Performance Insights

MONTHLY REPORT - JULY 2023 | LOCAL CURRENCY EDITION

FOR PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS ONLY

Risk rally powers higher in Q2 despite wobbly start

Resilient economic data (particularly in the US), stable interest rates and a weaker US dollar re-energised global equity and corporate bond markets in June, sending them sharply higher for the Q2 and year to date. Technology and other growth sectors were in the vanguard for most of the quarter, dwarfing the returns of more economically sensitive and defensive stocks.

Global Asset Classes - Risk rally rides renewed 'soft landing' optimism in June

Equity and corporate bond markets ended broadly higher for Q2 and YTD, while sovereign bonds reversed earlier gains. Oil and copper prices continued to fall amid global demand concerns, while gold retreated as inflation expectations eased. (page 3)

Global Equities - Japan and US extend winning streaks

Continued surges in June cemented Japan and the US leadership in Q2 and YTD. The UK and Developed Asia Pacific indices were the biggest laggards in both periods. The Emerging index also trailed the global index. (page 4)

Industry returns – Tech stocks soar on AI fever

Tech-heavy stocks & financials dominated gains in Q2, while cyclical, defensive and rate-sensitive peers ended flat or lower. (page 5)

Alternative Indices – Environmental Opportunities gets boost from oil stock slump

Regional Environment Opportunities strongly outpaced broad market benchmarks in Q2, helped by underweights in lagging energy stocks, while FTSE4Good indices were also winners across regions. REITs and Core Infrastructure continued to trail. (page 8)

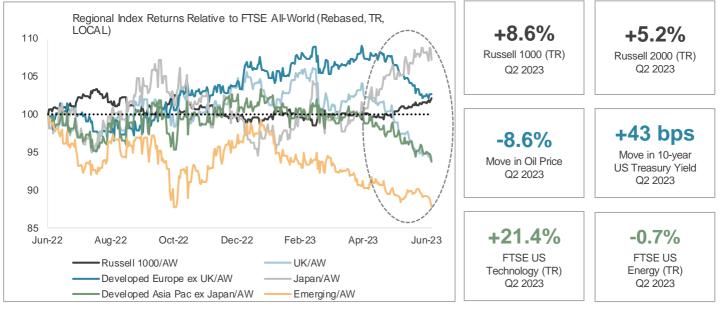
Factor performance – Value regains traction in June

The June rebound in financials put Value back into the lead over tech-heavy Quality in most markets for Q2, but Quality ended broadly ahead for the YTD. (page 9)

Foreign Exchange – US dollar ends quarter mixed

The US dollar gained vs the yen and most commodity-sensitive currencies but lost steam vs sterling and the euro. (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 June 30, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Q2 Highlights

After struggling for most of April and May, most equity markets rallied in June, supplying new momentum to the global rally that began six months ago. Performance across markets diverged widely, hinging largely on each economy's progress in combatting inflation and expectations for future rate hikes, factors that helped bolster returns in the US but weighed most heavily on those in the UK and Europe.

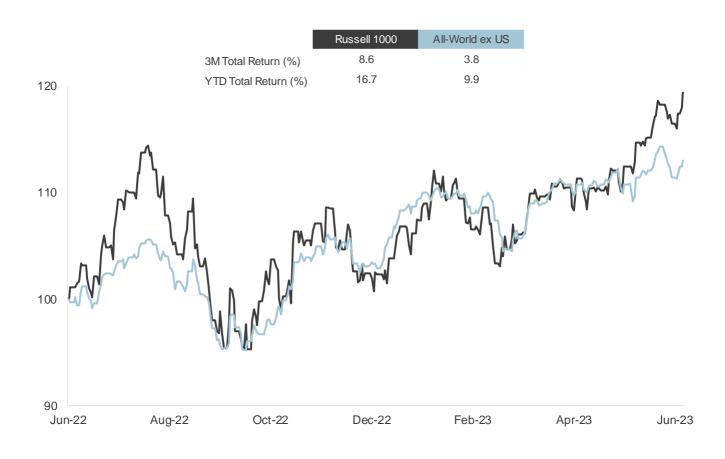
Government bond markets sold off in Q2 as monetary policymakers continued to signal more rate hikes would be necessary to bring stubborn inflation under control. The 10year US Treasury yield spiked to 3.8% at quarter end following a strong upward revision in US Q1 GDP, matching its peak at the height of the debt-ceiling impasse but still below the banking-crisis high in March. The 10yr/2yr US Treasury yield inversion deepened in June.

