

# Performance Insights

## MONTHLY REPORT | AUGUST 2024

## Bonds and more rate-sensitive equities play catchup amid declining yields

Disinflation and rising confidence in monetary easing trajectories in key developed markets drove yields lower. China's tepid growth outlook was a drag once more.

## Global Asset Classes - Monetary outlook was primary driver in July

Continuing disinflation and a shift in sentiment regarding the US monetary policy outlook drove yields lower. This supported equity segments such as US small caps and real estate that had lagged YTD, and long-duration bonds in government and corporate sectors. Oil extended its Q2 losses, while gold continued to rally. The USD weakened versus major currencies, particularly the Japanese yen.

#### Global Equities - UK small caps lead

FTSE 250, Japan and FTSE 100 outperformed the FTSE All-World index and peers in July. Europe, the US, Asia Pacific and the Emerging index lagged the global benchmark in that order.

## Industry returns - Health Care & Real Estate lead; Technology lags

On average, Health Care led industry returns, followed by Real Estate and Financials. Technology lagged the most, in a reversal from YTD trends.

## Alternative Indices - REITs & Infrastructure outperform

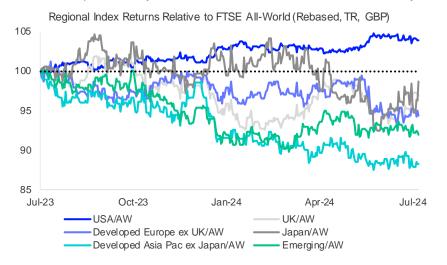
REITs and Core infrastructure outperformed globally, in a shift from YTD performance. FTSE4Good and Environmental Opportunities posted mixed results.

#### Factor performance - Size rebounds

(Small) Size broadly outperformed the benchmark in July after lagging YTD. Yield outperformed in 5 of 6 regions, with low dividend-paying Tech pulling back globally.

#### Foreign exchange - GBP strengthens broadly

GBP strengthened versus most currencies, including the US dollar and euro, with the notable exception of the yen, which reversed some of its YTD losses in July.



### GBP EDITION

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+2.5%

FTSE 100 (TR) July 2024

+6.7% FTSE 250 (TR) July 2024

-6.7%

Move in Oil Price (USD)

-21 bps

Move in 10-year UK Gilt July 2024 Yield July 2024

+8.7%

FTSE UK Utilities (TR) July 2024

-3.9% FTSE UK Basic Materials (TR)

July 2024

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

## Macro and Market Overview — July 2024

In July, continuing disinflation and rising confidence in monetary policy outlooks drove global asset class performance. Divergence in growth trajectories between economies also came into sharper focus.

The US's Q2 GDP growth was a healthy 2.8% (annualized), better than the consensus forecast of 2% (annualized) for the quarter, keeping at bay fears of a hard landing. The picture in the rest of the world was mixed. Germany contracted modestly in Q2, but the Eurozone managed to expand by 1.0% (annualized). China's GDP slowed in Q2 from the previous quarter and was lower than forecast, renewing concerns about Chinese assets and raising questions about the effectiveness of policy measures, including a 10 bp cut in July in China's key policy rate. As markets await Q2 GDP numbers elsewhere, it is worth noting that Japan is coming off a contraction in Q1.

The June US CPI print, which was lower than in May and came on the back of two successive disinflationary readings, provided markets greater confidence in the Fed's easing trajectory. Similarly, disinflation continued in Germany, the Eurozone, Canada and the UK, with the

The UK outperformed global peers in July but still lagged the All-World ex UK index over 12M.

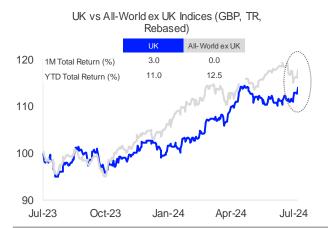
Bank of Canada implementing another 25 bp cut in July. While inflation slowed modestly in Japan, it was still above the Bank of Japan's (BoJ's) 2.0% target. China's lower June CPI added to deflationary concerns.

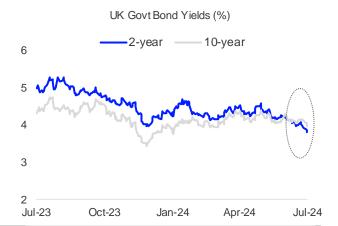
Long yields declined across major developed markets in July. In the US, Canada, the UK and Germany, 10-year government bond yields fell by 24, 35, 21 and 18 bps, respectively. Bonds and more rate-sensitive equity segments benefited.

