

# Performance Insights

MONTHLY REPORT – FEBRUARY 2023 | LCY EDITION

FOR PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS ONLY

## Soft-landing optimism fuels ‘everything everywhere’ rally in January

Global stocks, bonds and commodity markets catapulted higher in January as hopes for a downshift (or even a pause) in central bank rate-hiking cycles and China’s rapid reopening buoyed optimism for an economic soft landing. Easing bond yields and the weaker US dollar drove huge rebounds for many of last year’s worst performers (i.e., growth stocks) and sell-offs in defensives.

### Global Asset Classes – Easing recession fears drive cross-asset relief rallies

Equity and credit markets built on their Q4 rebounds in January, even as government bonds also rebounded. Oil and copper prices rose amid an improved outlook for global demand. Gold remained in an upswing. (page 3)

### Global Equities – Europe and US lead the broad equity recovery

European, US and Asia Pacific equities led the global equity rally, outstripping the gains of the FTSE All-World and markets elsewhere. The Russell 2000 topped the charts, strongly outpacing its large-cap counterpart. (page 4)

### Industry Performance – Growth stocks back in favour

Technology, discretionary and financials outperformed more defensive health care, staples and utilities. (page 5)

### Alternative Indices – REITs and Environmental Opportunities rebound

REITs staged strong comebacks in the US, UK and Europe in January, but lagged elsewhere. Though mixed overall, Environmental Opportunities did best in Asia Pacific, the UK and Japan. Core Infrastructure and FTSE4Good lagged in most regions. (page 8)

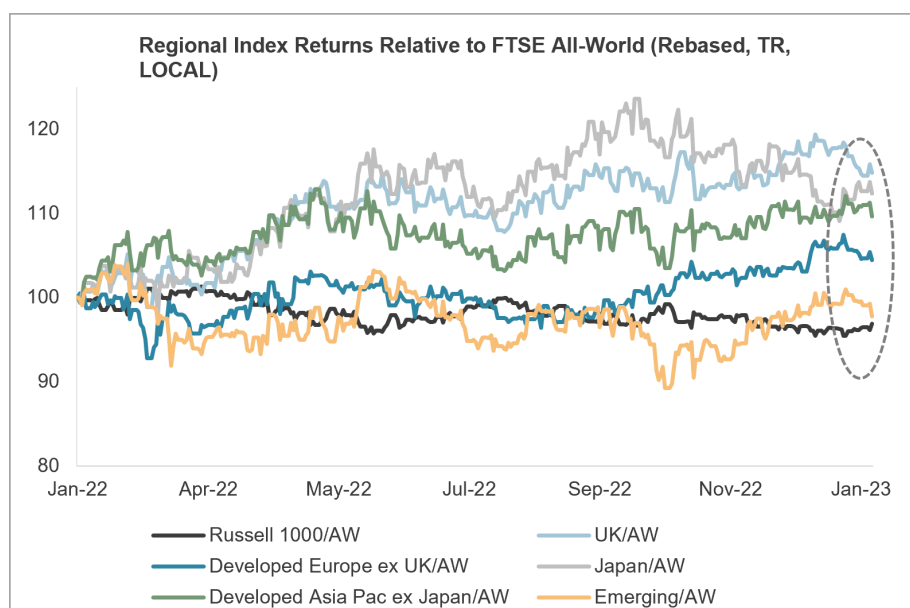
### Factor performance – Quality rides the tech revival

The rally in tech-heavy stocks gave Quality a leg up over Value in January, and put a dent in Value outperformance. (page 9)

### Foreign Exchange – US dollar continues to lose steam

The US dollar extended its broad retreat, particularly vs high-beta, commodity-sensitive currencies. (page 10)

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



# Global Market Overview — January 2023

## Highlights

Equity and bond markets broadly rallied in January as fading inflation pressures, hopes for a pullback from tight monetary policies and more resilient-than-expected leading economic indicators eased recession fears and resuscitated risk appetite.

The 10-year US Treasury yield continued to edge lower in January as investor expectations coalesced around smaller (or even a pause in) Fed rate hikes in the coming months, underpinned by the Fed's preferred inflation gauge showing further relief on prices. Long government yields elsewhere followed suit (except in Japan). The US yield curve remained inverted, though 10yr/2yr spreads rose from their trough in early December 2022.

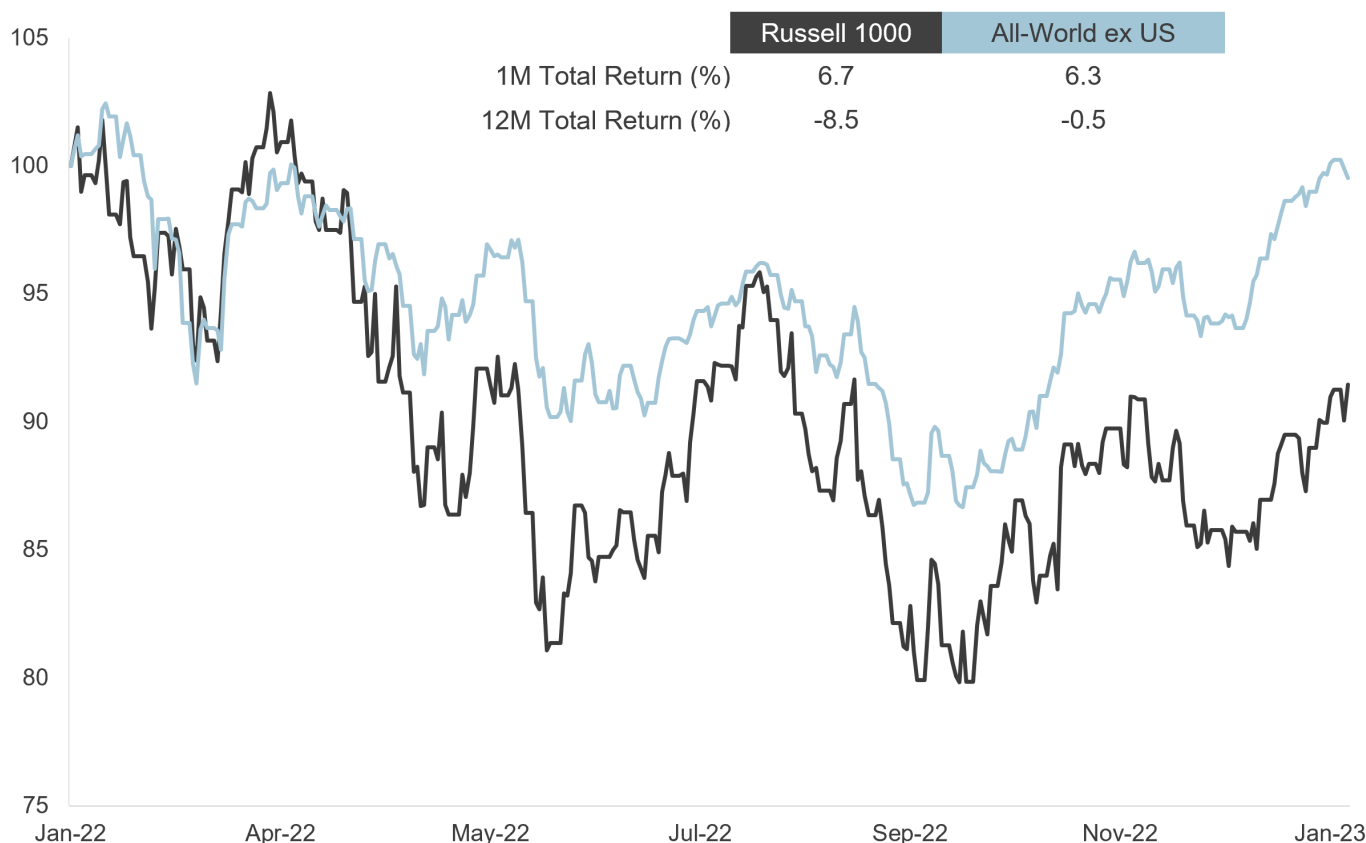
Oil, copper and other commodity prices continued to rise as the rapid economic recovery in China improved the outlook for global demand. Gold also moved sharply higher, fuelled by the back-up in real yields and the US dollar, as well as a surge in central-bank purchases.

The US dollar continued its broad retreat, notably versus high-beta, commodity-sensitive currencies such as the Australian dollar, Brazilian real and Mexican peso (see page 10).

## Main Market-Moving Events

- US unemployment falls to 3.5% (Dec) vs 3.7% (Nov); 223K jobs added; avg. hourly wage growth 4.6% YoY vs 5.6% peak in March.
- US headline CPI falls to 6.5% YoY (Dec) vs 7.1% (Nov); core falls to 5.7% vs 6.0%.
- Eurozone headline CPI eases to 9.2% YoY (Dec) vs 10.1% (Nov); core rises to 5.2% vs 5.0%.
- UK headline CPI eases modestly to 10.5% YoY (Dec) vs 10.7% (Nov).
- BoJ keeps policy settings unchanged but increases its medium-term inflation forecast.
- January flash PMI output composite improve to 46.6 vs 45.0 (Dec) in the US, re-enters expansionary territory in the Eurozone (50.2 vs 49.3) and Japan (50.8 vs 49.7), but continues to fall in the UK (47.8 vs 49.0). China's official Manufacturing PMI rises to 50.1 vs 47.0 (Dec).
- US hits debt ceiling, prompting the Treasury to implement emergency measures to meet current obligations.
- BoC lifts policy rate 25bps, but provides dovish guidance to hold rate at current 4.5% while it assesses economic impact.
- US GDP grew 2.9% YoY in Q4 vs 3.2% in Q3, stronger than expected, bringing growth to 2.1% for 2022 vs. 5.7% in 2021.
- Japan headline CPI rises to 4.4% (Jan) vs 4.0% (Dec), fastest monthly increase since mid-1981; core rises to 3.0% vs 2.7%.
- Eurozone GDP grew 3.5% in 2022, outpacing the US & China.
- IMF raises global GDP growth forecast for 2023 to 2.9% vs its 2.7% estimate in October.

