

# **Performance Insights**

MONTHLY REPORT - FEBRUARY 2024 | GBP EDITION

FOR PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS ONLY

# Markets sober up in January from year-end highs

Global stock and bond market performance moderated and diverged in January from the broad-based year-end rally. Long yields in the US, UK and Europe rose from their year-end lows challenging long-duration bond performance, as markets recalibrated expectations for the timing of anticipated policy rate cuts. Rising geopolitical tensions were supportive of the USD and crude oil.

#### Global asset classes - Growth and rate expectations underpin diverging performance

Regional equity performance diverged in January in a reversal from the broad-based Q4 2023 rally. Long-duration bonds were challenged by rising long yields in the US, UK and Europe. The USD appreciated versus major currencies and crude oil rose with the potential for supply disruption from rising geopolitical tensions. (page 3)

#### Global equities - Japan and the US fare best

Japanese and US equities outperformed the FTSE All-World and peers in January. Europe, the UK, Emerging and Asia Pacific indices lagged the global benchmark; China was a major laggard. The US and Japan retained the 12M lead. (page 4)

#### Industry returns - Health care bolsters returns

Health care was top performing on average across regions, followed by technology, financials, discretionary and staples. Materials and real estate lagged the most with rising long yields. (page 5)

#### Alternative indices - REITs underperform

REITs underperformed their benchmarks in January, as did Core Infrastructure indices, except for Emerging Core. Both FTSE4Good and Environmental Opportunities indices posted mixed results across regions and themes. (page 8)

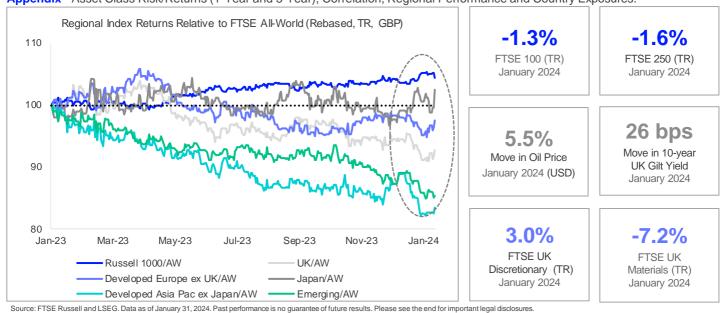
# Factor performance – (Small) Size lags, Momentum outperforms

Size lagged and Low Vol outperformed in most regions in January, reflecting a more risk-off sentiment than at year-end. Momentum outperformed, indicating the persistence of trends over 12M. Performance of Value, Quality and Dividend Yield was mixed.(page 9)

#### Foreign exchange – USD appreciates broadly

The USD gained broadly versus other currencies in January in a reversal from Q4 2023. The pound depreciated modestly versus the USD, as did the euro and yuan. The JPY posted steeper losses versus the USD over the month and the 12M timeframe. (page 10)

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



## Market Overview — January 2024

Global asset class performance moderated and diverged in January from the broad-based risk-on rally of the last two months of 2023. Investors recalibrated their expectations for the timing of policy rate changes in major developed markets and increased their focus on the economic growth outlook.

Even as the IMF raised its global growth forecast in January, it highlighted risks, including policy rates staying at historically high levels for too long and new supply-side disruptions. The US was a growth bright spot, recording 3.3% GDP growth in Q4 2023. The Eurozone saw a more modest 0.1%.

While core inflation eased further in December, both the Fed and the ECB cited the need for greater confidence from emerging data that inflation was approaching long-term targets. They held rates in January, as expected, but indicated a potentially longer wait for the first rate cut than markets had previously anticipated, cooling market sentiment.

The BoJ, with the opposite task of encouraging sustainable inflation, also maintained its negative policy rate in January, awaiting results of the spring wage negotiations with Japan's labor unions to decide on a possible rate hike, and continued its yield curve control at the long end, buoying equity markets.

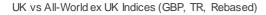
China's growth outlook remained a concern despite a string of recent policy measures aimed at boosting domestic credit growth and stabilizing markets, even as the PBoC did not cut the policy rate in January, surprising investors. Investor sentiment toward China took another blow with a Hong Kong court's decision to liquidate property giant China Evergrande.

After steep declines in Q4, 10-year government bond yields in the US, the UK and Germany climbed between 30 and 47 bps during the month before settling between 10 and 25 bps higher by January-end from their year-end lows. The yield rise adversely impacted longer-duration bond performance for the month, reversing some of their gains from Q4 2023.

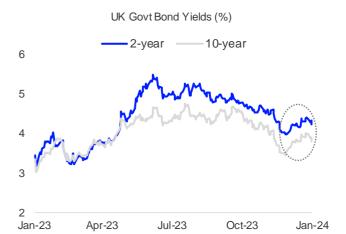
Geopolitical tensions in the Middle East dragged more countries into the fray, including the US, and disrupted shipping via the Red Sea, putting pressure on supply chains. These concerns may have been supportive of the US dollar, which strengthened broadly in January, and oil, which gained over the month after a sharp retreat during the last two months of 2023.

UK equities underperformed All-World ex UK in Jan, expanding the 12M performance gap.

UK 10-year yields rose 47 bps in Jan, challenging longduration bonds, before settling 26 bps above year-end levels.







