

Performance Insights

MONTHLY REPORT | NOVEMBER 2024

Yields adjust upward challenging rate-sensitive market segments

Strong US economic data tempers monetary easing expectations. The US dollar strengthens broadly. Chinese equity woes resume despite policy support.

Global Asset Classes - Rising yields and strong dollar influence returns

In October, yields rose across major economies and across the yield curve challenging rate-sensitive equities like real estate and bond sectors. The USD strengthened versus most FX. Global equity performance was mostly in the red. Oil posted a modest gain, while gold continued to rally.

Global Equities - US equities lead

The US outperformed FTSE All-World, while the Emerging index, Japan, the UK, Eurozone and Asia Pacific lagged in that order.

Industry returns - Financials on top

On average, Financials led industry returns, followed by Telecoms and Industrials. Basic Materials, Real Estate and Consumer Staples lagged the most.

Alternative Indices - REITs pull back

REITs underperformed broadly, as did Emerging Core Infrastructure. FTSE4Good and Environmental Opportunities indices posted mixed results.

Factor performance - Momentum rebounds

In October, Momentum rebounded as (Small) Size underperformed the benchmark in most regions, in a reversal from Q3 performance, but in line with YTD trends.

Foreign exchange – USD strengthens broadly, Euro performance is mixed

The USD appreciated versus major global currencies as markets adjusted expectations of the size of upcoming Fed rate cuts.

EUR EDITION

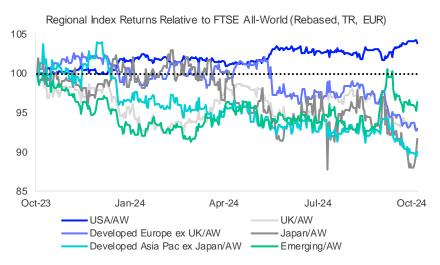
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+0.8%

FTSE Norway (TR) October 2024 -9.9% FTSE Portugal (TR) October 2024

+1.7%

Move in Oil Price (Brent, USD) October 2024 +26 bps

Move in 10-year German Bund Yield October 2024

+2.0%

FTSE Dev Europe ex UK Telecoms (TR) October 2024 FTSE Dev Europe ex UK Technology (TR) October 2024

-7.1%

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of October 31, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

Macro and Market Overview — October 2024

In October, global asset returns were influenced by rising yields and a strengthening US dollar, and underpinned by resilient economic growth.

The US economy remained robust with Q3 GDP growth of 2.8%, and US unemployment ticked lower consistent with the strong September payrolls data. Germany bucked fears of another quarterly contraction to expand in Q3, contributing to overall Eurozone growth. China's GDP also expanded in Q3, in line with expectations.

Core inflation declined or held steady in the US, the UK, the Eurozone and Japan. The European Central Bank eased its deposit rate by 25 bps. The Bank of Japan held its policy rate steady in the context of political uncertainty in Japan, after the governing coalition failed to secure a parliamentary majority.

In Canada, where inflation has been below the midpoint of the target range for the last two months, the central bank cut its policy rate by 50 bps. China has been battling deflationary pressures and core inflation turned slightly negative in September after hovering close to zero for several months. Headline inflation declined across major economies helped by sustained low energy prices.

Eurozone underperformed All-World ex Eurozone in Oct, widening the 12M performance gap.

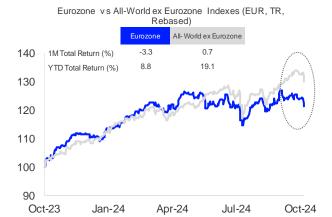
Long yields rose in the US, the UK, Canada, Japan and Germany with several market-specific contributing factors. In the US, the 10-year treasury yield climbed 48 bps in October, reversing most of its decline in Q3. The US dollar strengthened alongside and boosted US asset performance in currencies like the British pound and euro, for example.

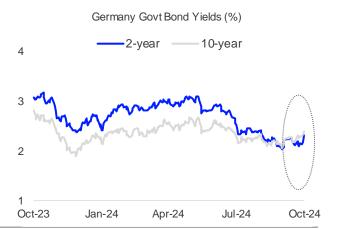
The UK government's proposed budget is expected to increase government borrowing requirements and may have contributed to upward pressure on yields. The 10-year UK gilt yield rose 44 bps over the month.

As Q3 earnings were being reported, Tech companies posted positive results, on balance, boosting Tech equities' performance in October relative to Q3. But the clear industry winners were Financials, with strong Q3 earnings in a declining overall rate environment despite October's upward adjustment in yields.

Global equity returns were mostly negative. Most bonds posted losses, as did most FX versus the US dollar. Gold continued to rally as market focus homed in on the tightly contested US Presidential election.