Russell 1000 vs FTSE All-World ex USA Indexes (LOCAL, TR, Rebased)



Source: FTSE Russell. Data as of January 31, 2023. 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 – January 2023

Global equity markets started the new year with a bang, extending the global rally that began in Q4 2022. In developed markets, Europe, the US and Asia Pacific ex Japan outpaced the FTSE All-World and gains in Japan and the UK. In the US, small caps topped the charts, strongly outperforming large caps. The Emerging index also made strong strides, bolstered by double-digit rebounds in Mexico, China and Taiwan (see page 4).

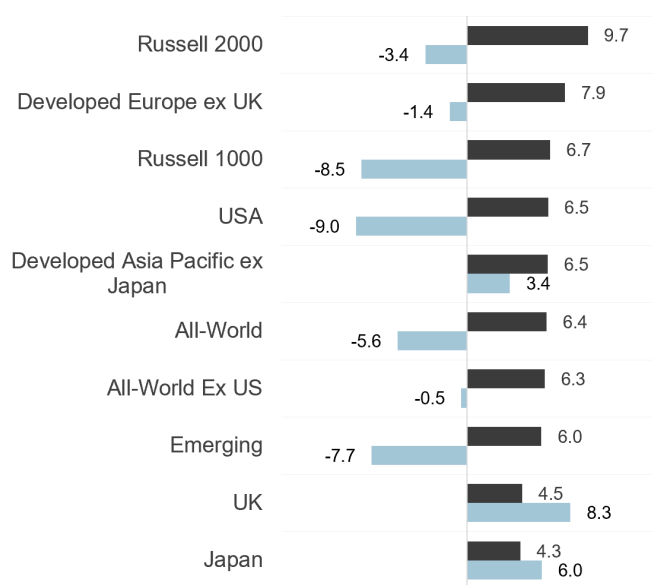
Global bonds also broadly rallied in January. US Treasuries and UK gilts led the government bond gains, while JGBs and Chinese sovereigns were flat for the month. High-yield credit generally outpaced investment grade equivalents, except in the US. 10-year UK and US inflation-linked bonds performed best of all, significantly outperforming short-dated equivalents.

Copper, oil and other commodities continued to rise in January as China's rapid reopening bolstered the outlook for global demand. Gold also extended its Q4 rally into the new year, helped by falling real yields and a weaker US dollar.

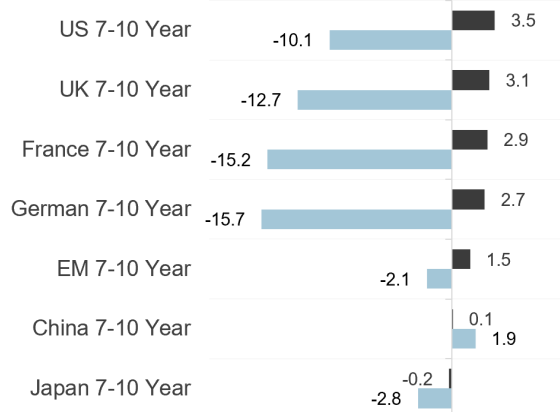
The US dollar continued its broad retreat, particularly versus high-beta, commodity-sensitive currencies such as the Australian dollar, Brazilian real and Mexican peso (also see page 10).

1M LOCAL 12M LOCAL

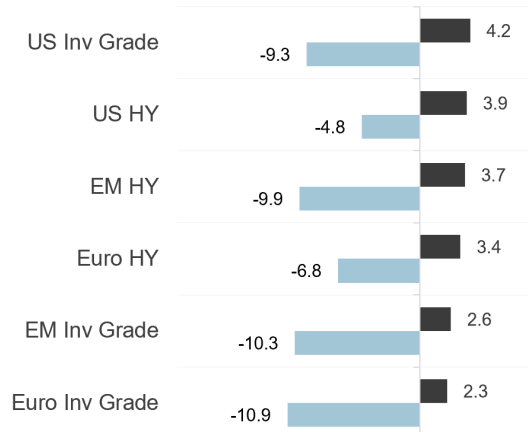
### Equities



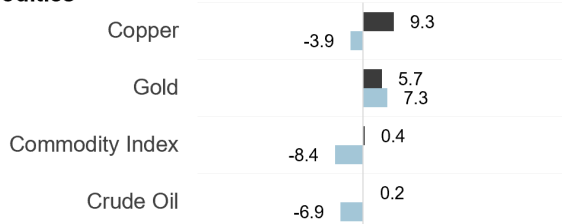
### Government Bonds



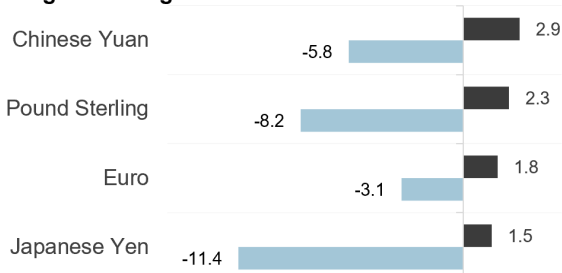
### Corporate Bonds



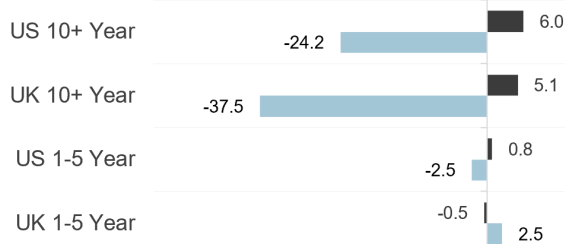
### Commodities



### USD Foreign Exchange



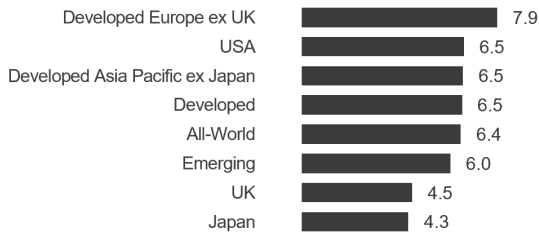
### Inflation-Linked Bonds



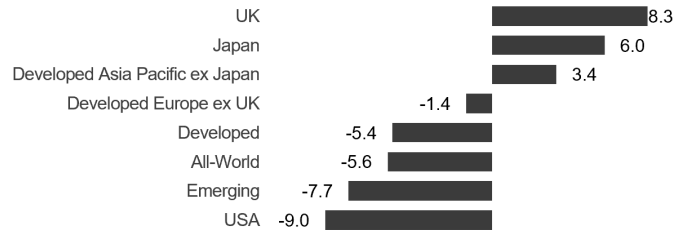
Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of January 31, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE All-Share®, Russell 2000®, Russell 1000®, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan and FTSE Emerging indices. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.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