# **Key Macro Indicators for Select Regions**

	GDF	P (%)	Composite PMI		CPI (%)		CPI Core (%)		Unemployment (%)		Policy Rate (%)		10YR Yield (%)	
	QoQ	Poll			Yo	ρY	Yo	ρY						
period	23Q4	2024	Jan	Dec	Dec	Nov	Dec	Nov	Dec	Nov	Jan	Chng	Jan	Dec
US	3.3	1.4	52.3	50.9	3.3	3.1	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	5.50	HOLD	3.97	3.86
Canada	-1.1*	0.5		45.4	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.8	5.8	5.8	5.00	HOLD	3.32	3.11
UK	-0.5*	0.4	52.5	52.1	4.0	3.9	5.1	5.1	4.0	4.0	5.25	HOLD	3.80	3.54
Germany	-1.1	0.3	47.1	47.4	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.8	5.8	5.8	4.50	HOLD	2.16	2.03
Eurozone	0.1	0.5	47.9	47.6	2.9	2.4	3.4	3.6	6.4	6.4	4.50	HOLD	-	-
Japan	-2.1*	0.9	48.0	47.9	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.7	2.4	2.5	-0.10	HOLD	0.72	0.63
China	3.6	4.6		52.6	-0.3	-0.5	0.6	0.6	5.2	5.1	3.45	HOLD	2.44	2.58

Important notes:

GDP: QoQ GDP growth rates are annualized. \* GDP growth for Canada, the UK and Japan are for Q3 2023. Japan's poll GDP growth is for FY 2024 ending March 2025. Composite PMI: Jan PMI are flash composite PMI, except for Japan which is flash manufacturing PMI. Dec PMI are final composite PMI, except for Canada and Japan which are final manufacturing

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

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

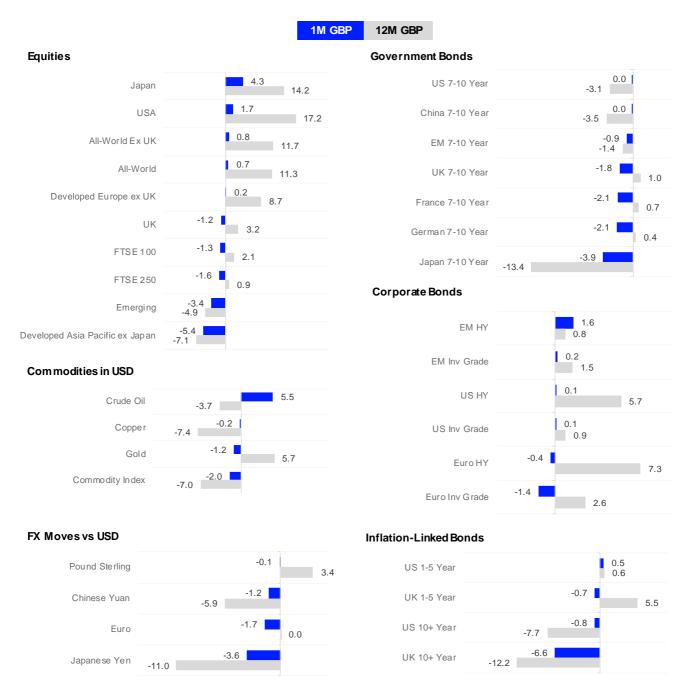
#### **Key Observations**

Equity markets diverged in January after the broad-based rally at year-end. Japanese and US equities outperformed FTSE All-World, while those in Europe, the UK, Emerging and Asia Pacific lagged the global benchmark; the latter three ended the month in red. China continued to be a major detractor from the Emerging index's performance. Both UK large- and small-caps struggled, ending their Q4 rally. Over 12M, US and Japanese equities held their lead, outperforming FTSE All-World (page 4).

As long yields rose over the month, government 7-10yr bonds in both developed and emerging regions posted losses. US and China 7-10yr bonds were only slightly negative, while Japan lagged the most adding to its 12M underperformance. High yield corporates outperformed their investment grade counterparts, led by high yield in EM, followed by those in the US and Europe. Long-dated (10yr+) inflation-linked bonds in the UK and US reversed their gains from Q4 2023, underperforming their 1-5yr counterparts in January, as they have over the 12M period.

Oil reversed some of its steep losses from Q4 2023 to post moderate gains with the backdrop of possible supply disruptions from rising geopolitical tensions, while copper, gold and the Commodity Index ended the month in the red.

The USD gained broadly versus other currencies in January in a reversal from Q4 2023. The pound depreciated modestly versus the USD, as did the yuan and euro. The yen posted steeper losses versus the USD over the month and the 12M timeframe. The GBP lost ground versus most other currencies over the month and longer timeframes. (page 10).