In Oct, German 2-yr & 10-yr yields rose by 25 & 26 bps, respectively, reversing some of their Q3 decline.





Key Macro Indicators

	GDF	P (%)	Composite PMI		CPI (%)		CPI Core (%)		Unemployment (%)		Policy Rate (%)		10YR Yield (%	
	QoQ	Poll			YoY		YoY							
period	24Q3	2025	Oct	Sep	Sep	Aug	Sep	Aug	Sep	Aug	Oct	Chng	Oct	Sep
US	2.8	1.9	54.3	54.0	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.3	4.1	4.2	5.00	-	4.28	3.80
Canada	2.1*	1.8		50.4	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.4	6.5	6.6	3.75	-0.50	3.22	2.96
UK	1.8*	1.3	51.7	52.6	1.7	2.2	3.2	3.6	4.7	4.6	5.00	-	4.45	4.01
Germany	0.7	0.8	48.4	47.5	1.6	1.9	2.7	2.7	6.1	6.0	ı	-	2.39	2.13
Eurozone	1.5	1.2	49.7	49.6	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.8	6.3	6.3	3.25	-0.25	-	-
Japan	2.9*	0.9	49.0	49.7	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.5	0.25	-	0.95	0.86
China	5.2	4.4		50.3	0.4	0.6	-0.1	0.1	5.3	5.4	1.50	-	2.15	2.16

Important notes: GDP: QoQ GDP growth rates are annualized. Japan's poll GDP growth is for FY 2024 ending March 2025. Composite PMI: October PMI are flash composite PMI, except for Japan which is flash manufacturing PMI. September PMI are final composite PMI, except for Canada and Japan which are final manufacturing PMI.

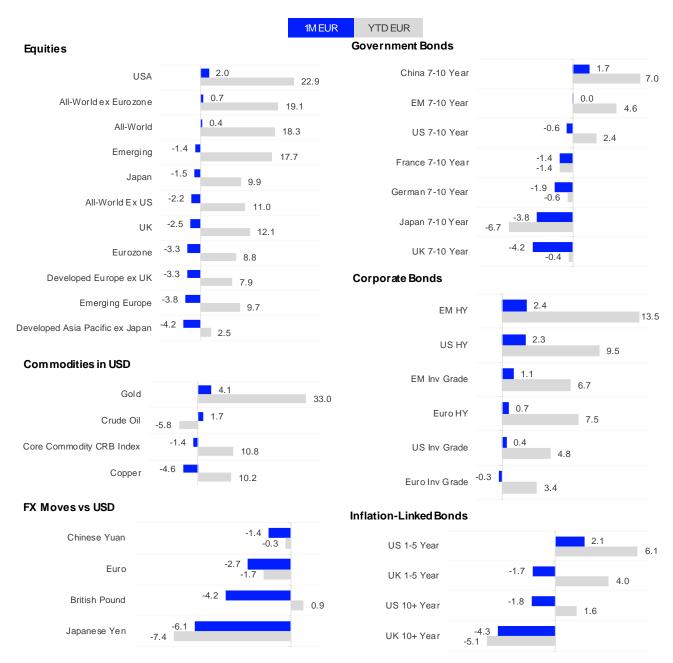
Asset Class Returns – 1M & YTD (EUR, TR %)

October saw a reversal of Q3 trends in asset performance. Equities were broadly down or flat, with the exception of the US. The US outperformed FTSE All-World, while the Emerging index, Japan, the UK, Eurozone and Asia Pacific lagged. Despite China's October cuts to key mortgage benchmarks, Chinese equities struggled as did most Emerging equities. YTD, US equities were on top, while Asia Pacific continued to lag the most among the major regions (page 4).

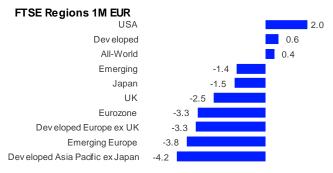
Bond performance was mixed in October as yields rose. Within the 7-10 year government bond sector, Chinese bonds outperformed peers (as Chinese long yields dipped slightly), followed by EM, US, European, Japanese and UK bonds. Within the corporate sector, high yield generally outperformed investment grade in line with YTD trends, with EM high yield leading its US and Euro counterparts. Long-dated (10+ year) US and UK inflation-linked bonds underperformed their short-dated (1-5 year) counterparts as real yields rose.

Oil stemmed its slide to post a positive return for the month. Copper and the broader commodity index posted losses for October. Gold continued to rally outperforming most major equities, fixed income and commodities.

The USD strengthened broadly as the market recalibrated Fed rate cut expectations for the rest of the year. The euro's performance versus major foreign currencies was mixed over the month (page 10).

