

An LSEG Business

Performance Insights

MONTHLY REPORT - MAY 2023 | GBP EDITION

FOR PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS ONLY

Relief rally wavers in April as global growth worries loom

Global stock and corporate bond markets faltered in April, as investors weighed signs of slowing economic and corporate-earnings growth against the rising prospects of an imminent end to central-bank rate hikes. In a stark reversal from earlier trends, financials and defensive stock groups performed best, while Q1 growth winners lagged.

Global Asset Classes - Rally hits economic crosswinds

Equity and corporate bond markets posted small gains or losses in April, while government bonds were mostly flat or lower. Oil and copper fell on demand concerns, while gold continued to climb amid lingering economic uncertainty and a weaker US dollar. (page 3)

Global Equities - UK and Europe extend rallies; Asia Pacific and US stocks tread water

Stocks in the UK and Europe outpaced the FTSE All-World and those of other markets in April, particularly vs losses in emerging markets (led by a sell-off in China), Asia Pacific and the US. Europe was the YTD winner, and EM the worst performer. (page 4)

Industry Returns - Defensive swings in leadership

Financials, health care and staples broadly outperformed Q1 winners in tech, materials & industrials. (page 5)

Alternative Indices - REITs enjoy strong revival

In major shifts from Q1 patterns, REITs, Core Infrastructure and FTSE4Good indices outperformed in most markets in April, while regional Environment Opportunities generally lagged. (page 8)

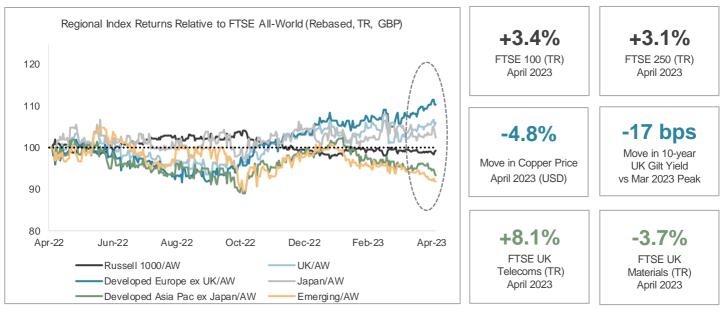
Factor performance - Low Vol shines

The Q1 rally in Quality faded in April, and Low Vol broadly outperformed, reflecting the shift from growth to defensive stocks. (page 9)

Foreign Exchange - US dollar gives mixed performance

Sterling and the euro staged strong rallies vs the US dollar in April, while the yen and most emerging-market currencies weakened. (page 10)

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



Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of April 30, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Market Overview — April 2023

Highlights

In another turbulent month, equity markets ended April with modest gains or losses, as easing inflation and hopes for imminent relief from central-bank rate hikes clashed with mounting worries about slowing economic and corporate-earnings growth. New troubles at some US regional banks late in the month and tighter credit conditions also weighed on risk appetite.

Government bond markets ended flat or lower. After peaking at 3.6% mid-month, the 10-year US Treasury yield finished at 3.4%, only modestly above its low for the year so far. The 10yr/2yr US yield curve remained inverted, though the slope has flattened since its banking-crisis depths in March.

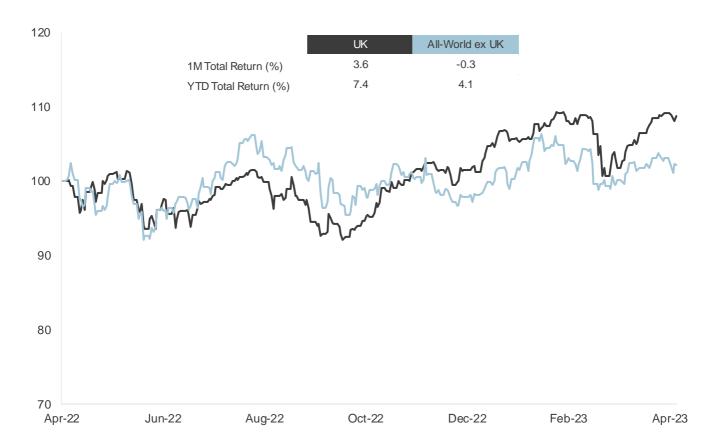
US dollar performance was mixed in April, falling vs sterling and the euro (reflecting yield differentials), while appreciating vs the yen and most emerging-market currencies.

Oil prices fell in April as concerns about sluggish global demand overshadowed news of more OPEC+ production cuts. Copper also reversed earlier gains on weaker-than-expected Chinese demand. Gold extended its rally amid lingering macroeconomic and global banking-sector uncertainties.

