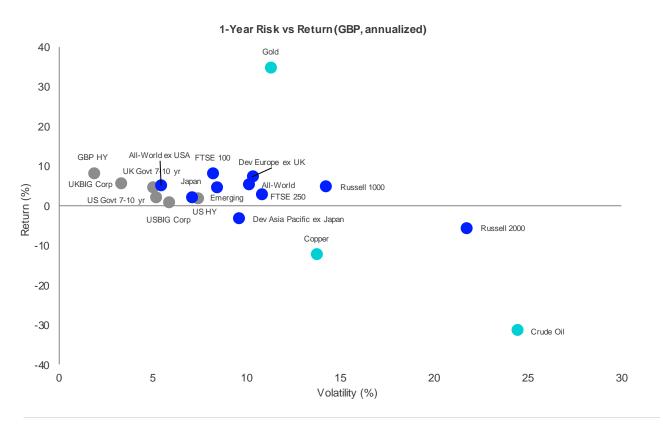
Over one year, gold remained the best-performing asset class by far, while oil sank deeper in negative return territory. EUR HY was second to gold in terms of the return-to-risk ratio. Among equities, the Eurozone had the best return-to-risk ratio, followed closely by the FTSE 100 index. Among fixed income sectors, EUR HY offered the best return for unit risk.

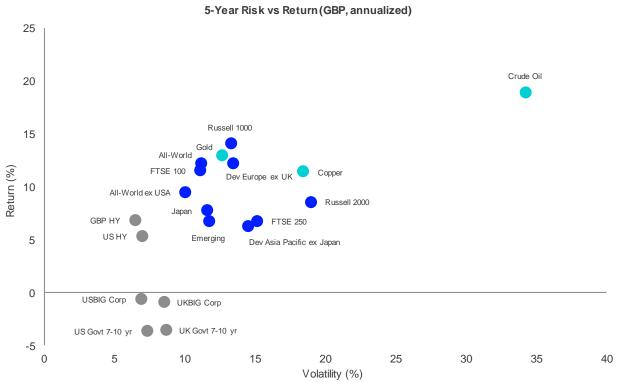




# Asset Class Risk/Return – 1-Year and 5-Year (GBP)

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

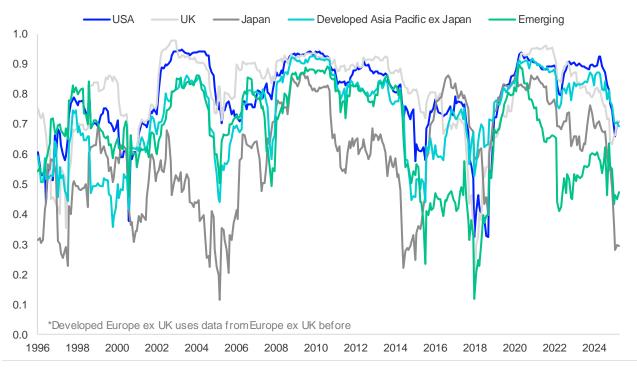




### Correlations

Rolling 2-year correlations of regional equity indices relative to the Developed Europe ex UK index indicate lower correlations recently given the divergence in global equity performance YTD. Rolling correlations did tick up slightly in April.





Three-Year Correlation Matrix (LOCAL)