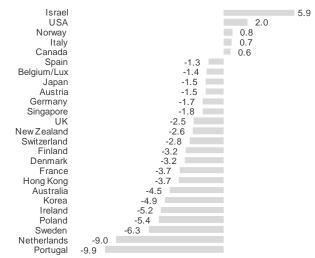


Global Equity Market Returns – 1M & YTD (EUR, TR %)

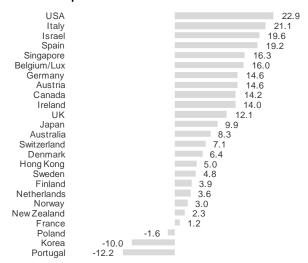


FTSE Regions YTDEUR 22.9 Dev eloped All-World 18.3 17.7 Emerging UK Japan 9.9 **Emerging Europe** 9.7 Eurozone 8.8 Developed Europe ex UK 7.9 Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan

FTSE Developed 1M EUR



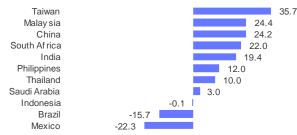
FTSE Developed YTD EUR



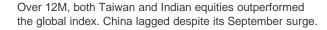
FTSE Emerging 1M EUR

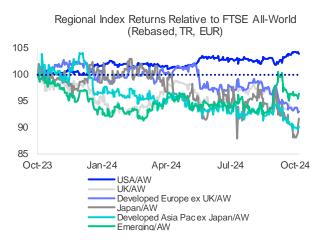


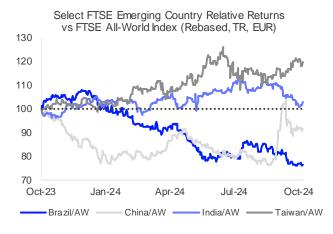
FTSE Emerging YTD EUR



Over 12M, the US beat the FTSE All-World, while Asia Pacific lagged the global index the most.







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

Industry contributions were mostly negative in October with many cyclicals and defensives alike detracting from index performance.

Financials contributed notably in the US and Japan.

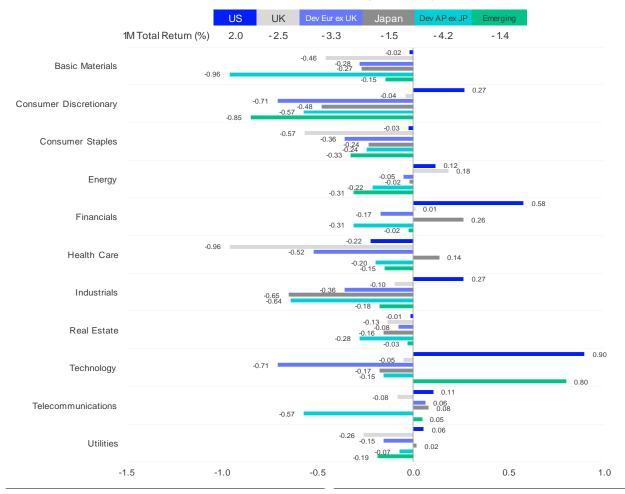
US and Emerging Technology stood out in terms of their contribution to their benchmark indices. Tech in Europe detracted substantially.

Telecoms contributed positively in 4 of 6 regions.

Among the detractors, Basic Materials, Discretionary, Staples and Industrials weighed heavily on index returns.

Real Estate suffered from the rising yield environment and detracted from index returns across the board.

Energy contributed to the US and UK indices, with oil posting a modest gain in a reversal from YTD trends.



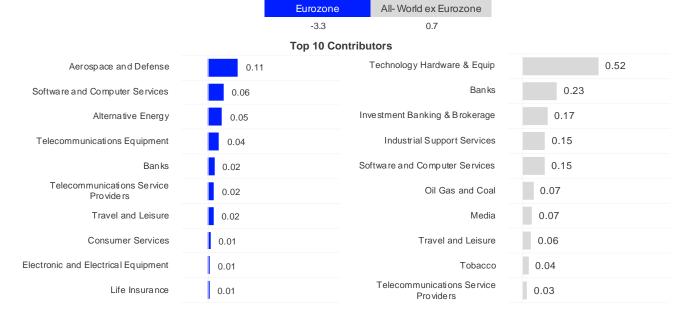
On average, Financials topped industry performance in Oct. Basic Materials and Real Estate lagged the most.

Tech is the largest in the US & Emerging; Financials in the UK, Europe & Asia Pacific; Industrials in Japan.