With expectations of narrowing interest rate differentials, particularly between the US and elsewhere, the US dollar depreciated versus major currencies, particularly the Japanese yen. The BoJ's rate hike on the last day of July further bolstered the yen. Still, with negative real rates and a very gradual proposed pace of balance sheet reduction, the BoJ's overall monetary stance remained easy.

Oil and other commodities were softer in July on renewed China demand concerns. Oil posted notable losses despite sustained geopolitical tensions in the middle east and a possible supply shock from the Venezuela political crisis, which were balanced by oil inventory drawdowns and steady OPEC+ output.

The UK 2-year and 10-year yields declined by 42 and 21 bps, respectively, in July.





**Key Macro Indicators** 

	GDF	GDP (%)		Composite PMI		CPI (%)		CPI Core (%)		Unemployment (%)		Policy Rate (%)		ield (%)
	QoQ	Poll				YoY		YoY						
period	24Q2	2024	Jul	Jun	Jun	May	Jun	May	Jun	May	Jul	Chng	Jul	Jun
US	2.8	2.3	55.0	54.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.1	4.0	5.50	HOLD	4.11	4.34
Canada	1.7*	0.9		49.3	2.6	2.8	1.9	1.8	6.4	6.2	4.50	CUT	3.16	3.51
UK	2.9*	0.8	52.7	52.3	2.0	2.0	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.3	5.25	HOLD	3.97	4.18
Germany	-0.3	0.2	48.7	50.4	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.0	6.0	5.9	4.25	HOLD	2.30	2.49
Eurozone	1.0	0.7	50.1	50.9	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.9		6.4	4.25	HOLD	-	-
Japan	-2.9*	0.9	49.2	50.0	2.8	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.6	0.25	HIKE	1.04	1.05
China	1.1	4.9		52.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	5.1	4.9	3.35	CUT	2.15	2.21

Important notes: GDP: QoQ GDP growth rates are annualized. Japan's poll GDP growth is for FY 2024 ending March 2025. \* GDP is for Q1 2024. Composite PMI: July PMI are flash composite PMI, except for Japan which is flash manufacturing PMI. June PMI are final composite PMI, except for Canada and Japan which are final manufacturing PMI.

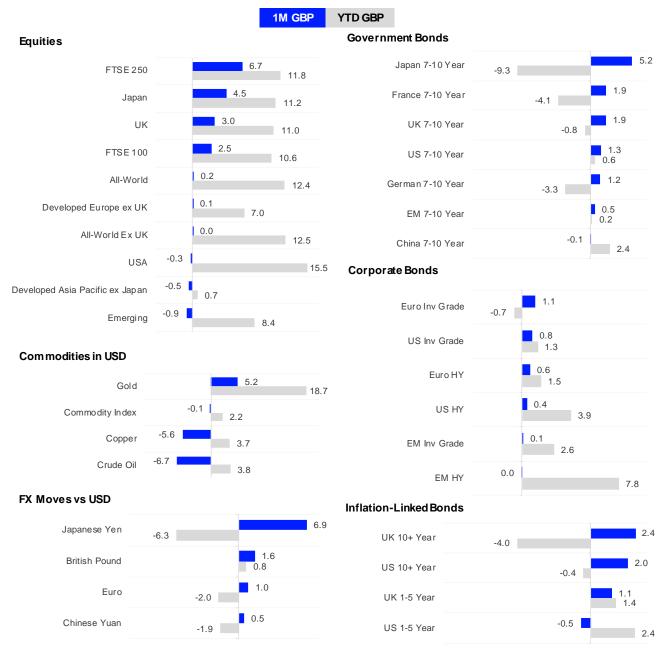
## Asset Class Returns – 1M & YTD (GBP, TR %)

Equities were broadly up in July, with notable leadership changes compared to YTD performance. FTSE 250 led equity performance followed by Japan and FTSE 100, all of which outperformed FTSE All-World. Europe, the US, Asia Pacific and the Emerging index lagged the global benchmark. Both China and Taiwan equities were a drag on the Emerging index's performance. YTD, the US still held the lead, while Asia Pacific lagged the most among the major regions (page 4).

Bonds were in the green on declining yields. Japan government 7-10 year bonds outperformed peers, primarily on the strength of the yen. It was followed by France, the UK, the US, Germany, EM and China. Eurozone, US and EM investment grade outperformed their high yield counterparts, in a reversal from the YTD trend. Similarly, long-dated (10+ year) US and UK inflation-linked bonds outperformed their short-dated (1-5 year) counterparts.

Oil continued to decline adding to its Q2 loss. Copper reversed its YTD trend to post a loss for July, as did the broader FTSE Commodity index modestly. Gold continued to rally and added to substantial YTD gains.