	Russell 1000	Russell 2000	FTSE 100	FTSE 250	Eurozone	Japan	APac ex	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	EuroBIG Corp	EUR HY	Euro ILSI	Copper	Gold	Crude Oil
Russell 1000	-	0.87	0.61	0.73	0.83	0.62	0.82	0.52	0.62	0.73		0.76	0.70	0.77	0.72	0.69	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.79	0.10	0.12	0.10
Russell 2000			0.63	0.78	0.70	0.45	0.76	0.40	0.51	0.62	0.78	0.61	0.61	0.68	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.68	0.00		0.09
FTSE 100	0.61	0.63			0.79	0.30	0.76	0.50	0.45	0.58	0.66	0.57	0.56	0.67	0.65	0.50	0.41	0.58	0.66	0.53	0.34		0.23
FTSE 250	0.73	0.78	0.82		0.78	0.39		0.51	0.61	0.72	0.81	0.71	0.71	0.82	0.77	0.60	0.65	0.79	0.79	0.74			0.07
Eurozone	0.83	0.70	0.79	0.78	· 1	0.55		0.53	0.59	0.71		0.73	0.64	0.76	0.75	0.59	0.62	0.72	0.80	0.72			0.12
Japan	0.62	0.45	0.30	0.39	0.55		0.46	0.32	0.13	0.25	0.45	0.30	0.27	0.36	0.49	0.23	0.28	0.31	0.45	0.42	-0.02	-0.09	0.27
Dev APac ex Japan	0.82	0.76	0.76		0.81	0.46		0.79	0.68	0.80		0.76	0.70	0.79	0.77	0.72	0.65	0.74	0.78	0.72	0.35	0.37	0.00
Emerging	0.52	0.40	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.32	0.79		0.55	0.67	0.49	0.55	0.44	0.52	0.56	0.57	0.38	0.46	0.51	0.41	0.55	0.46	-0.06
US Govt 7-10 yr	0.62	0.51	0.45	0.61	0.59	0.13	0.68	0.55		0.95	0.68	0.87	0.77	0.74	0.51	0.76		0.76	0.54	0.66	0.16	0.45	-0.19
USBIG Corp	0.73	0.62	0.58	0.72	0.71		0.80	0.67			0.79	0.88	0.75	0.79	0.66	0.78	0.79		0.69	0.69	0.29	0.43	-0.13
US HY	0.88	0.78	0.66	0.81	0.84	0.45		0.49	0.68	0.79		0.84	0.72		0.81	0.70	0.74		0.90	0.78	0.26	0.21	0.12
US ILSI	0.76	0.61	0.57	0.71	0.73	0.30	0.76	0.55	0.87	0.88	0.84		0.86		0.75	0.78			0.74		0.24	0.43	-0.04
UK Govt 7-10 yr	0.70	0.61	0.56	0.71	0.64		0.70	0.44	0.77	0.75	0.72	0.86		0.96	0.68	0.74			0.61		0.10		0.12
UKBIG Corp	0.77	0.68	0.67	0.82	0.76		0.79	0.52	0.74	0.79	0.82				0.82	0.74			0.76		0.20	0.38	0.16
GBP HY	0.72	0.59	0.65	0.77	0.75	0.49	0.77	0.56	0.51	0.66		0.75	0.68	0.82		0.55	0.58	0.76	0.92	0.73	0.32	0.22	0.13
UK ILSI	0.69	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.59	0.23	0.72	0.57	0.76	0.78	0.70	0.78	0.74	0.74	0.55		0.80	0.79	0.62	0.74	0.19	0.49	-0.18
Euro Govt 7-10 yr	0.74	0.62	0.41	0.65	0.62		0.65	0.38		0.79	0.74		0.83		0.58	0.80		0.91	0.65	0.90	0.04	0.36	-0.18
EuroBIG Corp	0.76	0.63	0.58	0.79	0.72		0.74	0.46	0.76		0.86				0.76	0.79	0.91		0.85		0.13		-0.04
EUR HY	0.77	0.64	0.66	0.79	0.80	0.45	0.78	0.51	0.54	0.69		0.74	0.61	0.76	0.92	0.62	0.65	0.85	-	0.76	0.30	0.20	0.03
Euro ILSI	0.79	0.68	0.53	0.74	0.72	0.42	0.72	0.41	0.66	0.69	0.78	0.82	0.81		0.73	0.74	0.90		0.76		0.08		-0.13
Copper	0.10	0.00	0.34	0.21	0.34	-0.02	0.35	0.55	0.16	0.29	0.26	0.24	0.10	0.20	0.32	0.19	0.04	0.13	0.30	0.08		0.48	0.05
Gold			0.19		0.25	-0.09		0.46	0.45	0.43		0.43	0.36	0.38		0.49	0.36	0.36		0.32	0.48		-0.23
Crude Oil		0.09		0.07	0.12	0.27	0.00	-0.06	-0.19	-0.13		-0.04	0.12	0.16		-0.18	-0.18	-0.04	0.03	-0.13	0.05	-0.23	-

# Appendix – Total Returns (%)

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

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		1	M			Υ	TD			12	2M	
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
All-World	100.0	77,871	-0.3	1.1	-2.3	-4.0	-2.2	0.0	-6.2	-8.9	10.6	12.5	5.4	5.8
Developed	89.9	69,997	-0.3	1.1	-2.3	-3.9	-2.6	-0.3	-6.5	-9.2	10.5	12.6	5.5	5.9
USA	62.0	48,318	-0.4	-0.4	-3.8	-5.4	-4.7	-4.7	-10.7	-13.2	12.7	12.7	5.6	6.0
Developed Europe ex UK	11.9	9,250	-0.4	5.1	1.6	-0.1	5.9	16.7	9.5	6.4	6.3	14.6	7.4	7.8
Emerging	10.1	7,874	-0.4	0.9	-2.5	-4.1	1.6	3.1	-3.3	-6.0	12.0	11.8	4.8	5.2
Japan	6.0	4,694	0.4	5.2	1.7	0.0	-3.6	6.2	-0.4	-3.2	-1.2	9.1	2.2	2.6
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	3.7	2,849	1.6	4.4	0.9	-0.8	2.4	5.6	-1.0	-3.8	4.3	3.4	-3.1	-2.7
UK	3.6	2,785	-0.7	2.7	-0.7	-2.4	4.6	11.6	4.6	1.6	8.4	15.6	8.4	8.8