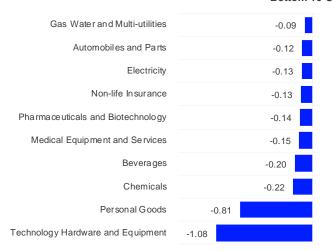
1M Regional Industry Returns (TR, EUR)													
	US	UK	Dev Eur ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP	Emerging							
Basic Materials	- 1.2	- 6.2	- 6.5	- 5.5	- 8.8	- 2.5							
Cons. Disc.	1.9	- 0.4	- 5.9	- 2.3	- 6.3	- 6.8							
Cons. Staples	- 0.6	- 3.6	- 5.0	- 3.9	- 7.2	- 6.0							
Energy	3.4	1.8	- 1.4	- 2.3	- 7.5	- 5.3							
Financials	5.5	0.1	- 0.9	2.1	- 1.0	- 0.1							
Health Care	- 2.0	- 7.3	- 3.1	1.8	- 2.8	- 4.2							
Industrials	2.3	- 0.7	- 1.9	- 2.4	- 5.9	- 2.2							
Real Estate	- 0.6	- 9.5	- 6.7	- 4.6	- 3.9	- 1.3							
Technology	2.5	- 5.9	- 7.1	- 1.6	- 2.6	3.0							
Telecoms	5.0	- 6.6	2.0	2.1	- 6.1	1.2							
Utilities	2.1	- 6.0	- 3.8	1.3	- 2.4	- 4.9							

	R	egional	Industry	y Expos	ures (%	5)
	US	UK	Dev Eur ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP	Emerging
Basic Materials	1.5	7.1	4.2	4.7	10.4	5.7
Cons. Disc.	13.9	11.9	11.8	21.1	8.9	11.8
Cons. Staples	4.4	15.6	7.1	5.9	3.3	5.2
Energy	3.5	10.7	3.5	0.8	2.8	5.7
Financials	10.8	19.6	19.6	13.2	31.3	22.8
Health Care	10.8	12.7	16.8	7.9	7.0	3.5
Industrials	11.7	14.9	19.1	26.7	10.7	8.1
Real Estate	2.3	1.3	1.1	3.3	7.2	2.2
Technology	36.3	8.0	9.6	10.9	6.1	27.4
Telecoms	2.1	1.2	3.2	4.0	9.3	4.0
Utilities	2.7	4.2	4.0	1.4	3.0	3.7

FTSE Euro vs AW ex Euro: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 1M (EUR, TR %)



Bottom 10 Contributors

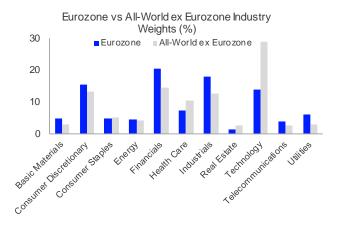




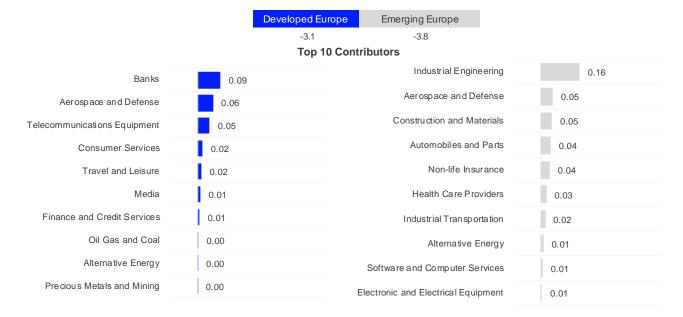
EZ underperformed non-EZ peers in Oct, particularly lagging in tech hardware, among other sectors.

The Eurozone is more tilted to discretionary, industrials and financials than non-EZ peers and less to tech and health care.

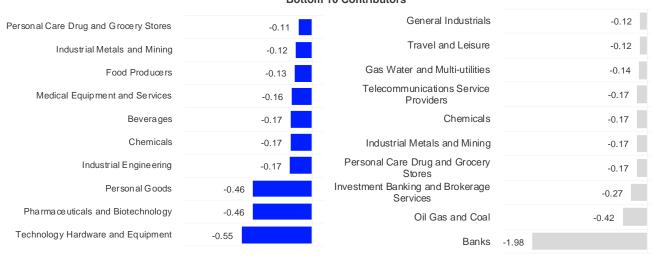




FTSE Dev vs Emerging Europe: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 1M (EUR, TR %)