The US dollar weakened versus the British pound, euro, yuan and especially the yen on firmer Fed rate cut expectations. The BoJ's 25 bp policy rate hike further supported the yen to stem and reverse some of its steep losses versus the US dollar, British pound and euro YTD. The British pound strengthened versus most currencies (page 10).



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

#### 

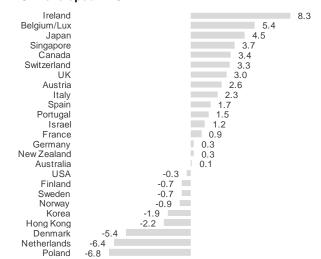
-0.9

### FTSE Regions YTDGBP

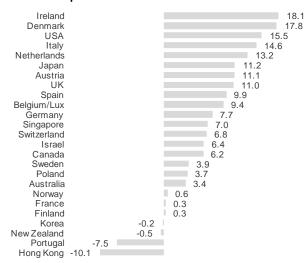


#### FTSE Developed 1M GBP

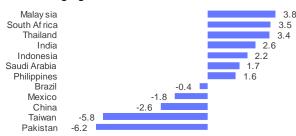
Emerging



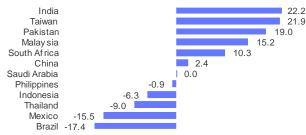
#### FTSE Developed YTD GBP



#### FTSE Emerging 1M GBP

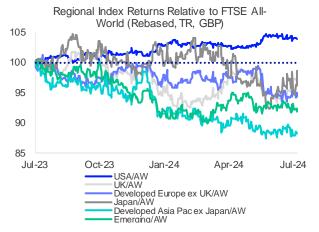


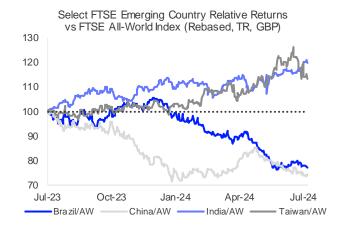
FTSE Emerging YTD GBP



The US continued to beat the global index over 12M, while Asia Pacific lagged the most.

Over 12M, both Taiwan and Indian equities performed better than the global index to buoy Emerging's returns.





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

Industry contributions changed notably in July.

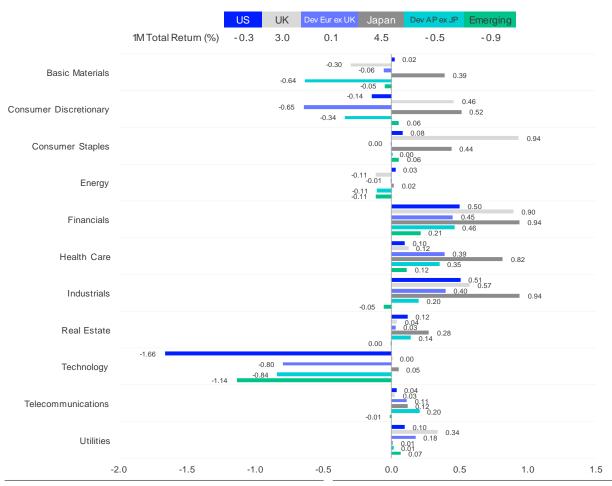
Tech, which contributed heavily to index returns YTD, detracted from benchmark performance in July across major regions, especially in the US.

Discretionary & Materials detracted in a few regions. Energy lagged or detracted in most regions.

On the positive side, Financials made solid contributions

across major regions, on monetary easing expectations and healthy Q2 earnings reports. Rate-sensitive Real Estate was also accretive to index returns, albeit to a lesser degree.

Industrials and defensives such as Health Care, Staples, Telecoms and Utilities made notable contributions to regional benchmark returns.



On average, Health Care & Real Estate topped industry performance; Tech lagged the most, reversing YTD trends. Tech is the largest in the US & Emerging; Financials in the UK, Europe & Asia Pacific; Industrials in Japan.

	1M F	1M Regional Industry Returns (TR, GBP)											
	US	UK	Dev Eur ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP	Emerging							
Basic Materials	1.6	- 3.9	- 1.4	8.1	- 6.0	- 0.8							
Cons. Disc.	- 1.1	4.2	- 5.1	2.4	- 3.7	0.5							
Cons. Staples	1.9	6.4	- 0.1	8.0	0.1	1.1							
Energy	0.8	- 0.9	- 0.2	2.2	- 3.4	- 1.7							
Financials	4.9	4.8	2.5	6.9	1.6	0.9							
Health Care	0.9	0.9	2.3	11.4	5.3	3.6							
Industrials	4.6	3.9	2.2	3.6	2.0	- 0.7							
Real Estate	5.5	3.2	3.0	8.5	2.2	- 0.2							
Technology	- 4.4	0.6	- 7.1	0.4	-11.8	- 4.2							
Telecoms	1.8	2.1	4.0	3.0	1.7	- 0.2							
Utilities	4.0	8.7	4.9	8.0	0.5	1.7							