# Global Equity Market Returns – 1M & 12M (LC, TR %)

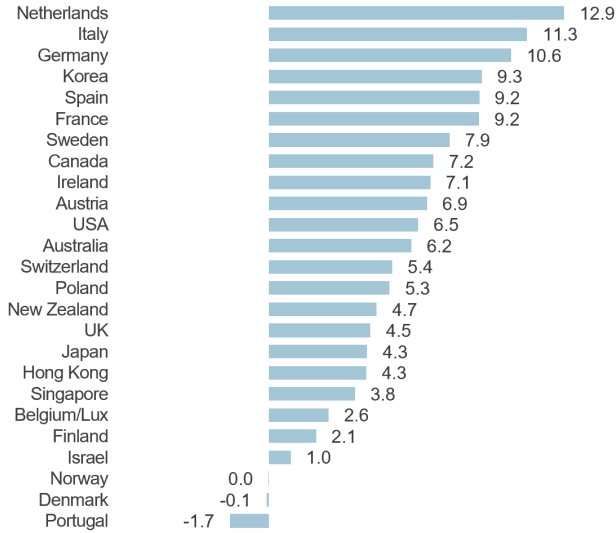
## FTSE Regions 1M LOCAL



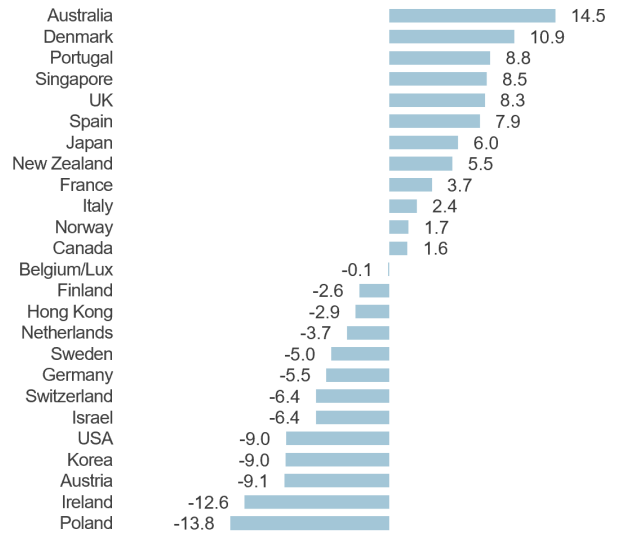
## FTSE Regions 12M LOCAL



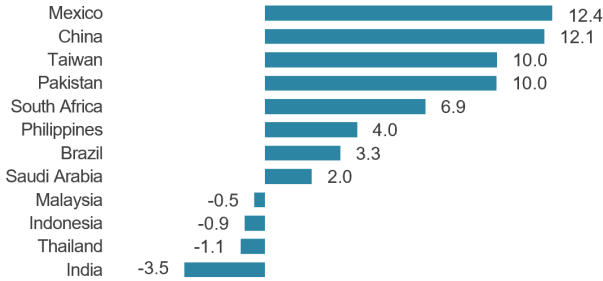
## FTSE Developed 1M LOCAL



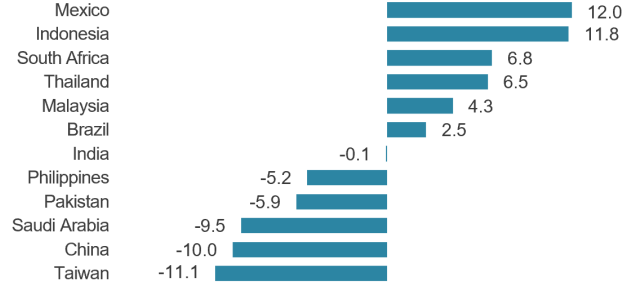
## FTSE Developed 12M LOCAL



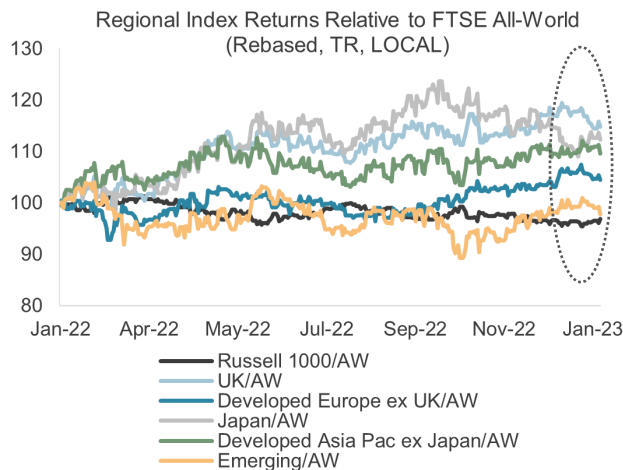
## FTSE Emerging 1M LOCAL



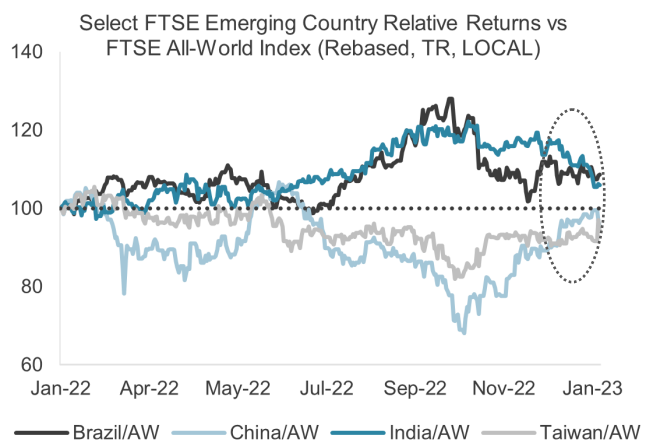
## FTSE Emerging 12M LOCAL



Europe, Asia Pac and the US outpaced the global index and markets elsewhere in January, particularly Japan & the UK.



Amid reopening optimism, China and Taiwan continued to regain ground vs global peers in January, erasing the 12M gap.

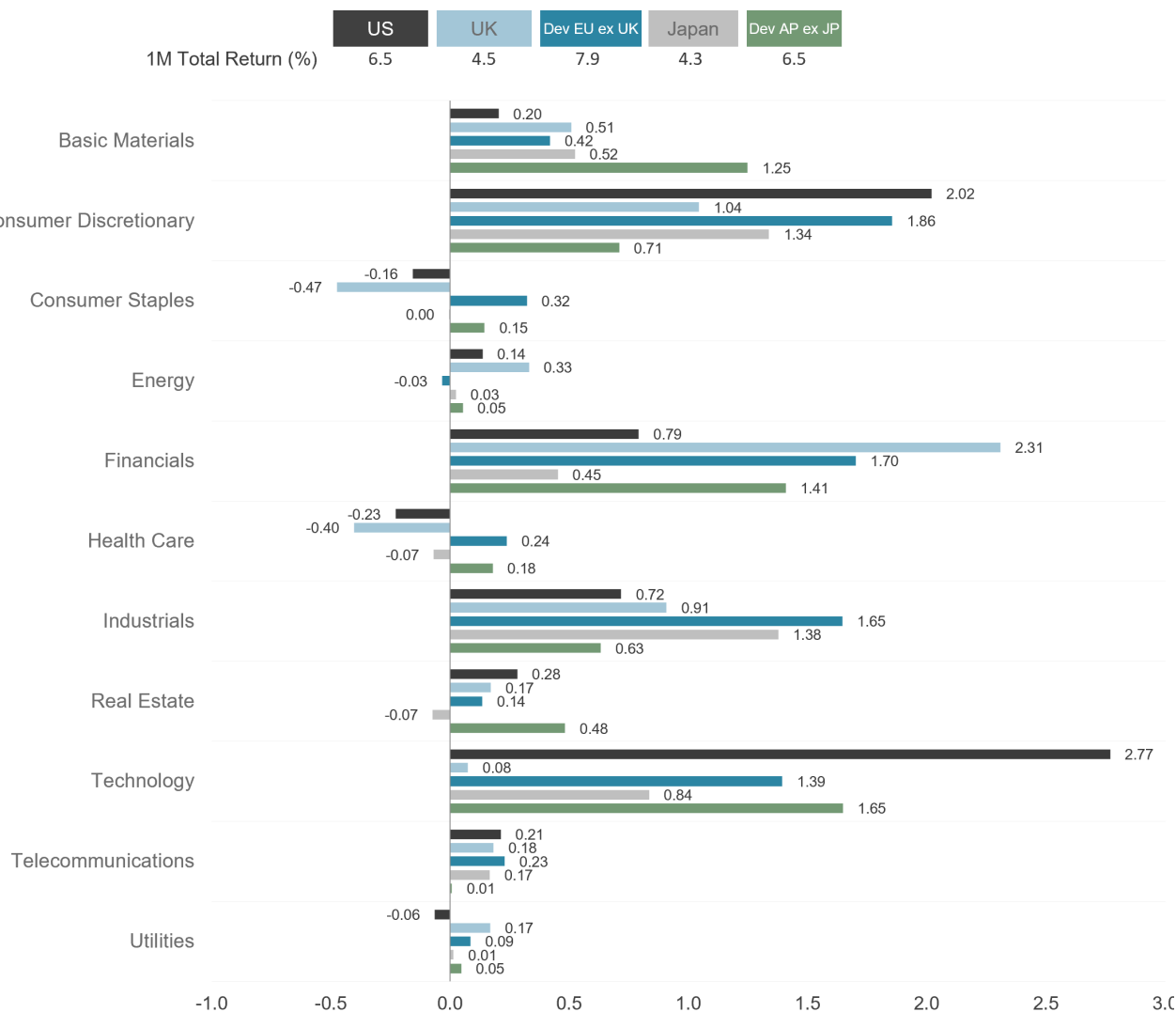


Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of January 31, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE All-World®, FTSE USA, Russell 1000®, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan, FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan, and FTSE Emerging indices. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please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

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

### Key Observations – January 2023

- Amid broad positive contributions, beaten-down growth-leaning stocks and financials outpaced more defensive peers.
- In the US, technology, discretionary and financials led January gains, offset by losses in health care, staples & utilities.
- In the UK, financials, discretionary & industrials were the top contributors; staples and health care detracted; In Europe, discretionary, financials & industrials were most additive; energy, utilities & real estate were the weakest contributors.
- In Japan, industrials, discretionary and tech were the strongest contributors; real estate, health care & staples detracted.
- In Asia Pacific, technology, financials & materials were the best performers; telecoms, utilities & energy contributed the least.



**Discretionary, tech & real estate were the biggest gainers in most markets; staples, health care and energy broadly lagged.**

**Tech dominates the US; financials lead in the UK, Asia Pac & tied with industrials in Europe; industrials are tops in Japan.**

1 Month Regional Industry Returns (TR, LOCAL)

	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP
Basic Materials	10.4	5.1	8.9	10.4	9.3
Consumer Disc.	14.8	10.1	14.1	5.9	8.2
Consumer Staples	-2.6	-2.7	3.5	-0.1	3.6
Energy	2.6	2.6	-0.7	3.4	1.5
Financials	6.9	13.3	9.8	4.0	4.9
Health Care	-1.6	-3.2	1.5	-0.7	2.8
Industrials	5.7	7.8	9.6	5.5	6.6
Real Estate	9.8	11.9	11.8	-1.9	6.4
Technology	10.8	10.1	15.7	8.3	11.5
Telecoms	8.1	11.6	7.1	3.8	0.6
Utilities	-2.0	4.3	2.1	1.1	1.8

Regional Industry Exposures (%)

