

# Performance Insights

### MONTHLY REPORT | MAY 2024

## Equities begin to echo bond market woes

The tone for global asset class performance in April was set by sticky US inflation that led to expectations of higher-for-longer US rates and a stronger US dollar.

### Global Asset Classes – Markets digest more hawkish US rates outlook

Several major equity markets retreated in April ending the broad-based equity rally that began in November 2023. Bonds continued to struggle with rising yields. High yield outperformed investment grade, and short-dated ILBs fared better than long-dated ILBs. The US dollar and copper advanced strongly.

### Global Equities – Emerging & the UK fare best

Emerging and UK equities posted gains and outperformed the FTSE All-World and peers in April, while Japanese and US equities lagged the most. The Emerging index was buoyed by strong performance in Chinese and Indian equities.

### Industry returns – Broad losses with regional exceptions

In a stark reversal from Q1, cyclicals led broad-based losses. Energy, Utilities and Financials gained in some markets.

### Alternative Indices – REITs underperform, Infrastructure outperforms

REITs underperformed, except in Japan & Europe. Core Infrastructure & FTSE4Good mostly outperformed. Environmental Opportunities indices posted mixed results in April.

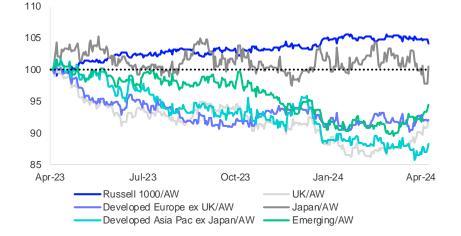
#### Factor performance – Momentum lags, Value outperforms

Momentum underperformed indicating a reversal in factor trends. Value & Yield mostly outperformed. (Small) Size, Quality & Low Vol posted mixed results.

#### Foreign exchange - USD strengthens further, GBP's performance is mixed

The USD strengthened further versus most currencies in April. The GBP, EUR and CNY depreciated moderately vs the USD, while the JPY posted steep losses.

Regional Index Returns Relative to FTSE All-World (Rebased, TR, GBP)



### **GBP EDITION**

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### **AUTHORS**

Mark Barnes, PhD Head of Global Investment Research, Americas Mark.Barnes@lseg.com

Indhu Raghavan, CFA Investment Research Writer Indhu.Raghavan@lseg.com



Materials (TR)

April 2024

FTSE UK Technology (TR) April 2024

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of April 30, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures. FTSE Russell | Monthly Performance Report GBP May 2024

### Macro and Market Overview — April 2024

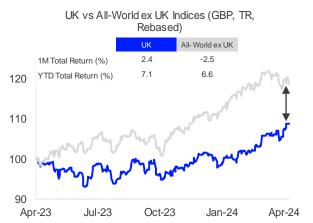
Stubborn US inflation and the implications of a higher-forlonger US policy rate and strong US dollar set the tone for asset class performance in April.

US CPI ticked up again in March to 3.5% year-on-year (yoy) and US PCE rose 2.7% yoy, entrenching fears of a prolonged last leg of disinflation, and shifting market expectations toward even later and smaller-thananticipated US rate cuts for 2024.

The picture was different in Europe and the UK where disinflation continued. In Japan, March inflation was stable on the back of healthy wage growth from the spring wage negotiations, and in China it was lower and closer to zero indicating deflationary pressures persist.

Markets are pricing in less than two 25 bp cuts in the US in 2024 and expect the ECB to begin easing before the Fed. The ECB held its policy rate in April and the Fed is expected to as well. But fears of a more hawkish Fed dominated the market narrative with the potential to complicate the path of monetary easing elsewhere. The USD strengthened further, with different implications for weaker foreign currencies. Ten-year government bond

The UK outperformed global peers in April, closing the performance gap over the 12M timeframe.



yields rose 49 bps in the US, 42 bps in the UK and 29 bps in Germany over the month.

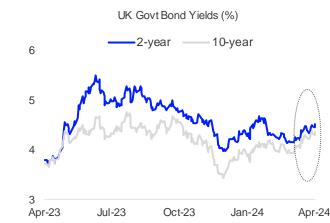
The US's 1.6% annualized Q1 GDP growth also contributed to market wobbles. It was the first sub-2 percent quarterly print since early-2022. Much of the slower growth was attributed to a drag from net exports and inventories, while consumption remained strong. Nevertheless, it worried markets in the context of sticky inflation. The Eurozone saw positive growth in Q1 after two consecutive quarters of contraction. China posted strong Q1 growth, indicating policy measures may be bearing fruit at least in the short-term.