	F	Regional	Industr	y Expos	ures (%	6)
	US	UK	Dev Eur ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP	Er
Basic Materials	1.5	7.1	4.2	5.0	9.9	
Cons. Disc.	13.6	11.1	12.0	21.2	8.9	
Cons. Staples	4.4	15.0	7.2	5.7	3.4	
Energy	3.7	11.9	3.7	0.8	3.1	
Financials	10.7	19.0	18.7	13.9	29.1	
Health Care	11.5	13.2	17.4	7.7	7.1	
Industrials	11.5	15.3	18.7	26.0	10.3	
Real Estate	2.3	1.3	1.1	3.4	6.6	
Technology	36.0	0.8	10.5	11.0	6.1	
Telecoms	2.0	1.2	3.0	3.8	12.4	
Utilities	2.6	4.1	3.8	1.4	3.0	

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of July 31, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Emerging 6.1

11.2

5.5

6.5 22.8

3.4

8.4

2.1

26.1

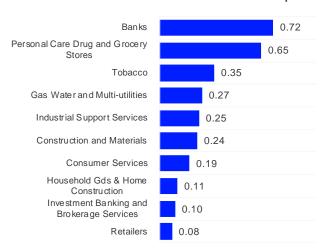
3.9

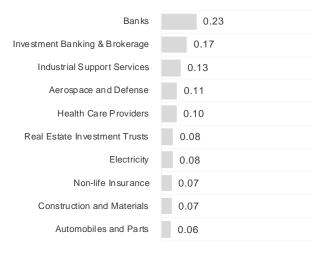
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## FTSE UK vs AW ex UK: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 1M (GBP, TR %)

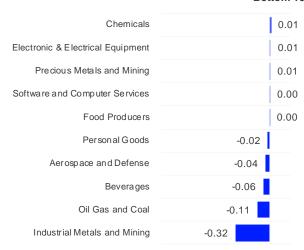


#### **Top 10 Contributors**





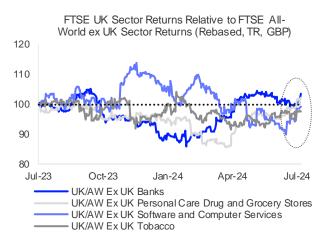
#### **Bottom 10 Contributors**

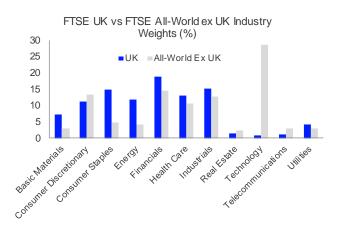




The UK outperformed peers in July by leading in sectors like banks, personal care drug, software and tobacco.

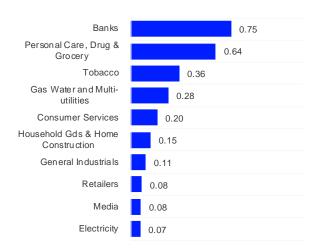
The FTSE UK is tilted more to staples, energy & materials than its peers, and less to technology & discretionary.

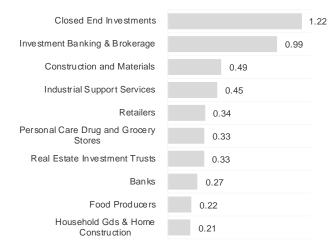




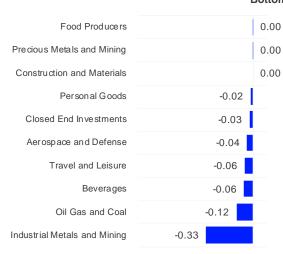
## FTSE 100 vs 250: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 1M (GBP, TR %)