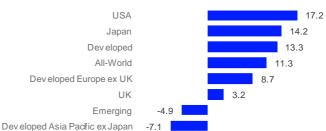


Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2024. Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE All-Share®, Russell 2000®, Russell 1000®, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan and FTSE Emerging indices. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

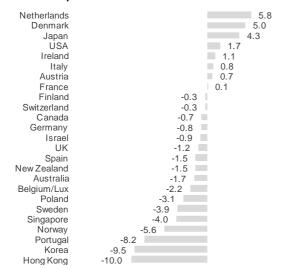
## Global Equity Market Returns – 1M & 12M (GBP, TR %)

#### 

# FTSE Regions 12M GBP



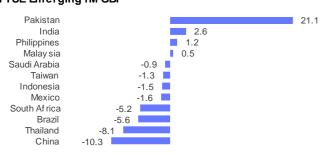
#### FTSE Developed 1M GBP



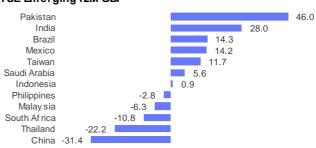
#### FTSE Developed 12M GBP



# FTSE Emerging 1M GBP

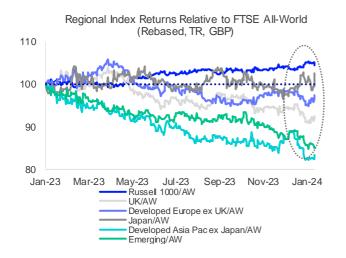


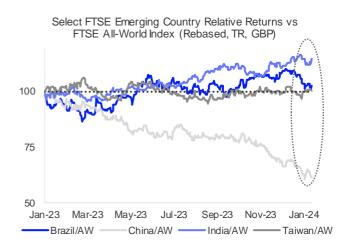
#### FTSE Emerging 12M GBP



Japan and the US outperformed the global index in Jan, while Asia Pacific lagged the most. Over 12M US led.





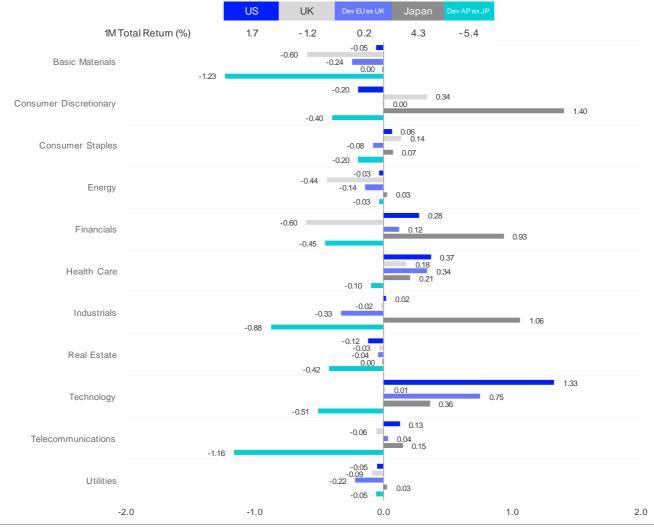


Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2024. Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE All-Share®, Russell 2000®, Russell 1000®, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan and FTSE Emerging indices. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

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

#### **Key Observations**

- Industry contributions were mixed in January. While cyclicals such as technology and discretionary led contributions in several
  regions, health care came second in all but Japan and Asia Pacific. Materials, utilities and real estate detracted in most regions.
- In the US, technology contributed about two-thirds of the US index's gains. Health care and financials also pitched in substantially, while discretionary and real estate detracted the most.
- In the UK, discretionary, health care and staples led contributions, offsetting large detractions from financials, materials and energy. In Europe, technology contributed significantly, but was offset by detractions from industrials, materials and utilities.
- In Japan, most industries contributed led by cyclicals such as discretionary, industrials, financials and technology. In Asia Pacific, all industries detracted, with materials and telecoms detracting substantially.



Defensives such as Health Care and Staples rallied in Jan to join cyclicals in the top 5 best-performing industries on average.

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

	1M Regional Industry Returns (TR, GBP)											
	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP							
Basic Materials	- 3.1	- 7.2	- 5.2	- 0.0	- 9.7							
Consumer Disc.	- 1.4	3.0	0.0	6.1	- 4.7							
ConsumerStaples	1.3	0.9	- 1.0	1.1	- 5.7							
Energy	- 0.8	- 3.6	- 3.4	3.6	- 1.0							
Financials	2.7	- 3.3	0.7	8.2	- 1.7							
Health Care	3.1	1.4	2.2	2.7	- 1.5							
Industrials	0.2	- 0.1	- 1.8	4.3	- 7.9							
Real Estate	- 4.6	- 2.5	- 4.0	- 0.0	- 6.1							
Technology	4.0	1.6	7.8	3.1	- 9.1							
Telecoms	5.7	- 4.9	1.2	3.8	- 9.4							
Utilities	- 2.1	- 2.2	- 5.3	2.2	- 1.9							

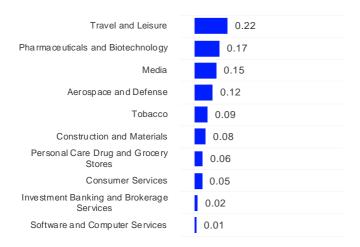
	Regional Industry Exposures (%)												
	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP								
Basic Materials	1.7	7.8	4.4	5.2	12.0								
Consumer Disc.	14.0	11.8	13.2	23.3	8.6								
Consumer Staples	4.8	15.8	8.2	6.2	3.4								
Energy	3.9	12.1	4.0	0.8	3.6								
Financials	10.4	17.7	17.8	11.9	27.6								
Health Care	12.2	12.8	16.3	7.7	6.9								
Industrials	11.8	14.4	17.9	24.7	10.8								
Real Estate	2.4	1.4	1.1	3.4	6.9								
Technology	34.2	0.9	10.4	11.5	5.4								
Telecoms	2.3	1.2	3.0	4.0	11.9								
Utilities	2.5	4.0	3.9	1.4	2.9								