In this macro context, most major bond markets continued to retreat. They were joined by several equity markets, ending the broad-based equity rally that began in November 2023. The market's mixed response to quarterly earnings reports in Technology (particularly, among chipmakers) also weighed on performance, but the malaise was broad-based among equity industries.

Besides the continuing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle east, markets are also factoring in political uncertainty from the slew of elections in 2024 and the potential for government and policy changes.

The UK 2-year and 10-year yields rose 35 and 42 bps,

respectively, in April, more than the rise in all of Q1.



Key Macro Indicators

-														
	GDF	P (%)	Compo	site PMI	CPI	CPI (%)		CPI Core (%)		Unemployment (%)		Policy Rate (%)		ield (%)
	QoQ	Poll			Yo	YoY		YoY						
period	24Q1	2024	Apr	Mar	Mar	Feb	Mar	Feb	Mar	Feb	Apr	Chng	Apr	Mar
US	1.6	2.3	50.9	52.1	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	5.50	-	4.68	4.19
Canada	1.0*	0.7		49.8	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.2	6.1	5.8	5.00	-	3.82	3.47
UK	-1.2*	0.4	54.0	52.8	3.3	3.4	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.0	5.25	-	4.35	3.94
Germany	0.9	0.1	50.5	47.7	2.1	2.5	3.4	3.4	5.9	5.9	4.50	-	2.58	2.29
Eurozone	1.3	0.5	51.4	50.3	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.1	0.0	6.5	4.50	-	-	-
Japan	0.4*	0.9	49.9	48.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.3	2.6	2.6	0.00	-	0.87	0.71
China	9.7	4.6		52.7	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.2	5.1	5.1	3.45	-	2.31	2.31

Important notes: GDP: QoQ GDP growth rates are annualized. \* GDP for Q4 2023. Japan's poll GDP growth is for FY 2024 ending March 2025. Composite PMI: Apr PMI are flash composite PMI, except for Japan which is flash manufacturing PMI. Mar PMI are final composite PMI, except for Canada and Japan which are final manufacturing PMI.

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of April 30, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

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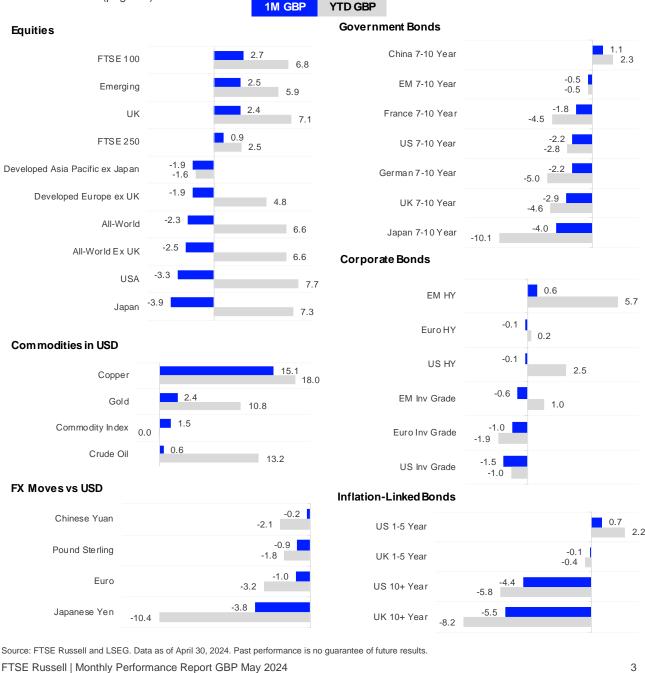
### Asset Class Returns – 1M & YTD (GBP, TR %)

Equities retreated in several markets in April, ending the broad-based rally that began in November 2023, Japan and the US led the drop in equities over the month and underperformed the global benchmark. Emerging, the UK, Asia Pacific and Europe outperformed the FTSE All-World index in that order. The Emerging index's performance was helped by strong gains in Chinese and Indian equities, among others. US equities held the lead YTD, followed by Japan and the UK (page 4).

