

An LSEG Business

Performance Insights

MONTHLY REPORT – JUNE 2023 | LOCAL CURRENCY EDITION

FOR PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS ONLY

Markets struggled in May as US debt-ceiling drama took centre stage

This year's stock and corporate bond rallies wavered in May as the protracted political battle over raising the US debt ceiling and the threat of a possible US default kept investors on tenterhooks for most of the month. Tech-heavy sectors enjoyed a robust rebound in most markets, dwarfing the returns of more cyclical and defensive groups that outperformed last month.

Global Asset Classes - Cautious mood prevails

Equity and bond returns diverged widely but mostly fell in May, while commodities extended their declines on signs of a weaker-thanexpected recovery in China. Gold also retreated amid renewed 'higher for longer' rate expectations and a stronger US dollar. (page 3)

Global Equities - Japan extends winning streak; UK takes a beating

Stocks in Japan and the US eked out gains, outstripping losses elsewhere and for the FTSE All-World. The Emerging index lagged, with most markets posting losses. YTD, Japan topped the charts, while EM and US small caps were the worst performers. (page 4)

Industry returns - Tech leads a narrow band of winners

Tech stocks dominated market gains, while more cyclical and defensive peers gave back earlier advances. (page 5)

Alternative Indices - Environmental Opportunity benefits from energy underweight

In a major reversal from April trends, REITs and Core Infrastructure broadly trailed their benchmarks in May, while regional Environment Opportunities generally outperformed, helped by the underweight in lagging energy stocks. FTSE4Good also did well in most markets. (page 8)

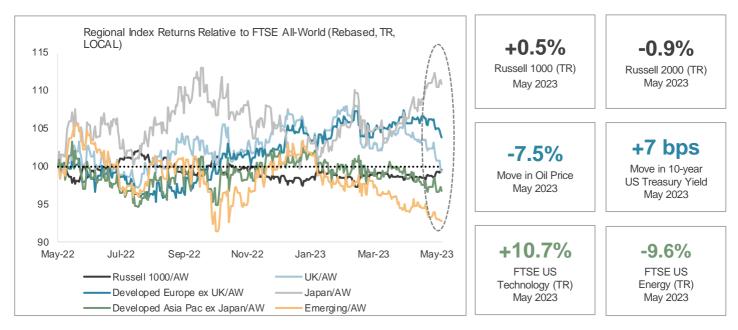
Factor performance - Quality back in style

Tech-heavy Quality staged a stunning comeback in most markets in May, while cyclicals-tilted Value broadly lagged. (page 9)

Foreign Exchange - US dollar revives

The US dollar enjoyed a broad-based rally in May, particularly vs the euro, yen and most commodity-sensitive currencies. (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 May 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Highlights

Most equity markets ended May in the red as the protracted political battle over raising the US debt ceiling kept investors on edge for most of the month. Slower progress on the inflation front (and its implications for monetary policy), as well as the weaker-than-expected economic recovery in China, also dampened risk appetite.

Bond markets were also lacklustre in May, whipsawed by fears of a possible default of US government debt and renewed concerns that central banks may need to keep rates higher for longer to combat stubborn inflation. The 10-year US Treasury yield finished at 3.6%, below its 3.8% peak at the height of the debt-ceiling impasse but modestly above April-end levels. The 10yr/2yr US Treasury yield inversion deepened over the past month.

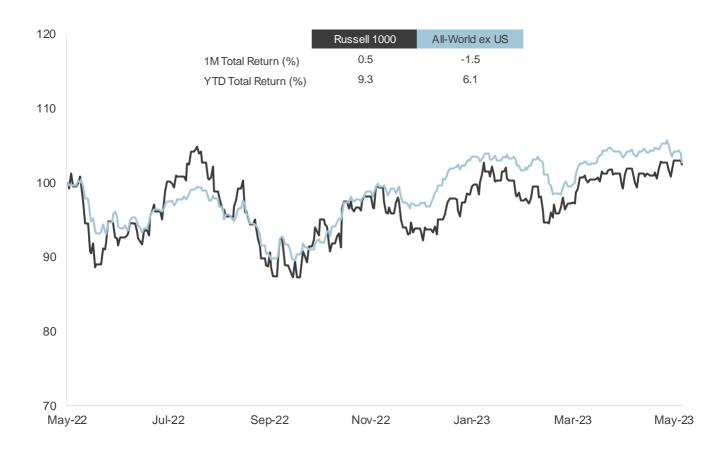
The US dollar regained strength in May, particularly versus the euro, yen and commodity-centric currencies such as the South African rand and Norwegian krone (also see page 10).

Oil and copper prices continued to slump in May as worsening economic data in China added to already heightened concerns about the global demand outlook. Disagreements between Russia and Saudi Arabia over proposed OPEC+ output cuts also weighed on oil prices. Gold tumbled amid continuing restrictive monetary policies and a stronger US dollar.