The US dollar ended Q2 mixed, weakening most notably against sterling and the euro but gaining ground vs the yen and commodity-centric currencies such as the South African rand and Norwegian krone (also see page 10).

Oil and copper prices continued to decline in Q2 as worsening economic data in China added to already heightened concerns about the global demand outlook. Gold reversed its earlier gains as inflation expectations and safe-haven demand abated.

Main Market-Moving Events in June

- Eurozone headline CPI eases to 5.5% YoY (June) vs 6.1% (May); core to 5.4% vs 5.3%.
- US President Biden passes bill to suspend government debt limit for two years.
- US unemployment rises to 3.7% (May) vs 3.4% (Apr); 339K jobs added; avg hourly wages grow 4.3% YoY vs 4.4%.
- Saudi Arabia to cut oil output by 1M barrels/day, starting July; adding to previously announced reductions of 500K b/d.
- BOC raises overnight rate 25bps, ending a four-month pause.
- Fed holds policy rates steady but signals more increases are likely on the near-term horizon to bring inflation to target.
- Eurozone enters technical recession, with Q1 GDP falling 0.1%, following Q4 '22 contraction.
- US headline CPI eases to 4% YoY (May) vs 4.9% (Apr); core slips to 5.3% vs 5.6%. Core PCE falls to 4.6% vs 4.7%.
- UK headline CPI unchanged at 8.4% (May); core rises to 7.1% vs 6.8%, both worse than expected.
- BOE and ECB lift policy rate 50bps and 25bp, respectively.
- PBOC cuts several key interest rates after a series of downbeat economic releases.
- June flash PMI composite output index falls in the US to 53.0 vs 54.3 in May, in the UK (52.8 vs 54.0), EZ (50.3 vs 52.9) and Japan (52.3 vs 54.3), all show contractions in manufacturing activity and slowing services growth.
- Short-lived mutiny in Russia by a paramilitary group raises fresh uncertainties about the conduct of the country's war with Ukraine and political stability.
- US Q1 GDP grew 2% YoY (final) vs prior estimate of 1.3%.



Russell 1000 vs All-World ex US Indices (LOCAL, TR, Rebased)

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

Asset Class Returns - 3M & YTD (LC, TR %)

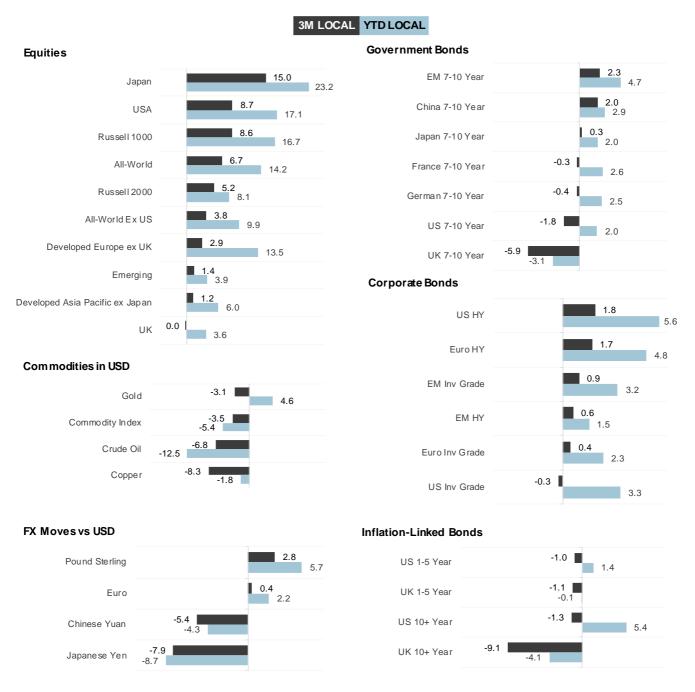
Key Observations – Second Quarter 2023

Broad-based gains in June helped most equity markets end Q2 and first-half solidly in the green. Japan and the US topped the charts in both periods, outstripping the FTSE All-World and developed peers, especially in the UK. Despite outperforming in June, the Russell 2000 lagged its large-cap counterpart and the world index for the quarter as a whole and YTD. The Emerging index also trailed the global index in Q2 and YTD, hobbled mainly by losses in China and other developing Asian markets (see page 4).

In fixed income markets, government bond returns diverged widely in Q2, with EM, China and Japan extending their rallies and equivalents elsewhere ending lower, particularly in the UK and US. Corporates were broadly higher, with high-yield credit outpacing investment grade bonds, except in EM. Amid broad declines, short-dated US and UK inflation-linked bonds held up better than longer-dated (10yr+) counterparts.