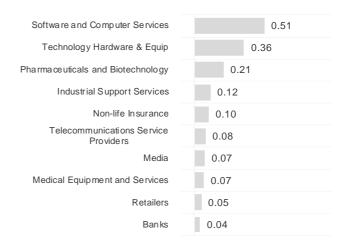
Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of January 31, 2024. Equity markets data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan indices and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

# FTSE UK vs AW ex UK: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions - 1M (GBP, TR %)



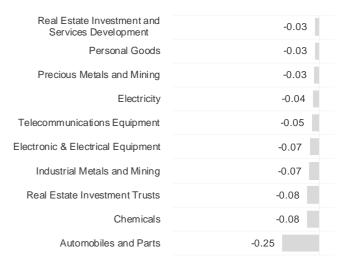
**Top 10 Contributors** 





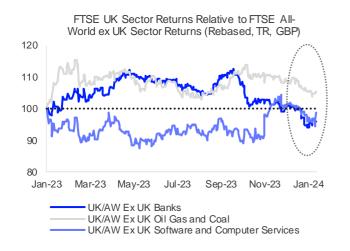
#### **Bottom 10 Contributors**

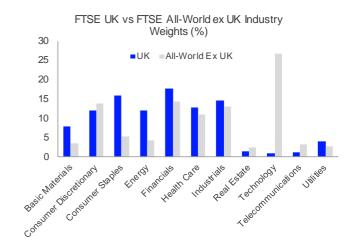




The UK underperformed the non-UK index by lagging in sectors like banks, oil, gas & coal and software.

The FTSE UK is tilted more to staples, energy & materials than its peers, and less to technology & discretionary.

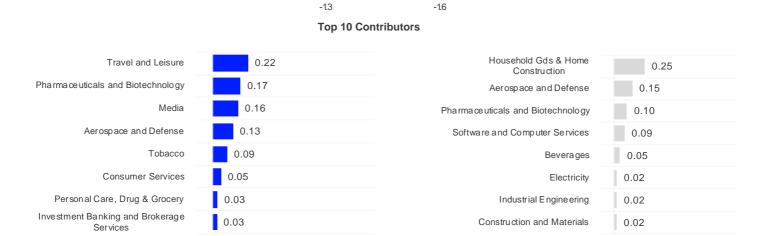




Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Equity markets data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan indices and Industry Classification Benchmark(ICB®) industry groups. All data as of January 31, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