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

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		1	M			Υ	ΓD			12	2M	
•		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
Developed	100.0	69,997	-0.3	1.1	-2.3	-3.9	-2.6	-0.3	-6.5	-9.2	10.5	12.6	5.5	5.9
USA	69.0	48,318	-0.4	-0.4	-3.8	-5.4	-4.7	-4.7	-10.7	-13.2	12.7	12.7	5.6	6.0
Japan	6.7	4,694	0.4	5.2	1.7	0.0	-3.6	6.2	-0.4	-3.2	-1.2	9.1	2.2	2.6
UK	4.0	2,785	-0.7	2.7	-0.7	-2.4	4.6	11.6	4.6	1.6	8.4	15.6	8.4	8.8
France	2.8	1,962	-1.4	3.7	0.2	-1.4	4.2	14.4	7.2	4.2	-0.3	6.0	-0.6	-0.3
Canada	2.8	1,955	0.1	4.3	0.8	-0.9	1.9	6.1	-0.5	-3.3	19.8	19.2	11.7	12.1
Germany	2.6	1,850	2.2	7.6	4.0	2.2	13.4	24.5	16.7	13.4	26.2	34.2	25.8	26.2
Switzerland	2.5	1,774	-2.2	5.3	1.7	0.1	6.6	17.6	10.2	7.1	9.8	22.6	14.9	15.3
Australia	2.0	1,365	3.8	6.5	2.9	1.2	0.6	4.0	-2.5	-5.3	9.8	8.1	1.4	1.7
Korea	1.1	782	1.5	5.2	1.6	-0.1	6.6	10.4	3.5	0.6	-8.6	-11.1	-16.7	-16.4
Netherlands	1.1	755	-0.5	4.7	1.2	-0.5	-2.8	6.7	0.0	-2.8	-8.7	-2.9	-9.0	-8.7
Italy	0.9	612	-0.2	5.0	1.5	-0.2	12.4	23.4	15.7	12.4	19.8	27.3	19.4	19.8
Sweden	0.9	599	-1.3	2.8	-0.6	-2.3	-0.2	14.4	7.3	4.2	-1.0	12.7	5.6	6.0
Spain	0.8	587	2.4	7.8	4.2	2.4	20.0	31.8	23.6	20.0	29.4	37.6	29.0	29.4
Denmark	0.6	403	-3.9	1.1	-2.3	-4.0	-18.7	-10.8	-16.3	-18.7	-36.0	-32.0	-36.3	-36.1
Hong Kong	0.6	385	-1.4	-1.1	-4.5	-6.0	2.2	2.4	-4.0	-6.7	7.8	8.7	1.9	2.2
Singapore	0.4	269	-2.5	0.4	-3.0	-4.6	3.0	7.6	0.9	-2.0	22.3	27.7	19.7	20.1
Belgium/Lux	0.3	197	2.2	7.5	3.9	2.2	5.0	15.3	8.1	5.0	17.4	24.8	17.0	17.4
Finland	0.3	188	1.2	6.5	3.0	1.2	11.2	22.1	14.4	11.2	9.3	16.2	8.9	9.3
Israel	0.2	145	3.9	6.4	2.8	1.1	2.8	2.9	-3.5	-6.2	29.1	32.4	24.1	24.5
Norway	0.2	115	-2.1	-0.5	-3.9	-5.5	8.0	18.3	10.9	7.8	15.6	23.5	15.8	16.2

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

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		1	M			Υ	TD			12	2M	
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
Emerging	100.0	7,874	-0.4	0.9	-2.5	-4.1	1.6	3.1	-3.3	-6.0	12.0	11.8	4.8	5.2
China	32.8	2,580	-4.4	-4.1	-7.3	-8.9	9.5	9.7	2.8	-0.1	24.8	25.8	18.0	18.4
India	22.3	1,754	3.4	4.6	1.1	-0.6	-0.1	1.3	-5.1	-7.8	6.4	5.1	-1.5	-1.1
Taiwan	17.6	1,389	-1.4	2.3	-1.1	-2.8	-12.7	-10.5	-16.1	-18.4	6.8	8.7	1.9	2.3
Brazil	4.6	362	2.4	3.6	0.1	-1.5	10.1	20.2	12.7	9.5	6.9	-2.1	-8.3	-7.9
Saudi Arabia	4.4	344	-2.1	-2.1	-5.4	-6.9	-1.4	-1.2	-7.4	-10.0	-3.2	-3.3	-9.3	-9.0
South Africa	3.5	275	5.0	3.8	0.3	-1.4	15.4	17.0	9.7	6.6	30.4	32.0	23.8	24.2
Mexico	2.4	188	8.1	12.9	9.1	7.3	14.9	22.1	14.5	11.2	2.9	-10.4	-16.0	-15.7
UAE	1.9	148	5.6	5.6	2.0	0.3	7.1	7.1	0.4	-2.5	27.4	27.4	19.4	19.8
Malaysia	1.8	142	1.6	4.5	1.0	-0.7	-6.1	-2.7	-8.7	-11.3	2.6	13.4	6.3	6.7
Thailand	1.7	136	4.7	6.4	2.8	1.1	-8.1	-6.2	-12.0	-14.5	-4.9	5.5	-1.1	-0.7