As long rates rose in the US, the UK and Europe, their government 7-10 year bonds continued to retreat in April, along with those in Japan. Chinese government bonds remained the exception, posting modest gains for April as they have YTD, but EM bonds as a whole finished the month in the red. High yield outperformed investment grade, led by high vield in EM. Short-dated US and UK inflation-linked bonds outperformed their longer-dated (10yr+) counterparts, consistent with their YTD performance.

Copper performed strongly in April, extending its moderate Q1 gains. Gold and the FTSE Commodity index also finished the month in the green, while oil added modestly to its strong Q1 rebound.

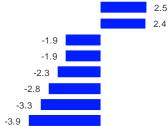
The US dollar strengthened further against most currencies in April, including the GBP, as markets yet again repriced for higher policy rates for longer in the US. The Japanese yen remained the worst-performing major currency vs the USD and the GBP (page 10).



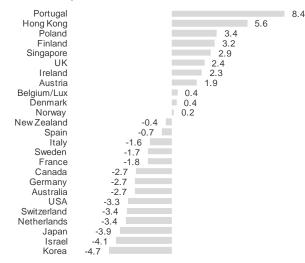
### Global Equity Market Returns - 1M & YTD (GBP, TR %)

### FTSE Regions 1M GBP Emerging UK Dev eloped Asia Padřic ex Japan Dev eloped Europe ex UK All-World -2. Dev eloped -2.8 USA -3.3

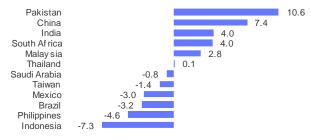
Japan



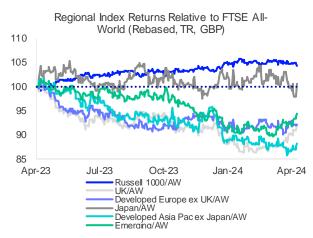
### FTSE Developed 1M GBP



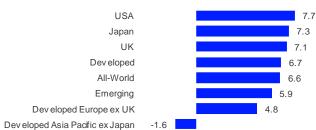
### FTSE Emerging 1M GBP

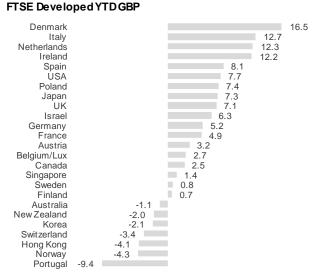


The Emerging and UK indices posted gains and beat the global index in April, while Japan lagged the most.

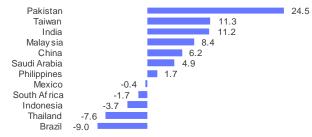


### FTSE Regions YTD GBP

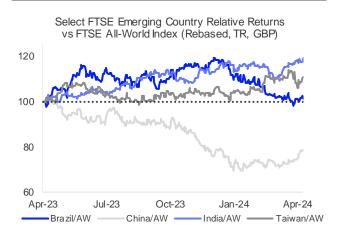




### FTSE Emerging YTD GBP



Strong performance in China and India helped buoy the Emerging index's performance in April.



Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of April 30, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

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

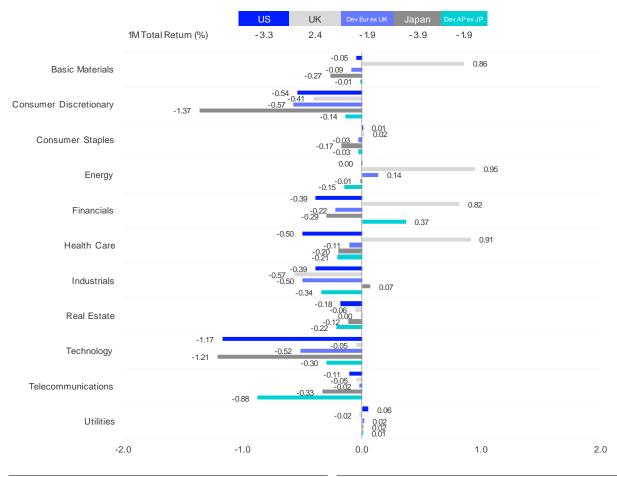
Industry contributions were broadly negative in April. Cyclicals detracted heavily from benchmark returns.