Main Market-Moving Events

- Regulators take possession of First Republic Bank; JPMorgan agrees to assume deposits and most assets (May 1).
- US Treasury Secretary Yellen warns that measures to pay the government's bills could run out on June 1 (later set at June 5).
- Reserve Bank of Australia jolts markets with 25bps cash rate hike (May 2), after pausing in April.
- Eurozone headline CPI rises to 7.0% (Apr) vs 6.9% (Mar); core falls to 5.6% vs 5.7%.
- Fed lifts policy rate 25bps; hints at potential pause.
- ECB raises policy rate 25bps, signals more hikes likely.
- US jobless rate falls to 3.4% (Apr) vs 3.5% (Mar), better than expected; avg hrly wage grew 4.4% YoY vs 4.3%.
- WHO declares end of Covid-19 pandemic emergency.
- BoJ keeps policy rates unchanged, continuing YTD trend.
- US headline CPI eases to 4.9% (Apr) vs 5% (Mar); core slips to 5.5% vs 5.6%, as expected. Final demand producer prices ease to 2.3% YoY vs 2.7%; core 3.4% vs 3.7%.
- Germany's Q1 GDP shrank 0.3% QoQ, slipping into a technical recession; GDP was unchanged (at 0.0%) in April.
- May flash PMI composite output index rises in the US (to 54.5 vs 53.4 in Apr), and in Japan (54.9 vs 52.9), but falls in the UK (53.9 vs 54.9) and the Eurozone (53.3 vs 54.1).
- China's official PMI data for May shows factory activity contracted (to 48.8 vs 49.2) while services growth slowed.
- The US House passes the bill negotiated by the White House and GOP leaders to raise the federal government's debt ceiling for two years and curb government spending. The bill now heads to the Senate.

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



Source: FTSE Russell. Data as of May 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Asset Class Returns - 1M & YTD (LC, TR %)

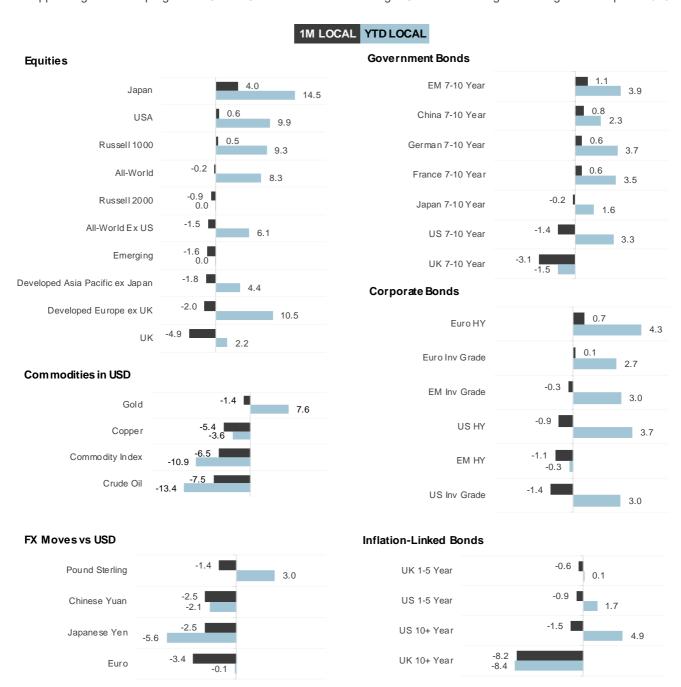
Key Observations - May 2023

Most equity markets struggled to gain traction in May. Japan and the US gained, outstripping losses for the FTSE All-World and developed peers, particularly in the UK. The Russell 2000 continued to lag its large-cap counterpart and the world index. The Emerging index fell, marked by pullbacks in most country markets, particularly Pakistan, South Africa and China (see page 4). Year to date, Japan, Europe and the US were in the lead, outpacing the global index, while EM and US small caps were the biggest laggards, both flat for the period.

Fixed income markets were broadly lower in May. Government bonds in EM and China extended their rallies, while equivalents in the UK and US fell. High-yield credit held up slightly better than investment grade corporates, except in the EM. US and UK inflation-linked bonds continued to fall, with short-dated inflation-linked bonds faring better than their longer-dated (10yr+) equivalents, particularly in the UK.

The US dollar rallied against most major currencies in May, particularly vs the euro and yen (also see page 10), as fears of a possible US debt default spurred haven demand and yield differentials widened.

Oil and copper prices continued to plunge in May on lingering concerns about global demand triggered by the US debt-ceiling battle and the disappointing economic progress in China. Gold also fell amid a stronger US dollar and 'higher for longer' rate expectations.



Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of May 31, 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.

