Performance Insights

MONTHLY REPORT - FEBRUARY 2024 | LOCAL CURRENCY 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, Europe and US outperform

Japanese, European and US equities outperformed the FTSE All-World and peers in January. The UK, Emerging and Asia Pacific indices lagged the global benchmark; China was a major laggard. Japan and the US 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 telecoms. 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)

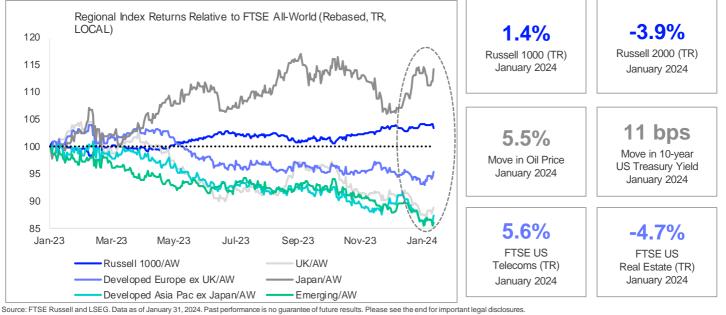
Factor performance - (Small) Size lags, Momentum outperforms

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.



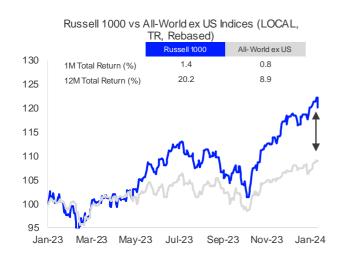
Global asset class performance moderated and diverged in January from the broad-based risk-on rally of the last two months of 2023. Investors recalibrated their expectations for the timing of policy rate changes in major developed markets and increased their focus on the economic growth outlook.

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.

US large-caps continued their outperformance versus All-World ex US in Jan on the back of stronger growth.

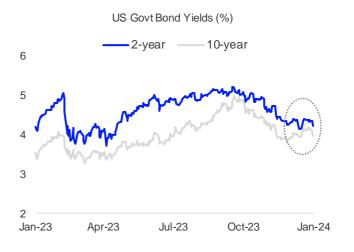


China's growth outlook remained a concern despite a string of recent policy measures aimed at boosting domestic credit growth and stabilizing markets, even as the PBoC did not cut the policy rate in January, surprising investors. Investor sentiment toward China took another blow with a Hong Kong court's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

US 10-year yields rose 32 bps in Jan, challenging longduration bonds, before settling slightly above year-end levels.



Key Macro Indicators for Select Regions

	GDF	P (%)	Composite PMI		CPI (%)		CPI Core (%)		Unemployment (%)		Policy Rate (%)		10YR Y	ield (%)
	QoQ	Poll			YoY		YoY							
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 PMI.

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 (LC, TR %)

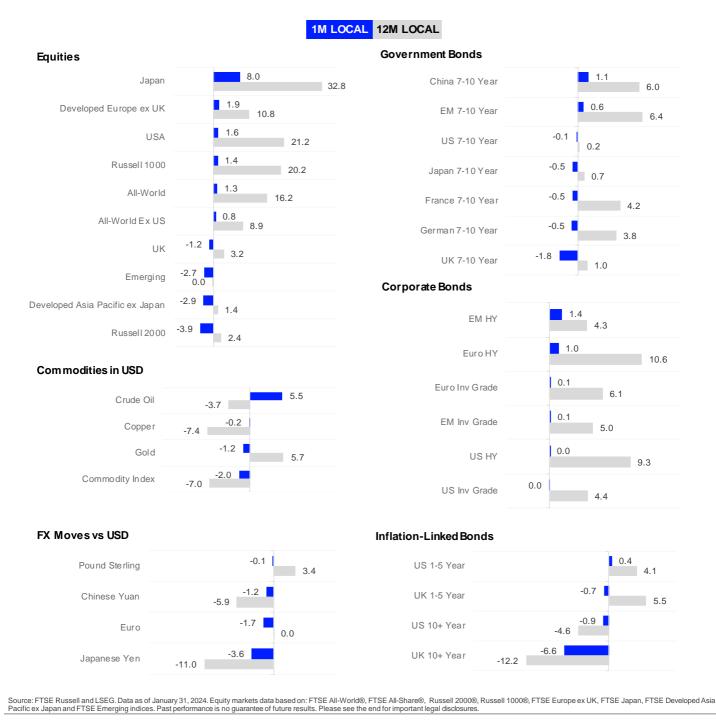
Key Observations

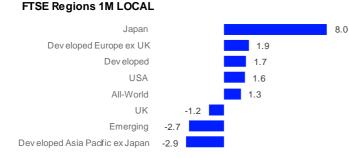
Equity markets diverged in January after the broad-based rally at year-end. Japanese, European and US equities outperformed FTSE All-World, while those in the UK, Emerging and Asia Pacific lagged the global benchmark ending the month in red. China continued to be a major detractor from the Emerging index's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