The US dollar was mixed in Q2, gaining strongly against the yen, Chinese yuan and most commodity-sensitive currencies (also see page 10) and weakening vs sterling and the euro, reflecting the more aggressive pace of future rate hikes signalled by central bankers in the UK and Eurozone.

Oil and copper prices ended the quarter sharply lower, weighed down by slower-than-expected economic progress in China. The gold rally also faltered in Q2 amid rising 'higher for longer' interest rate expectations.



Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of June 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.

15.0

8.7

7.3

67

2.9

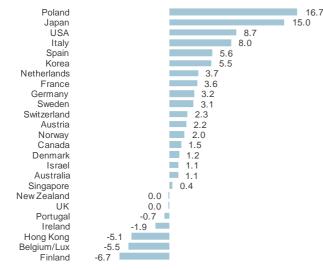
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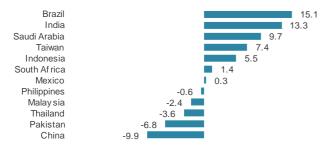




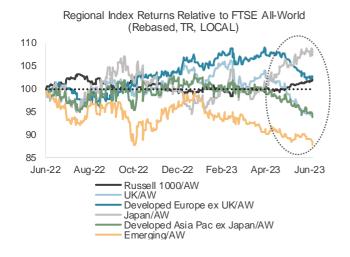
FTSE Developed 3M LOCAL



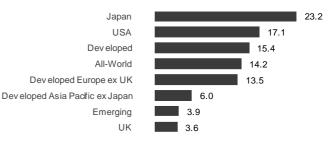
FTSE Emerging 3M LOCAL



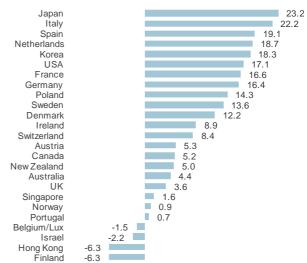
Japan & the US improved their footing vs the global index in Q2 (and for the 12M), while peers lost ground, particularly in the UK.



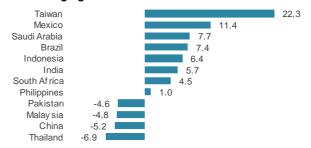
FTSE Regions YTDLOCAL



FTSE Developed YTD LOCAL

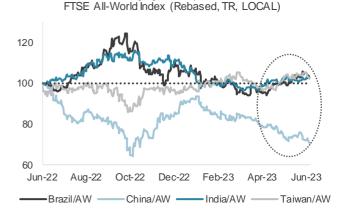


FTSE Emerging YTDLOCAL



EM continued to lag the global index in Q2 (and the 12M), partly owing to China losses. Brazil, India & Taiwan extended gains.

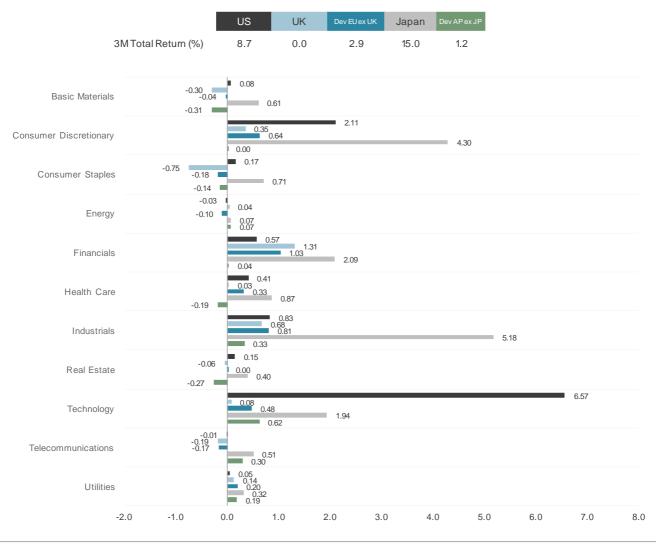
Select FTSE Emerging Country Relative Returns vs



Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of June 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.

Key Observations – Second Quarter 2023

- Amid broad positive contributions, growth-oriented stocks & financials outperformed commodity-sensitive & defensive peers.
- In the US, technology especially, and discretionary dominated gains, while other groups ended flat or lower.
- In the UK, contributions from financials, industrials & discretionary were offset by losses in staples, materials, telecoms & real
 estate. In Europe, rebounds in financials, industrials & discretionary led gains; staples, telecoms and energy detracted.
- In Japan, industrials, discretionary, financials & technology added the most; energy, utilities & real estate were the biggest laggards. In Asia Pacific, tech & industrials were the most additive; materials, real estate, health care & staples detracted.



