Performance Insights

MONTHLY REPORT - MAY 2023 | USD EDITION

FOR PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS ONLY

Relief rally continues in April, despite lingering growth worries

Most stock and corporate bond markets added modestly to Q1 gains in April, as investors weighed signs of slowing global economic 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

Most equity and corporate bond markets extended their Q1 gains into April, while government bonds also ended modestly higher. Oil and copper fell on demand concerns, while gold continued to rally amid lingering economic uncertainty and a weaker US dollar. (page 3)

Global Equities - UK and Europe top the charts; Asia Pac and Japan tread water

Stocks in the UK and Europe outpaced the FTSE All-World and developed peers, particularly in Asia Pac and Japan. The Emerging index fell, hurt mostly by sell-offs in China and Taiwan. US small caps were the worst performers for the month and YTD. (page 4)

Industry Returns – Defensive swings in leadership

Financials, health care & staples strongly outperformed Q1 winners in technology, materials & industrials in April. (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 broadly lagged. (page 8)

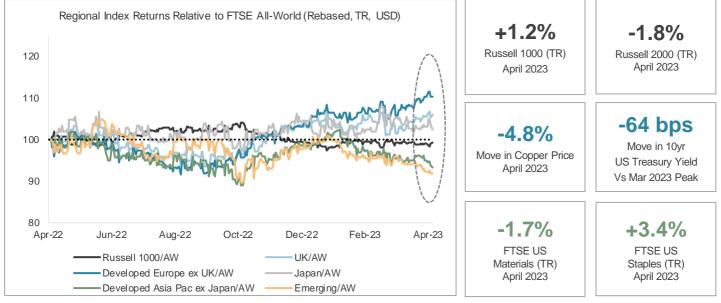
Factor performance – Low Vol shines

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

US dollar performance was mixed in April, extending losses vs sterling and the euro but strengthening vs the yen and most emerging market currencies. (page 10)

Appendix - Asset Class Risk/Returns (3-Year and 5-Year Annualized), 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.

Highlights

In another turbulent month, most equity markets continued to make headway in April, as easing inflation and hopes for imminent relief from central-bank rate hikes overcame 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.

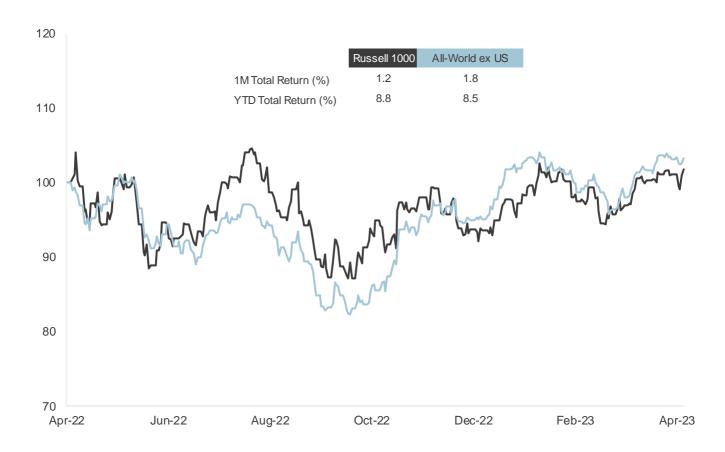
Government bond markets also mostly added to Q1 gains. After peaking at 3.6% mid-month, the 10-year US Treasury yield finished at 3.4%, only modestly above its low for the year so far. The 10yr/2yr US yield curve remained inverted, though the slope has flattened since its banking-crisis depths.

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).



Russell 1000 vs All-World ex US Indexes (USD, 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.