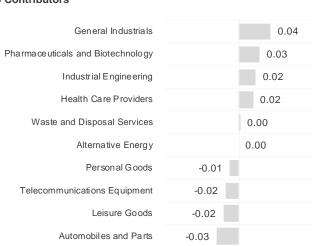






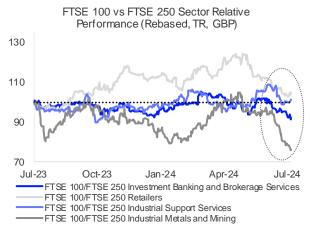
### **Bottom 10 Contributors**

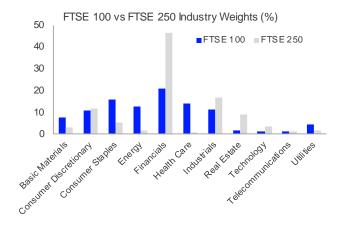




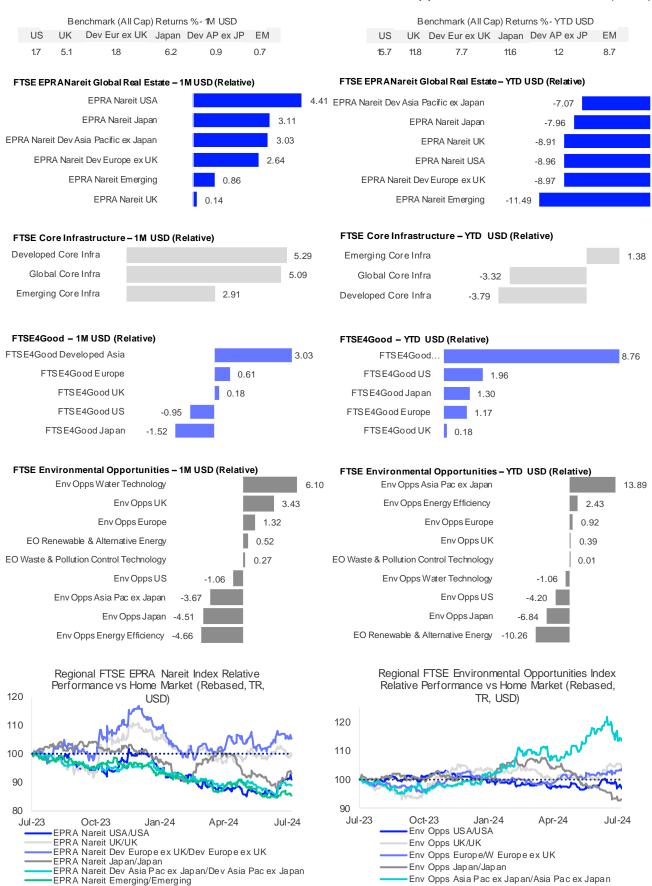
FTSE 250 outperformed FTSE 100 in July, leading in metals & mining, industrial support services, retailers & inv. banking.

FTSE 100 is more tilted to staples, energy & health care than FTSE 250, and less to financials, real estate & industrials.

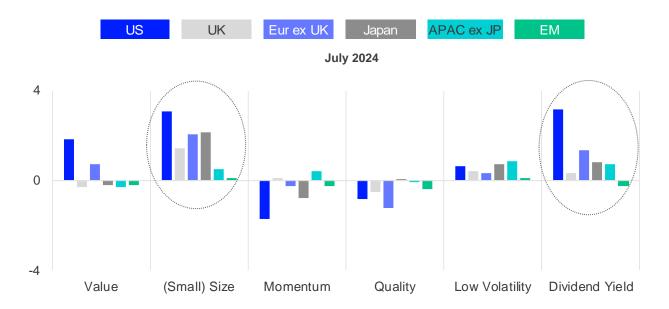




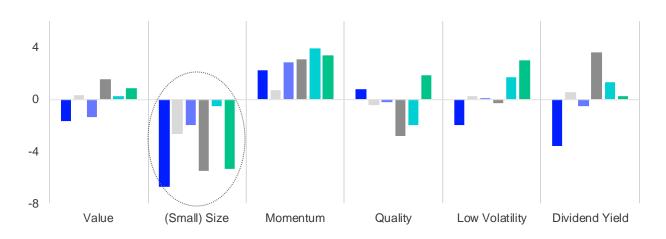
## Alternative Indices – REITs, FTSE4Good, Environmental Opportunities, Infrastructure (USD)



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

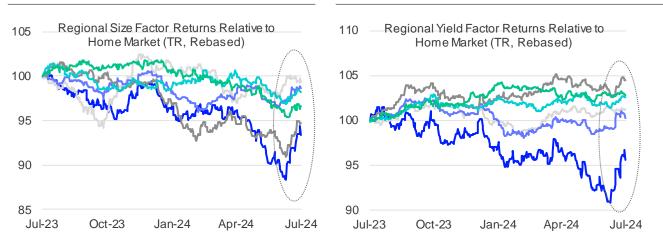


#### Year-to-Date



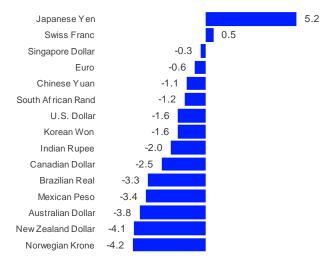
In a sharp reversal from the YTD trend, Size outperformed across all regions in July.