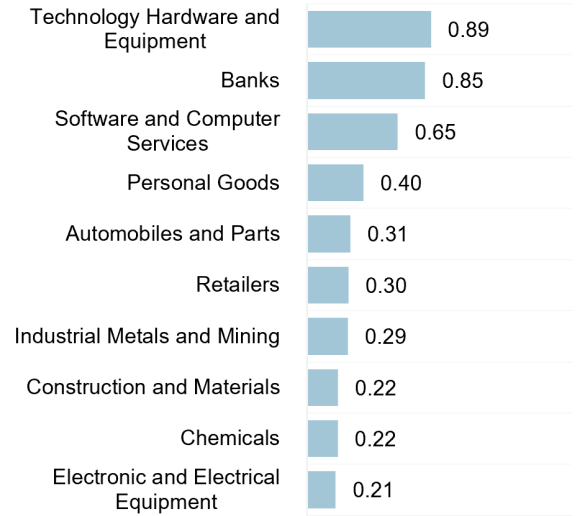
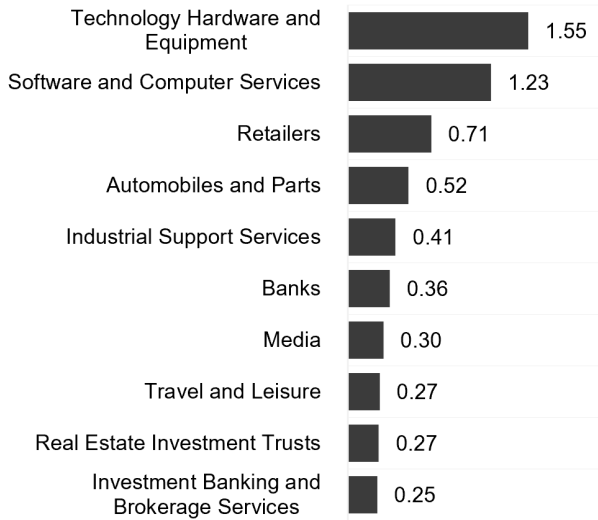
	US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP
Basic Materials	2.0	10.1	4.8	5.2	13.6
Consumer Disc.	14.1	10.6	13.5	22.9	8.6
Consumer Staples	5.8	17.1	9.0	5.6	3.9
Energy	5.1	12.5	4.5	0.7	3.5
Financials	11.5	18.0	17.4	11.5	28.3
Health Care	14.1	12.2	15.9	9.2	6.2
Industrials	12.6	11.8	17.4	25.2	9.5
Real Estate	2.9	1.5	1.2	3.8	7.5
Technology	26.2	0.7	9.2	10.3	14.8
Telecoms	2.7	1.6	3.2	4.3	1.5
Utilities	3.1	3.9	4.0	1.3	2.5

Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of January 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.

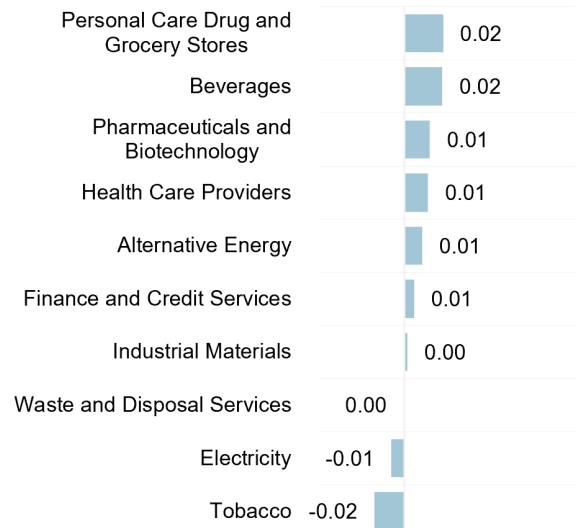
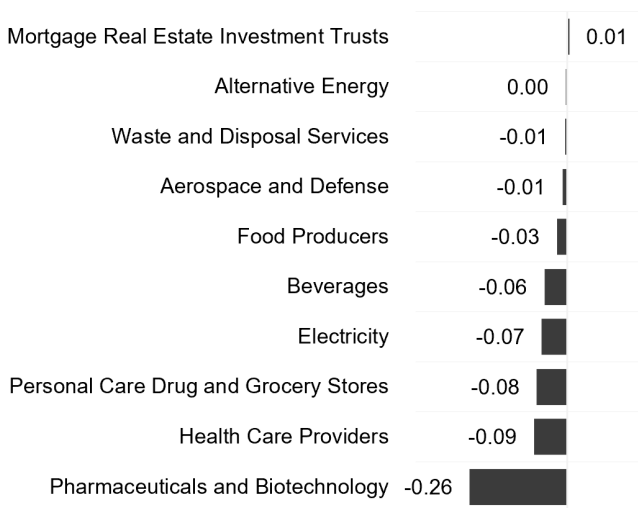
# FTSE USA vs AW ex US: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 1M (LC, TR %)

USA	All-World Ex US
6.5	6.3

## Top 10 Contributors

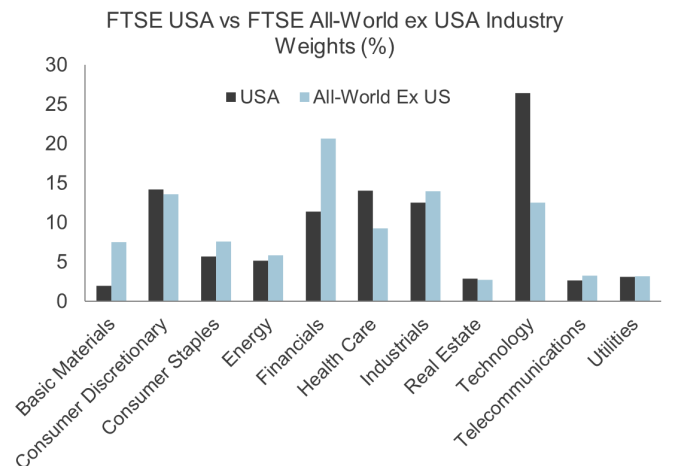
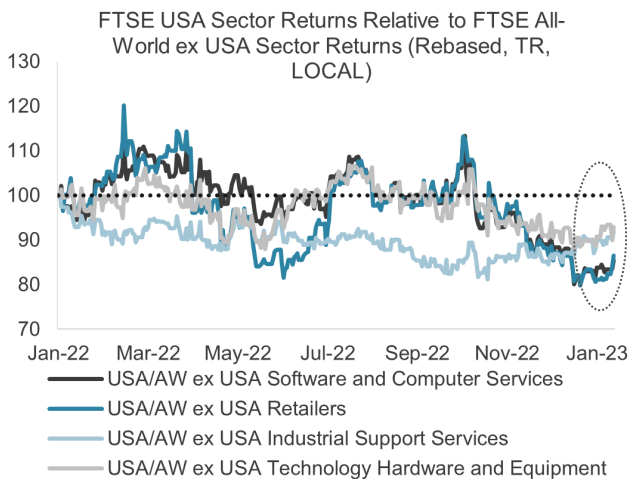


## Bottom 10 Contributors



The US modestly outperformed non-US index in January, led mostly by technology hardware, software and retailers.

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

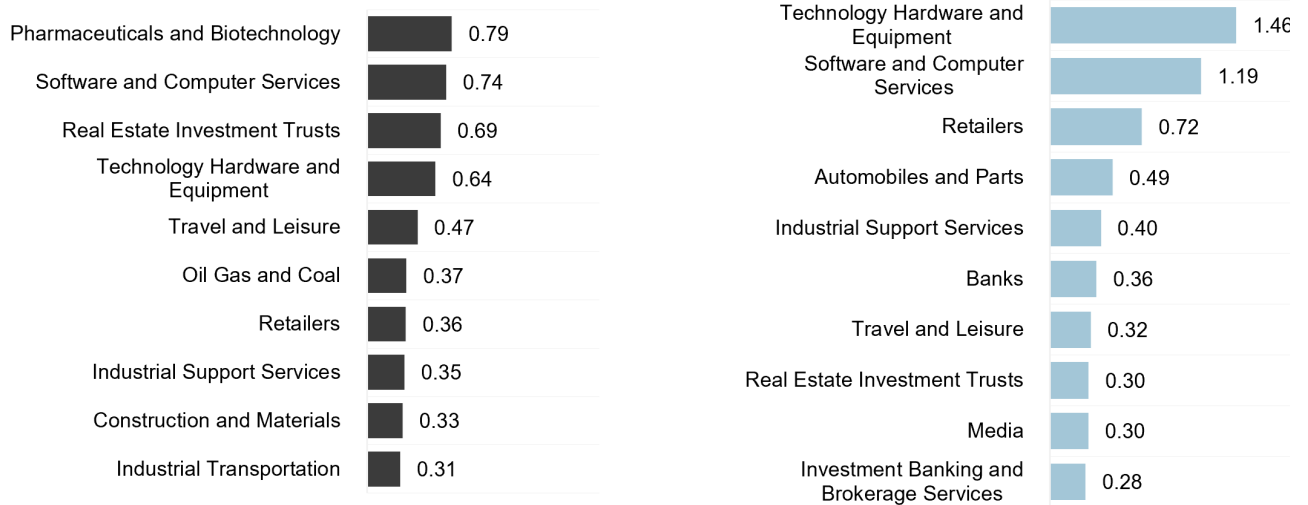


Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. Data as of January 31, 2023. Equity markets data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan indices and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry and sector groups. Past performance is no guarantee of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

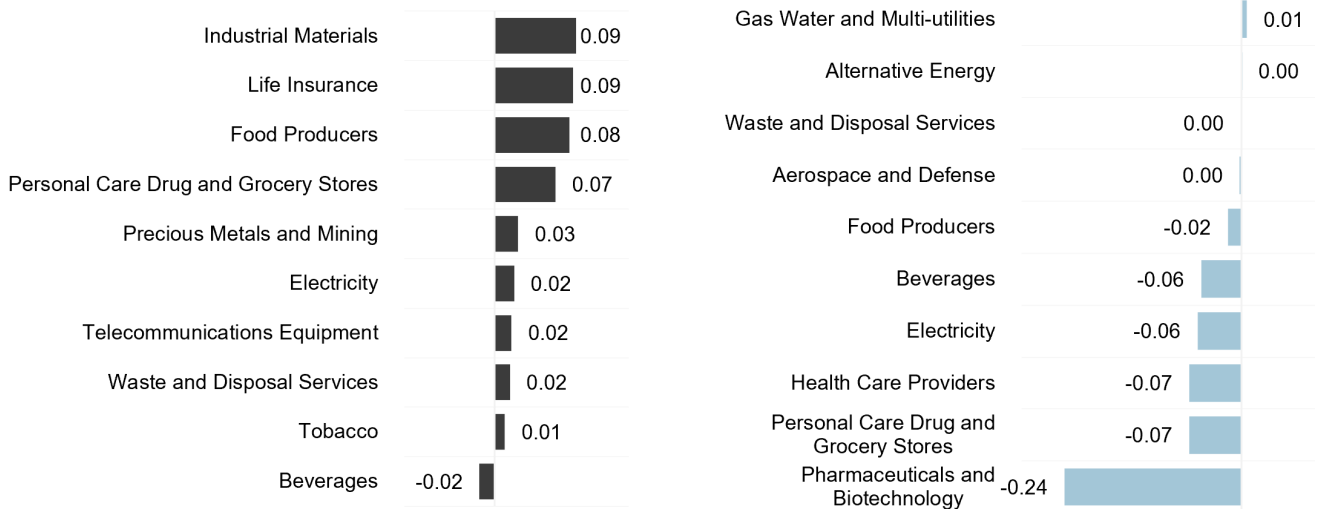
# Russell 1000 vs 2000: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 1M (USD, TR %)