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

FTSE 100



FTSE250

#### **Bottom 10 Contributors**

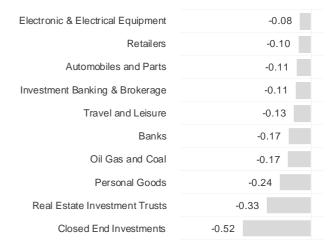


0.01

0.01

Software and Computer Services

Medical Equipment and Services



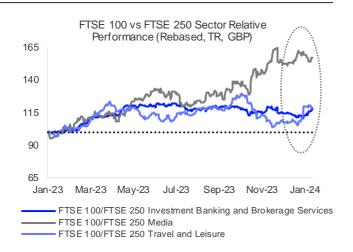
0.02

0.02

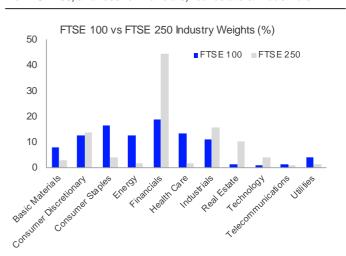
Industrial Transportation

Leisure Goods

# FTSE 100 edged out FTSE 250 in Jan by outperforming in sectors like banking & brokerage, media, and travel & leisure.

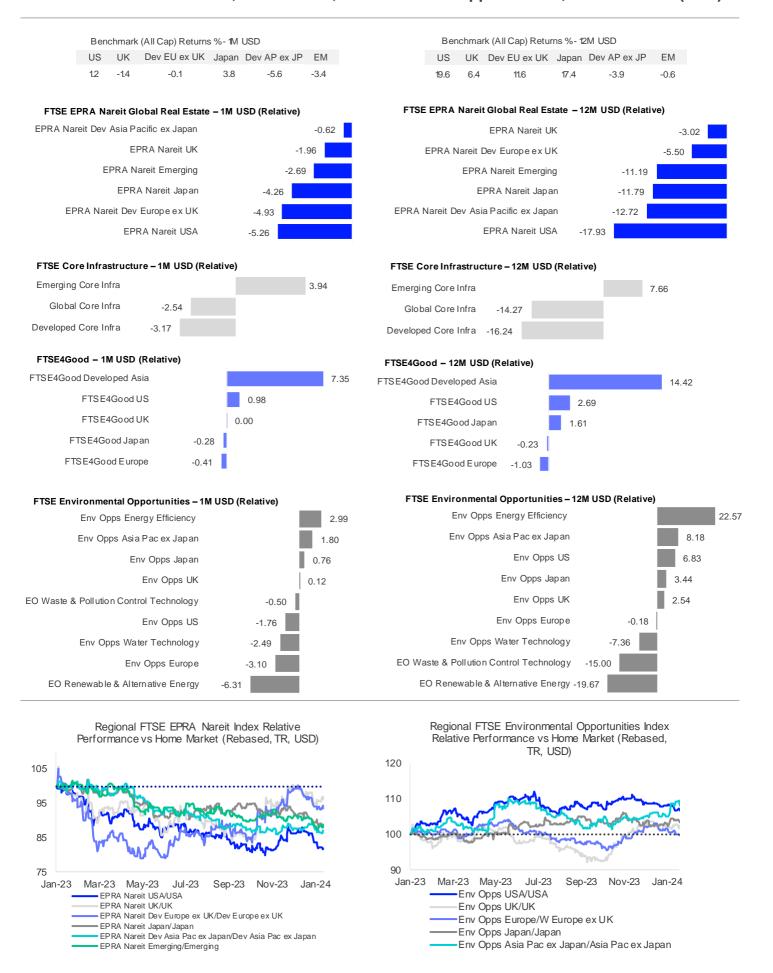


The FTSE 100 is more tilted to staples, energy & health care than the FTSE 250, and less to financials, real estate & industrials.



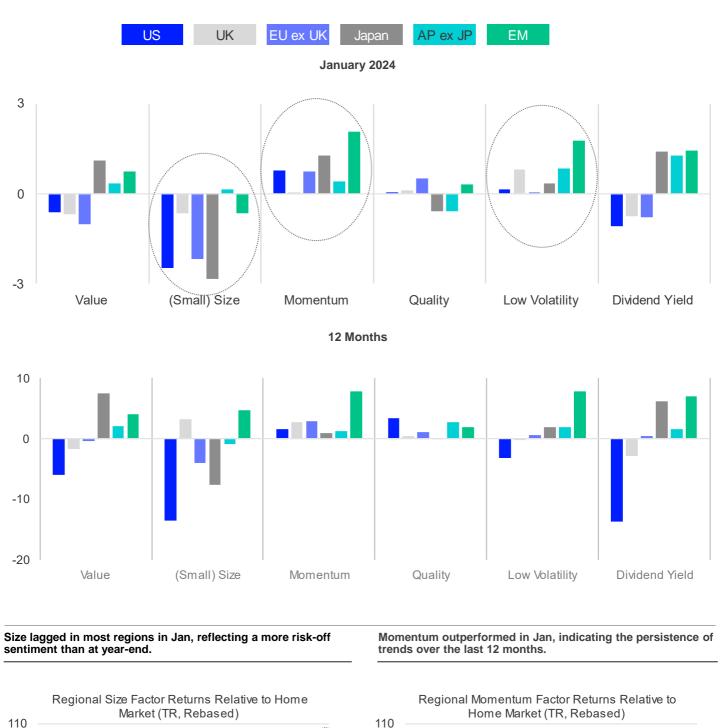
Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Based on FTSE Russell Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry and sector groups. All data as of January 31, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

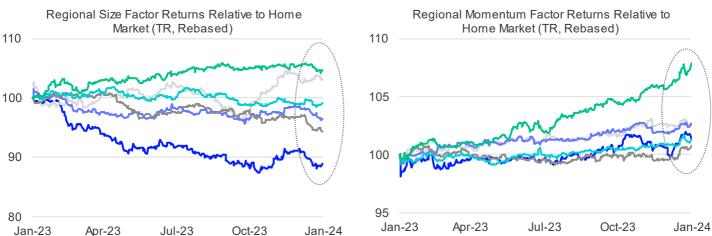
## Alternative Indices – REITs, FTSE4Good, Environmental Opportunities, Infrastructure (USD)



Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of January 31, 2024. Index data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan indices and Industry Classification

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

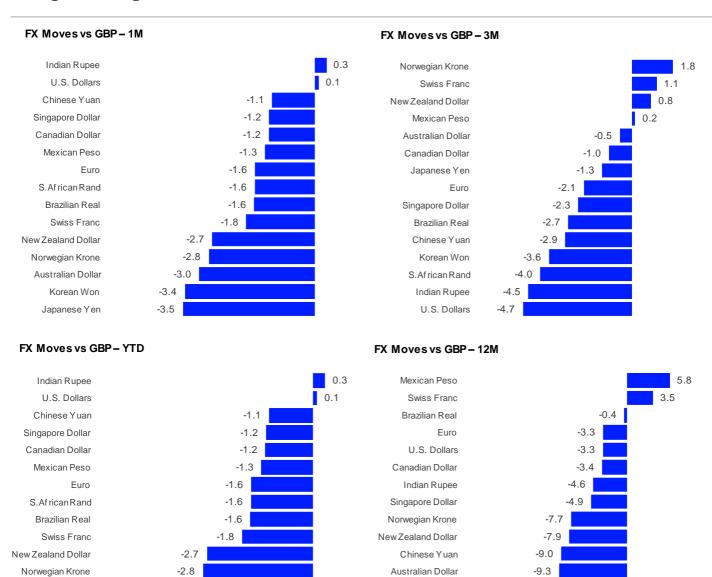




Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of January 31, 2024. Index data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan indices and Industry Classification

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

# Foreign Exchange Returns %



GBP depreciated modestly vs USD in Jan, but gained vs EUR, CNY and JPY. Over 12M, GBP strengthened broadly.