As long yields rose over the month, government 7-10yr bonds in developed markets underperformed their EM and China counterparts and posted losses. China and EM 7-10yr government bonds gained, adding to their 12M outperformance. High yield corporates outperformed their investment grade counterparts, led by high yield in EM, followed by those in Europe and the US. 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.

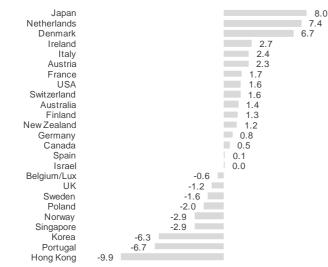
Oil reversed some of its steep losses from Q4 2023 to post moderate gains with the backdrop of possible supply disruptions from rising geopolitical tensions, while copper, gold and the Commodity Index ended the month in red.

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. Broader FX performance versus the USD over 12M was mixed (page 10).

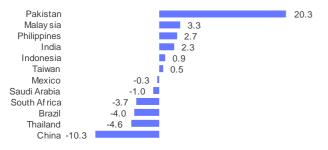




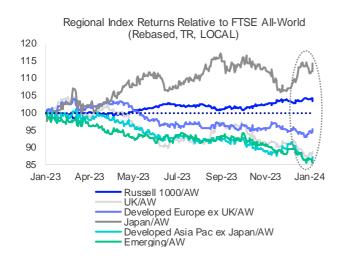
FTSE Developed 1M LOCAL



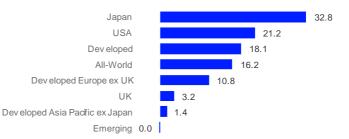
FTSE Emerging 1M LOCAL



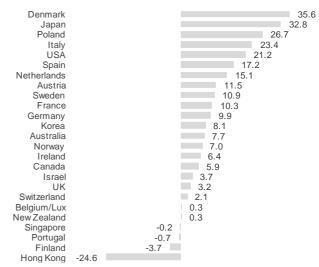
Japan, Europe and the US outperformed the global index in Jan, while Asia Pacific lagged the most. Over 12M Japan led.



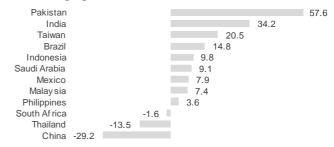
FTSE Regions 12M LOCAL

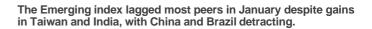


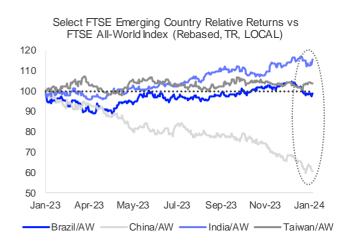
FTSE Developed 12M LOCAL



FTSE Emerging 12M LOCAL



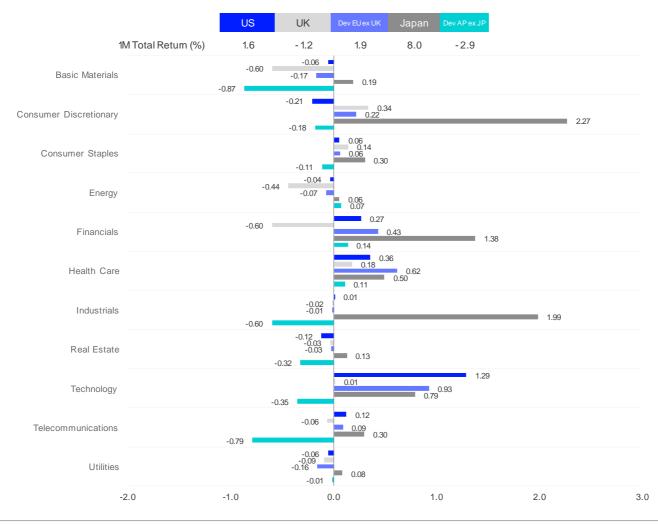




Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of January 31, 2024. Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE All-Share®, Russell 2000®, Russell 1000®, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan and FTSE Emerging indices. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.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

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. 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 materials, financials and energy. In Europe, technology contributed about half the index's returns; health care and financials rounded out the top three.
- In Japan, all industries contributed led by cyclicals such as discretionary, industrials, financials and technology. In Asia Pacific, most industries detracted, with materials detracting the most, while financials, health care and energy contributed modestly.