In the US, Utilities and Staples contributed modestly. Tech detracted the most, followed by Discretionary, Health Care, Industrials & Financials.

In the UK, Energy, Health Care, Materials & Financials nearly equally contributed to benchmark returns. Industrials & Discretionary detracted the most. In Europe, Energy and Utilities contributed. Discretionary, Technology and Industrials detracted the most.

In Japan, Discretionary and Technology led detractions, while Industrials and Utilities contributed modestly.

In Asia Pacific, most industries detracted from benchmark performance, with Telecoms being the largest drag on returns. Financials contributed notably.



In a reversal, Tech, Discretionary & Industrials were among the worst-performing industries. Real Estate continued to lag. Tech dominates in the US; financials are largest in the UK & Asia Pacific; and industrials is top in Europe and Japan.

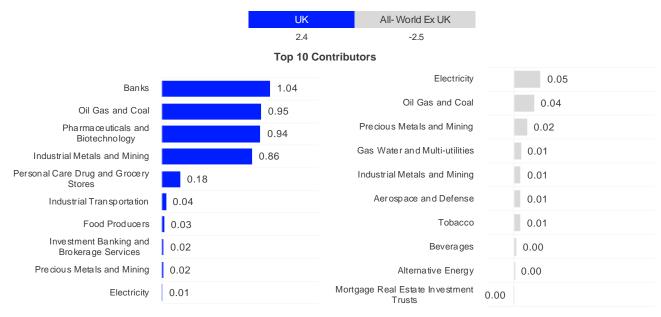
	1M Regional Industry Returns (TR, GBP)											
	US	US UK		Japan	Dev AP ex JP							
Basic Materials	- 2.7	11.7	- 2.0	- 5.1	- 0.1							
Consumer Disc.	- 3.9	- 3.5	- 4.2		- 1.5							
Consumer Staples	0.3	0.2	- 0.4	- 3.0	- 0.9							
Energy	- 0.0	7.7	3.8	- 1.8	- 4.5							
Financials	- 3.6	4.6	- 1.2	- 2.4	1.4							
Health Care	- 4.2	7.1	- 0.7	- 2.8	- 3.1							
Industrials	- 3.3	- 3.6	- 2.7	0.3	- 3.2							
Real Estate	- 7.8	- 4.2	- 0.5	- 3.3	- 3.2							
Technology	- 3.4		- 4.9	-10.1	- 4.7							
Telecoms	- 5.2	- 4.3	- 0.7	- 8.6	- 7.0							
Utilities		- 0.5	0.5	1.1	0.4							

	Re	Regional Industry Exposures (%)										
	US	UK	Dev Eur ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP							
Basic Materials	1.7	8.1	4.4	5.0	11.3							
Consumer Disc.	13.9	11.0	13.4	22.8	8.9							
Consumer Staples	4.8	14.5	7.5	5.7	3.4							
Energy	4.1	13.0	4.0	0.8	3.2							
Financials	10.6	18.3	18.4	12.5	28.0							
Health Care	11.8	13.5	16.2	7.1	6.7							
Industrials	12.0	14.8	18.4	26.0	10.7							
Real Estate	2.2	1.3	1.0	3.5	6.7							
Technology	34.3	0.9	10.3	11.3	6.2							
Telecoms	2.0	1.1	2.7	3.7	11.9							
Utilities	2.6	3.7	3.7	1.5	2.9							

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of April 30, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

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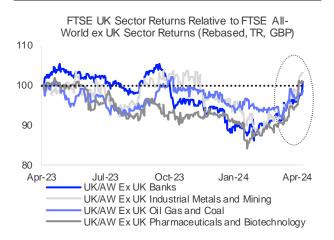
### FTSE UK vs AW ex UK: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions - 1M (GBP, TR %)



**Bottom 10 Contributors** 

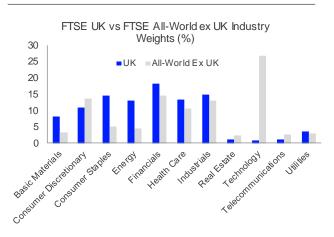
Retailers	-0.05							
Consumer Services	-0.08							
Aerospace and Defense	-0.08							
Life Insurance	-0.09							
Travel and Leisure	-0.12							
Finance and Credit Services	-0.13							
Media	-0.13							
Beverages	-0.15							
Construction and Materials	-0.20							
Industrial Support Services	-0.27							

The UK outperformed peers in April by leading in banks, metals & mining, oil, gas & coal, and pharma & biotech, among others.