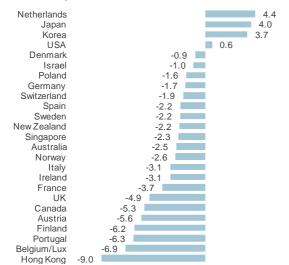
FTSE Regions 1M LOCAL



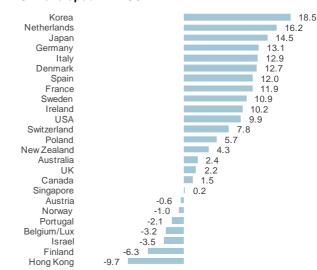
FTSE Regions YTDLOCAL



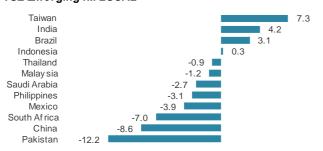
FTSE Developed 1M LOCAL



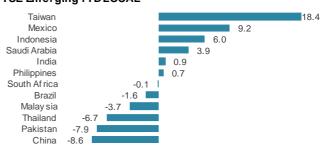
FTSE Developed YTD LOCAL



FTSE Emerging 1M LOCAL

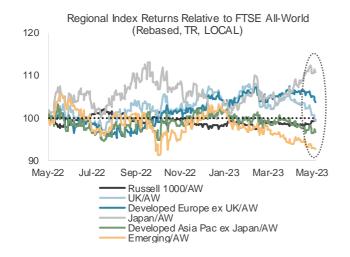


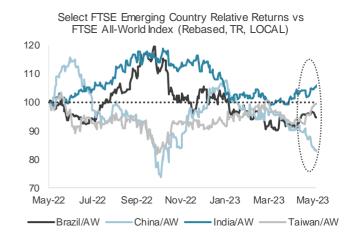
FTSE Emerging YTD LOCAL



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





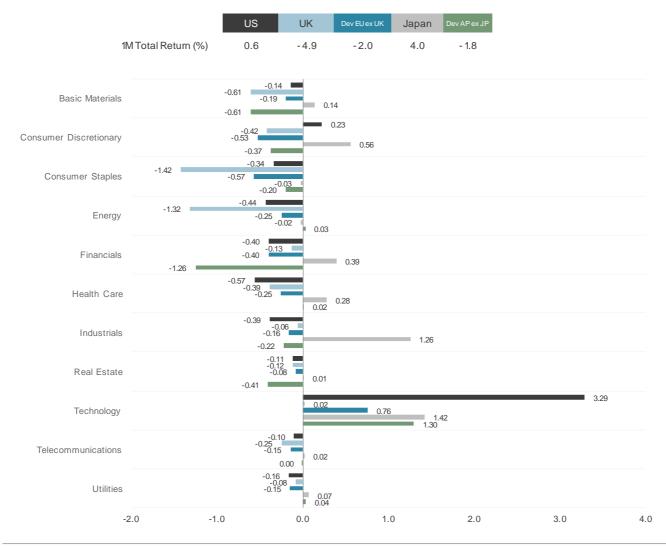


Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of May 31, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE All-Share®, Russell 2000®, Russell 1000®, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan and FTSE Emerging indices. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

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

Key Observations - May 2023

- In a dramatic shift from April, tech was the hands-down winner across markets, while staples & energy were major detractors.
- In the US, technology and discretionary were the sole positive contributors; health care, energy & financials detracted the most.
- In the UK, staples, energy and materials led losses for the month; tech was the only positive (albeit negligible) contributor. In Europe, contributions from tech were swamped by losses in all other industries, led by staples, discretionary & financials.
- In Japan, tech, industrials, discretionary & financials dominated May gains; staples, energy & real estate were the biggest detractors. In Asia Pacific, tech, utilities & energy were additive; all other industries detracted, led by financials & materials.



Tech-heavy industries dominated market gains, while energy, real estate and staples suffered broad losses.

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

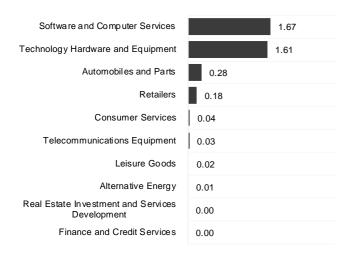
	1M Re	egional Ind	ustry Retur	ns (TR, L	OCAL)		Re	gional Ir	ndustry Expo	sures (%	6)
	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP		US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP
Basic Materials	- 7.7	7.5	- 4.3	2.8	- 4.8	Basic Materials	1.7	7.8	4.5	5.0	12.5
Consumer Disc.	1.6	- 3.8	- 3.8	2.4	- 4.2	Consumer Disc.	13.9	11.2	13.7	23.2	8.8
Consumer Staples	- 6.0	- 8.2	- 6.1	- 0.4	- 5.1	Consumer Staples	5.5	17.1	9.2	5.7	3.9
Energy	- 9.6	-10.6	- 6.1	- 3.2	0.9	Energy	4.3	12.0	4.0	0.7	3.5
Financials	- 4.0	- 0.7	- 2.5	3.8	- 4.7	Financials	9.8	18.2	16.1	10.4	26.3
Health Care	- 4.2	- 2.9	- 1.5	3.1	0.2	Health Care	13.2	13.5	16.6	9.1	6.6
Industrials	- 3.3	- 0.5	- 0.9	4.9	- 2.2	Industrials	11.5	12.4	17.8	25.9	9.9
RealEstate	- 4.3	- 8.3	- 8.5	0.3	- 5.5	Real Estate	2.5	1.4	0.9	3.6	7.2
Technology	10.7	3.4	8.2	13.4	8.1	Technology	32.3	0.7	9.8	11.1	17.0
Telecoms	- 4.1	-15.6	- 4.4	0.5	- 0.3	Telecoms	2.4	1.5	3.3	4.0	1.6
Utilities	- 5.5	- 1.9	- 3.6	5.4	1.5	Utilities	2.9	4.2	4.1	1.4	2.6