-3.0

-3.4

-3.5

Australian Dollar

Korean Won

Japanese Yen

Most EM currencies lost ground vs GBP in Jan. Over 12M, EM currency performance vs GBP was mixed.

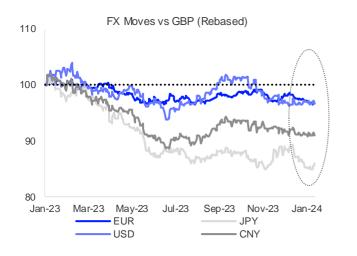
-10.8

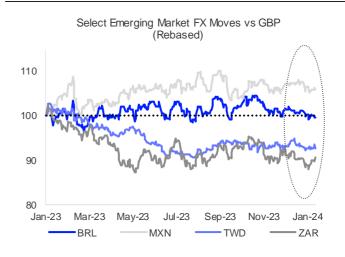
-14.0

S. Af rican Rand

Japanese Yen

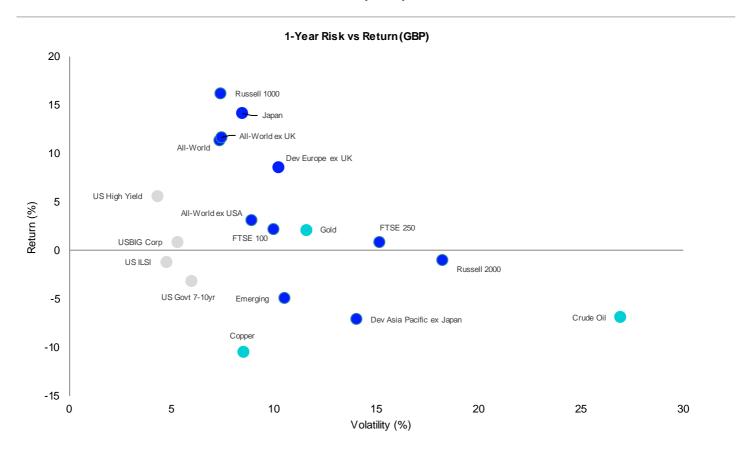
Korean Won

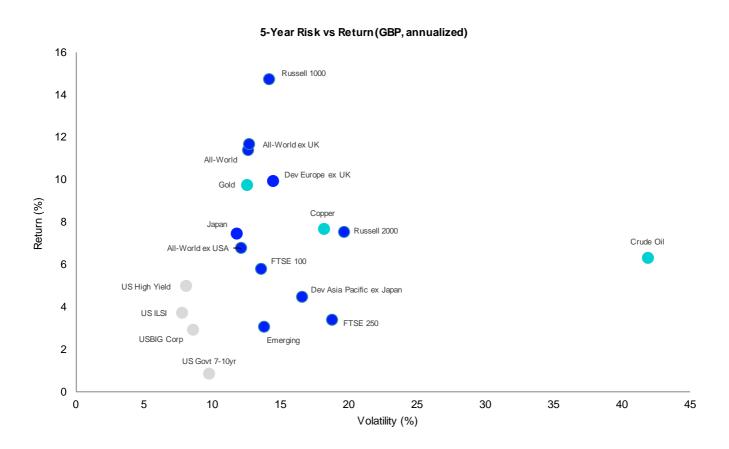




Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of January 31, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

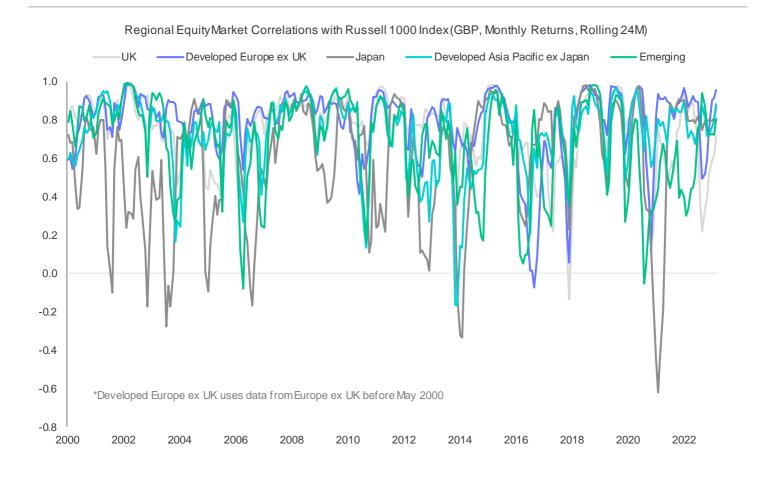
# Asset Class Risk/Return - 1-Year and 5-Year (GBP)





Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of January 31, 2024. Equity market data based on: FTSE Regional, and FTSE Developed indices. Returns shown for UK, Europe ex UK, Japan, and Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Factor Indicators represent hypothetical, historical performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