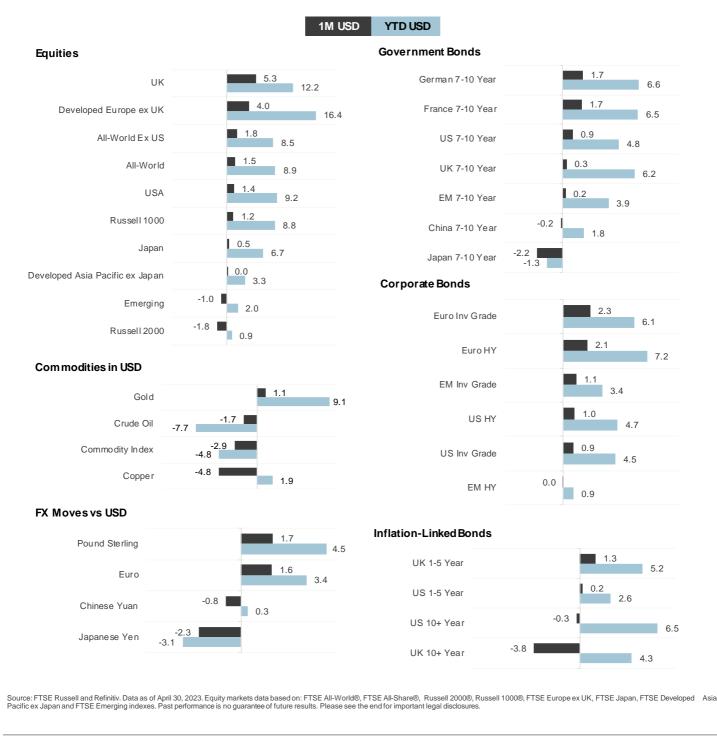
Key Observations – April 2023

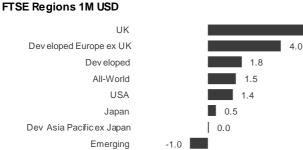
Most equity markets extended their Q1 rally into April, with the UK and Europe outstripping the FTSE All-World and developed peers, particularly in Asia Pacific and Japan. The Russell 2000 fell, lagging US large-caps and markets elsewhere. The Emerging index also declined, led by sell-offs in China, Taiwan and Thailand (see page 4). Year to date, Europe and the UK were the top performers, with gains of 12-16%, while EM and the Russell 2000 lagged the most.

Global bonds also finished April broadly higher. European sovereigns and US Treasuries outperformed equivalents elsewhere, particularly vs losses in Japan and China. Investment grade corporates modestly outperformed high-yield credit, except in the US. In another U-turn, rallies in US and UK inflation-linked bonds stalled or reversed in April, with short-dated inflation-linked bonds significantly outperforming longer-dated (10yr+) equivalents, particularly in the UK.

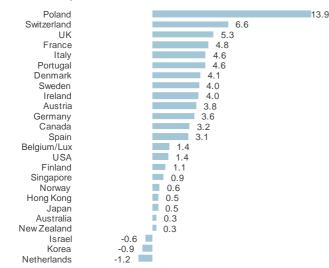
The US dollar was mixed in April, weakening vs sterling and the euro and strengthening vs the yen and most emerging-market currencies (also see page 10).

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

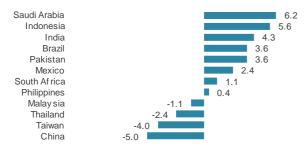




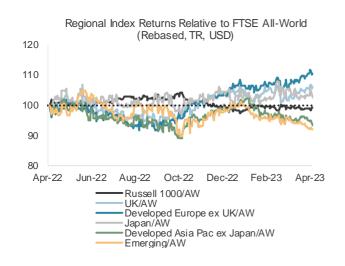
FTSE Developed 1M USD



FTSE Emerging 1M USD

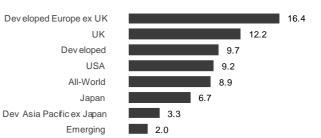


Europe, the UK & Japan extended their 12M leads vs the global index in April; EM & Asia Pac continued to lag for both periods.