Yield outperformed in 5 of 6 regions in July, notably in the US, as low dividend-paying Tech saw a major pullback globally.

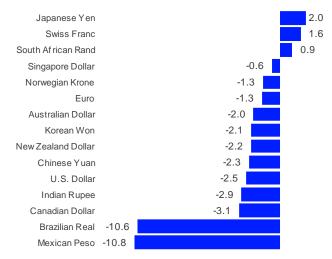


## Foreign Exchange Returns %

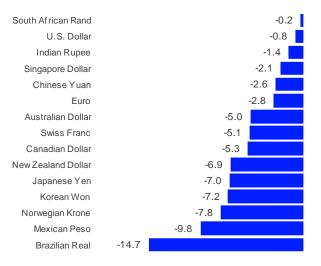
#### FX Moves vs GBP - 1M



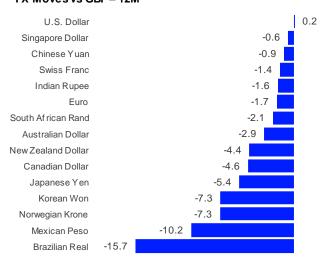
#### FX Moves vs GBP - 3M



#### FX Moves vs GBP - YTD

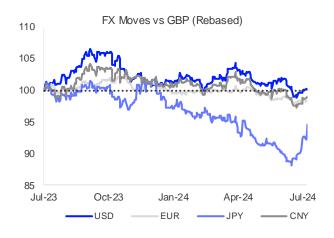


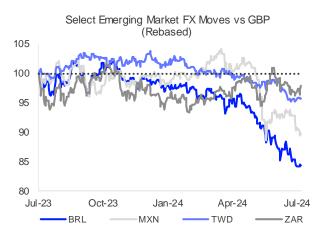
#### FX Moves vs GBP - 12M



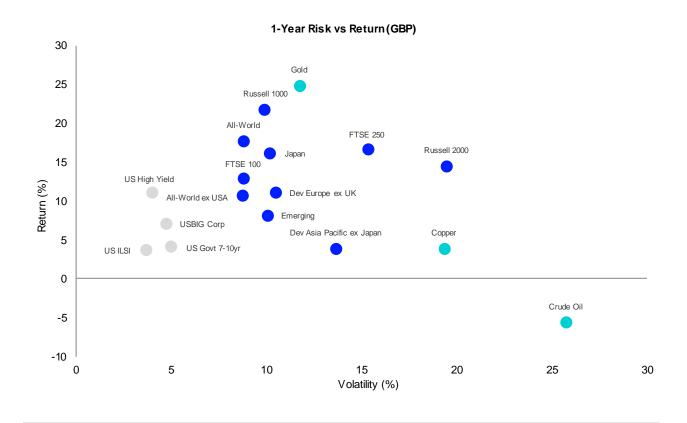
Over 12M, the GBP was essentially on par with the US dollar, but stronger versus the euro, yen and yuan.

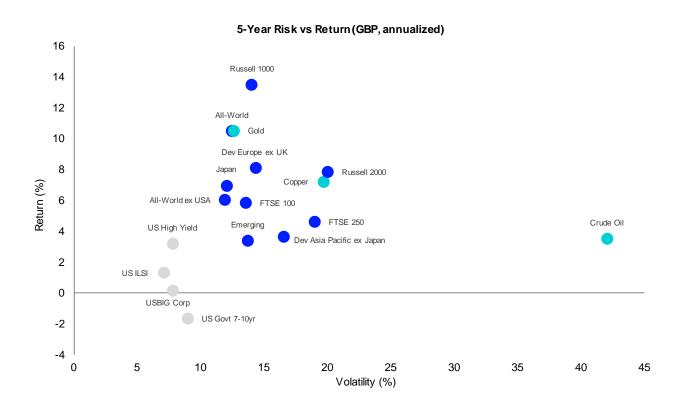
Over 12M, the GBP strengthened versus most EM currencies, especially the Brazilian real.





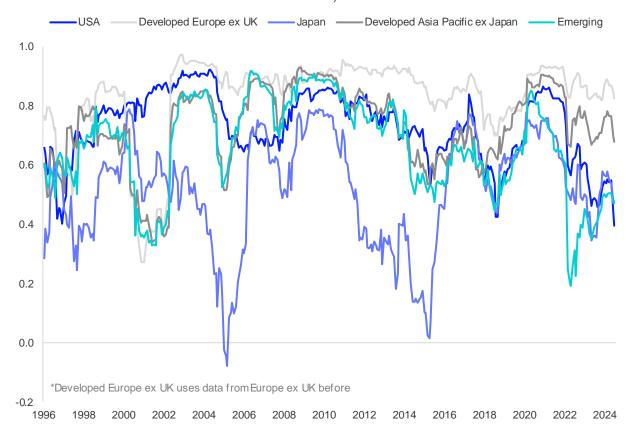
## Asset Class Risk/Return – 1-Year and 5-Year (GBP)