# **Correlations**



# **Three-Year Correlation Matrix (GBP)**

Russell 1000	-		0.97	0.70	0.53	0.75	0.54	0.63	0.29	0.14	0.27	0.51	0.34	-0.24
Russell 2000				0.64	0.51	0.58	0.49	0.68	0.35	0.02	0.12	0.50	0.22	-0.41
All-World	0.97			0.86	0.66	0.85	0.64		0.49	0.13	0.21	0.47	0.37	-0.18
All-World ex USA	0.70	0.64	0.86			0.86	0.71	0.92	0.76		0.05	0.31	0.35	-0.05
UK	0.53	0.51	0.66	0.81	-	0.83	0.39	0.72	0.43	-0.17	-0.10	0.17	0.01	-0.18
Developed Europe ex UK	0.75	0.58	0.85	0.86	0.83	-	0.50	0.74	0.39	-0.06	-0.07	0.20	0.17	-0.09
Japan	0.54	0.49	0.64	0.71	0.39	0.50	-	0.62	0.53	0.28	0.24	0.50	0.51	-0.14
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	0.63	0.68	0.78	0.92	0.72	0.74	0.62	-	0.71		0.09	0.31	0.30	0.08
Emerging	0.29	0.35	0.49	0.76	0.43	0.39	0.53	0.71	-	0.20	0.08	0.15	0.40	0.10
US Govt 7-10yr	0.14	0.02	0.13	0.08	-0.17	-0.06	0.28	0.07	0.20			0.53	0.92	0.25
US ILSI	0.27	0.12	0.21	0.05	-0.10	-0.07	0.24		0.08	0.80	-	0.71	0.73	0.20
US High Yield	0.51	0.50	0.47	0.31	0.17	0.20	0.50	0.31	0.15	0.53	0.71	-	0.66	-0.22
USBIG Corp	0.34	0.22	0.37	0.35	0.01	0.17	0.51	0.30	0.40	0.92	0.73	0.66	-	0.12
Gold	-0.24	-0.41	-0.18	-0.05	-0.18	-0.09	-0.14	0.08	0.10	0.25	0.20	-0.22	0.12	-
Name	Russell 1000	Russell 2000	All-World	All-World ex USA	UK	Developed Europe ex UK	Japan	Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	Emerging	US Govt 7- 10yr	US ILSI	US High Yield	USBIG Corp	Gold

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of January 31, 2024. Equity market data based on: FTSE Regional, and FTSE Developed indices. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the endfor important legal disclosures

# **Appendix**

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		1	M			3	M		12M					
_		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR		
All-World	100.0	68,186	1.3	0.6	0.7	2.3	13.8	15.2	9.7	12.1	16.2	15.2	11.3	15.1		
Developed	90.6	61,792	1.7	1.1	1.2	2.8	14.7	16.1	10.6	13.0	18.1	17.2	13.3	17.2		
USA	61.5	41,965	1.6	1.6	1.7	3.3	16.3	16.3	10.8	13.2	21.2	21.2	17.2	21.2		
Developed Europe ex UK	12.2	8,302	1.9	0.1	0.2	1.8	12.6	16.9	11.4	13.7	10.8	12.4	8.7	12.4		
Emerging	9.4	6,394	-2.7	-3.5	-3.4	-1.9	5.8	6.9	1.9	4.0	0.0	-1.7	-4.9	-1.7		
Japan	6.5	4,417	8.0	4.1	4.3	5.9	13.5	17.6	12.1	14.4	32.8	18.1	14.2	18.1		
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.1	2,824	-2.9	-5.5	-5.4	-3.9	9.4	12.3	7.0	9.3	1.4	-3.9	-7.1	-3.9		
UK	3.7	2,515	-1.2	-1.3	-1.2	0.4	5.5	10.7	5.5	7.8	3.2	6.7	3.2	6.7		

Developed - Top 20 by % weight (TR)

				1	M			3	M		12M				
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Developed	100.0	61,792	1.7	1.1	1.2	2.8	14.7	16.1	10.6	13.0	18.1	17.2	13.3	17.2	
USA	67.9	41,965	1.6	1.6	1.7	3.3	16.3	16.3	10.8	13.2	21.2	21.2	17.2	21.2	
Japan	7.1	4,417	8.0	4.1	4.3	5.9	13.5	17.6	12.1	14.4	32.8	18.1	14.2	18.1	
UK	4.1	2,515	-1.2	-1.3	-1.2	0.4	5.5	10.7	5.5	7.8	3.2	6.7	3.2	6.7	
France	3.1	1,910	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.7	11.5	14.6	9.2	11.5	10.3	10.3	6.6	10.3	
Canada	2.7	1,667	0.5	-0.8	-0.7	0.9	13.1	17.6	12.0	14.4	5.9	5.7	2.2	5.7	
Switzerland	2.6	1,605	1.6	-0.4	-0.3	1.3	8.3	14.9	9.5	11.8	2.1	9.4	5.7	9.3	
Germany	2.3	1,391	0.8	-0.9	-0.8	0.8	14.1	17.2	11.7	14.1	9.9	9.9	6.2	9.9	
Australia	2.2	1,346	1.4	-1.8	-1.7	-0.1	14.1	19.1	13.5	15.9	7.7	1.1	-2.3	1.0	
Korea	1.4	849	-6.3	-9.6	-9.5	-8.1	10.8	12.1	6.8	9.1	8.1	-0.2	-3.5	-0.2	
Netherlands	1.3	794	7.4	5.7	5.8	7.4	25.8	29.2	23.2	25.8	15.1	15.2	11.3	15.1	
Denmark	0.9	550	6.7	4.9	5.0	6.7	14.0	17.3	11.7	14.1	35.6	35.4	30.9	35.3	
Sweden	0.9	538	-1.6	-4.0	-3.9	-2.4	15.4	24.8	18.9	21.5	10.9	12.4	8.7	12.4	
Italy	0.7	454	2.4	0.7	0.8	2.4	12.3	15.4	9.9	12.3	23.4	23.4	19.3	23.4	
Spain	0.7	440	0.1	-1.6	-1.5	0.1	12.1	15.3	9.8	12.1	17.2	17.2	13.3	17.2	
Hong Kong	0.6	361	-9.9	-10.0	-10.0	-8.5	-5.0	-4.9	-9.4	-7.5	-24.6	-24.4	-26.9	-24.4	
Singapore	0.3	215	-2.9	-4.1	-4.0	-2.5	3.8	6.4	1.4	3.6	-0.2	-1.8	-5.1	-1.8	
Finland	0.3	181	1.3	-0.4	-0.3	1.3	9.9	13.0	7.6	9.9	-3.7	-3.6	-6.8	-3.7	
Belgium/Lux	0.3	156	-0.6	-2.3	-2.2	-0.6	5.4	8.4	3.3	5.4	0.3	0.4	-3.0	0.3	
Norway	0.2	113	-2.9	-5.7	-5.6	-4.1	-1.8	4.9	0.0	2.1	7.0	2.2	-1.2	2.2	
Israel	0.2	103	0.0	-1.0	-0.9	0.7	12.8	25.4	19.5	22.0	3.7	-1.5	-4.7	-1.5	