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

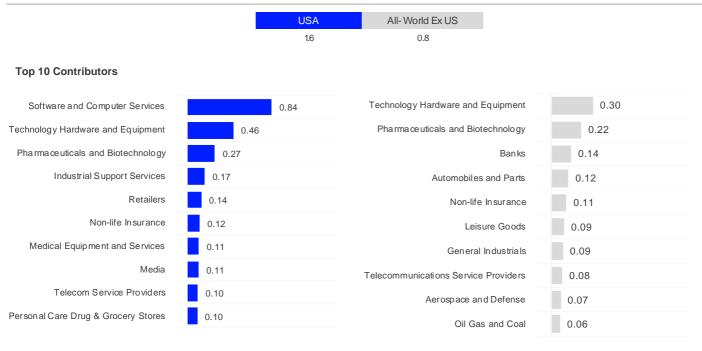
Tech dominates in the US; financials are largest in the UK and Asia Pac; and industrials is top in Europe and Japan.

	1M Re	egional Ind	ustry Retu	rns (TR, L	OCAL)
	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP
Basic Materials	- 3.2	7.5	- 3.6	3.5	- 6.8
Consumer Disc.	- 1.5	3.0	1.7	9.9	- 2.1
Consumer Staples	1.2	0.9	0.7	4.8	- 3.3
Energy	- 0.9	- 3.6	- 1.7	7.3	2.1
Financials	2.6	- 3.3	2.4	12.0	0.5
Health Care	3.0	1.4	3.9	6.3	1.6
Industrials	0.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	8.0	- 5.4
RealEstate	- 4.7	- 2.5	- 2.3	3.5	- 4.7
Technology	3.9	1.6	9.6	6.8	- 6.4
Telecoms	5.6	- 4.9	3.0	7.5	- 6.4
Utilities	- 2.2	- 2.2	- 3.8	5.8	- 0.4

	F	Regional In	dustry Expo	osures (%	6)
	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 USA vs AW ex US: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions - 1M (LC, TR %)

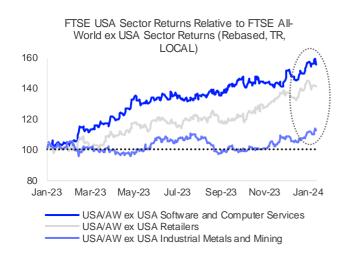


Bottom 10 Contributors

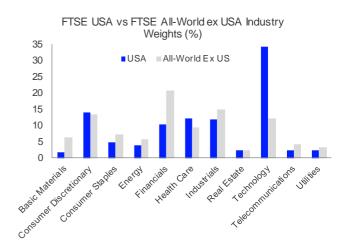
Industrial Transportation	-0.02
Health Care Providers	-0.03
General Industrials	-0.04
Chemicals	-0.04
Per son al Goods	-0.05
Aerospace and Defense	-0.05
Electricity	-0.05
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	-0.05
Real Estate Investment Trusts	-0.11
Automobiles and Parts	-0.43

Beverages	-0.03
Software and Computer Services	-0.03
Life Insurance	-0.04
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	-0.04
Real Estate Investment and Services Development	-0.05
Precious Metals and Mining	-0.05
Retailers	-0.08
Chemicals	-0.10
Telecommunications Equipment	-0.12
Industrial Metals and Mining	-0.17

The US outperformed the non-US index in Jan, led by software and other cyclical sectors.



The US is tilted more to tech, health care & discretionary than peers, and less to financials, materials & industrials.