Russell 2000	Russell 1000
9.7	6.7

## Top 10 Contributors

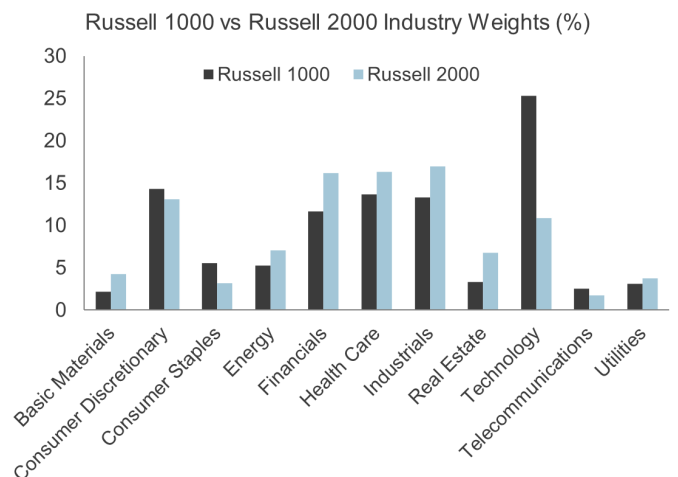
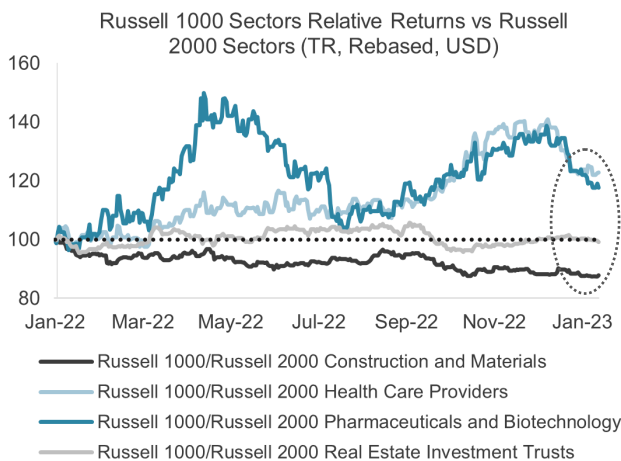


## Bottom 10 Contributors



The Russell 2000 reclaimed the lead vs its large-cap counterpart in January, led mostly by sectors within health care and REITs.

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



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

Benchmark (All Cap) Returns % - 1M

US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP	EM
6.9	7.0	9.3	5.7	9.4	6.9

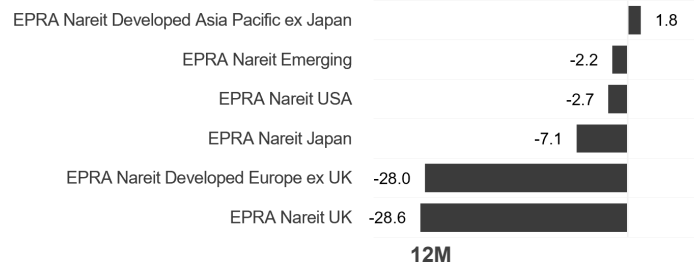
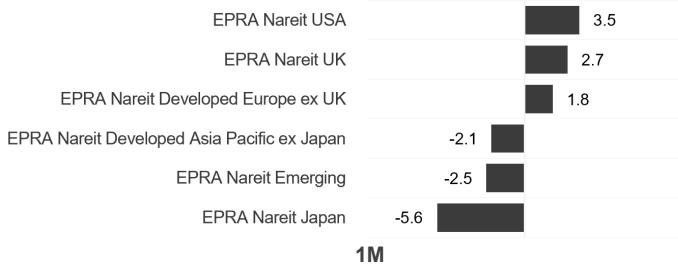
1M

Benchmark (All Cap) Returns % - 12M

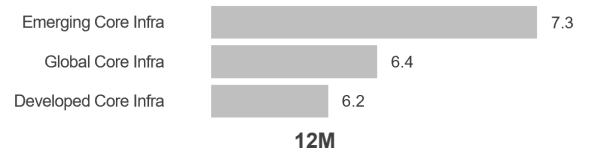
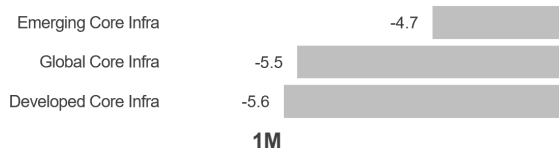
US	UK	Dev EU ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP	EM
-8.3	-2.4	-4.6	-5.7	1.4	-10.7

12M

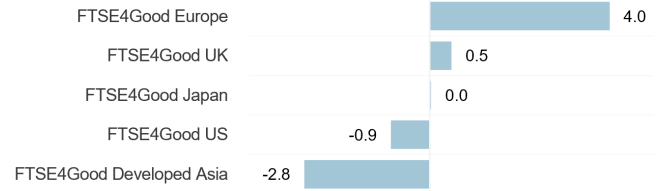
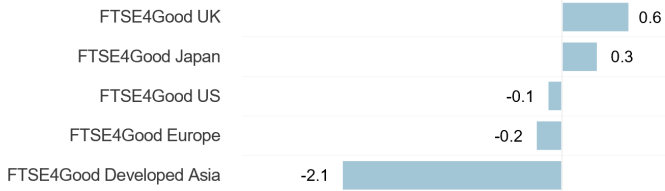
FTSE EPRA Nareit Global Real Estate Index Series (Relative to Market)



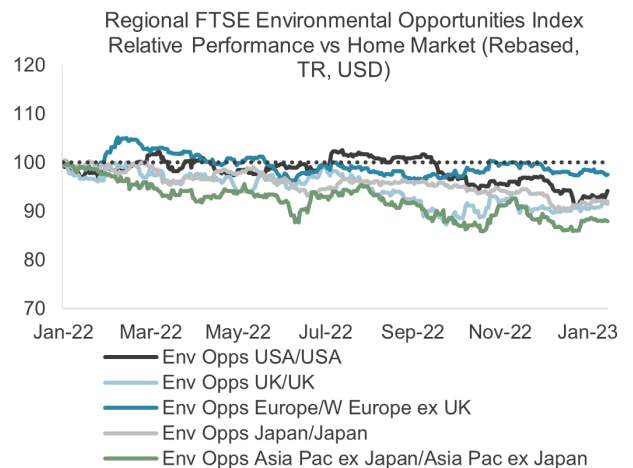
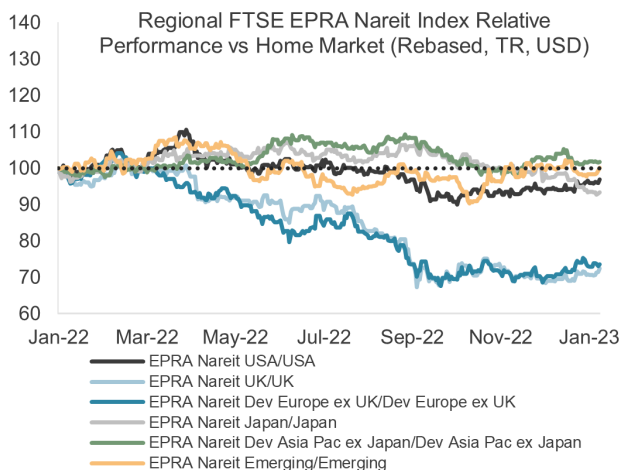
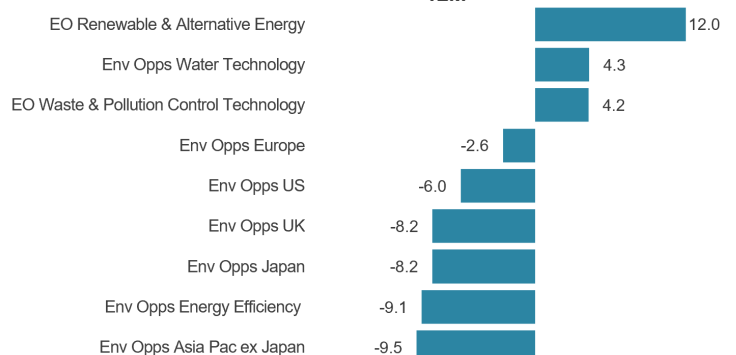
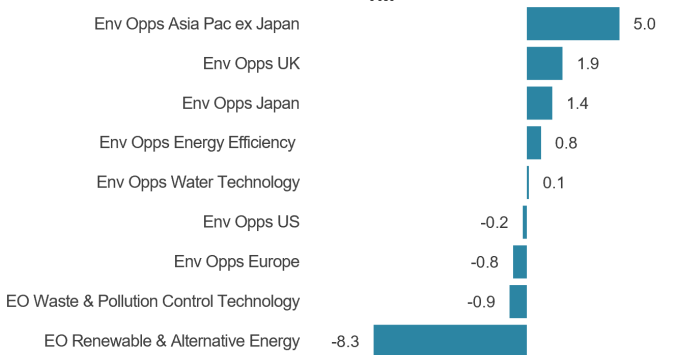
FTSE Core Infrastructure Index Series (Relative to Market)