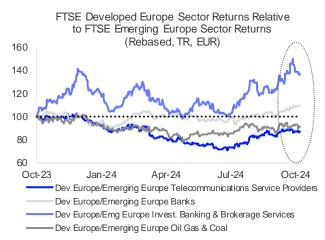


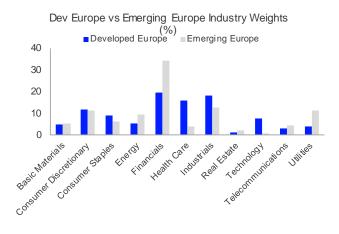
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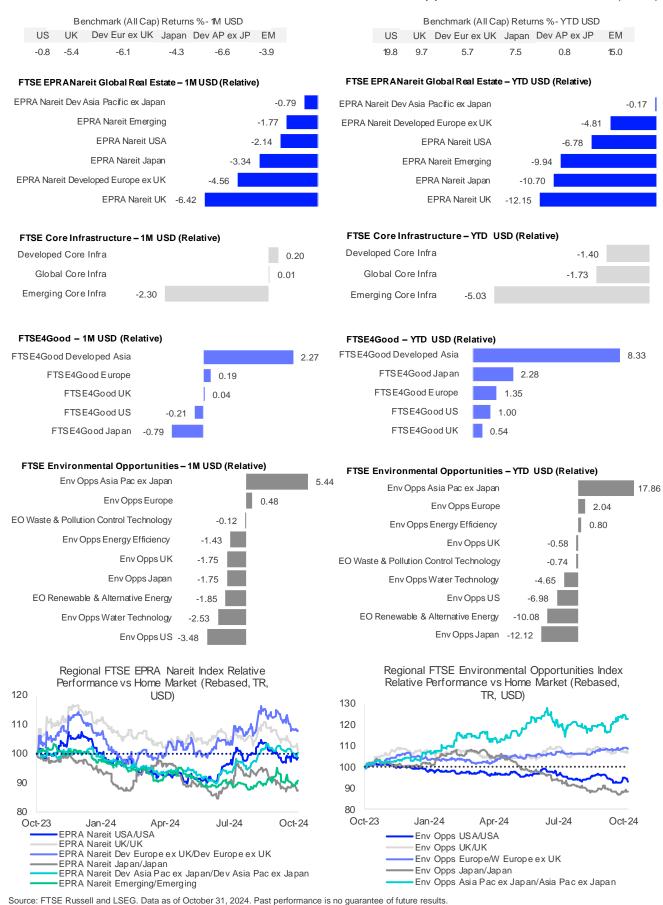
Dev Europe marginally outperformed Emerging Europe in Oct, by leading in banks and oil, gas & coal, among others.

Emerging Europe is more tilted to financials, energy & utilities than Dev Europe and less to tech and health care.

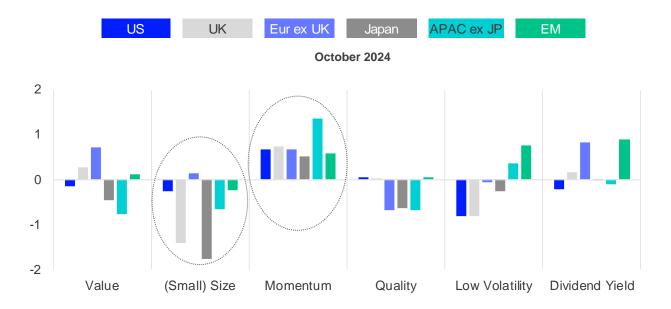




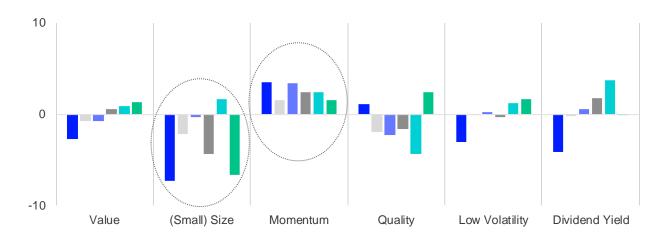
Alternative Indices – REITs, FTSE4Good, Environmental Opportunities, Infrastructure (USD)



Regional Factor Indicator Relative Returns – 1M & YTD (Local Currency, TR %)

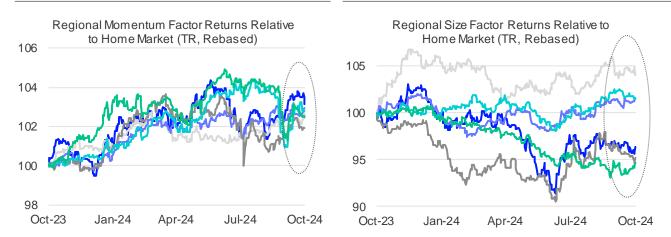


Year-to-Date



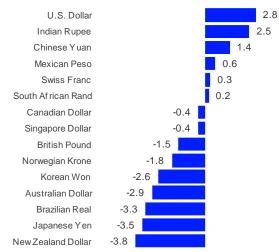
Momentum rebounded in all regions in Oct, in a reversal of Q3 performance and more in line with YTD trends.