Main Market-Moving Events

- OPEC+ announces output cuts of more than 1M barrels/day to start in May, adding to cuts of 2M b/d agreed last Oct.
- US jobless rate falls to 3.5% (Mar) vs 3.6% (Feb), better than expected; avg hrly wage growth eases to 4.2% YoY vs 4.6%.
- IMF trims global GDP growth estimates 0.1 pct pts to 2.8% for 2023 and to 3% for 2024, citing global banking-sector stresses.
- BoJ Governor Ueda warns the end of its yield curve control policy is still some ways off; keeps policy rates unchanged.
- US CPI eases to 5% (Mar) vs 6% (Feb); core rises 5.6% vs 5.5%, worse than expected.
- Fed officials signal slowdown in rate hikes in months ahead.
- Retail sales fall 1.0% MoM (Mar) in the US; also decline in the UK and Canada.
- UK headline CPI cools to 10.1% YoY (Mar) vs 10.4% (Feb); core unchanged at 6.2%
- China Q1 GDP grows 4.5% YoY, exceeding expectations; retail sales rise 10.6% (albeit off low base).
- April flash PMI output composite indices rise in the US (to 53.5 vs 53.3 in Mar), the UK (53.9 vs 52.2), and the Eurozone (54.4 vs 53.7) but falls in Japan (52.5 vs 52.9).
- First Republic Bank reports worse-than-expected drop in deposits in Q1, reviving worries about US banking-sector stability; says it is exploring "strategic options".
- US GDP grows 1.1% in Q1 vs 2.6% in Q4 2022, beats forecasts; Eurozone GDP rose 0.1% in Q1 vs a flat Q4.
- US employment-cost index rose to 4.8% YoY in Q1 vs 5.1% in Q4. Fed preferred PCE gauge eases to 4.2% (Mar) vs 5.1% (Feb).

UK vs All-World ex UK Indices (GBP, TR, Rebased)



Source: FTSE Russell. Data as of April 30, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

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

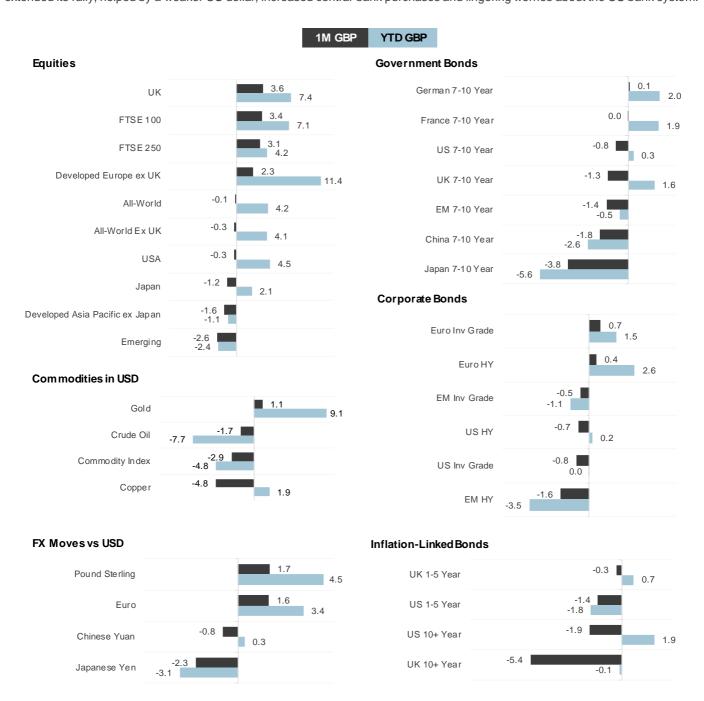
Key Observations - April 2023

Global equity performance was mixed in April, with gains in the UK and Europe strongly outperforming the FTSE All-World and developed peers in Asia Pacific, Japan and the US, which all declined. The FTSE 100 modestly outpaced the FTSE 250 for the month, widening its large performance gap for the year so far. The Emerging index fell, led by big sell-offs in China, Taiwan and Thailand (see page 4).. For the year to date, Europe and the UK were the top performers, with gains of 7-11%, while EM and Asia Pacific were the worst performers, with modest losses.

Global bond returns were broadly negative for the month. Government bonds were flat in Europe but fell elsewhere, particularly in Japan and China. Investment grade corporates generally held up modestly better than high yield credit, except in the US. UK and US inflation linked bonds also fell, with longer-dated (10yr+) suffering bigger losses than short-dated equivalents, particularly in the UK.

Sterling strengthened against most major currencies and was flat vs the euro. The US dollar broadly depreciated but rose vs the yen and most emerging market currencies (also see page 10).

Oil and copper prices ended April sharply lower, with declines accelerating later in the month on concerns about global demand. Gold extended its rally, helped by a weaker US dollar, increased central-bank purchases and lingering worries about the US bank system.



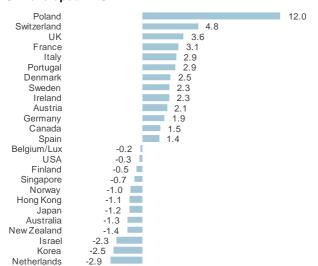
Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of April 30, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE All-Share®, Russell 2000®, Russell 1000®, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan and FTSE Emerging indices. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

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

FTSE Regions 1M GBP IJK 3.6 Developed Europe ex UK Dev eloped All-World -0.1 USA -0.3 Japan Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan -16 Emerging

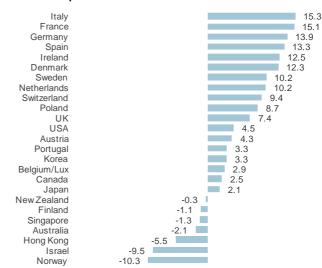
FTSE Regions YTDGBP Dev eloped Europe ex UK 11.4 UK Dev eloped 5.0 USA 4.5 All-World 4.2 Japan Dev eloped Asia Pacific ex Japan