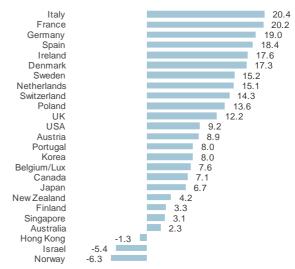


FTSE Regions YTD USD

53



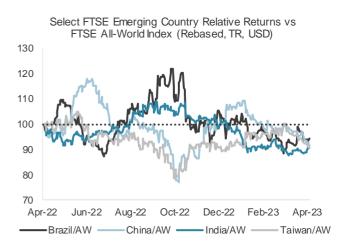
FTSE Developed YTD USD



FTSE Emerging YTD USD



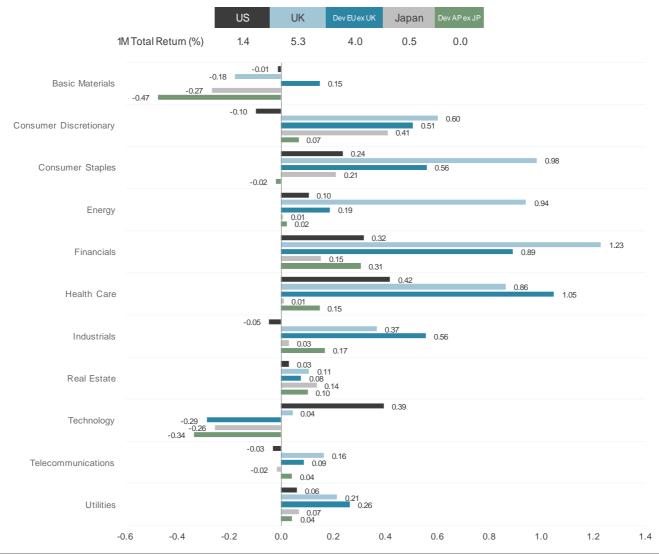
Sell-offs in China and Taiwan led EM underperformance vs the global index in April, and both markets lagged for the 12 months.



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 indexes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Key Observations – April 2023

- Amid mostly positive contributions, financials, health care and staples generally outperformed tech, materials & telecom.
- In the US, health care, tech & financials dominated contributions; discretionary, industrials, telecom and materials detracted.
- In the UK, financials, staples and energy led contributors; materials, tech & real estate lagged the most. In Europe, health care, financials and staples were the most additive; tech detracted. Real estate and telecom were also major laggards.
- In Japan, discretionary, staples & financials contributed most; materials, tech and telecom detracted. In Asia Pacific, financials, industrials & health care led gains, more than offset by losses in materials, tech & (unlike elsewhere) staples.



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

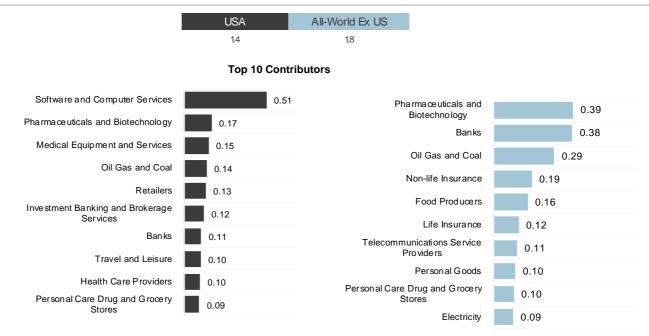
	1M I	Regional In	dustry Ret	urns (TR, I	JSD)
	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP
Basic Materials	- 0.7	- 2.1	3.2	- 5.1	- 3.6
Consumer Disc.	- 0.7	5.5	3.6	1.7	0.7
Consumer Staples	4.1	5.6	5.9	3.6	- 0.5
Energy	2.2	7.4	4.5	0.9	0.6
Financials	3.1	7.1	5.4	1.5	1.1
Health Care	3.0	6.6	6.5	0.1	2.3
Industrials	- 0.4	3.0	3.1	0.1	1.7
Real Estate	1.1	7.6	8.1	3.7	1.3
Technology	1.3	6.3	- 3.2	- 2.5	- 2.2
Telecoms	- 1.3	9.9	2.6	- 0.5	2.6
Utilities	2.0	5.3	6.3	5.1	1.7

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

	I	Regional In	dustry Expo	osures (%	6)
	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 Indexes 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 (USD, TR %)

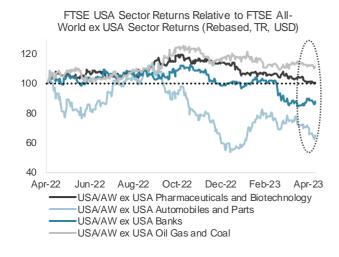


Bottom 10 Contributors

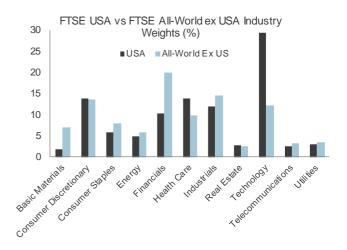
Waste and Disposal Services	0.00
Automobiles and Parts	0.00
Industrial Materials	0.00
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	0.00
Alternative Energy	-0.01
Telecommunications Equipment	-0.03
Industrial Metals and Mining	-0.09
Retailers	-0.15
Software and Computer Services	-0.21
Technology Hardware and Equipment	-0.39

Media	-0.02
Leisure Goods	-0.02
Industrial Metals and Mining	-0.02
Alternative Energy	-0.03
Industrial Engineering	-0.04
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	-0.04
Industrial Transportation	-0.05
Telecommunications Equipment	-0.06
Technology Hardware and Equipment	-0.11
Automobiles and Parts	-0.32

Autos, banks, pharma and oil stocks contributed most to US underperformance vs the non-US index in April.