FTSE4Good Index Series (Relative to Market)



FTSE Environmental Opportunities Index Series (Relative to Market)



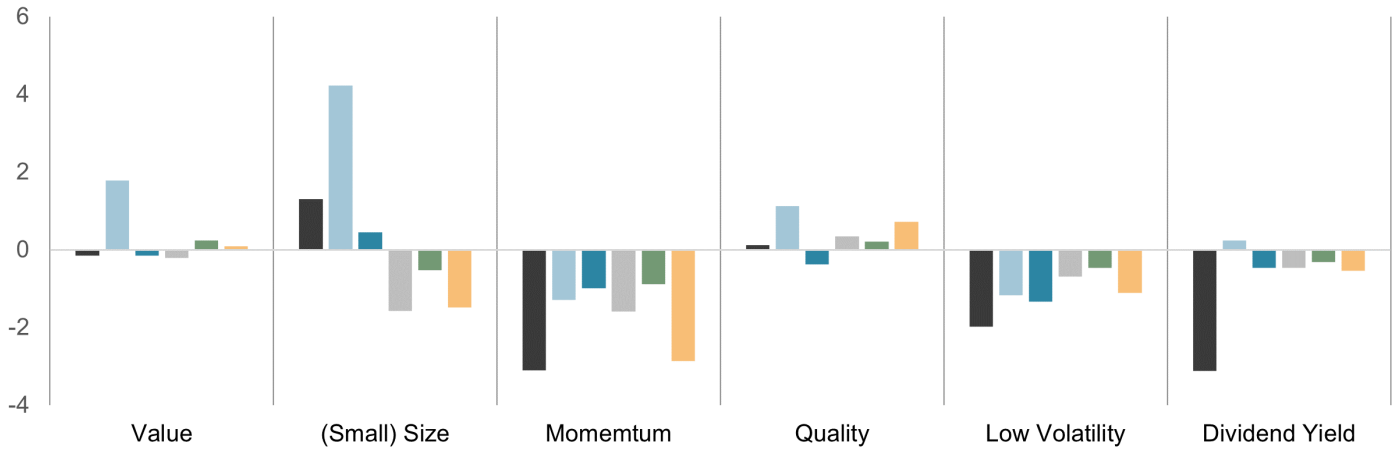
Source: FTSE Russell. All data as of January 31, 2023. Index data based on: FTSE USA, FTSE UK, FTSE Europe ex UK, FTSE Japan and FTSE Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan indices and Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB®) industry groups. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the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



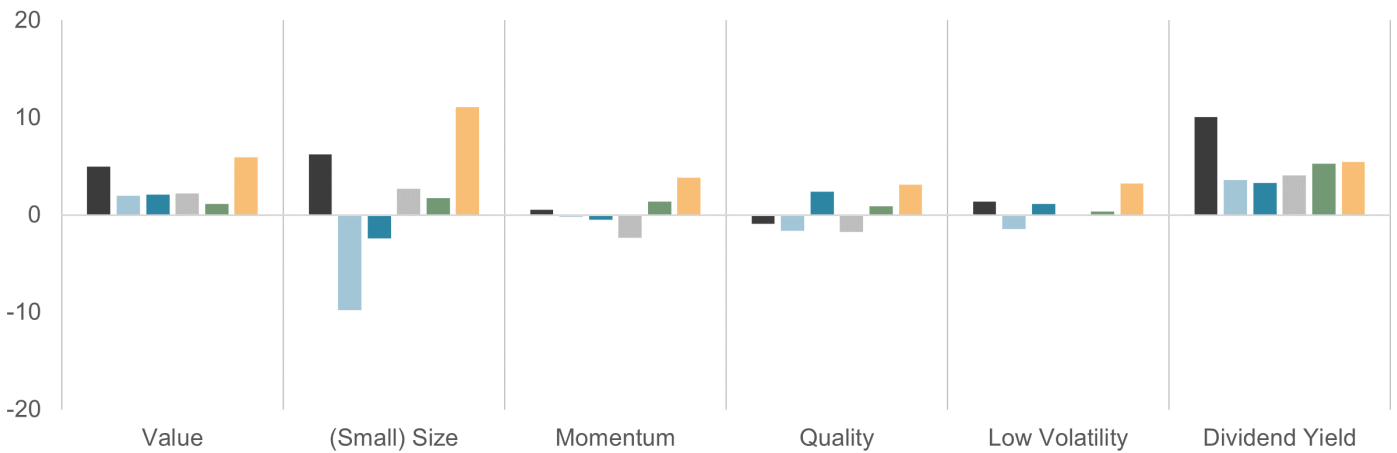
# Regional Factor Indicator Relative Returns – 1M vs 12M (LC, TR %)



One Month

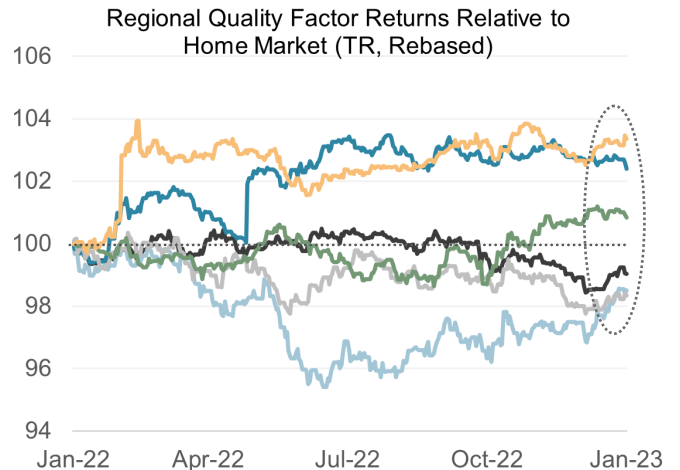
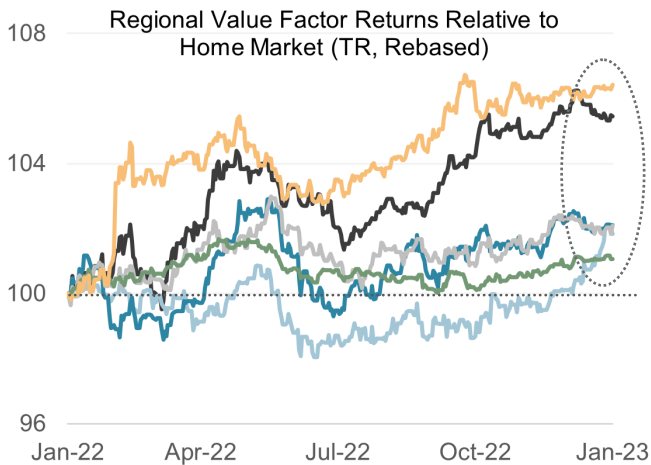


12 Months



The global Value rotation stalled last month (except the UK) as growth stocks regained favour, but held its strong 12M lead.

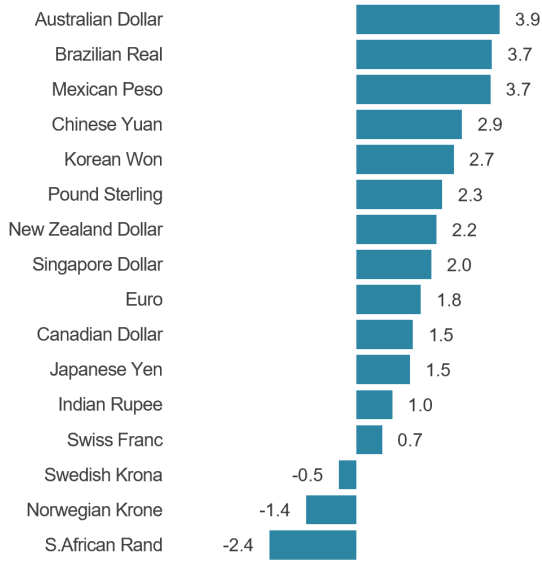
Quality gained traction in most markets in January, helped by its big tilt to rallying technology stocks.