FTSE Developed 1M GBP

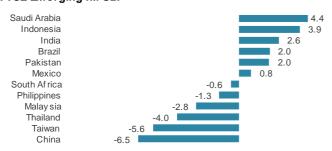


FTSE Developed YTD GBP

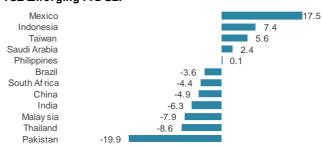
Emerging



FTSE Emerging 1M GBP

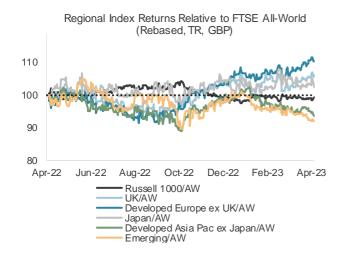


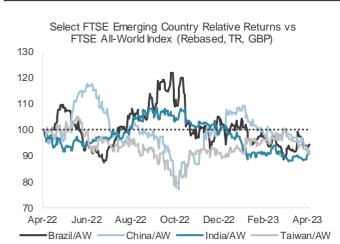
FTSE Emerging YTD GBP



Europe and the UK extended their 12M leads vs the global index in April; EM & Asia Pac continued to lag for both periods.





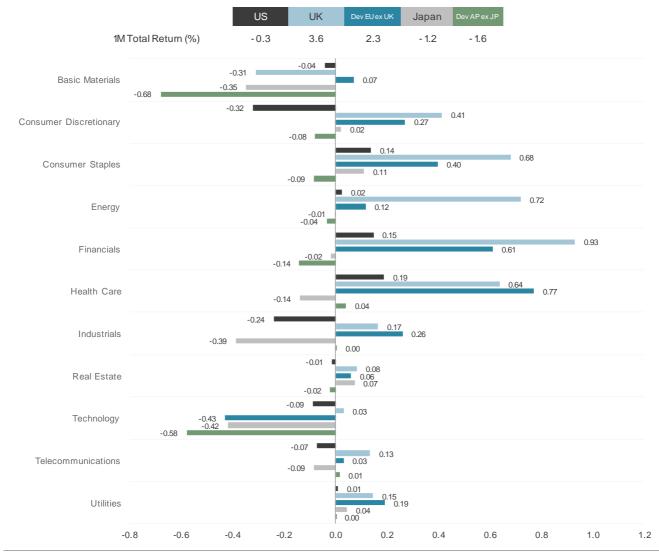


Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of April 30, 2023, Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE All-Share®, Russell 2000®, Russell 1000®, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan and FTSE Emerging indices. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures

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

Key Observations - April 2023

- Contributions diverged widely, with financials and defensive stock groups generally outperforming tech, materials & industrials.
- In the UK, financials, energy, staples & health care led contributors; materials, tech & real estate lagged the most.
- In Europe, health care, financials & staples added most; tech detracted. Telecoms & real estate were also major laggards.
- In the US, health care, financials & staples dominated contributions; discretionary, industrials, tech, materials & telecoms detracted.
- In Japan, staples, real estate & utilities contributed most; most industries detracted, led by tech, industrials & materials. In Asia Pacific, health care, telecoms & industrials led gains; most industries detracted, led by materials, tech & financials.



Staples, health care & financials led April gains in most markets; materials, tech & industrials broadly fell or lagged.

Tech dominates the US, staples lead in the UK, financials dominate in Asia Pac and industrials do in Europe & Japan.

1M Regional Industry Returns (TR, GBP)										
US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP						
- 2.3	- 3.7	1.5	- 6.6	- 5.1						
- 2.3	3.8	1.9	0.1	- 0.9						
2.4	3.8	4.2	1.9	- 2.2						
0.5	5.6	2.8	- 0.8	- 1.0						
1.4	5.4	3.7	- 0.2	- 0.5						
1.4	4.9	4.8	- 1.5	0.6						
- 2.0	1.4	1.5	- 1.5	0.0						
- 0.5	5.9	6.3	2.0	- 0.3						
- 0.3	4.6	- 4.7	- 4.1	- 3.8						
- 2.9	8.1	0.9	- 2.1	1.0						
0.3	3.6	4.6	3.4	0.0						
	US - 2.3 - 2.3 2.4 0.5 1.4 - 2.0 - 0.5 - 0.3 - 2.9	US UK - 2.3 - 3.7 - 2.3 3.8 2.4 3.8 0.5 5.6 1.4 5.4 1.4 4.9 - 2.0 1.4 - 0.5 5.9 - 0.3 4.6 - 2.9 8.1	US UK Dev EU ex UK - 2.3	US UK Dev EU ex UK Japan - 2.3						

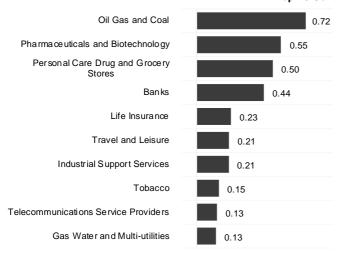
	Regional Industry Exposures (%)											
	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP							
Basic Materials	1.9	8.1	4.6	5.1	12.9							
Consumer Disc.	13.8	11.0	14.0	23.6	8.9							
Consumer Staples	5.9	17.7	9.5	6.0	4.0							
Energy	4.8	12.9	4.2	0.7	3.4							
Financials	10.2	17.4	16.4	10.5	27.4							
Health Care	13.8	13.2	16.4	9.2	6.5							
Industrials	12.0	11.9	17.6	25.7	10.0							
Real Estate	2.7	1.4	1.0	3.8	7.5							
Technology	29.3	0.7	8.8	10.1	15.2							
Telecoms	2.5	1.7	3.3	4.1	1.6							
Utilities	3.1	4.0	4.2	1.3	2.6							