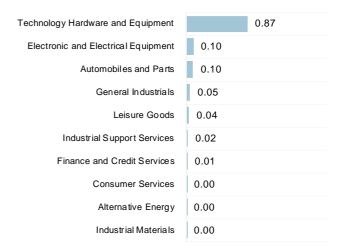
Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of May 31, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan indices and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

FTSE USA vs AW ex US: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions - 1M (LC, TR %)

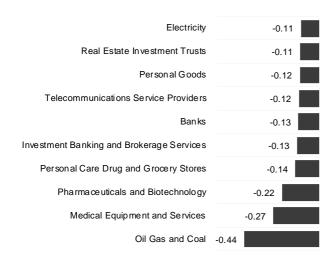
USA	All-World Ex US
0.6	-1.5

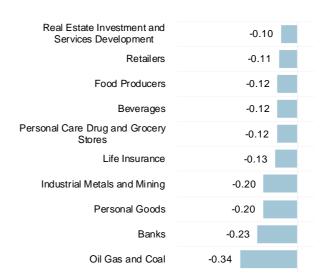
Top 10 Contributors



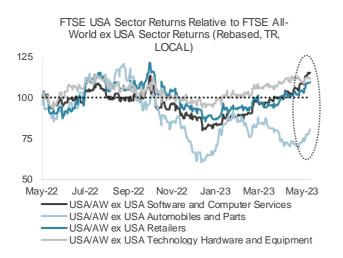


Bottom 10 Contributors

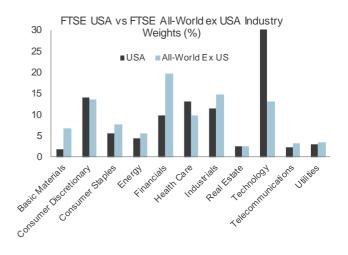




Tech software, hardware, retailers and auto stocks dominated US outperformance vs the non-US index in May.

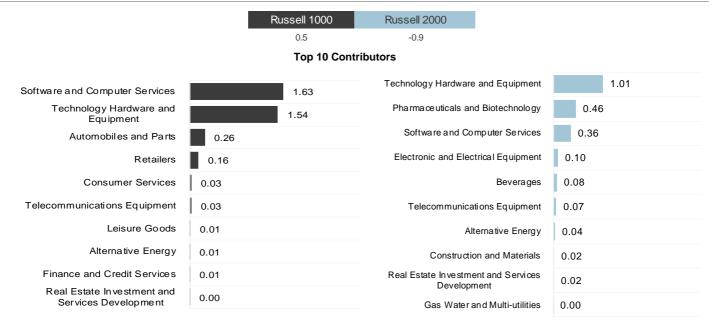


The US is tilted more to tech & health care than overseas peers and less to financials, materials, staples & energy.

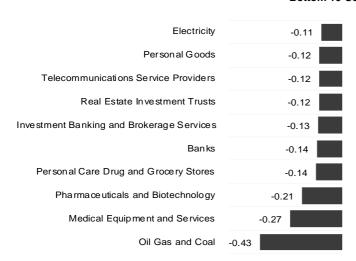


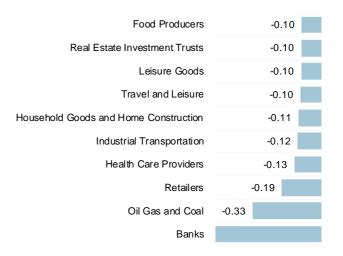
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Russell 1000 vs 2000: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 1M (LC, TR %)

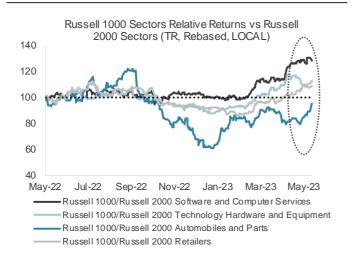


Bottom 10 Contributors

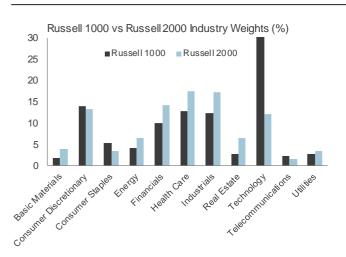




Preferences for mega-cap players in tech, retail and banks led Russell 1000 outperformance vs the small-cap index in May.