The US is tilted more to tech and health care than overseas peers and less to financials, materials, staples and 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 Indexes and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. All data as of April 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 - 1M (USD, TR %)

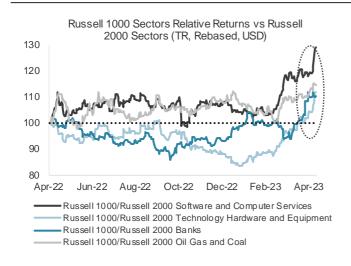
	Russell 1000	Russell 2000											
	1.2	-1.8											
Top 10 Contributors													
Software and Computer Services	0.46	Pharmace uticals and Biotechnology		0.65									
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	0.16	Medical Equipment and Services	0.25										
Medical Equipment and Services	0.14	Household Goods and Home Construction	0.05										
Oil Gas and Coal	0.13	Health Care Providers	0.05										
Retailers	0.12	Consumer Services	0.04										
Health Care Providers	0.10	Finance and Credit Services	0.04										
Banks	0.10	Non-life Insurance	0.04										
Investment Banking and Brokerage Services	0.10	Travel and Leisure	0.04										
Travel and Leisure	0.10	Beverages	0.02										
Personal Care Drug and Grocery Stores	0.09	Mortgage Real Estate Investment Trusts	0.01										

Bottom 10 Contributors

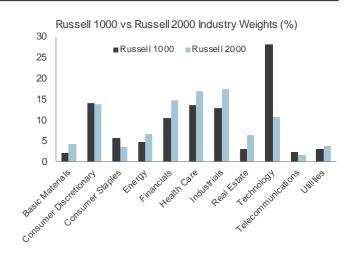
Alternative Energy	-0.07
Industrial Engineering	-0.08
Retailers	-0.09
Oil Gas and Coal	-0.12
Telecommunications Equipment	-0.12
Electronic and Electrical Equipment	-0.15
Real Estate Investment Trusts	-0.16
Software and Computer Services	-0.46
Banks	-0.56
Technology Hardware and Equipment	-0.66

Aerospace and Defense		-0.01
Leisure Goods		-0.02
Alternative Energy		-0.03
Industrial Metals and Mining		-0.03
Industrial Engine ering		-0.04
Electronic and Electrical Equipment		-0.05
Industrial Transportation		-0.05
Telecommunications Equipment		-0.06
Technology Hardware and Equipment		-0.11
Automobiles and Parts	-0.30	

Preference for larger players in banks, tech and energy led Russell 1000 outperformance vs the small-cap index in April.