Non-life Insurance -0.07 Industrial Transportation -0.09 Real Estate Investment Trusts -0.12Medical Equipment & Services -0.13 Industrial Support Services -0.15 Investment Banking & Brokerage -0.16 Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology -0.19 Retailers -0.20 Technology Hardware & Equip -0.39 Software and Computer Services -0.48

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



Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of April 30, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

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



**Bottom 10 Contributors** 

Personal Care, Drug & Grocery

Personal Goods

Non-life Insurance

Aerospace and Defense

Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology

Household Gds & Home Construction

Real Estate Investment Trusts

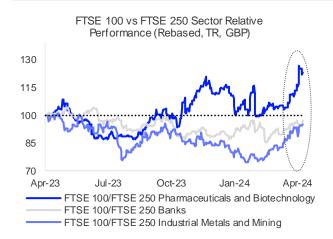
Chemicals

Retailers

Travel and Leisure -0.25

Software and Computer Services	-0.05					
Retailers	-0.06					
Consumer Services	-0.08					
Aerospace and Defense	-0.08					
Life Insurance	-0.10					
Finance and Credit Services	-0.13					
Travel and Leisure	-0.13					
Media	-0.13					
Beverages	-0.16					
Industrial Support Services	-0.19					

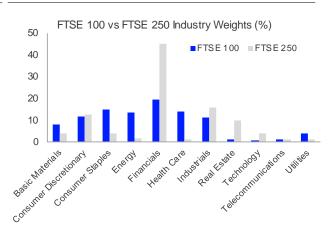
FTSE 100 outperformed FTSE 250 in April, leading in banks, pharma & biotech, and metals & mining, among others.



TSE 100 is more tilted to stanles, energy & health care than

-0.21

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



Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of April 30, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

-0.01

-0.04

-0.04

-0.04

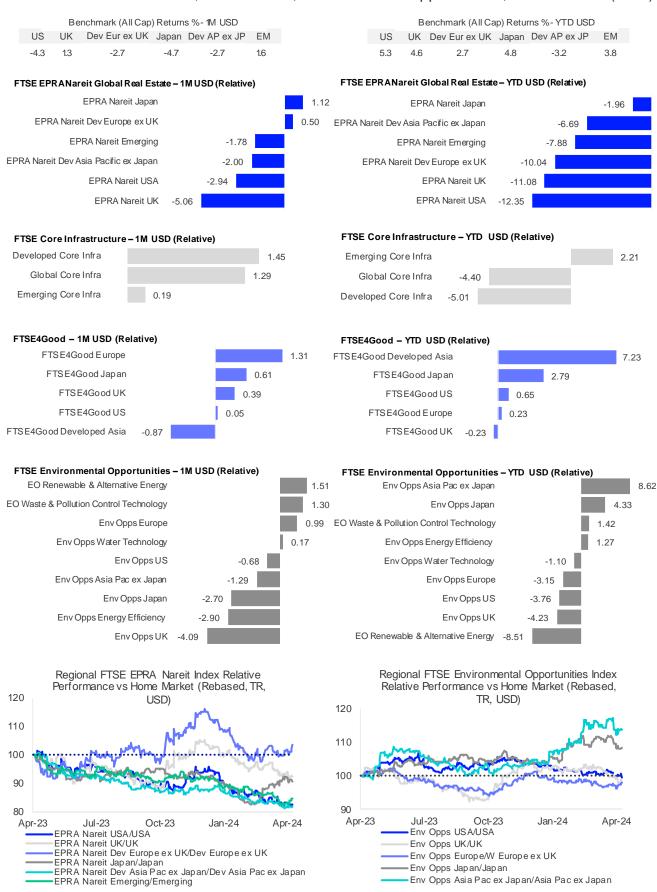
-0.06

-0.09

-0.09

-0.11

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



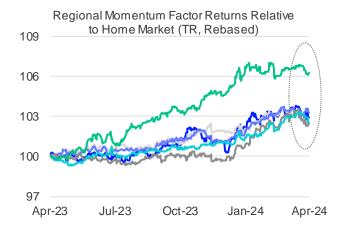
Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of April 30, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.