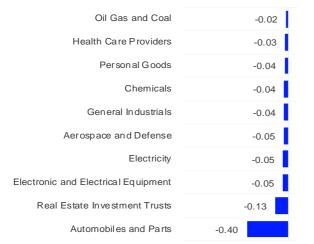


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Russell 1000 vs 2000: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions - 1M (LC, TR %)

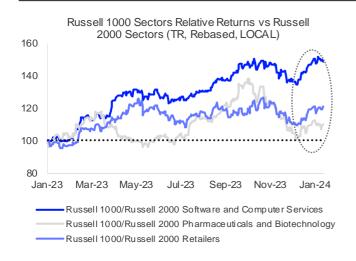
	Russell 1000	Russell 2000											
	1.4	-3.9											
Top 10 Contributors													
Software and Computer Services	0.79	Technology Hardware & Equip	0.26										
Technology Hardware & Equip	0.43	Industrial Transportation	0.05										
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	0.26	Non-life Insurance	0.04										
Industrial Support Services	0.16	Personal Care Drug & Grocery Stores	0.01										
Non-life Insurance	0.12	Media	-0.01										
Retailers	0.11	Life Insurance	-0.01										
Medical Equipment and Services	0.11	Waste and Disposal Services	-0.01										
Media	0.11	Person al Goods	-0.01										
Telecom Service Providers	0.09	Tobacco	-0.01										
Personal Care Drug & Grocery Stores	0.09	Industrial Metals and Mining	-0.03										

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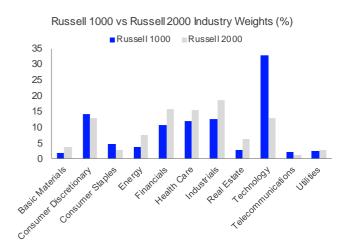


Consumer Services	-0.13
Medical Equipment and Services	-0.14
Industrial Support Services	-0.14
Oil Gas and Coal	-0.18
Retailers	-0.19
Chemicals	-0.20
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	-0.24
Software and Computer Services	-0.25
Real Estate Investment Trusts	-0.27
Banks	-0.61

Russell 1000 outperformed Russell 2000 in Jan, helped by a bias for larger players within software, pharma and retailers.

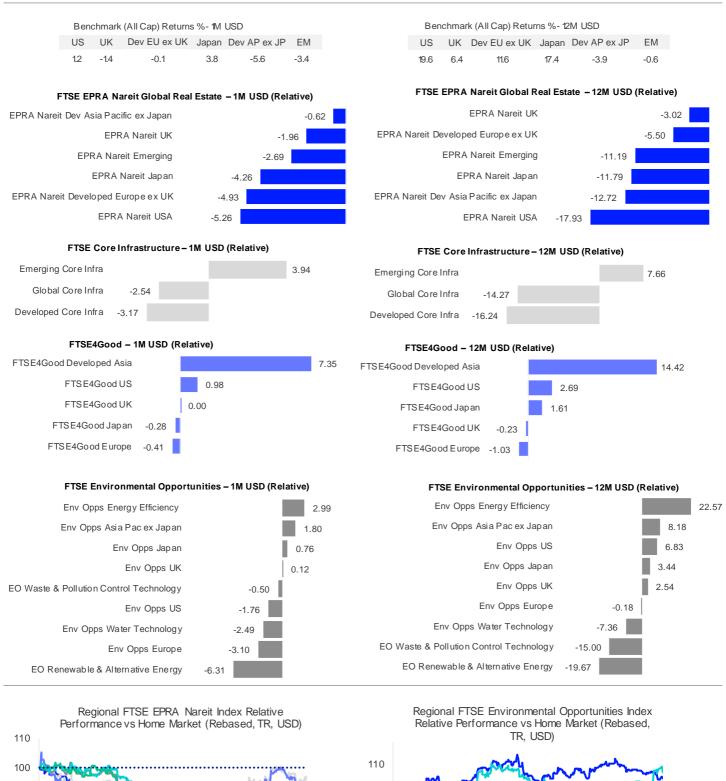


Russell 1000 is more tilted to tech, staples & discretionary than Russell 2000, less so to industrials, financials & health care.



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.