## Correlations

# Regional Equity Market Correlations to the FTSE UK Index (GBP, Monthly Returns, Rolling 24M)



## Three-Year Correlation Matrix (GBP)

	FTSE 100	FTSE 250	USA	Dev Europe ex UK	Japan	Dev Asia Pacific ex Japan	Emerging	All-World	UK Govt 7- 10yr	UKBIG Corp	UK High Yield	UK ILSI	Crude Oil	Copper	Gold
FTSE 100			0.43	0.79	0.39	0.67	0.44	0.59	0.51	0.60	0.65	0.36			-0.07
FTSE 250			0.61	0.87	0.56	0.70	0.36		0.68			0.49	-0.19	-0.02	-0.09
USA	0.43	0.61		0.73	0.54	0.63	0.34	0.96	0.57	0.65	0.62	0.60	-0.18	-0.09	-0.19
Dev Europe ex UK				-	0.53		0.41		0.61			0.56	-0.24		-0.10
Japan	0.39	0.56	0.54	0.53		0.62	0.50	0.65	0.45	0.53	0.67	0.39	-0.20	-0.12	-0.03
Dev Asia Pacific ex Japan	0.67	0.70	0.63		0.62		0.71		0.54	0.62	0.67	0.51	-0.11	0.23	0.15
Emerging	0.44	0.36	0.34	0.41	0.50	0.71		0.52	0.24	0.31	0.42	0.40	-0.15	0.29	0.22
All-World	0.59		0.96	0.84	0.65		0.52		0.61	0.72	0.72	0.64	-0.19	-0.01	-0.12
UK Govt 7-10yr	0.51	0.68	0.57	0.61	0.45	0.54	0.24	0.61		0.95	0.69	0.71	-0.13	-0.17	0.07
UKBIG Corp	0.60	0.79	0.65	0.76	0.53	0.62	0.31	0.72	0.95	.		0.71	-0.19	-0.08	0.01
UK High Yield	0.65		0.62		0.67	0.67	0.42	0.72	0.69	0.82		0.48	-0.13	0.04	-0.15
UK ILSI	0.36	0.49	0.60	0.56	0.39	0.51	0.40	0.64	0.71	0.71	0.48		-0.38	0.05	0.22
Crude Oil		-0.19	-0.18	-0.24	-0.20	-0.11	-0.15	-0.19	-0.13	-0.19	-0.13	-0.38			-0.22
Copper		-0.02	-0.09	0.07	-0.12	0.23	0.29	-0.01	-0.17	-0.08	0.04		0.11	-	0.38
Gold	-0.07	-0.09	-0.19	-0.10	-0.03		0.22	-0.12		0.01	-0.15	0.22	-0.22	0.38	

## **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	75,912	1.3	1.8	0.2	0.8	14.8	13.3	12.4	15.6	19.0	17.5	17.7	19.7	
Developed	90.4	68,596	1.3	1.9	0.3	0.9	15.0	13.7	12.9	16.1	19.8	18.6	18.8	20.8	
USA	62.7	47,628	1.3	1.3	-0.3	0.3	16.4	16.4	15.5	18.8	22.1	22.1	22.3	24.4	
Developed Europe ex UK	11.4	8,634	0.7	1.7	0.1	0.7	10.9	7.8	7.0	10.0	13.0	10.9	11.1	13.0	
Emerging	9.6	7,317	1.1	0.7	-0.9	-0.2	12.6	9.2	8.4	11.5	11.6	8.0	8.2	10.0	
Japan	6.1	4,662	-0.7	6.2	4.5	5.2	19.6	12.1	11.2	14.4	22.8	16.0	16.2	18.1	
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	3.9	2,980	2.1	1.1	-0.5	0.1	6.0	1.5	0.7	3.6	7.9	3.7	3.8	5.6	
UK	3.7	2,794	3.0	4.7	3.0	3.7	11.0	11.8	11.0	14.1	14.0	13.8	14.0	16.0	