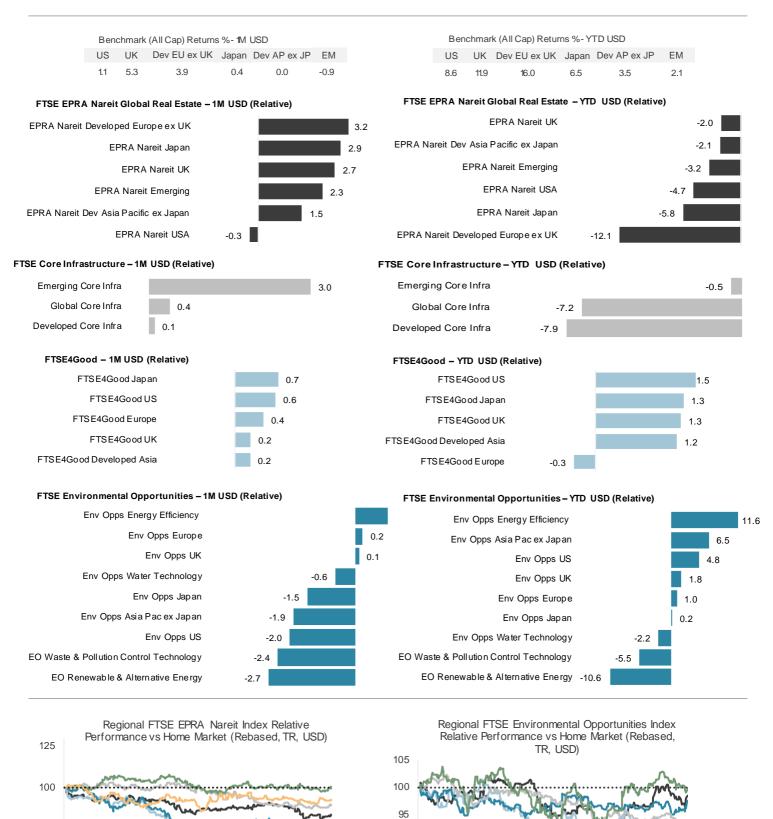


Russell 1000 is more tilted to tech, discretionary and staples than Russell 2000 and less to financials, industrials & REITs.



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)



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

90

85

Apr-22

Jun-22 Aug-22 Oct-22

Env Opps UK/UK

Env Opps USA/USA

Env Opps Japan/Japan

Env Opps Europe/Europe ex UK

Env Opps Asia Pac ex Japan/Asia Pac ex Japan

Dec-22 Feb-23 Apr-23

Oct-22

EPRA Nareit Dev Europe ex UK/Dev Europe ex UK

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

Dec-22

Feb-23

Apr-23

Jun-22 Aug-22

EPRA Nareit USA/USA EPRA Nareit UK/UK

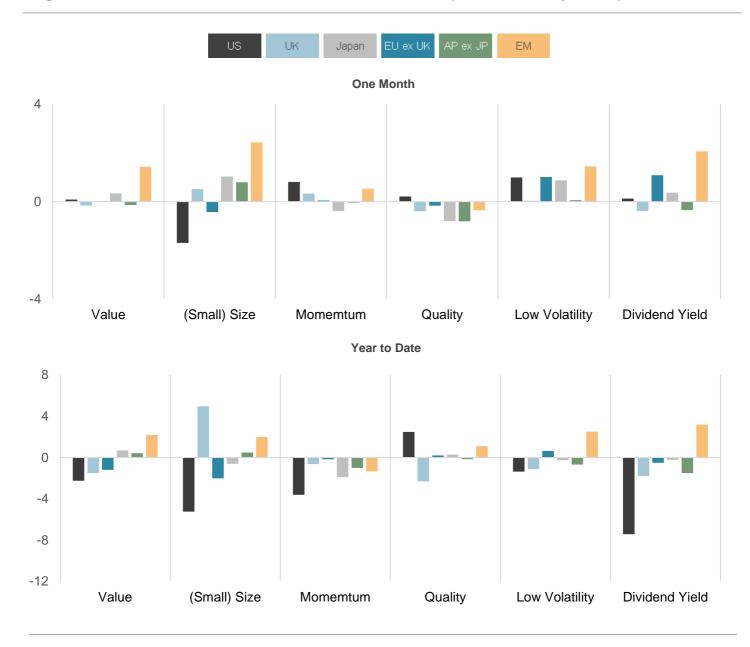
EPRA Nareit Japan/Japan

EPRA Nareit Emerging/Emerging

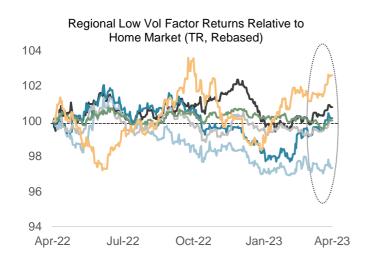
75

50

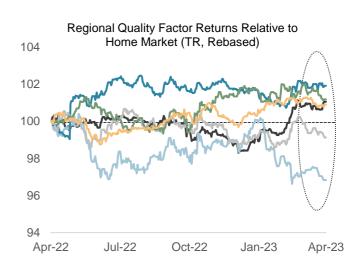
Apr-22



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 technology and other growth-tilted stocks.



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FX Moves vs USD-3M

2.6

8.0

1.7

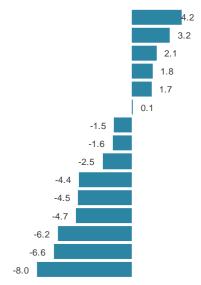
1.6

1.3

0.4

0.1

Mexican Peso
Swiss Franc
Pound Sterling
Brazilian Real
Euro
Indian Rupee
Singapore Dollar
Canadian Dollar
Chinese Yuan
New Zealand Dollar
Japanese Yen
S.African Rand
Australian Dollar
Norwegian Krone
Korean Won