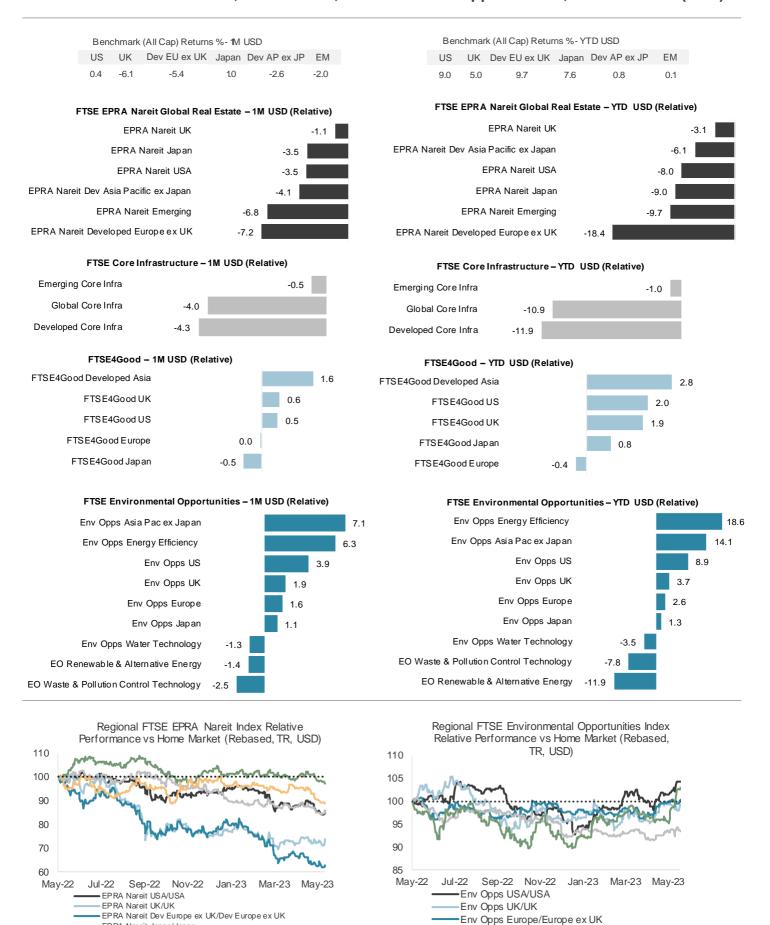


Russell 1000 is more tilted to tech, staples & discretionary than Russell 2000 and less to financials, industrials & health care.



Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Based on FTSE Russell Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry and sector groups. All data as of May 31, 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)



Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of May 31, 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

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

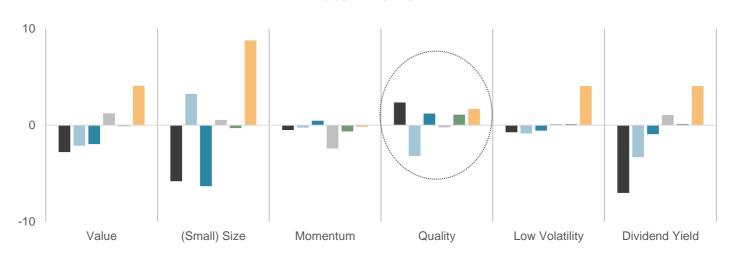
EPRA Nareit Japan/Japan

EPRA Nareit Emerging/Emerging

Regional Factor Indicator Relative Returns – 1M vs 12M (Local Currency, TR %)

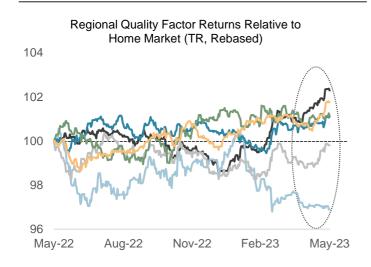


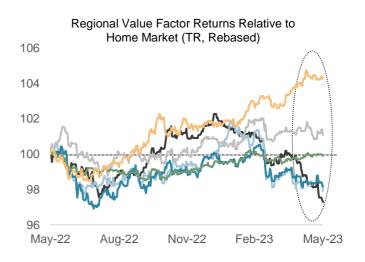
Latest 12 Months



Tech-heavy Quality seized the lead in most markets in May and broadly ranked as the best-performing factor for the 12M.

Cyclicals-tilted Value lost favor in most markets in May and is now broadly underperforming for the 12M.