Size underperformed in Oct in 5 of 6 regions in the context of rising yields, also indicating a reversal from Q3.

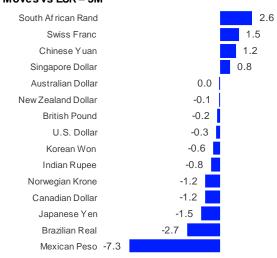


Foreign Exchange Returns %

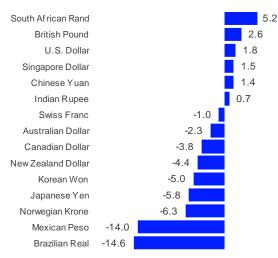
FX Moves vs EUR - 1M



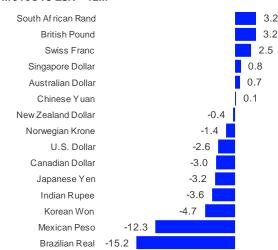
FX Moves vs EUR - 3M



FX Moves vs EUR - YTD

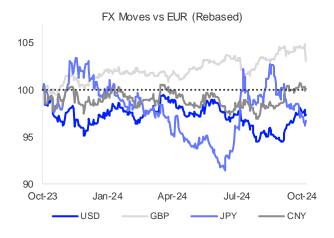


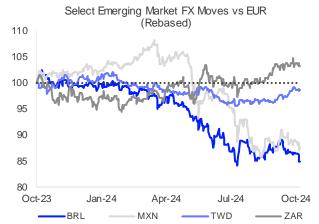
FX Moves vs EUR - 12M



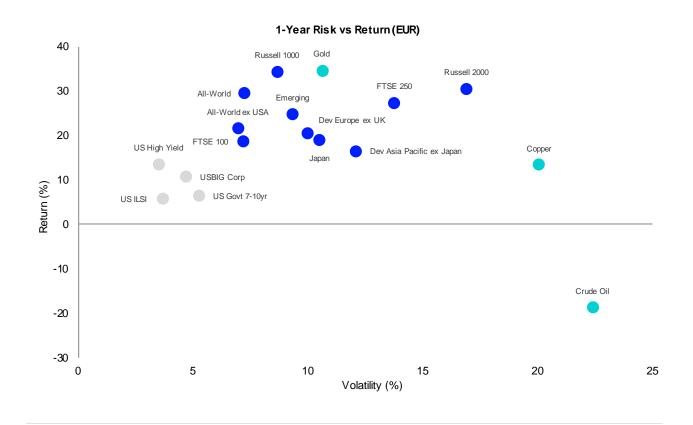
Over 12M, the British pound was notably stronger vs the euro. The US dollar and yen weakened vs the euro.

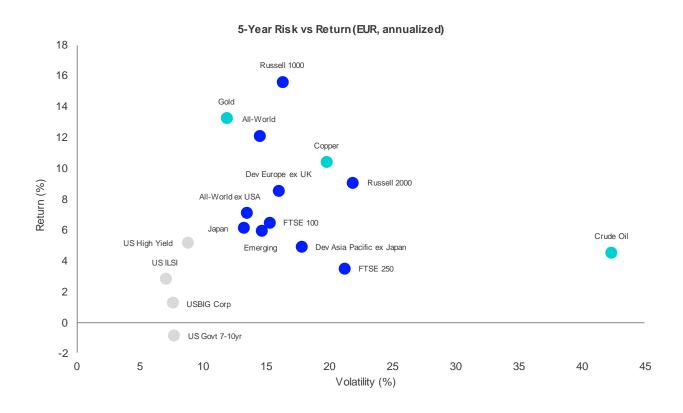
Over 12M, most EM currencies weakened versus the euro, especially the Brazilian real and Mexican peso.





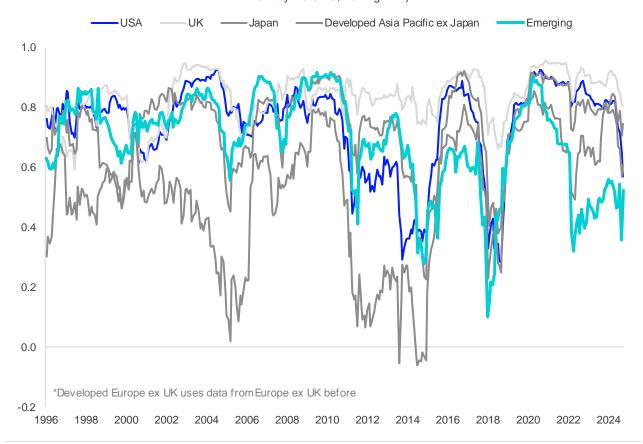
Asset Class Risk/Return – 1-Year and 5-Year (EUR)