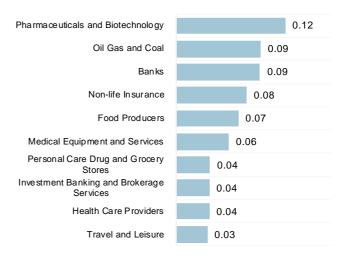
Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of April 30, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan indices and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

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



Top 10 Contributors



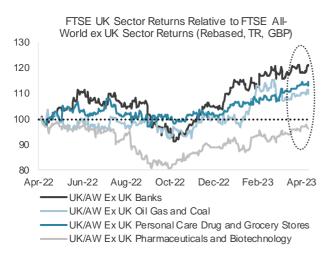


Bottom 10 Contributors

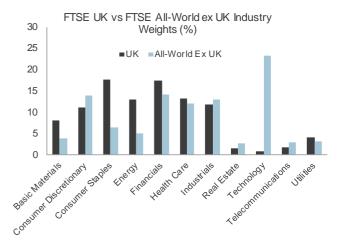
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	
Food Producers	0.01
Real Estate Investment and Serv Development	0.01
Precious Metals and Mining	0.00
Per son al Goods	0.00
Retailers	-0.01
Industrial Engine ering	-0.02
Industrial Transportation	-0.08
Construction and Materials	-0.08
Industrial Metals and Miningo.35	

Media	-0.02
Alternative Energy	-0.03
Industrial Transportation	-0.04
Industrial Engineering	-0.04
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	-0.05
Telecommunications Equipment	-0.06
Industrial Metals and Mining	-0.06
Retailers	-0.07
Automobiles and Parts	-0.24
Technology Hardware and Equipment	-0.42

Pharma, banks, personal care and oil & gas stocks led UK outperformance vs the non-UK index in April.



The UK is tilted more to staples, energy and materials than its overseas peers and less to tech, discretionary and real estate.

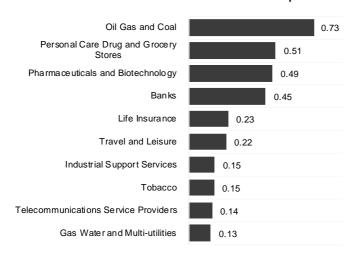


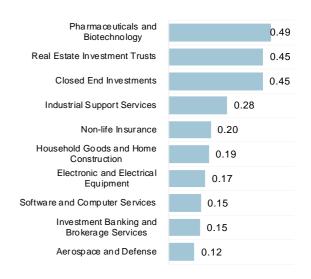
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FTSE 100 vs 250: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions - 1M (GBP, TR %)



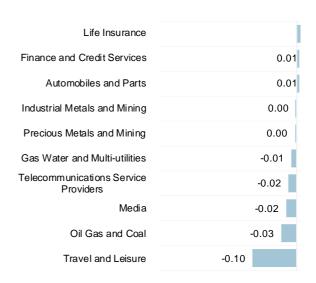
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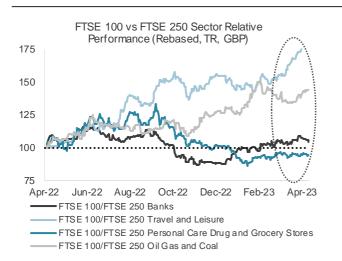


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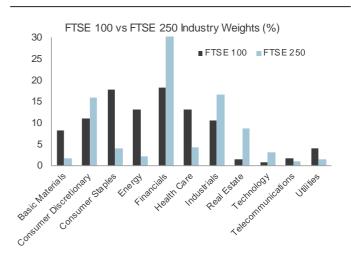
Real Estate Investment and Services Development	0.01
Precious Metals and Mining	0.00
Food Producers	0.00
Per son al Goods	0.00
Retailers	-0.02
Industrial Engine ering	-0.02
Closed End Investments	-0.04
Industrial Transportation	-0.08
Construction and Materials	-0.08
Industrial Metals and Mining	-0.35



The FTSE 100 modestly outpaced its mid-cap peer in April, boosted most by oil, banks, personal care & travel stocks.