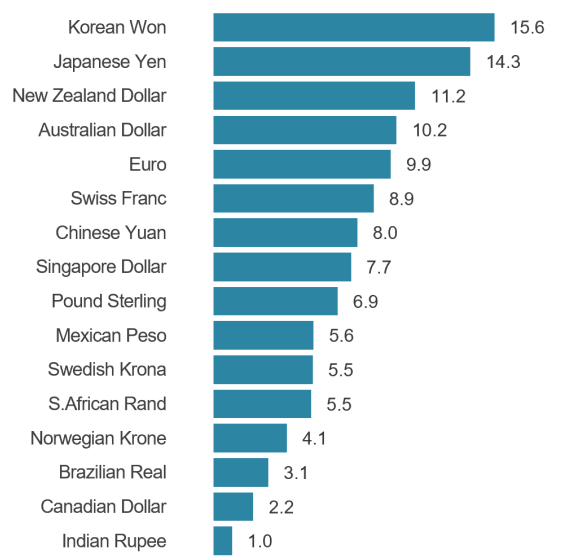
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# Foreign Exchange Returns %

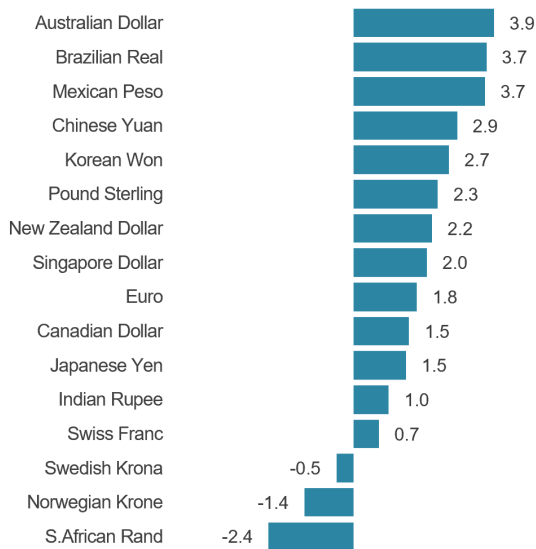
FX Moves vs USD - 1M



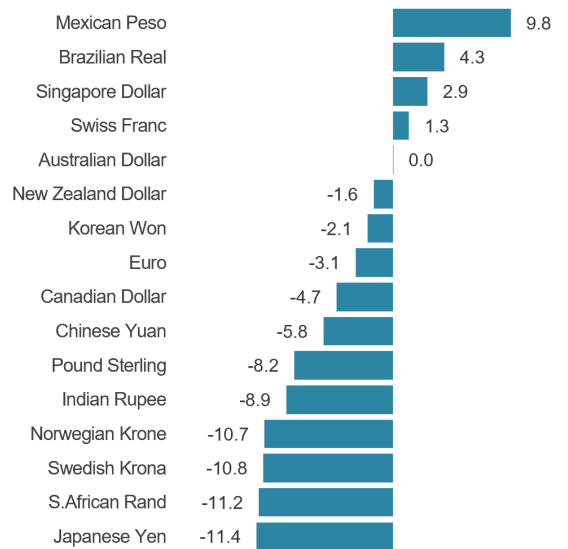
FX Moves vs USD - 3M



FX Moves vs USD - YTD

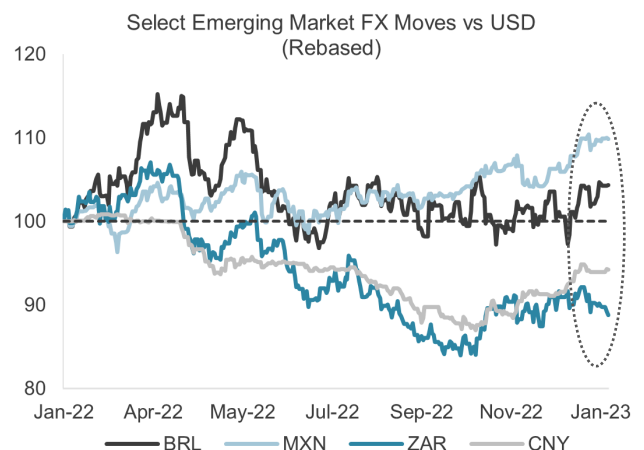
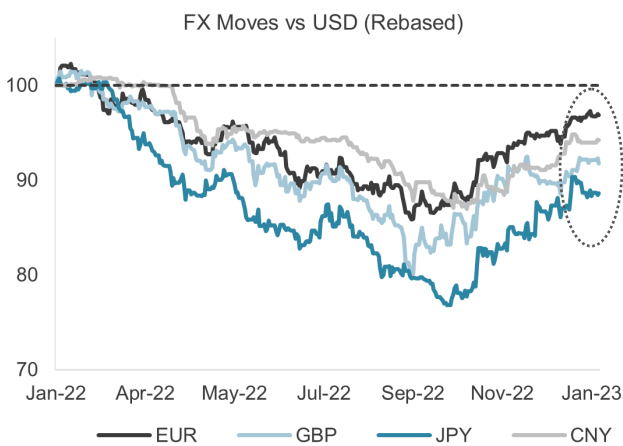


FX Moves vs USD - 12M



The US dollar continued its broad retreat in January, particularly vs the yuan and sterling, paring its 12M gains.

The commodity-sensitive Mexican peso and Brazilian real extended their rallies vs USD in January, but the SA rand fell.



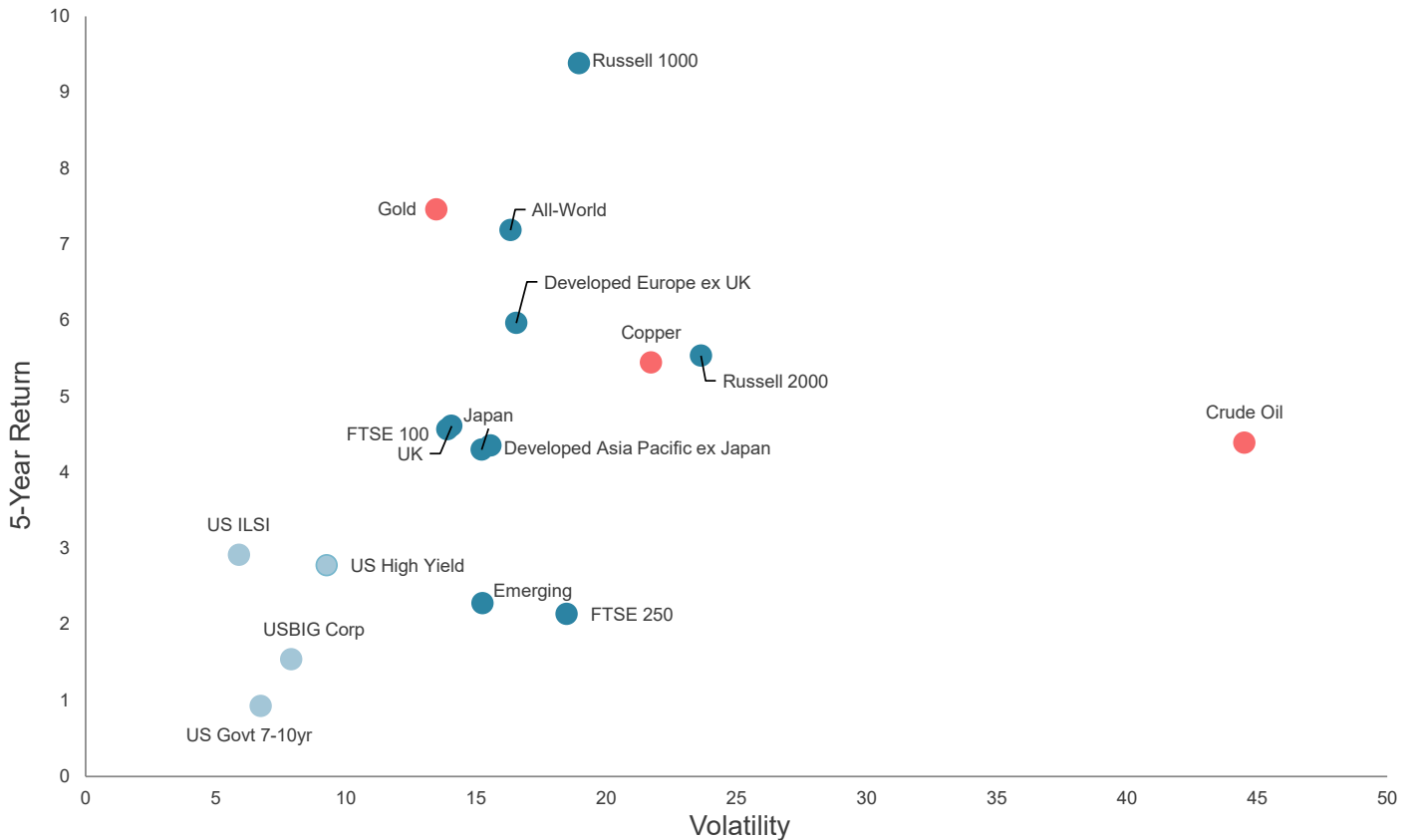
Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of January 31, 2023. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