100

90

Jan-23

Mar-23 May-23

Env Opps USA/USA

Env Opps Japan/Japan

Env Opps UK/UK

Jul-23

Env Opps Asia Pac ex Japan/Asia Pac ex Japan

Env Opps Europe/Europe ex UK

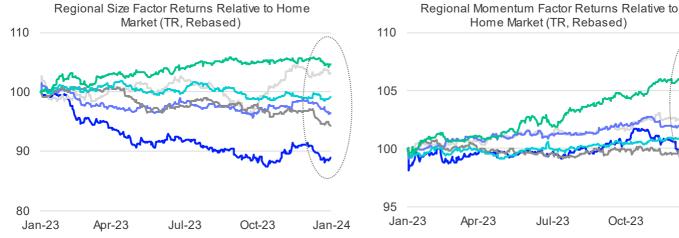
Sep-23 Nov-23

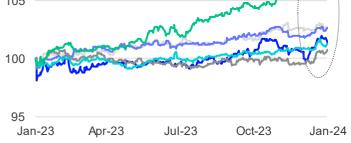
Jan-24



Size lagged in most regions in Jan, reflecting a more risk-off sentiment than at year-end.

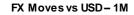
Momentum outperformed in Jan, indicating the persistence of trends over the last 12 months.

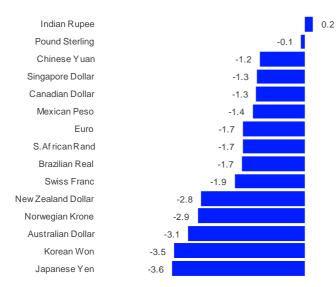




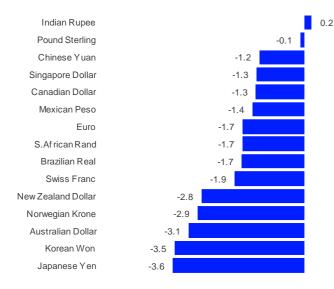
Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. All data as of January 31, 2024. Index data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan indices and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please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

Foreign Exchange Returns %

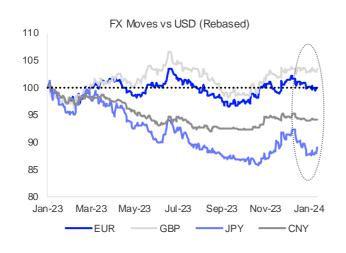




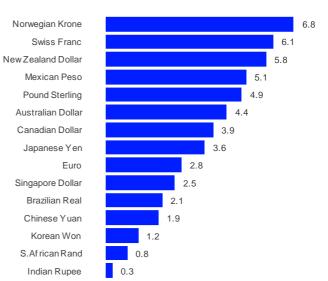
FX Moves vs USD-YTD



USD appreciated broadly in Jan, while 12M FX moves vs USD were mixed. JPY retreated steeply vs USD in Jan and over 12M.



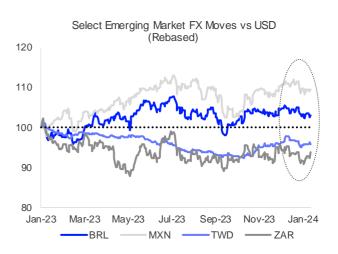
FX Moves vs USD-3M



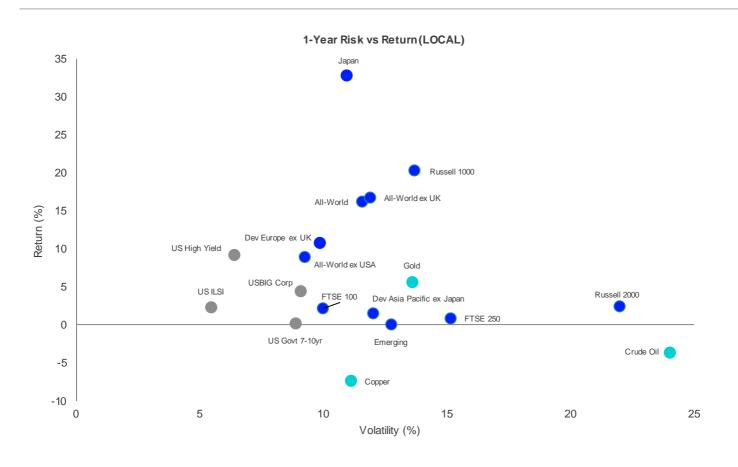
FX Moves vs USD-12M



Most EM currencies depreciated vs USD in Jan, except the Indian rupee. Over 12M, performance vs USD was mixed.