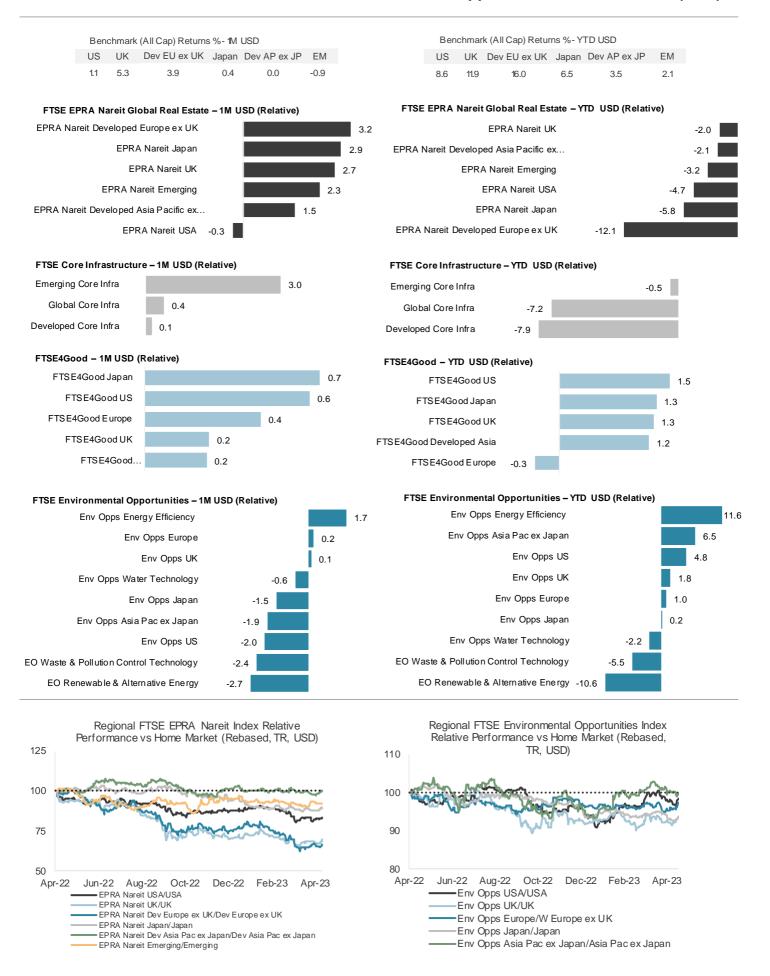


The FTSE 100 is more tilted to staples, energy & health care than the FTSE 250 and less so to financials, real estate & industrials.



Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Based on FTSE Russell Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry and sector groups. All data as of April 30, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

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



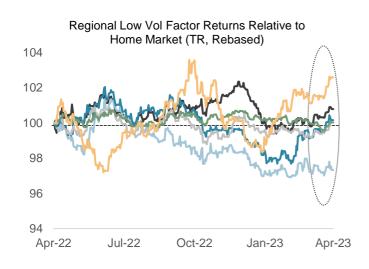
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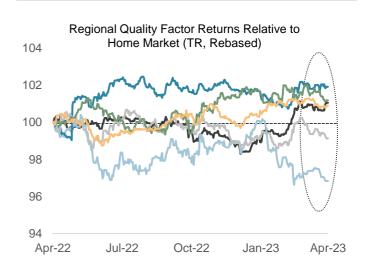
Regional Factor Indicator Relative Returns – 1M vs YTD (Local Currency, TR %)



Low Vol broadly outperformed in April as investors favored more defensive stocks such as in health care and staples.

The global Q1 rally in Quality lost steam in April, reflecting the sharp reversal in tech and other growth-tilted stocks.

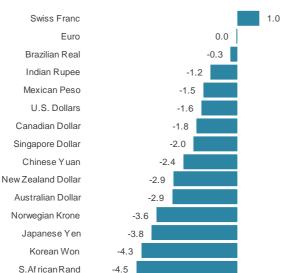




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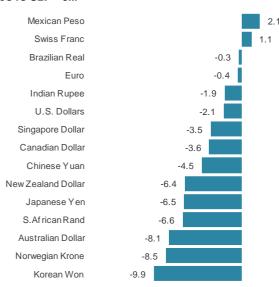
Foreign Exchange Returns %

FX Moves vs GBP - 1M

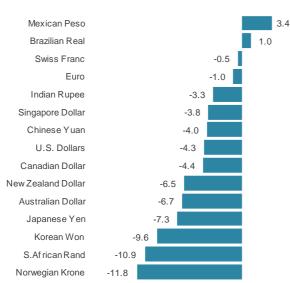


-4.5

FX Moves vs GBP - 3M



FX Moves vs GBP - YTD

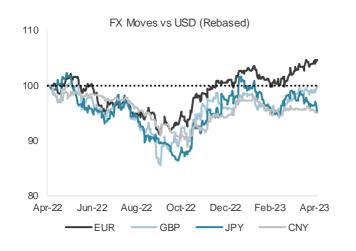


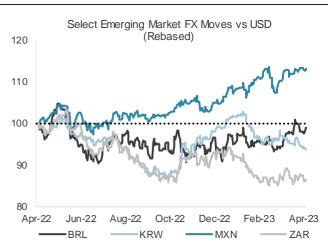
FX Moves vs GBP - 12M



US dollar performance was mixed in April, weakening vs sterling and the euro and gaining vs the yen and Chinese yuan.