Growth-oriented stocks & financials dominated gains in most markets; staples, energy, health care & telecom broadly lagged.

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

Regional Industry Exposures (%)

	3M Re	egional Ind	ustry Retu	rns (TR, L0	OCAL)
	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP
Basic Materials	4.1	7.5	- 0.8	11.5	- 2.3
Consumer Disc.	14.7	3.2	4.5	18.7	0.0
Consumer Staples	3.0	- 4.3	- 2.0	11.8	- 3.6
Energy	- 0.7	0.3	- 2.4	10.6	2.2
Financials	5.8	7.4	6.4	20.0	0.1
Health Care	3.1	0.3	2.0	9.7	- 3.1
Industrials	6.9	5.4	4.5	19.9	3.4
Real Estate	6.0	- 4.3	0.1	11.3	- 3.7
Technology	21.4	10.8	5.0	18.3	5.8
Telecoms	- 0.6	-12.9	- 5.4	12.3	4.4
Utilities	1.7	3.4	4.9	24.2	7.0

US UK Japan **Basic Materials** 1.8 8.0 4.4 5.1 13.2 Consumer Disc. 14.6 11.1 14.3 22.7 8.9 **Consumer Staples** 5.4 17.0 9.1 6.3 3.8 4.2 0.7 3.4 Energy 12.2 3.9 Financials 16.3 10.6 26.5 9.8 18.3 Health Care 12.9 13.3 16.1 8.7 6.1 Industrials 11.8 12.7 18.0 26.4 10.1 Real Estate 2.5 0.9 3.4 7.1 1.3 Technology 32.0 0.8 9.7 10.8 6.0 Telecoms 2.3 1.3 3.1 4.1 12.0 Utilities 4.0 4.2 1.3 2.9 2.8

Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of June 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.

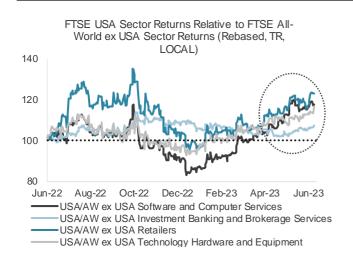
FTSE USA vs AW ex US: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 3M (LC, TR %)

		USA	All-World Ex US		
		8.7	3.8		
Top 10 Contributors					
Technology Hardware and Equipment		3.29		Banks	0.71
Software and Computer Services		3.29	Technology Hardware	and Equipment	0.66
Retailers	1.08		Automo	obiles and Parts	0.55
Automobiles and Parts	0.54		Ge	neral Industrials	0.27
Industrial Support Services	0.28		Nc	on-life Insurance	0.22
Investment Banking and Brokerage	0.26		Industrial S	upport Services	0.21
Travel and Leisure	0.23			Leisure Goods	0.18
General Industrials	0.20		Industria	I Transportation	0.17
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	0.19		Constructio	on and Materials	0.16
Medical Equipment and Services	0.18		Electronic and Elect	trical Equipment	0.15

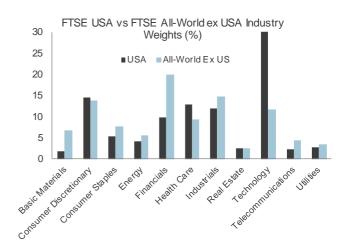
Bottom 10 Contributors

Food Producers	0.01	Industrial Materials	-0.01
Mortgage Real Estate Investment Trusts	0.00	Tobacco	-0.01
Telecommunications Equipment	0.00	Real Estate Investment and Services Development	-0.02
Gas Water and Multi-utilities	0.00	Alternative Energy	-0.02
Industrial Materials	0.00	Telecommunications Equipment	-0.03
Oil Gas and Coal	0.00	Software and Computer Services	-0.05
Precious Metals and Mining	-0.01	Precious Metals and Mining	-0.05
Telecommunications Service Providers	-0.02	Beverages	-0.07
Person al Goods	-0.02	Industrial Metals and Mining	-0.13
Alternative Energy	-0.03	Retailers	-0.13

Tech software, hardware, retailers and investment banking stocks dominated US outperformance vs the non-US index in Q2.