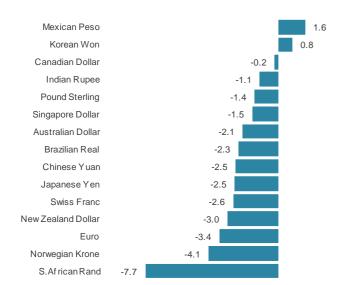




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Foreign Exchange Returns %

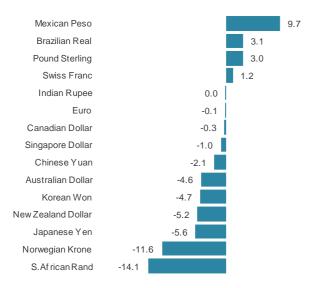
FX Moves vs USD-1M



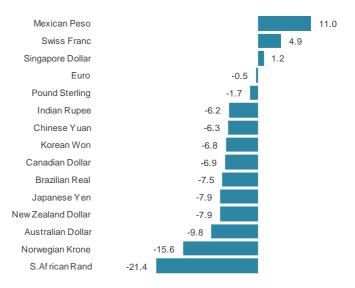
FX Moves vs USD-3M



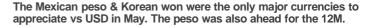
FX Moves vs USD-YTD

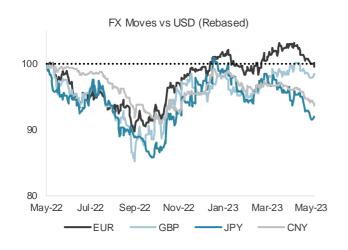


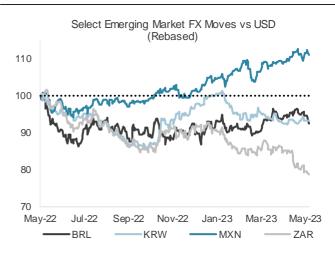
FX Moves vs USD-12M



The US dollar rallied sharply versus the euro, yen, Chinese yuan & sterling in May and remained flat or ahead for the 12M.

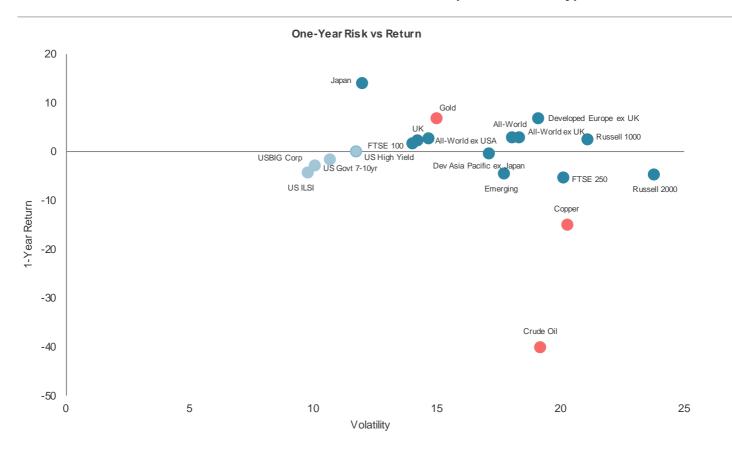


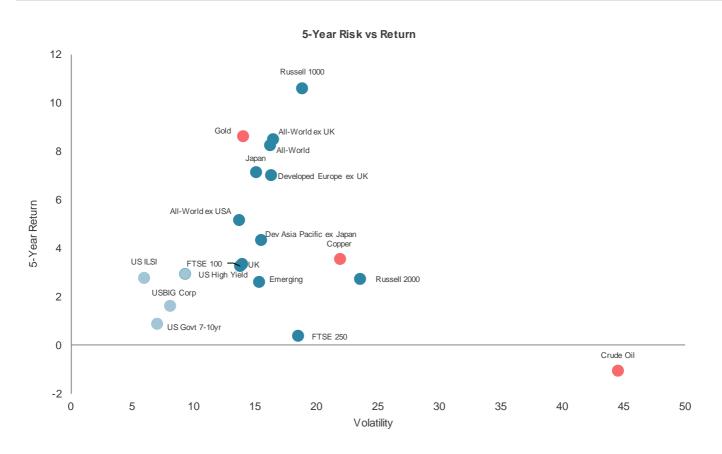




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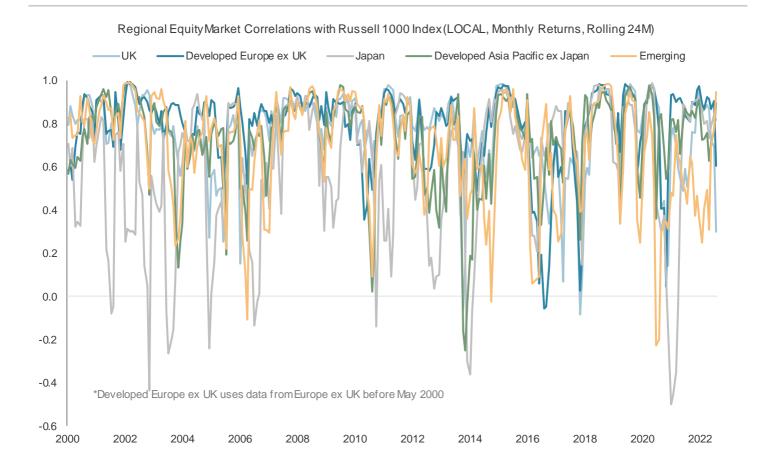
Asset Class Risk/Return - 1-Year and 5-Year Annualised (Local Currency)*





Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. *Gold, copper and oil are in USD. All data as of May 31, 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



Three-Year Correlation Matrix (LC)

Name	Russell 1000	Russell 2000	All-World	All-World ex USA	UK	Developed Europe ex UK	Japan	Developed Asia Pacific ex	Emerging	US Govt 7- 10yr	US ILSI	US High Yield	USBIG Corp	Gold
Gold	0.25	0.04	0.24	0.21	0.02	0.11	-0.15	0.30	0.45	0.49	0.49	0.30	0.47	-
USBIG Corp	0.69	0.54	0.70	0.66	0.41	0.59	0.28	0.65	0.69	0.90	0.81	0.76	-	0.47
US High Yield	0.84	0.79	0.84	0.75	0.54	0.74	0.52	0.72	0.54	0.58	0.76	-	0.76	0.30
US ILSI	0.75	0.57	0.74	0.63	0.41	0.62	0.32	0.64	0.51	0.81		0.76	0.81	0.49
US Govt 7- 10yr	0.54	0.34	0.54	0.47	0.28	0.45	0.15	0.45	0.49	-	0.81	0.58	0.90	0.49
Emerging	0.56	0.55	0.63	0.73	0.43	0.48	0.31	0.76		0.49	0.51	0.54	0.69	0.45
Developed Asia	0.81	0.82	0.87	0.94	0.77	0.82	0.65	-	0.76	0.45	0.64	0.72	0.65	0.30
Japan	0.65	0.71	0.70	0.75	0.64	0.70		0.65	0.31	0.15	0.32	0.52	0.28	-0.15
Developed Europe ex	0.87	0.78	0.91	0.93	0.86	-	0.70	0.82	0.48	0.45	0.62	0.74	0.59	0.11
UK	0.66	0.65	0.74	0.85		0.86	0.64	0.77	0.43	0.28	0.41	0.54	0.41	0.02
All-World ex USA	0.87	0.84	0.93	-	0.85	0.93	0.75	0.94	0.73	0.47	0.63	0.75	0.66	0.21
All-World	0.99	0.87		0.93	0.74	0.91	0.70	0.87	0.63	0.54	0.74	0.84	0.70	0.24
Russell 2000	0.86		0.87	0.84	0.65	0.78	0.71	0.82	0.55	0.34	0.57	0.79	0.54	0.04
Russell 1000		0.86	0.99	0.87	0.66	0.87	0.65	0.81	0.56	0.54	0.75	0.84	0.69	0.25

Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of May 31, 2023. 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.

Japan

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	60,572	-0.2	-1.0	0.4	2.5	8.3	7.8	4.7	7.9	2.9	1.4	3.1	1.9
Developed	90.0	54,591	-0.1	-0.9	0.5	2.7	9.3	8.8	5.6	8.9	3.8	2.5	4.2	3.0
USA	59.1	36,412	0.6	0.6	2.1	4.2	9.9	9.9	6.7	10.0	3.0	3.0	4.7	3.5
Developed Europe ex UK	13.1	7,542	-2.0	-5.4	-4.1	-2.0	10.5	10.1	6.9	10.2	6.8	6.4	8.2	7.0
Emerging	10.0	5,981	-1.6	-2.3	-0.9	1.2	0.0	-0.4	-3.3	-0.2	-4.6	-7.9	-6.3	-7.4
Japan	6.2	3,878	4.0	1.4	2.8	5.0	14.5	8.2	5.0	8.3	14.0	5.0	6.8	5.5
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.6	2,750	-1.8	-2.6	-1.2	0.9	4.4	0.6	-2.3	0.7	-0.4	-6.7	-5.2	-6.3
uk .	4.2	2,417	-4.9	-6.2	-4.9	-2.8	2.2	5.3	2.2	5.4	2.2	0.5	2.2	1.0

Developed - Top 20 by % weight (TR)