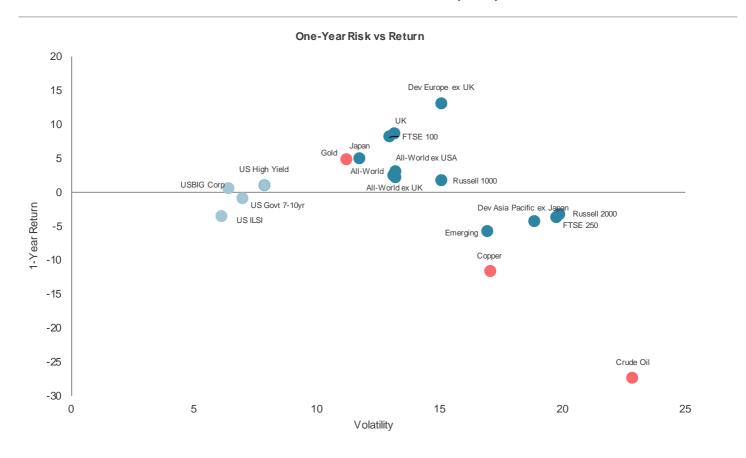


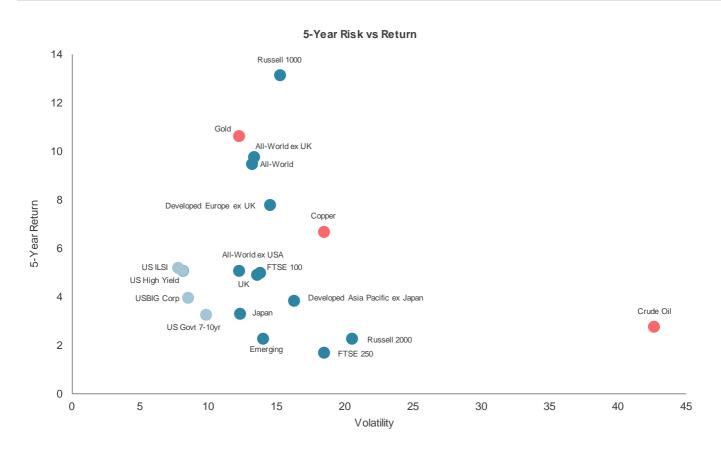




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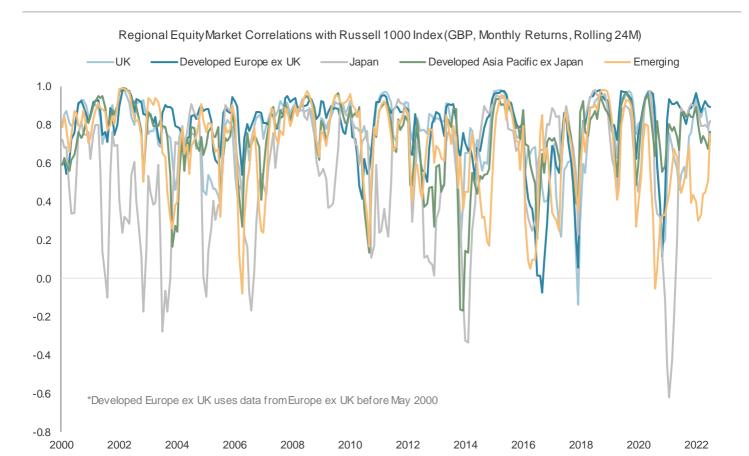
Asset Class Risk/Return - 1-Year and 5-Year Annualised (GBP)





Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of April 30, 2023. 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 perfo1mance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Correlations



Three-Year Correlation Matrix (GBP)

US Govt 7- 10yr US ILSI	0.06	-0.07 0.14	0.05	0.02	-0.21 -0.09	-0.07 0.01	0.28	-0.08 0.07	0.11	0.84	0.84	0.53	0.86	0.21
LIC Court 7														
Emerging	0.37	0.40	0.51	0.72	0.33	0.39	0.45	0.72		0.11	0.09	0.19	0.43	0.23
Developed Asia	0.69	0.72	0.81	0.92	0.72	0.76	0.65	-	0.72	-0.08	0.07	0.27	0.25	0.07
Europe ex Japan	0.78	0.65	0.69	0.89	0.57	0.63	-	0.76	0.39	0.28	0.32	0.55	0.20	-0.10
UK Developed	0.63	0.60	0.73	0.82	0.87	0.87	0.57	0.72	0.33	-0.21 -0.07	-0.09 0.01	0.17	0.00	-0.24
All-World ex USA	0.76	0.72	0.89	-	0.82	0.89	0.77	0.92	0.72	0.02	0.10	0.38	0.35	-0.02
2000 All-World	0.97	0.82	-	0.89	0.73	0.87	0.69	0.81	0.51	0.05	0.24	0.50	0.37	-0.08
Russell 1000 Russell	0.82	0.82	0.97	0.76	0.63	0.78	0.59 0.61	0.69	0.37	0.06	0.29	0.53 0.52	0.35	-0.11

Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of April 30, 2023. Equity market data based on: FTSE Regional, and FTSE Developed indices. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures

Appendix

	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	61,370	1.5	1.5	-0.1	-0.1	8.6	8.9	4.2	5.3	2.9	2.6	2.5	-2.0
Developed	89.7	55,232	1.7	1.8	0.2	0.2	9.4	9.7	5.0	6.1	3.7	3.6	3.5	-1.0
USA	59.1	36,243	1.4	1.4	-0.3	-0.3	9.2	9.2	4.5	5.6	2.2	2.2	2.1	-2.4
Developed Europe ex UK	12.9	8,056	2.2	4.0	2.3	2.4	12.8	16.4	11.4	12.5	8.2	13.2	13.1	8.2
Emerging	10.3	6,138	-0.9	-1.0	-2.6	-2.6	1.6	2.0	-2.4	-1.4	-3.5	-5.7	-5.8	-9.9
Japan	6.3	3,826	2.8	0.5	-1.2	-1.1	10.1	6.7	2.1	3.1	10.5	5.2	5.1	0.5
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.7	2,836	1.5	0.0	-1.6	-1.5	6.3	3.3	-1.1	-0.1	0.6	-4.1	-4.2	-8.4
uk .	4.1	2,584	3.6	5.3	3.6	3.6	7.4	12.2	7.4	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.7	4.0