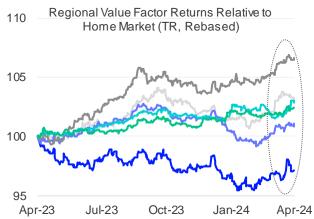
6 4 2 0 -2 -4 -6 Value (Small) Size Momentum

Momentum underperformed across regions in April, indicating a reversal in factor trends.



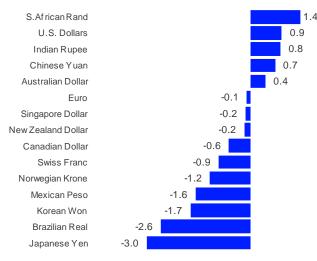


Value outperformed in April, suggesting that more expensive stocks may have retreated more in the equity sell-off.

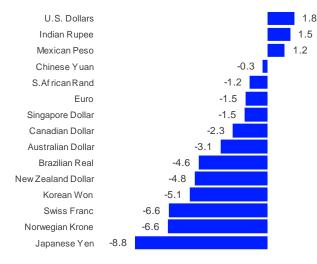


### Foreign Exchange Returns %

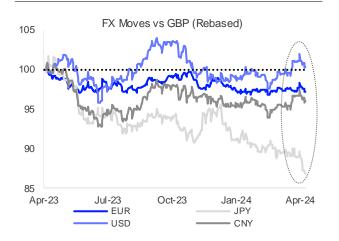
### FX Moves vs GBP-1M



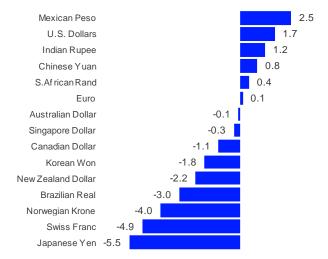
#### FX Moves vs GBP - YTD



The GBP weakened vs the USD and CNY in April, but it gained vs the EUR and JPY as it has over 12 months.



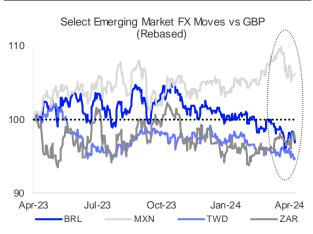
#### FX Moves vs GBP - 3M

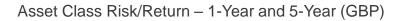


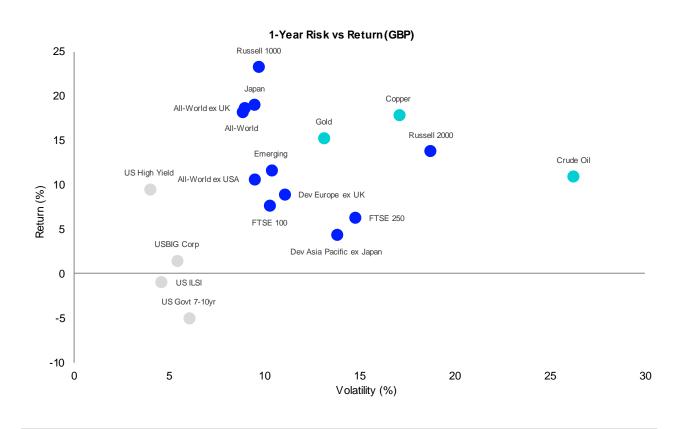
### FX Moves vs GBP – 12M

Mexican Peso					6.3
U.S. Dollars				0.4	
Canadian Dollar			0.9		
Australian Dollar		-1	1.4		
Indian Rupee		-1	.5		
Singapore Dollar		-1	.8		
S.African Rand		-2.6			
Swiss Franc		-2.6			
Euro		-2.8			
Korean Won		-2.8			
Norwegian Krone		-3.1			
Brazilian Real		-3.1			
New Zealand Dollar		-3.8			
Chinese Yuan		-4.0			
Japanese Yen -	-13.1				

EM currency moves vs the GBP in April were mixed. Notably, the S. African rand strengthened vs the GBP.