# Appendix - Total Returns (%)

### Conventional Sovereign (TR)

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		1	M			Υ	ΓD			12	2M	
_		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
World Govt 7-10 yr	100.0	4,407	1.7	4.4	0.9	-0.7	2.4	7.6	0.9	-2.0	6.4	10.1	3.2	3.5
Euro Govt 7-10 yr	33.0	1,456	2.3	7.7	4.0	2.3	1.2	11.1	4.2	1.2	5.3	11.9	4.9	5.3
US Govt 7-10 yr	29.1	1,280	1.0	1.0	-2.4	-4.0	4.9	4.9	-1.6	-4.4	9.1	9.1	2.3	2.7
UK Govt 7-10 yr	5.6	247	2.2	5.8	2.2	0.5	3.0	9.9	3.0	0.1	4.8	11.8	4.8	5.1

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

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		1	M			Υ	ΓD			12	2M	
•		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
World ILSI 1-5 yr	100.0	1170.5	0.7	2.5	-1.0	-2.6	3.2	6.5	-0.2	-3.0	7.1	8.8	2.0	2.3
US ILSI 1-5 yr	60.6	709.2	0.9	0.9	-2.5	-4.1	4.3	4.3	-2.2	-5.0	8.6	8.6	1.8	2.1
EUR ILSI 1-5 yr	20.7	242.1	0.3	5.6	2.0	0.3	1.3	11.2	4.3	1.3	4.1	10.6	3.7	4.1
UK ILSI 1-5 yr	9.1	106.9	0.6	4.2	0.6	-1.0	1.9	8.6	1.9	-1.0	4.1	11.0	4.1	4.4

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

_	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		1	M			Υ	ΓD			12	2M	
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
World ILSI 10+ yr	100.0	987.9	-0.4	2.8	-0.6	-2.3	-0.3	5.2	-1.4	-4.2	-1.7	0.9	-5.4	-5.1
UK ILSI 10+ yr	41.0	404.9	-0.2	3.3	-0.2	-1.8	-3.1	3.3	-3.1	-5.9	-8.1	-2.0	-8.1	-7.8
EUR ILSI 10+ yr	20.8	205.3	1.5	6.8	3.2	1.5	-1.9	7.7	1.0	-1.9	-3.4	2.7	-3.7	-3.4
US ILSI 10+ yr	19.6	194.1	-2.8	-2.8	-6.1	-7.6	2.5	2.5	-3.9	-6.7	4.9	4.9	-1.7	-1.4

### High-Yield Credit (TR)

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		1	M			Y	ΓD		12M				
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
World HY	100.0	1,709	0.1	1.3	-2.1	-3.8	0.9	3.1	-3.3	-6.1	8.6	10.3	3.4	3.7	
USD HY	75.0	1,282	0.0	0.0	-3.3	-5.0	1.0	1.0	-5.3	-8.0	8.9	8.9	2.1	2.4	
EUR HY	22.1	377	0.2	5.5	1.9	0.2	0.7	10.6	3.7	0.7	7.8	14.6	7.4	7.8	
GBP HY	2.9	50	0.2	3.7	0.2	-1.5	1.1	7.8	1.1	-1.8	8.3	15.6	8.3	8.7	

### Investment-grade Corporate Credit (TR)

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		1	M			Y	ΓD		12M				
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
WorldBIG Corp	100.0	10,376	0.3	2.1	-1.3	-2.9	1.9	5.2	-1.3	-4.2	7.1	9.5	2.6	3.0	
USBIG Corp	68.3	7,092	-0.1	-0.1	-3.4	-5.0	2.3	2.3	-4.1	-6.8	7.6	7.6	0.9	1.3	
EuroBIG Corp	31.8	3,302	1.0	6.2	2.7	1.0	1.0	10.9	4.0	1.0	6.2	12.9	5.8	6.2	
UKBIG Corp	4.4	455	1.3	4.9	1.3	-0.3	1.7	8.5	1.7	-1.2	5.7	12.8	5.7	6.1	



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