13.1

9.1

FX Moves vs USD-12M



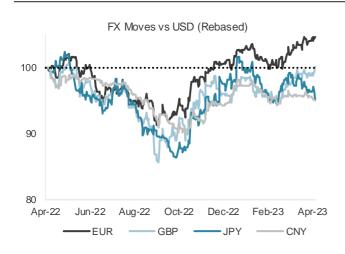
Pound Sterling Swiss Franc Euro Indian Rupee Singapore Dollar Chinese Y uan Canadian Dollar New Zealand Dollar Australian Dollar Japanese Y en Korean Won S.Af rican Rand -6.9 Norwegian Krone -7.9

Mexican Peso

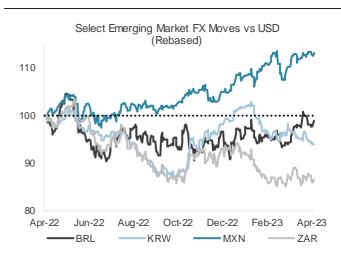
Brazilian Real

5.5 4.5 3.9 3.4 1.1 0.5 0.3 -2.6 -3.1 -5.5

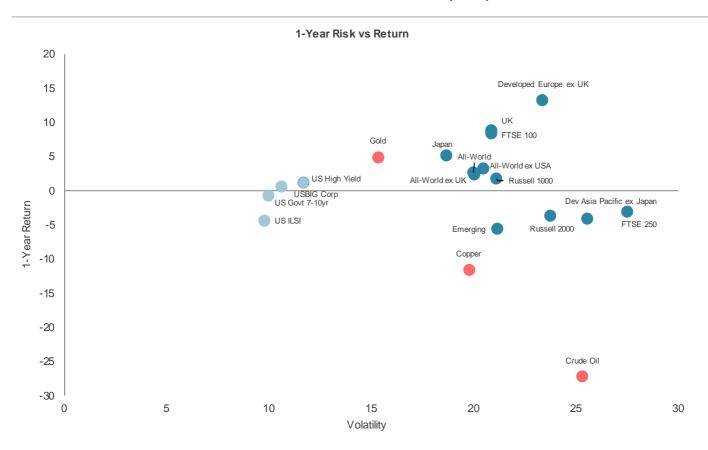
US dollar performance was mixed in April, weakening vs sterling and the euro and gaining vs the yen and Chinese yuan.



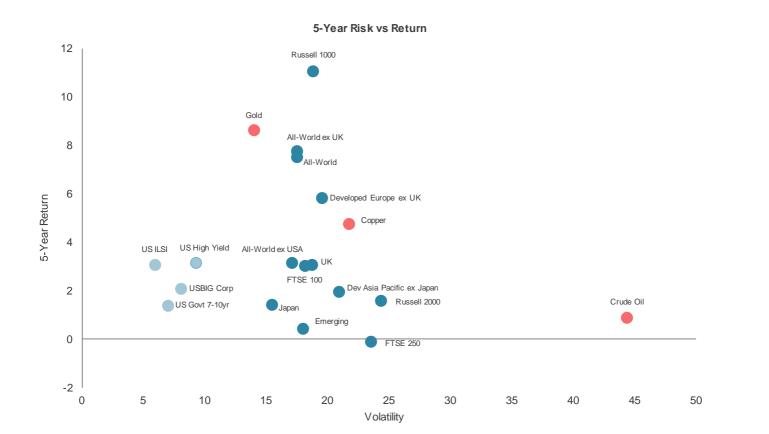
The Brazilian real gained on the USD in April, while the South African rand, Korean won weakened; the Mexican peso was flat.



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

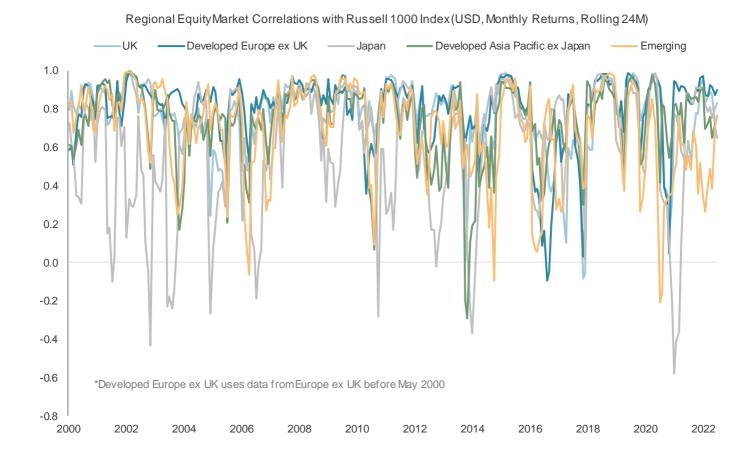






Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of April 30, 2023. Equity market data based on: FTSE Regional, and FTSE Developed Indexes. Returns shown for UK, Europe ex UK, Japan, and Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan Factor Indicators represent hypothetical, historical performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Correlations