			1M					Υ	TD		12M				
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Developed	100.0	54,591	-0.1	-0.9	0.5	2.7	9.3	8.8	5.6	8.9	3.8	2.5	4.2	3.0	
USA	65.6	36,412	0.6	0.6	2.1	4.2	9.9	9.9	6.7	10.0	3.0	3.0	4.7	3.5	
Japan	6.9	3,878	4.0	1.4	2.8	5.0	14.5	8.2	5.0	8.3	14.0	5.0	6.8	5.5	
UK	4.7	2,417	-4.9	-6.2	-4.9	-2.8	2.2	5.3	2.2	5.4	2.2	0.5	2.2	1.0	
France	3.5	1,765	-3.7	-7.0	-5.7	-3.7	11.9	11.8	8.5	11.9	12.2	11.7	13.5	12.2	
Canada	2.9	1,498	-5.3	-5.5	-4.2	-2.2	1.5	1.2	-1.8	1.3	-2.6	-9.3	-7.8	-8.9	
Switzerland	2.9	1,504	-1.9	-4.5	-3.2	-1.1	7.8	9.1	5.9	9.2	-1.0	3.9	5.6	4.4	
Germany	2.5	1,282	-1.7	-5.1	-3.7	-1.7	13.1	12.9	9.6	13.1	6.7	6.2	7.9	6.7	
Australia	2.3	1,213	-2.5	-4.5	-3.2	-1.1	2.4	-2.3	-5.2	-2.2	2.8	-7.2	-5.7	-6.8	
Korea	1.5	844	3.7	4.6	6.1	8.3	18.5	12.9	9.6	13.0	-0.3	-7.1	-5.5	-6.6	
Netherlands	1.3	713	4.4	8.0	2.2	4.4	16.2	16.0	12.6	16.2	11.3	10.7	12.6	11.3	
Sweden	0.9	474	-2.2	-7.8	-6.5	-4.5	10.9	6.2	3.1	6.3	7.4	-3.5	-1.9	-3.0	
Hong Kong	0.9	430	-9.0	-8.8	-7.5	-5.5	-9.7	-10.0	-12.6	-9.9	-10.8	-10.6	-9.1	-10.1	
Denmark	0.9	453	-0.9	-4.2	-2.8	-0.8	12.7	12.4	9.1	12.5	21.9	21.2	23.3	21.8	
Italy	0.8	390	-3.1	-6.4	-5.1	-3.1	12.9	12.8	9.4	12.9	11.4	10.8	12.7	11.4	
Spain	0.7	384	-2.2	-5.5	-4.2	-2.2	12.0	11.9	8.6	12.0	6.0	5.5	7.3	6.0	
Singapore	0.4	211	-2.3	-3.8	-2.4	-0.4	0.2	-0.8	-3.8	-0.7	2.5	3.7	5.5	4.2	
Finland	0.4	179	-6.2	-9.4	-8.1	-6.2	-6.3	-6.4	-9.2	-6.3	-5.7	-6.2	-4.6	-5.7	
Belgium/Lux	0.3	147	-6.9	-10.1	-8.9	-6.9	-3.2	-3.3	-6.2	-3.2	-2.6	-3.1	-1.5	-2.6	
Norway	0.2	105	-2.6	-6.5	-5.2	-3.2	-1.0	-12.4	-15.0	-12.3	-9.2	-23.4	-22.1	-23.0	
Israel	0.2	94	-1.0	-3.6	-2.2	-0.2	-3.5	-8.8	-11.5	-8.7	-8.3	-18.2	-16.8	-17.8	

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	5,981	-1.6	-2.3	-0.9	1.2	0.0	-0.4	-3.3	-0.2	-4.6	-7.9	-6.3	-7.4	
China	34.6	1,942	-8.6	-8.3	-7.0	-5.0	-8.6	-8.9	-11.6	-8.8	-14.8	-14.6	-13.2	-14.2	
India	16.7	1,054	4.2	3.1	4.6	6.8	0.9	0.9	-2.1	1.0	9.1	2.4	4.1	2.9	
Taiwan	16.2	1,068	7.3	7.4	8.9	11.2	18.4	18.5	15.0	18.6	2.5	-3.2	-1.6	-2.7	
Brazil	5.9	363	3.1	0.7	2.1	4.3	-1.6	1.4	-1.6	1.5	-2.3	-9.6	-8.1	-9.2	
Saudi Arabia	4.8	287	-2.7	-2.7	-1.3	0.8	3.9	4.1	1.0	4.2	-13.2	-13.2	-11.8	-12.8	
South Africa	3.9	204	-7.0	-14.2	-12.9	-11.1	-0.1	-14.2	-16.8	-14.1	-0.5	-21.8	-20.4	-21.4	
Mexico	3.3	195	-3.9	-2.4	-1.0	1.1	9.2	19.9	16.3	20.0	5.7	17.3	19.3	17.9	
Thailand	2.6	154	-0.9	-2.8	-1.4	0.7	-6.7	-7.1	-9.9	-7.0	-3.0	-4.6	-3.0	-4.1	
Indonesia	2.5	147	0.3	-1.9	-0.5	1.6	6.0	10.1	6.9	10.2	7.2	4.3	6.0	4.8	
Malaysia	1.8	104	-1.2	-4.5	-3.2	-1.1	-3.7	-8.1	-10.8	-8.0	-5.3	-10.2	-8.7	-9.7	

Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of May 31, 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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