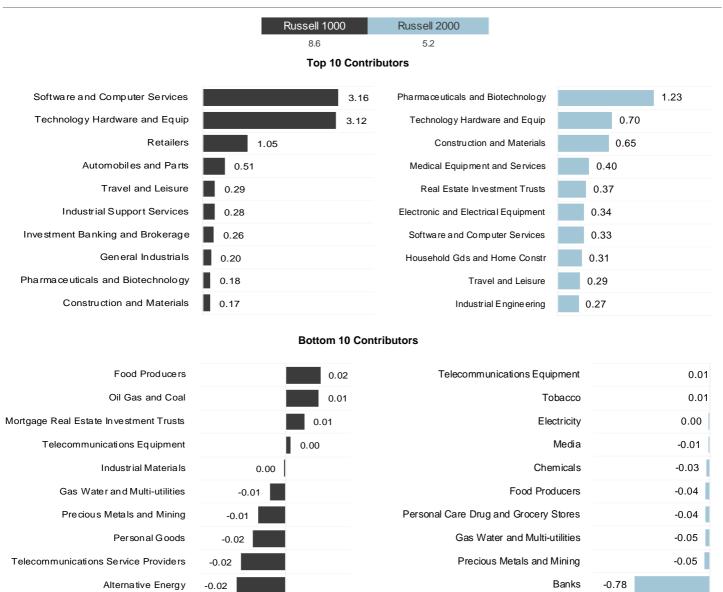


The US is tilted more to tech & health care than overseas peers and less to financials, materials, staples & energy.

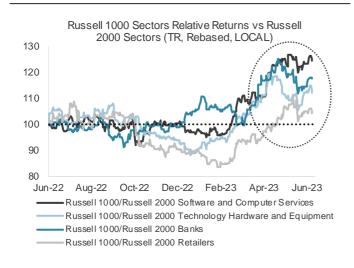


Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Equity markets data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan indices and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. All data as of June 30, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.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

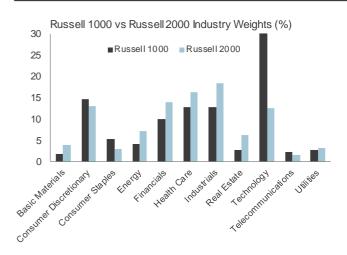
Russell 1000 vs 2000: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions - 3M (LC, TR %)



Preferences for mega-cap players in tech, retail and banking led Russell 1000 outperformance vs the small-cap index in Q2.

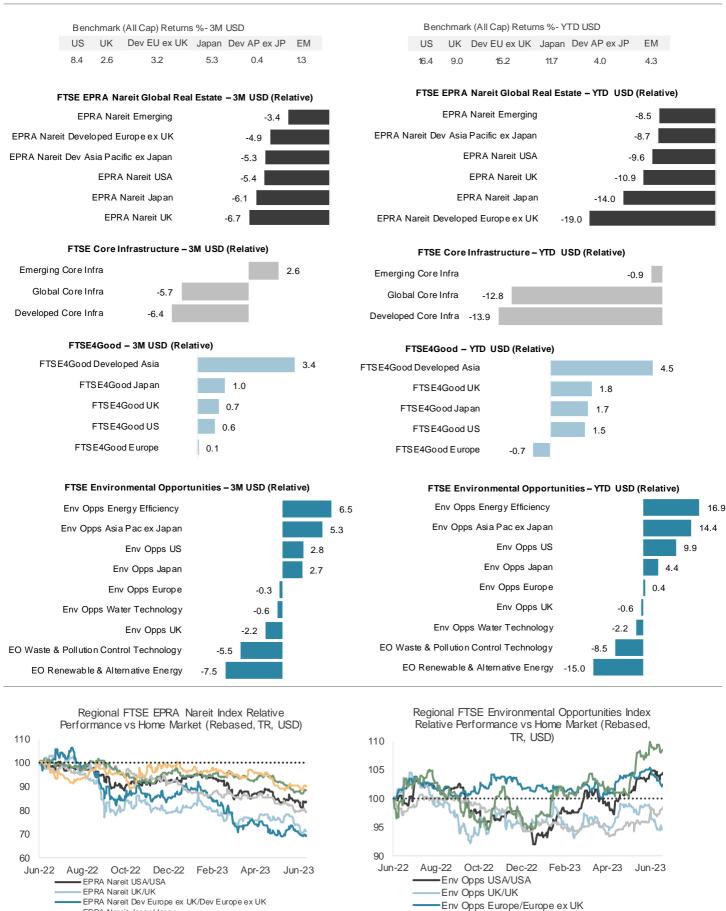


Russell 1000 is more tilted to tech, staples & discretionary than Russell 2000 and less to financials, industrials & health care.



Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Based on FTSE Russell Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry and sector groups. All data as of June 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)



EPRA Nareit Dev Europe ex UK/Dev Europe ex UK EPRA Nareit Japan/Japan

EPRA Nareit Dev Asia Pac ex Japan/Dev Asia Pac ex Japan EPRA Nareit Emerging/Emerging

Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of June 30, 2023. 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.

Env Opps Japan/Japan

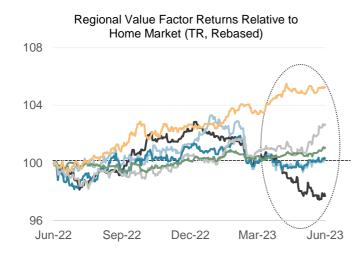
Env Opps Asia Pac ex Japan/Asia Pac ex Japan







Value broadly outperformed in Q2, particularly in markets most exposed to rebounding financials. It lagged in tech-heavy US.

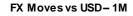


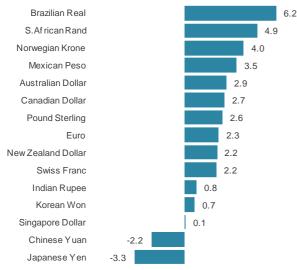
Quality did best in markets benefiting most from exposures to booming tech stocks in Q2 and broadly leads YTD.



Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of June 30, 2023. 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

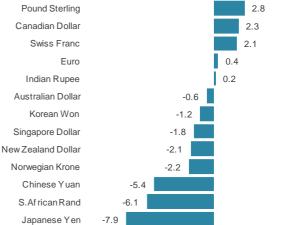


Pound Sterling Canadian Dollar

FX Moves vs USD-3M

Mexican Peso

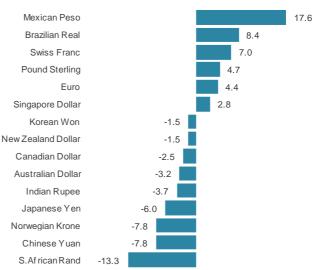
Brazilian Real



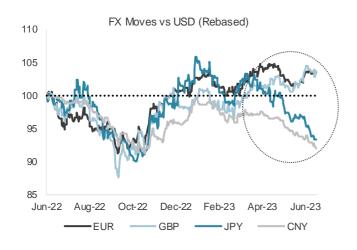
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5.1

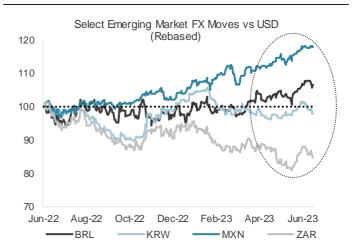
FX Moves vs USD-12M



The US dollar strengthened vs the yen & Chinese yuan in June and for the Q2 but continued to falter vs the euro & sterling.



The Mexican peso and Brazilian real gained vs USD in Q2 and YTD; the South African rand continued to weaken, despite June gains.



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

13.6

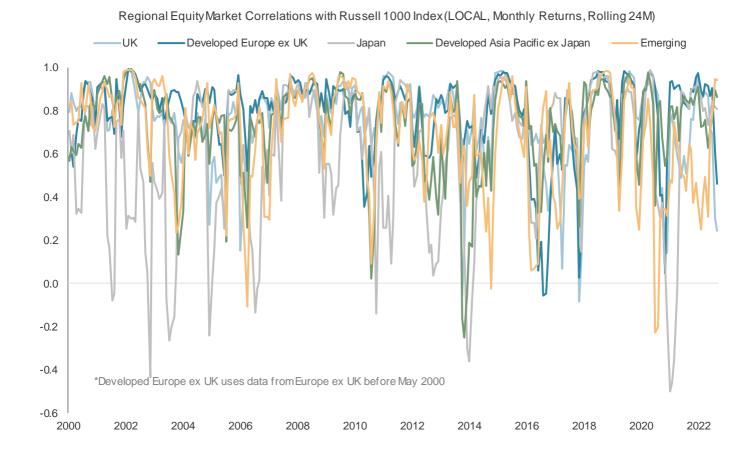




5-Year Risk vs Return 14 Russell 1000 12 10 All-World ex UK All-World Gold Japan 8 Developed Europe ex UK 5-Year Return All-World ex USA 6 Dev Asia Pacific ex Japan Russell 2000 4 Emerging US High Yield Copper US ILSI UK FTSE 100 USBIG Corp 2 US Govt 7-10yr FTSE 250 0 Crude Oil -2 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 Volatility

Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. *Gold, copper and oil are in USD. All data as of June 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 performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Correlations



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Russell 1000	-	0.86	0.99	0.87	0.65	0.86	0.66	0.80	0.57	0.52	0.75	0.85	0.68	0.21
Russell 2000	0.86		0.87	0.84	0.64	0.77	0.71	0.82	0.57	0.31	0.56	0.79	0.53	0.01
All-World	0.99	0.87	-	0.93	0.73	0.91	0.71	0.87	0.64	0.52	0.73	0.84	0.69	0.21
All-World ex USA	0.87	0.84	0.93		0.85	0.93	0.75	0.94	0.74	0.46	0.62	0.76	0.66	0.18
UK	0.65	0.64	0.73	0.85		0.86	0.62	0.78	0.43	0.27	0.42	0.53	0.40	0.00
Developed Europeex	0.86	0.77	0.91	0.93	0.86	-	0.69	0.83	0.48	0.44	0.62	0.74	0.59	0.09
Japan	0.66	0.71	0.71	0.75	0.62	0.69		0.66	0.34	0.12	0.31	0.49	0.26	-0.19
Developed Asia	0.80	0.82	0.87	0.94	0.78	0.83	0.66	-	0.75	0.45	0.64	0.75	0.65	0.29
Emerging	0.57	0.57	0.64	0.74	0.43	0.48	0.34	0.75		0.48	0.50	0.57	0.70	0.43
US Govt 7- 10yr	0.52	0.31	0.52	0.46	0.27	0.44	0.12	0.45	0.48	-	0.81	0.58	0.90	0.49
US ILSI	0.75	0.56	0.73	0.62	0.42	0.62	0.31	0.64	0.50	0.81		0.79	0.81	0.49
US High Yield	0.85	0.79	0.84	0.76	0.53	0.74	0.49	0.75	0.57	0.58	0.79	-	0.76	0.27
USBIG Corp	0.68	0.53	0.69	0.66	0.40	0.59	0.26	0.65	0.70	0.90	0.81	0.76	-	0.46
Gold	0.21	0.01	0.21	0.18	0.00	0.09	-0.19	0.29	0.43	0.49	0.49	0.27	0.46	-
Name	Russell 1000	Russell 2000	All-World	All-World ex USA	UK	Developed Europeex 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 Refinitiv. All data as of June 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	М			Ŷ	TD			12	2M	
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
All-World	100.0	63,890	5.4	5.7	3.1	3.3	14.2	14.0	7.9	11.5	16.9	16.9	11.7	12.1
Developed	90.1	57,610	5.5	5.9	3.2	3.5	15.4	15.2	9.0	12.7	18.7	18.9	13.6	13.9
USA	60.1	38,674	6.6	6.6	3.9	4.1	17.1	17.1	10.8	14.6	19.6	19.6	14.2	14.6
Developed Europe ex UK	12.5	7,891	2.8	5.1	2.5	2.7	13.5	15.7	9.5	13.2	20.1	25.0	19.4	19.8
Emerging	9.9	6,280	3.9	4.2	1.6	1.9	3.9	3.9	-1.7	1.6	2.6	1.3	-3.2	-2.9
Japan	6.4	4,023	7.5	3.9	1.3	1.6	23.2	12.4	6.4	10.0	25.4	17.9	12.6	12.9
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.5	2,838	1.5	3.1	0.5	0.7	6.0	3.7	-1.9	1.5	9.6	7.9	3.0	3.4
UK	4.0	2,495	1.4	4.1	1.4	1.7	3.6	9.5	3.6	7.2	9.8	14.9	9.8	10.1

Developed - Top 20 by % weight (TR)