Developed - Top 20 by % weight (TR)

Developed 100.0 55,232 1.7 1.8 0.2 0.2 9.4 9. USA 65.8 36,243 1.4 1.4 -0.3 -0.3 9.2 9. Japan 7.0 3,826 2.8 0.5 -1.2 -1.1 10.1 6. UK 4.5 2,584 3.6 5.3 3.6 3.6 7.4 12 France 3.4 1,926 3.2 4.8 3.1 3.2 16.2 20 Canada 2.9 1,589 3.4 3.2 1.5 1.6 7.2 7. Switzerland 2.8 1,581 3.8 6.6 4.8 4.9 9.9 14 Germany 2.5 1,384 2.0 3.6 1.9 2.0 15.0 19 Australia 2.4 1,277 1.7 0.3 -1.3 -1.3 5.0 2. Korea 1.5 806 1.9 -0.9	.2 4.5	6.1 5.6	3.7	USD 3.6	GBP	EUR
USA 65.8 36,243 1.4 1.4 -0.3 -0.3 9.2 9.2 Japan 7.0 3,826 2.8 0.5 -1.2 -1.1 10.1 6. UK 4.5 2,584 3.6 5.3 3.6 3.6 7.4 12 France 3.4 1,926 3.2 4.8 3.1 3.2 16.2 20 Canada 2.9 1,589 3.4 3.2 1.5 1.6 7.2 7. Switzerland 2.8 1,581 3.8 6.6 4.8 4.9 9.9 14 Germany 2.5 1,384 2.0 3.6 1.9 2.0 15.0 19 Australia 2.4 1,277 1.7 0.3 -1.3 -1.3 5.0 2. Korea 1.5 806 1.9 -0.9 -2.5 -2.5 14.3 8. Netherlands 1.3 709 -2.8 -1.2 <th>.2 4.5</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>3.6</th> <th>0.5</th> <th></th>	.2 4.5			3.6	0.5	
Japan 7.0 3,826 2.8 0.5 -1.2 -1.1 10.1 6. UK 4.5 2,584 3.6 5.3 3.6 3.6 7.4 12 France 3.4 1,926 3.2 4.8 3.1 3.2 16.2 20 Canada 2.9 1,589 3.4 3.2 1.5 1.6 7.2 7. Switzerland 2.8 1,581 3.8 6.6 4.8 4.9 9.9 14 Germany 2.5 1,384 2.0 3.6 1.9 2.0 15.0 19 Australia 2.4 1,277 1.7 0.3 -1.3 -1.3 5.0 2. Korea 1.5 806 1.9 -0.9 -2.5 -2.5 14.3 8. Netherlands 1.3 709 -2.8 -1.2 -2.9 -2.8 11.3 15		5.6			3.5	-1.0
UK 4.5 2,584 3.6 5.3 3.6 3.6 7.4 12 France 3.4 1,926 3.2 4.8 3.1 3.2 16.2 20 Canada 2.9 1,589 3.4 3.2 1.5 1.6 7.2 7. Switzerland 2.8 1,581 3.8 6.6 4.8 4.9 9.9 14 Germany 2.5 1,384 2.0 3.6 1.9 2.0 15.0 19 Australia 2.4 1,277 1.7 0.3 -1.3 -1.3 5.0 2. Korea 1.5 806 1.9 -0.9 -2.5 -2.5 14.3 8. Netherlands 1.3 709 -2.8 -1.2 -2.9 -2.8 11.3 15	7 21		2.2	2.2	2.1	-2.4
France 3.4 1,926 3.2 4.8 3.1 3.2 16.2 20 Canada 2.9 1,589 3.4 3.2 1.5 1.6 7.2 7. Switzerland 2.8 1,581 3.8 6.6 4.8 4.9 9.9 14 Germany 2.5 1,384 2.0 3.6 1.9 2.0 15.0 19 Australia 2.4 1,277 1.7 0.3 -1.3 -1.3 5.0 2. Korea 1.5 806 1.9 -0.9 -2.5 -2.5 14.3 8. Netherlands 1.3 709 -2.8 -1.2 -2.9 -2.8 11.3 15	., 2.1	3.1	10.5	5.2	5.1	0.5
Canada 2.9 1,589 3.4 3.2 1.5 1.6 7.2 7.2 Switzerland 2.8 1,581 3.8 6.6 4.8 4.9 9.9 14 Germany 2.5 1,384 2.0 3.6 1.9 2.0 15.0 19 Australia 2.4 1,277 1.7 0.3 -1.3 -1.3 5.0 2. Korea 1.5 806 1.9 -0.9 -2.5 -2.5 14.3 8. Netherlands 1.3 709 -2.8 -1.2 -2.9 -2.8 11.3 15	2.2 7.4	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.7	4.0
Switzerland 2.8 1,581 3.8 6.6 4.8 4.9 9.9 14 Germany 2.5 1,384 2.0 3.6 1.9 2.0 15.0 19 Australia 2.4 1,277 1.7 0.3 -1.3 -1.3 5.0 2. Korea 1.5 806 1.9 -0.9 -2.5 -2.5 14.3 8. Netherlands 1.3 709 -2.8 -1.2 -2.9 -2.8 11.3 15	0.2 15.1	16.2	16.9	22.4	22.2	16.9
Germany 2.5 1,384 2.0 3.6 1.9 2.0 15.0 19 Australia 2.4 1,277 1.7 0.3 -1.3 -1.3 5.0 2. Korea 1.5 806 1.9 -0.9 -2.5 -2.5 14.3 8. Netherlands 1.3 709 -2.8 -1.2 -2.9 -2.8 11.3 15	.1 2.5	3.5	3.2	-2.7	-2.8	-7.1
Australia 2.4 1,277 1.7 0.3 -1.3 -1.3 5.0 2.5 Korea 1.5 806 1.9 -0.9 -2.5 -2.5 14.3 8. Netherlands 1.3 709 -2.8 -1.2 -2.9 -2.8 11.3 15	4.3 9.4	10.5	-3.5	5.2	5.1	0.5
Korea 1.5 806 1.9 -0.9 -2.5 -2.5 14.3 8. Netherlands 1.3 709 -2.8 -1.2 -2.9 -2.8 11.3 15	9.0 13.9	15.0	10.7	15.9	15.7	10.7
Netherlands 1.3 709 -2.8 -1.2 -2.9 -2.8 11.3 15	.3 -2.1	-1.1	3.3	-3.9	-4.0	-8.2
	.0 3.3	4.4	-3.7	-9.6	-9.7	-13.6
	5.1 10.2	11.3	5.6	10.5	10.4	5.6
Sweden 0.9 516 2.9 4.0 2.3 2.4 13.4 15	5.2 10.2	11.3	8.6	3.7	3.6	-0.9
Hong Kong 0.9 477 0.5 0.5 -1.1 -1.1 -0.7 -1	.3 -5.5	-4.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	-4.1
Denmark 0.8 473 2.5 4.1 2.5 2.5 13.7 17	7.3 12.3	13.4	16.7	21.8	21.7	16.4
Italy 0.8 422 3.0 4.6 2.9 3.0 16.4 20	0.4 15.3	16.4	17.4	22.8	22.7	17.4
Spain 0.7 407 1.5 3.1 1.4 1.5 14.5 18	3.4 13.3	14.5	11.7	16.9	16.7	11.7
Singapore 0.4 222 1.3 0.9 -0.7 -0.7 2.5 3.	.1 -1.3	-0.3	1.3	4.8	4.7	0.2
Finland 0.4 199 -0.5 1.1 -0.5 -0.5 -0.1 3.	.3 -1.1	-0.1	0.3	5.0	4.8	0.3
Belgium/Lux 0.3 166 -0.2 1.4 -0.2 -0.2 4.0 7.	.6 2.9	4.0	0.9	5.6	5.4	0.9
Norway 0.2 114 2.7 0.6 -1.0 -1.0 1.7 -6	3.3 -10.3	-9.4	-2.8	-15.3	-15.4	-19.1
Israel 0.2 98 0.3 -0.6 -2.3 -2.2 -2.5 -5	5.4 -9.5	-8.6	-12.8	-19.9	-20.0	-23.4