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

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap	1M					Υ	ΓD		12M				
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
Developed	100.0	68,596	1.3	1.9	0.3	0.9	15.0	13.7	12.9	16.1	19.8	18.6	18.8	20.8	
USA	69.4	47,628	1.3	1.3	-0.3	0.3	16.4	16.4	15.5	18.8	22.1	22.1	22.3	24.4	
Japan	6.8	4,662	-0.7	6.2	4.5	5.2	19.6	12.1	11.2	14.4	22.8	16.0	16.2	18.1	
UK	4.1	2,794	3.0	4.7	3.0	3.7	11.0	11.8	11.0	14.1	14.0	13.8	14.0	16.0	
France	2.7	1,862	1.5	2.5	0.9	1.5	3.2	1.1	0.3	3.2	3.6	1.6	1.8	3.6	
Canada	2.6	1,786	6.0	5.0	3.4	4.0	12.1	7.0	6.2	9.3	17.6	12.1	12.3	14.2	
Switzerland	2.5	1,696	2.8	4.9	3.3	3.9	12.5	7.6	6.8	9.8	9.7	8.1	8.2	10.1	
Germany	2.1	1,464	0.9	1.9	0.3	0.9	10.8	8.5	7.7	10.8	12.5	10.4	10.6	12.5	
Australia	2.0	1,394	4.0	1.7	0.1	0.8	8.9	4.2	3.4	6.4	14.5	11.0	11.2	13.1	
Korea	1.4	941	-0.3	-0.3	-1.9	-1.3	7.5	0.5	-0.2	2.6	11.4	3.1	3.3	5.1	
Netherlands	1.2	834	-5.8	-4.9	-6.4	-5.8	16.4	14.0	13.2	16.4	16.3	14.1	14.3	16.3	
Denmark	0.9	601	-4.7	-3.9	-5.4	-4.8	21.3	18.7	17.8	21.2	37.5	34.8	35.1	37.4	
Sweden	0.8	569	2.1	8.0	-0.7	-0.1	11.4	4.7	3.9	6.9	20.9	18.5	18.7	20.8	
Italy	0.7	500	2.9	3.9	2.3	2.9	17.9	15.4	14.6	17.9	23.0	20.7	20.9	23.0	
Spain	0.7	474	2.3	3.3	1.7	2.3	13.0	10.7	9.9	13.0	19.8	17.6	17.8	19.8	
Hong Kong	0.5	352	-0.6	-0.7	-2.2	-1.6	-9.4	-9.4	-10.1	-7.5	-17.9	-18.1	-17.9	-16.5	
Singapore	0.3	239	4.0	5.4	3.7	4.3	9.3	7.8	7.0	10.0	8.3	7.5	7.7	9.6	
Finland	0.3	173	-0.1	0.9	-0.7	-0.1	3.2	1.1	0.3	3.2	6.9	4.9	5.1	6.9	
Belgium/Lux	0.2	171	6.0	7.1	5.4	6.0	12.5	10.2	9.4	12.5	11.5	9.4	9.6	11.5	
Norway	0.2	112	3.4	0.7	-0.9	-0.3	9.1	1.4	0.6	3.5	15.5	6.9	7.1	8.9	
Israel	0.2	111	2.7	2.8	1.2	1.9	11.9	7.2	6.4	9.4	12.0	9.1	9.3	11.2	

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

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		1	M			Υ	ΓD			12	2M	
	·	(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
Emerging	100.0	7,317	1.1	0.7	-0.9	-0.2	12.6	9.2	8.4	11.5	11.6	8.0	8.2	10.0
China	27.4	2,008	-1.0	-1.0	-2.6	-2.0	3.2	3.1	2.4	5.3	-12.6	-12.7	-12.6	-11.1
India	24.4	1,784	4.7	4.3	2.6	3.3	23.9	23.2	22.2	25.7	43.2	40.6	40.9	43.3
Taiwan	19.5	1,427	-3.0	-4.3	-5.8	-5.2	31.5	22.8	21.9	25.4	39.2	33.1	33.3	35.6
Brazil	5.0	367	2.9	1.2	-0.4	0.2	-3.2	-16.8	-17.4	-15.1	7.7	-9.4	-9.2	-7.7
Saudi Arabia	4.6	335	3.4	3.4	1.7	2.4	0.8	0.8	0.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.9	4.7
South Africa	3.4	247	4.8	5.2	3.5	4.2	10.5	11.1	10.3	13.4	9.3	6.8	7.0	8.9
Mexico	2.5	184	1.7	-0.2	-1.8	-1.2	-6.4	-14.9	-15.5	-13.1	0.1	-10.3	-10.1	-8.6
Malaysia	1.9	141	2.7	5.4	3.8	4.4	16.1	16.1	15.2	18.5	19.3	17.1	17.3	19.3
Indonesia	1.9	138	3.1	3.8	2.2	2.8	-0.3	-5.6	-6.3	-3.6	-1.0	-8.2	-8.1	-6.5
Thailand	1.8	135	2.1	5.1	3.4	4.1	-4.2	-8.3	-9.0	-6.4	-11.3	-14.8	-14.6	-13.2



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