Correlations

Regional Equity Market Correlations to the FTSE Developed Europe ex UK Index (EUR, Monthly Returns, Rolling 24M)



Three-Year Correlation Matrix (EUR)

	Dev Europe ex UK	UK	USA	Japan	Dev Asia Pacific ex Japan	Emerging	All-World	Euro Govt 7-10yr	EuroBIG Corp	Euro High Yield	Crude Oil	Copper	Gold
Dev Europe ex UK	-	0.85	0.77	0.74	0.77	0.44	0.86	0.63	0.77	0.83	-0.09	80.0	-0.04
UK	0.85		0.58	0.61	0.71	0.45	0.70	0.47	0.64	0.71	0.21	0.14	-0.02
USA	0.77	0.58		0.79	0.69	0.42	0.98	0.66	0.71	0.75	-0.01	-0.05	0.01
Japan	0.74	0.61	0.79		0.71	0.51	0.84	0.66	0.74	0.76	-0.07	-0.05	0.04
Dev Asia Pacific ex Japan	0.77	0.71	0.69	0.71	-	0.73	0.80	0.52	0.64	0.72	-0.05	0.24	0.13
Emerging	0.44	0.45	0.42	0.51	0.73		0.55	0.41	0.49	0.52	-0.13	0.31	0.19
All-World	0.86	0.70	0.98	0.84	0.80	0.55	-	0.69	0.77	0.82	-0.03	0.03	0.03
Euro Govt 7-10yr	0.63	0.47	0.66	0.66	0.52	0.41	0.69	-	0.91	0.67	-0.32	-0.05	0.26
EuroBIG Corp	0.77	0.64	0.71	0.74	0.64	0.49	0.77	0.91		0.88	-0.23	0.01	0.20
Euro High Yield	0.83	0.71	0.75	0.76	0.72	0.52	0.82	0.67	0.88		-0.16	0.17	0.01
Crude Oil	-0.09	0.21	-0.01	-0.07	-0.05	-0.13	-0.03	-0.32	-0.23	-0.16		0.04	-0.14
Copper	80.0	0.14	-0.05	-0.05	0.24	0.31	0.03	-0.05	0.01	0.17	0.04		0.30
Gold	-0.04	-0.02	0.01	0.04	0.13	0.19	0.03	0.26	0.20	0.01	-0.14	0.30	-

Appendix

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		1	M			Υ	TD			12M			
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
All-World	100.0	77,504	-1.1	-2.3	1.9	0.4	17.7	16.2	15.3	18.3	32.3	33.1	25.6	29.5	
Developed	89.9	69,713	-0.9	-2.1	2.1	0.6	17.6	16.3	15.3	18.3	32.6	33.6	26.1	30.1	
USA	63.4	49,166	-0.8	-0.8	3.5	2.0	20.8	20.8	19.8	22.9	38.2	38.2	30.5	34.6	
Developed Europe ex UK	10.9	8,473	-3.2	-6.0	-1.9	-3.3	8.4	6.0	5.1	7.9	19.8	23.8	16.8	20.5	
Emerging	10.1	7,792	-2.9	-4.0	0.1	-1.4	18.5	15.7	14.7	17.7	28.8	28.2	21.0	24.8	
Japan	5.8	4,476	2.0	-4.2	0.0	-1.5	16.7	8.0	7.1	9.9	22.7	22.0	15.2	18.8	
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	3.8	2,935	-2.4	-6.8	-2.8	-4.2	4.9	0.7	-0.1	2.5	18.2	19.8	13.0	16.6	
UK	3.5	2,683	-1.0	-5.1	-1.0	-2.5	9.2	10.2	9.2	12.1	16.6	23.5	16.6	20.3	

Developed - Top 20 by % weight (TR)