Emerging - Top 10 by % weight (TR)

	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,														
				1	M			Υ	TD		12M				
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Emerging	100.0	6,138	-0.9	-1.0	-2.6	-2.6	1.6	2.0	-2.4	-1.4	-3.5	-5.7	-5.8	-9.9	
China	36.0	2,124	-5.0	-5.0	-6.5	-6.5	0.0	-0.6	-4.9	-3.9	-5.8	-5.8	-6.0	-10.0	
Taiwan	16.7	995	-3.1	-4.0	-5.6	-5.5	10.4	10.4	5.6	6.7	-2.7	-6.7	-6.8	-10.9	
India	15.8	1,024	3.8	4.3	2.6	2.6	-3.2	-2.1	-6.3	-5.4	-0.3	-6.9	-7.0	-11.0	
Brazil	5.7	361	2.3	3.6	2.0	2.0	-4.6	0.7	-3.6	-2.6	-2.0	-3.0	-3.1	-7.3	
Saudi Arabia	4.5	297	6.1	6.2	4.4	4.5	6.8	7.0	2.4	3.4	-16.9	-16.9	-17.0	-20.6	
South Africa	3.8	238	4.2	1.1	-0.6	-0.5	7.4	-0.1	-4.4	-3.4	6.2	-8.1	-8.2	-12.2	
Mexico	3.2	201	2.4	2.4	0.8	0.8	13.7	22.8	17.5	18.7	11.9	26.7	26.5	21.0	
Thailand	2.6	158	-2.6	-2.4	-4.0	-4.0	-5.9	-4.5	-8.6	-7.7	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-4.6	
Indonesia	2.3	151	3.4	5.6	3.9	4.0	5.7	12.2	7.4	8.5	3.1	1.9	1.8	-2.7	
UAE	1.7	110	7.9	8.0	6.2	6.2	-0.9	-0.9	-5.2	-4.2	-18.6	-18.5	-18.6	-22.2	

Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of April 30, 2023. Equity market data based on: FTSE Regional, and FTSE Developed indices. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.



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