							ciation	matri		U)				
Russell 1000	-	0.88	0.98	0.86	0.79	0.87	0.74	0.82	0.62	0.53	0.77	0.84	0.72	0.31
Russell 2000	0.88		0.87	0.80	0.74	0.77	0.73	0.81	0.60	0.35	0.59	0.79	0.59	0.11
All-World	0.98	0.87	-	0.94	0.86	0.93	0.82	0.90	0.73	0.57	0.77	0.85	0.77	0.36
All-World ex USA	0.86	0.80	0.94		0.92	0.95	0.87	0.96	0.84	0.58	0.70	0.79	0.78	0.43
UK	0.79	0.74	0.86	0.92		0.93	0.77	0.85	0.64	0.43	0.59	0.70	0.59	0.30
Developed Europeex	0.87	0.77	0.93	0.95	0.93	-	0.80	0.86	0.67	0.56	0.68	0.79	0.72	0.37
Japan	0.74	0.73	0.82	0.87	0.77	0.80		0.80	0.65	0.57	0.63	0.74	0.69	0.23
Developed Asia	0.82	0.81	0.90	0.96	0.85	0.86	0.80	-	0.84	0.50	0.67	0.72	0.72	0.44
Emerging	0.62	0.60	0.73	0.84	0.64	0.67	0.65	0.84		0.52	0.56	0.58	0.74	0.52
US Govt 7- 10yr	0.53	0.35	0.57	0.58	0.43	0.56	0.57	0.50	0.52	-	0.81	0.58	0.88	0.49
US ILSI	0.77	0.59	0.77	0.70	0.59	0.68	0.63	0.67	0.56	0.81		0.77	0.82	0.51
US High Yield	0.84	0.79	0.85	0.79	0.70	0.79	0.74	0.72	0.58	0.58	0.77	-	0.76	0.33
USBIG Corp	0.72	0.59	0.77	0.78	0.59	0.72	0.69	0.72	0.74	0.88	0.82	0.76	-	0.51
Gold	0.31	0.11	0.36	0.43	0.30	0.37	0.23	0.44	0.52	0.49	0.51	0.33	0.51	-
Name	Russell 1000	Russell 2000	All-World	All-World ex USA	UK	Developed Europeex	Japan	Developed Asia	Emerging	US Govt 7- 10yr	US ILSI	US High Yield	USBIG Corp	Gold

Three-Year Correlation Matrix (USD)

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

Appendix

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap	1 M				YTD					12M			
		(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)

			1 M					Ŷ	TD		12M			
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
Developed	100.0	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	65.8	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
Japan	7.0	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
UK	4.5	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
France	3.4	1,926	3.2	4.8	3.1	3.2	16.2	20.2	15.1	16.2	16.9	22.4	22.2	16.9
Canada	2.9	1,589	3.4	3.2	1.5	1.6	7.2	7.1	2.5	3.5	3.2	-2.7	-2.8	-7.1
Switzerland	2.8	1,581	3.8	6.6	4.8	4.9	9.9	14.3	9.4	10.5	-3.5	5.2	5.1	0.5
Germany	2.5	1,384	2.0	3.6	1.9	2.0	15.0	19.0	13.9	15.0	10.7	15.9	15.7	10.7
Australia	2.4	1,277	1.7	0.3	-1.3	-1.3	5.0	2.3	-2.1	-1.1	3.3	-3.9	-4.0	-8.2
Korea	1.5	806	1.9	-0.9	-2.5	-2.5	14.3	8.0	3.3	4.4	-3.7	-9.6	-9.7	-13.6
Netherlands	1.3	709	-2.8	-1.2	-2.9	-2.8	11.3	15.1	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	15.2	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	17.3	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	20.4	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	18.4	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	-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	-5.4	-9.5	-8.6	-12.8	-19.9	-20.0	-23.4

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	6,138	-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 Indexes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.



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