Emerging - Top 10 by % weight (TR)

				1	M		3M					12M			
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Emerging	100.0	6,394	-2.7	-3.5	-3.4	-1.9	5.8	6.9	1.9	4.0	0.0	-1.7	-4.9	-1.7	
China	27.2	1,740	-10.3	-10.4	-10.3	-8.9	-10.5	-10.4	-14.6	-12.8	-29.2	-29.0	-31.4	-29.1	
India	21.9	1,402	2.3	2.5	2.6	4.3	19.1	19.4	13.8	16.2	34.2	32.4	28.0	32.3	
Taiwan	18.0	1,153	0.5	-1.4	-1.3	0.3	13.7	17.9	12.3	14.7	20.5	15.6	11.7	15.5	
Brazil	6.7	431	-4.0	-5.7	-5.6	-4.1	13.6	16.0	10.5	12.9	14.8	18.3	14.3	18.2	
Saudi Arabia	4.8	305	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	0.7	10.6	10.7	5.5	7.7	9.1	9.2	5.6	9.2	
Mexico	3.4	219	-0.3	-1.7	-1.6	0.0	17.2	23.2	17.4	19.9	7.9	18.1	14.2	18.1	
South Africa	3.4	216	-3.7	-5.3	-5.2	-3.7	7.8	8.6	3.5	5.7	-1.6	-7.8	-10.8	-7.8	
Indonesia	2.2	143	0.9	-1.6	-1.5	0.1	8.6	9.3	4.1	6.4	9.8	4.3	0.9	4.3	
Thailand	2.2	138	-4.6	-8.2	-8.1	-6.7	-2.5	-1.3	-5.9	-3.9	-13.5	-19.5	-22.2	-19.5	
UAE	1.9	124	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	1.0	5.3	5.3	0.3	2.5	0.2	0.2	-3.1	0.2	

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of January 31, 2024. Equity market data based on: FTSE Regional, and FTSE Developed indices. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the endfor important legal disclosures.

# Global Investment Research Market Maps



#### 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 35 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/ftse-russell; email info@ftserussell.com; or call your regional Client Service team office:

EMEA +44 (0) 20 7866 1810 Asia-Pacific

North America +1 877 503 6437 Hong Kong +852 2164 3333

Tokyo +81 3 6441 1430 Sydney +61 (0) 2 7228 5659

© 2024 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. and FTSE Global Debt Capital Markets Limited (together, "FTSE Canada"), (4) FTSE Fixed Income Europe Limited ("FTSE FI Europe"), (5) FTSE Fixed Income LLC ("FTSE FI"), (6) The Yield Book Inc ("YB") and (7) Beyond Ratings S.A.S. ("BR"). All rights re-served.

FTSE Russell® is a trading name of FTSE, Russell, FTSE Canada, FTSE FI, FTSE FI Europe, YB and BR. "FTSE®", "Russell®", "FTSE Russell®", "FTSE4Good®", "ICB®", "The Yield Book®", "Beyond Ratings®" 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 and are owned, or used under licence, by FTSE, Russell, FTSE Canada, FTSE FI, FTSE FI Europe, YB or BR. FTSE International Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority as a benchmark administrator.

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 error 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 of results to be obtained from the use of FTSE Russell products, including but not limited to indexes, data and analytics, or the fitness or suitability of the FTSE Russell products for any particular purpose to which they might be put. Any representation of historical data accessible through FTSE Russell products is provided for information purposes only and is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

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 error (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. Indexes cannot be invested in directly. Inclusion of an asset in an index 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 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 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 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 was officially launched. However, back-tested data may reflect the application of the index methodology with the benefit of hindsight, and the historic calculations of an index may change from month to month based on revisions to the underlying economic data used in the calculation of the index.

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 FTSE, Russell, FTSE Canada, FTSE FI, FTSE FI Europe, YB, BR and/or their respective 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.