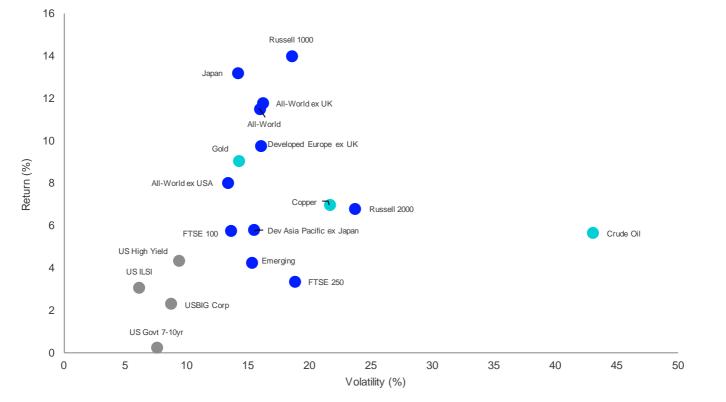


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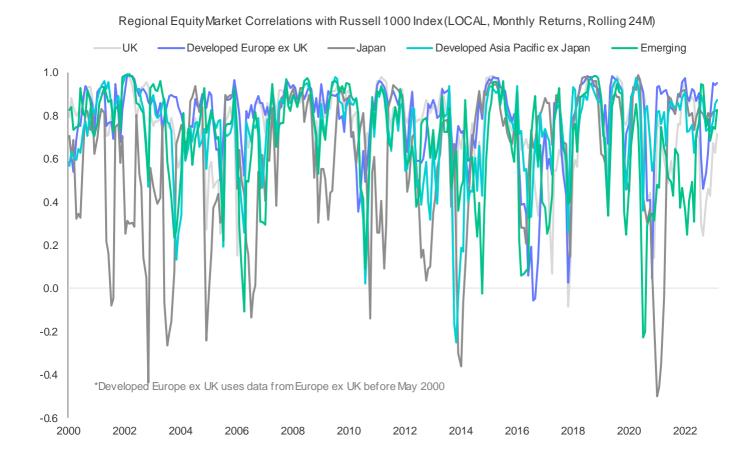
Asset Class Risk/Return – 1-Year and 5-Year (Local Currency*)

5-Year Risk vs Return (LOCAL, annualized)



Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. "Gold, copper and oil are in USD. 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



Russell 1000	-	0.85	0.99	0.87	0.63	0.89	0.62	0.80	0.57	0.62	0.78	0.87	0.74	0.26
Russell 2000	0.85	-	0.86	0.81	0.62	0.75	0.57	0.81	0.58	0.48	0.62	0.82	0.62	0.07
All-World	0.99	0.86		0.93	0.70	0.92	0.66	0.85	0.65	0.63	0.77	0.88	0.76	0.27
All-World ex USA	0.87	0.81	0.93	-	0.82	0.92	0.68	0.92	0.79	0.58	0.68	0.82	0.73	0.28
UK	0.63	0.62	0.70	0.82		0.79	0.39	0.78	0.58	0.37	0.52	0.65	0.49	0.16
Developed Europe ex UK	0.89	0.75	0.92	0.92	0.79	-	0.61	0.81	0.53	0.55	0.71	0.83	0.67	0.23
Japan	0.62	0.57	0.66	0.68	0.39	0.61		0.53	0.37		0.35	0.56	0.35	-0.08
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	0.80	0.81	0.85	0.92	0.78	0.81	0.53	-	0.76	0.59	0.70	0.79	0.72	0.37
Emerging	0.57	0.58	0.65	0.79	0.58	0.53	0.37	0.76		0.54	0.47	0.53	0.67	0.37
US Govt 7-10yr	0.62	0.48	0.63	0.58	0.37	0.55		0.59	0.54	-	0.85	0.68	0.95	0.50
US ILSI	0.78	0.62	0.77	0.68	0.52	0.71	0.35	0.70	0.47	0.85		0.80	0.83	0.47
US High Yield	0.87	0.82	0.88	0.82	0.65	0.83	0.56	0.79	0.53	0.68	0.80	-	0.79	0.21
USBIG Corp	0.74	0.62	0.76	0.73	0.49	0.67	0.35	0.72	0.67	0.95	0.83	0.79		0.44
Gold				0.28			-0.08	0.37	0.37	0.50	0.47		0.44	-
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

Three-Year Correlation Matrix (LC)

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					3M				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)

Developed - Top 201	by % weight (in	9												
				1	M			3	M			12	2M	
			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	М			3	M		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 end for important legal disclosures.



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