				1	М			Ŷ	TD		12M				
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Developed	100.0	57,610	5.5	5.9	3.2	3.5	15.4	15.2	9.0	12.7	18.7	18.9	13.6	13.9	
USA	66.7	38,674	6.6	6.6	3.9	4.1	17.1	17.1	10.8	14.6	19.6	19.6	14.2	14.6	
Japan	7.1	4,023	7.5	3.9	1.3	1.6	23.2	12.4	6.4	10.0	25.4	17.9	12.6	12.9	
UK	4.4	2,495	1.4	4.1	1.4	1.7	3.6	9.5	3.6	7.2	9.8	14.9	9.8	10.1	
France	3.2	1,879	4.2	6.7	4.0	4.2	16.6	19.2	12.8	16.6	27.1	32.7	26.7	27.1	
Switzerland	2.8	1,545	0.5	2.7	0.1	0.3	8.4	12.1	6.0	9.6	7.2	14.7	9.6	9.9	
Canada	2.7	1,590	3.6	6.4	3.8	4.0	5.2	7.7	1.9	5.3	10.0	7.3	2.5	2.8	
Germany	2.3	1,338	2.9	5.3	2.7	2.9	16.4	19.0	12.5	16.4	24.0	29.4	23.6	24.0	
Australia	2.2	1,277	2.0	4.9	2.3	2.5	4.4	2.5	-3.1	0.2	14.5	10.8	5.9	6.2	
Korea	1.5	849	-0.2	0.5	-2.0	-1.7	18.3	13.5	7.4	11.1	14.2	12.6	7.5	7.9	
Netherlands	1.3	740	2.2	4.6	2.0	2.2	18.7	21.4	14.8	18.7	25.0	30.5	24.6	25.0	
Sweden	0.9	491	2.4	3.2	0.6	0.9	13.6	9.6	3.7	7.2	23.3	16.9	11.7	12.1	
Denmark	0.8	460	-0.5	1.9	-0.7	-0.5	12.2	14.5	8.4	12.0	25.7	31.0	25.1	25.5	
Hong Kong	0.8	445	3.8	3.7	1.1	1.4	-6.3	-6.6	-11.7	-8.7	-8.3	-8.2	-12.3	-12.0	
Italy	0.7	426	8.2	10.8	8.0	8.2	22.2	24.9	18.2	22.2	37.3	43.3	36.9	37.3	
Spain	0.7	414	6.4	8.8	6.1	6.4	19.1	21.8	15.2	19.1	22.8	28.1	22.4	22.8	
Singapore	0.4	213	1.4	1.5	-1.0	-0.8	1.6	0.7	-4.7	-1.5	8.4	11.5	6.5	6.8	
Finland	0.3	181	0.0	2.3	-0.2	0.0	-6.3	-4.2	-9.4	-6.3	1.3	5.7	1.0	1.3	
Belgium/Lux	0.3	150	1.8	4.1	1.5	1.8	-1.5	0.7	-4.7	-1.5	2.7	7.2	2.4	2.7	
Norway	0.2	110	1.9	6.0	3.3	3.6	0.9	-7.2	-12.2	-9.2	0.7	-7.1	-11.3	-11.0	
Israel	0.2	99	-0.5	2.0	-0.6	-0.3	-2.2	-7.0	-12.0	-9.0	-5.4	-8.9	-13.0	-12.7	

Emerging - Top 10 by % weight (TR)

				1	M			Y	TD		12M					
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR		
Emerging	100.0	6,280	3.9	4.2	1.6	1.9	3.9	3.9	-1.7	1.6	2.6	1.3	-3.2	-2.9		
China	32.5	2,055	3.7	3.6	1.0	1.2	-5.2	-5.6	-10.7	-7.6	-17.1	-17.0	-20.7	-20.5		
Taiwan	17.9	1,072	3.3	1.9	-0.7	-0.4	22.3	20.7	14.2	18.1	19.7	14.3	9.2	9.5		
India	17.6	1,124	4.7	5.6	3.0	3.2	5.7	6.6	0.8	4.2	20.3	15.8	10.6	10.9		
Brazil	6.1	416	9.2	15.9	13.0	13.3	7.4	17.6	11.2	15.0	19.9	30.0	24.2	24.6		
Saudi Arabia	4.8	300	0.2	3.7	1.1	1.3	7.7	8.0	2.1	5.6	2.2	0.6	-3.9	-3.6		
South Africa	3.4	224	4.6	9.7	7.0	7.2	4.5	-5.9	-11.0	-8.0	13.3	-1.7	-6.1	-5.8		
Mexico	3.3	206	2.0	5.6	2.9	3.2	11.4	26.6	19.7	23.8	16.6	37.2	31.0	31.4		
Thailand	2.6	151	-0.2	-2.0	-4.5	-4.2	-6.9	-9.0	-13.9	-11.0	1.9	1.6	-2.9	-2.6		
Indonesia	2.5	147	0.7	0.5	-2.8	-1.8	6.4	10.5	4.3	7.7	12.7	11.2	7.4	7.6		
UAE	1.7	112	2.5	2.5	-0.6	0.5	-4.3	-4.3	-9.4	-6.4	-4.5	-4.5	-7.7	-7.7		

Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of June 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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