# Asset Class Risk/Return – 3-Year and 5-Year Annualised (LC)

### 3-Year Risk vs Return



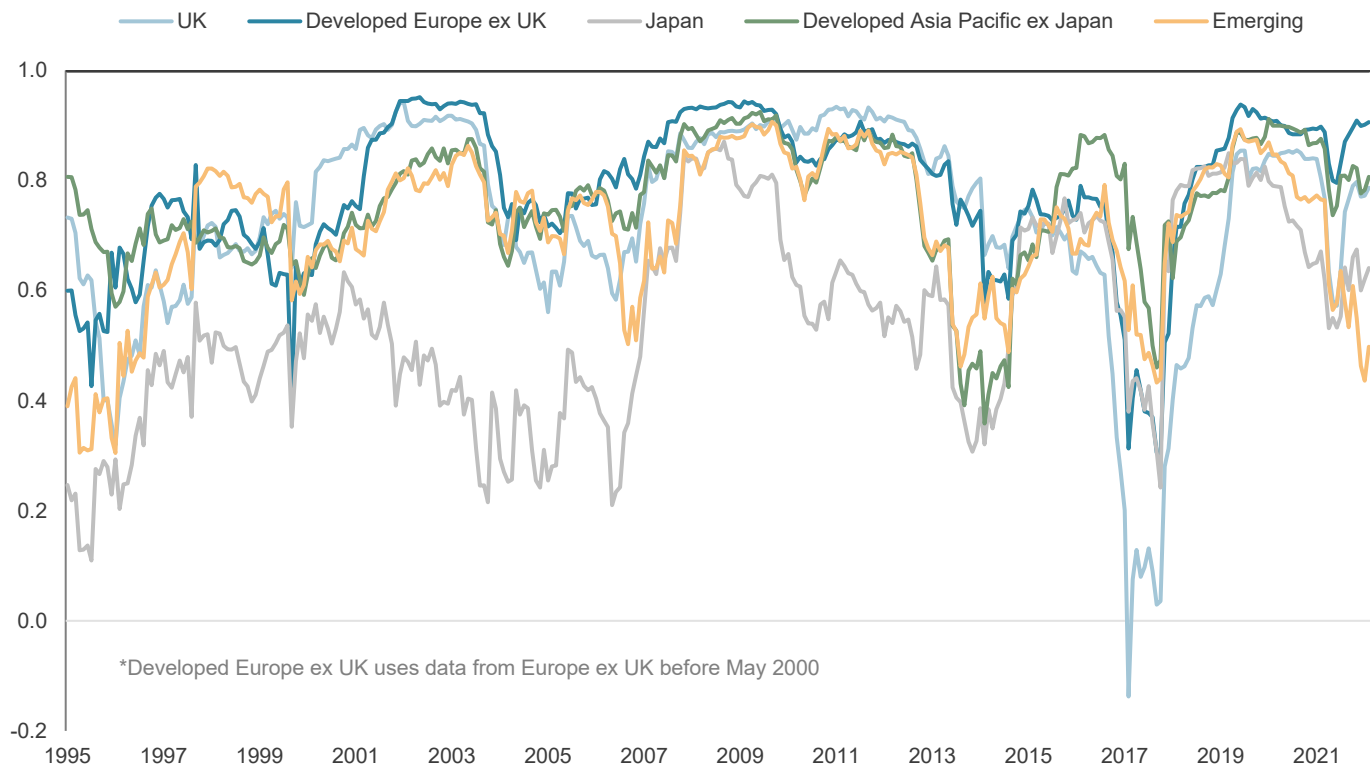
### 5-Year Risk vs Return



Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of January 31, 2023. Equity market data based on: FTSE Regional, and FTSE Developed indices. Returns shown for UK, Europe ex UK, Japan, and 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

Regional Equity Market Correlations with Russell 1000 Index (LOCAL, Monthly Returns, Rolling 24M Correlation)



Three-Year Asset Class Correlation Matrix

Russell 1000	-	0.91	0.99	0.90	0.78	0.90	0.72	0.86	0.68	0.24	0.70	0.85	0.71	0.28
Russell 2000	0.91	-	0.93	0.90	0.78	0.85	0.77	0.90	0.72	0.09	0.57	0.87	0.65	0.15
All-World	0.99	0.93	-	0.95	0.84	0.94	0.77	0.91	0.74	0.20	0.67	0.86	0.71	0.27
All-World ex USA	0.90	0.90	0.95	-	0.92	0.95	0.81	0.96	0.82	0.10	0.56	0.83	0.68	0.22
UK	0.78	0.78	0.84	0.92	-	0.91	0.78	0.86	0.65	-0.05	0.38	0.70	0.49	0.09
Developed Europe	0.90	0.85	0.94	0.95	0.91	-	0.78	0.87	0.64	0.16	0.59	0.80	0.64	0.15
Japan	0.72	0.77	0.77	0.81	0.78	0.78	-	0.72	0.47	-0.08	0.30	0.59	0.32	-0.08
Developed Asia	0.86	0.90	0.91	0.96	0.86	0.87	0.72	-	0.83	0.11	0.59	0.82	0.70	0.30
Emerging	0.68	0.72	0.74	0.82	0.65	0.64	0.47	0.83	-	0.14	0.48	0.68	0.72	0.41
US Govt 7-10yr	0.24	0.09	0.20	0.10	-0.05	0.16	-0.08	0.11	0.14	-	0.72	0.20	0.62	0.38
US ILSI	0.70	0.57	0.67	0.56	0.38	0.59	0.30	0.59	0.48	0.72	-	0.68	0.80	0.49
US High Yield	0.85	0.87	0.86	0.83	0.70	0.80	0.59	0.82	0.68	0.20	0.68	-	0.78	0.28
USBIG Corp	0.71	0.65	0.71	0.68	0.49	0.64	0.32	0.70	0.72	0.62	0.80	0.78	-	0.45
Gold	0.28	0.15	0.27	0.22	0.09	0.15	-0.08	0.30	0.41	0.38	0.49	0.28	0.45	-
Name	Russell 1000	Russell 2000	All-World	All-World ex USA	UK	Developed Europe ex	Japan	Developed Asia Pacific	Emerging	US Govt 7-10yr	US ILSI	US High Yield	USBIG Corp	Gold

Source: FTSE Russell and Refinitiv. All data as of January 31, 2023. Equity market data based on: FTSE Regional, and FTSE Developed indices. Returns shown for UK, Europe ex UK, Japan, and 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.

## Appendix

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap (USD bn)	1M			YTD			12M		
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	LOCAL	USD	GBP	LOCAL	USD	GBP
All-World	100.0	60,806	6.4	7.1	4.6	6.4	7.1	4.6	-5.6	-7.4	0.9
Developed	89.5	54,396	6.5	7.1	4.7	6.5	7.1	4.7	-5.4	-7.0	1.3
USA	58.8	35,561	6.5	6.5	4.1	6.5	6.5	4.1	-9.0	-9.0	-0.8
Developed Europe ex UK	12.4	7,702	7.9	9.3	6.8	7.9	9.3	6.8	-1.4	-4.2	4.4
Emerging	10.5	6,410	6.0	7.0	4.5	6.0	7.0	4.5	-7.7	-10.7	-2.7
Japan	6.4	3,829	4.3	5.8	3.4	4.3	5.8	3.4	6.0	-6.1	2.4
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.9	3,031	6.5	9.3	6.8	6.5	9.3	6.8	3.4	2.9	12.1
UK	4.2	2,513	4.5	6.9	4.5	4.5	6.9	4.5	8.3	-0.6	8.3

### Developed - Top 20 by % weight (TR)

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap (USD bn)	1M			YTD			12M		
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	LOCAL	USD	GBP	LOCAL	USD	GBP
Developed	100.0	54,396	6.5	7.1	4.7	6.5	7.1	4.7	-5.4	-7.0	1.3
USA	65.7	35,561	6.5	6.5	4.1	6.5	6.5	4.1	-9.0	-9.0	-0.8
Japan	7.1	3,829	4.3	5.8	3.4	4.3	5.8	3.4	6.0	-6.1	2.4
UK	4.6	2,513	4.5	6.9	4.5	4.5	6.9	4.5	8.3	-0.6	8.3
France	3.2	1,794	9.2	11.1	8.6	9.2	11.1	8.6	3.7	0.5	9.5
Canada	3.0	1,650	7.2	8.9	6.4	7.2	8.9	6.4	1.6	-3.2	5.5
Switzerland	2.8	1,511	5.4	6.1	3.7	5.4	6.1	3.7	-6.4	-5.1	3.4
Australia	2.5	1,401	6.2	10.4	7.9	6.2	10.4	7.9	14.5	14.5	24.8
Germany	2.3	1,330	10.6	12.6	10.0	10.6	12.6	10.0	-5.5	-8.4	-0.2
Korea	1.5	838	9.3	12.2	9.7	9.3	12.2	9.7	-9.0	-11.0	-3.0
Netherlands	1.2	727	12.9	14.9	12.3	12.9	14.9	12.3	-3.7	-6.7	1.7
Hong Kong	1.0	504	4.3	3.8	1.4	4.3	3.8	1.4	-2.9	-3.4	5.3
Sweden	0.9	484	7.9	7.4	4.9	7.9	7.4	4.9	-5.0	-15.3	-7.7
Denmark	0.8	424	-0.1	1.6	-0.7	-0.1	1.6	-0.7	10.9	7.5	17.1
Spain	0.7	392	9.2	11.1	8.6	9.2	11.1	8.6	7.9	4.6	14.0
Italy	0.7	398	11.3	13.3	10.7	11.3	13.3	10.7	2.4	-0.8	8.1
Singapore	0.4	231	3.8	5.9	3.5	3.8	5.9	3.5	8.5	11.6	21.7
Finland	0.4	208	2.1	3.9	1.5	2.1	3.9	1.5	-2.6	-5.6	2.9
Belgium/Lux	0.3	160	2.6	4.4	2.0	2.6	4.4	2.0	-0.1	-3.2	5.5
Israel	0.2	111	1.0	3.1	0.7	1.0	3.1	0.7	-6.4	-13.9	-6.2
Norway	0.2	123	0.0	-1.4	-3.6	0.0	-1.4	-3.6	1.7	-9.2	-1.1

### Emerging - Top 10 by % weight (TR)

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap (USD bn)	1M			YTD			12M		
			LOCAL	USD	GBP	LOCAL	USD	GBP	LOCAL	USD	GBP
Emerging	100.0	6,410	6.0	7.0	4.5	6.0	7.0	4.5	-7.7	-10.7	-2.7
China	35.0	2,344	12.1	11.6	9.0	12.1	11.6	9.0	-10.0	-10.5	-2.4
India	17.2	1,004	-3.5	-2.5	-4.8	-3.5	-2.5	-4.8	-0.1	-9.0	-0.8
Taiwan	15.1	1,018	10.0	12.6	10.0	10.0	12.6	10.0	-11.1	-17.7	-10.3
Brazil	6.2	394	3.3	7.1	4.6	3.3	7.1	4.6	2.5	6.9	16.5
Saudi Arabia	4.7	287	2.0	2.2	-0.2	2.0	2.2	-0.2	-9.5	-9.5	-1.4
South Africa	4.2	263	6.9	4.4	2.0	6.9	4.4	2.0	6.8	-5.2	3.3
Thailand	2.8	176	-1.1	3.8	1.4	-1.1	3.8	1.4	6.5	7.4	17.1
Mexico	2.8	193	12.4	16.5	13.9	12.4	16.5	13.9	12.0	23.0	34.0
Indonesia	2.1	131	-0.9	2.9	0.6	-0.9	2.9	0.6	11.8	7.2	16.9
Malaysia	1.9	116	-0.5	2.8	0.4	-0.5	2.8	0.4	4.3	2.3	11.5

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