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		11	M			ΥT	ΓD		12M				
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Developed	100.0	69,713	-0.9	-2.1	2.1	0.6	17.6	16.3	15.3	18.3	32.6	33.6	26.1	30.1	
USA	70.5	49,166	-0.8	-0.8	3.5	2.0	20.8	20.8	19.8	22.9	38.2	38.2	30.5	34.6	
Japan	6.4	4,476	2.0	-4.2	0.0	-1.5	16.7	8.0	7.1	9.9	22.7	22.0	15.2	18.8	
UK	3.8	2,683	-1.0	-5.1	-1.0	-2.5	9.2	10.2	9.2	12.1	16.6	23.5	16.6	20.3	
Canada	2.7	1,860	1.0	-2.2	2.1	0.6	18.6	12.2	11.3	14.2	33.5	32.9	25.5	29.4	
France	2.6	1,825	-3.7	-6.3	-2.3	-3.7	1.2	-0.6	-1.4	1.2	10.9	13.9	7.5	10.9	
Switzerland	2.4	1,656	-3.1	-5.5	-1.4	-2.8	8.2	5.3	4.4	7.1	15.3	21.4	14.6	18.2	
Germany	2.2	1,519	-1.7	-4.4	-0.3	-1.7	14.6	12.6	11.7	14.6	29.7	33.2	25.8	29.7	
Australia	2.0	1,404	-1.6	-7.1	-3.0	-4.5	10.8	6.4	5.5	8.3	24.8	29.1	21.8	25.7	
Korea	1.2	831	-2.4	-7.5	-3.5	-4.9	-5.2	-11.5	-12.3	-10.0	12.1	9.7	3.5	6.8	
Netherlands	1.0	729	-9.0	-11.4	-7.6	-9.0	3.6	1.8	1.0	3.6	21.3	24.6	17.6	21.3	
Sweden	0.8	564	-3.8	-8.8	-4.9	-6.3	9.4	3.0	2.2	4.8	28.3	33.9	26.4	30.4	
Denmark	0.8	541	-3.2	-5.9	-1.8	-3.2	6.4	4.5	3.6	6.4	13.7	16.8	10.3	13.7	
Italy	0.8	523	0.7	-2.0	2.2	0.7	21.1	19.0	18.0	21.1	32.7	36.3	28.7	32.7	
Spain	0.7	488	-1.3	-4.0	0.2	-1.3	19.2	17.2	16.2	19.2	33.6	37.2	29.5	33.6	
Hong Kong	0.6	399	-6.2	-6.3	-2.3	-3.7	2.7	3.2	2.3	5.0	8.3	9.0	2.9	6.2	
Singapore	0.4	247	-1.4	-4.4	-0.3	-1.8	14.6	14.3	13.3	16.3	22.5	26.9	19.8	23.5	
Belgium/Lux	0.3	176	-1.4	-4.1	0.1	-1.4	16.0	14.0	13.0	16.0	23.1	26.4	19.3	23.1	
Finland	0.3	175	-3.2	-5.8	-1.7	-3.2	3.9	2.1	1.2	3.9	12.7	15.7	9.2	12.7	
Israel	0.2	120	3.6	3.1	7.5	5.9	22.1	17.6	16.6	19.6	37.6	48.9	40.5	44.9	
Norway	0.2	106	2.6	-2.0	2.3	8.0	9.9	1.2	0.3	3.0	11.1	12.5	6.2	9.6	

Emerging - Top 10 by % weight (TR)

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap	1M					Y	ΓD		12M				
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Emerging	100.0	7,792	-2.9	-4.0	0.1	-1.4	18.5	15.7	14.7	17.7	28.8	28.2	21.0	24.8	
China	30.6	2,386	-5.5	-5.6	-1.5	-2.9	21.5	22.0	21.0	24.2	21.3	22.0	15.2	18.8	
India	22.2	1,731	-7.2	-7.5	-3.5	-4.9	18.6	17.4	16.4	19.4	38.1	36.8	29.1	33.1	
Taiwan	20.0	1,562	4.6	3.3	7.8	6.2	39.2	33.3	32.2	35.7	57.5	59.4	50.5	55.2	
Brazil	4.6	358	-1.5	-7.3	-3.3	-4.7	-1.3	-17.2	-17.9	-15.7	16.9	1.8	-3.9	-0.9	
Saudi Arabia	4.3	338	-1.7	-1.8	2.4	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.4	3.0	13.3	13.2	6.8	10.2	
South Africa	3.4	263	-0.1	-2.6	1.6	0.1	15.9	19.9	18.9	22.0	29.7	37.6	29.9	33.9	
Mexico	2.1	165	-2.8	-4.9	-0.8	-2.2	-9.7	-23.7	-24.3	-22.3	6.2	-4.3	-9.7	-6.8	
Thailand	2.0	157	-0.1	-4.7	-0.6	-2.1	6.9	8.1	7.2	10.0	9.3	16.4	9.8	13.3	
Malaysia	1.9	147	-2.1	-7.8	-3.9	-5.3	16.6	22.3	21.3	24.4	18.6	29.0	21.8	25.6	
Indonesia	1.9	144	-1.5	-4.9	-0.8	-2.3	0.1	-1.8	-2.6	-0.1	7.8	9.1	2.9	6.2	



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