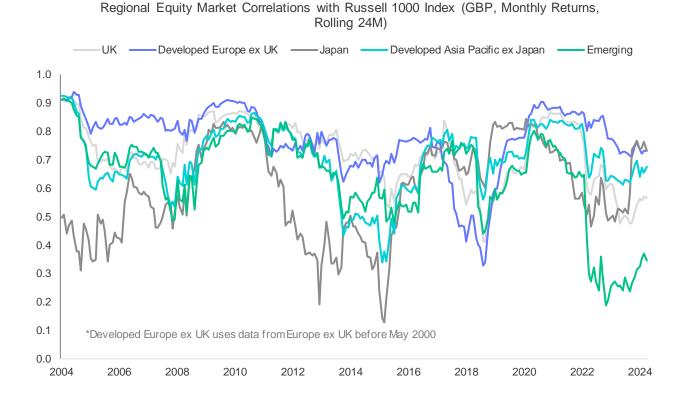




5-Year Risk vs Return (GBP, annualized)



### Correlations



#### Russell 1000 0.83 0.70 0.47 0.74 0.59 0.64 0.33 0.24 0.34 0.51 Russell 2000 0.83 0.82 0.68 0.51 0.63 0.57 0.70 0.35 0.54 0.30 0.61 All-World 0.86 0.84 0.69 0.79 0.38 0.82 0.51 0 47 All-World ex USA 0.70 0.68 0.86 0.79 0.87 0.73 0.77 0.31 0.36 0.37 UK 0.47 0.51 0.61 0.79 0.80 0.70 0.46 Developed Europe 0.74 0.63 0.84 0.87 0.80 0.53 0.75 0.41 0.20 ex UK 0.65 Japan 0.59 0.57 0.69 0.73 0.37 0.53 0.52 0.31 0.49 0.53 Developed Asia 0.64 0.70 0.79 0.70 0.75 0.65 0.71 0.32 0.32 Pacific ex Japan 0.33 0.35 0.51 0.77 0.46 0.41 0.52 0.71 0.39 Emerging US Govt 7-10yr 0.31 0.78 0.51 US ILSI 0.24 0.23 0.78 0.70 0.72 US High Yield 0.51 0.54 0.47 0.31 0.49 0.32 0.51 0.70 0.65 -0.26 USBIG Corp 0.34 0.30 0.38 0.36 0.53 0.32 0.39 0.72 0.65 Gold -0.31 All-World All-World US High Russell Russell UK Developed Japan Developed Asia Emerging US Govt 7-US IL SI USBIG Gold 1000 2000 ex USA Europe ex UK Pacific ex Japan 10yr Yield Corp

### Three-Year Correlation Matrix (GBP)

Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of April 30, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

#### FTSE Russell | Monthly Performance Report GBP May 2024

## Appendix

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		1M				3M				12M			
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
All-World	100.0	70,512	-2.6	-3.2	-2.3	-2.2	5.3	4.1	5.8	5.7	19.9	17.8	18.3	21.7	
Developed	90.1	63,543	-3.1	-3.7	-2.8	-2.7	4.8	3.7	5.4	5.3	20.5	18.6	19.0	22.4	
USA	61.6	43,445	-4.1	-4.1	-3.3	-3.1	4.1	4.1	5.9	5.8	23.1	23.1	23.6	27.1	
Developed Europe ex UK	11.9	8,384	-1.5	-2.8	-1.9	-1.8	5.8	2.8	4.6	4.5	12.2	8.6	9.0	12.1	
Emerging	9.9	6,970	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.6	9.5	7.9	9.7	9.6	14.2	11.3	11.7	14.9	
Japan	6.3	4,418	-0.9	-4.7	-3.9	-3.8	8.9	1.2	2.9	2.8	37.0	18.5	19.0	22.4	
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.1	2,872	-1.6	-2.7	-1.9	-1.8	4.5	2.3	4.0	3.9	6.2	4.0	4.4	7.4	
UK	3.7	2,631	2.4	1.5	2.4	2.5	8.3	6.5	8.3	8.2	8.7	8.3	8.7	11.8	

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

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap	1M					3	М		12M			
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
Developed	100.0	63,543	-3.1	-3.7	-2.8	-2.7	4.8	3.7	5.4	5.3	20.5	18.6	19.0	22.4
USA	68.4	43,445	-4.1	-4.1	-3.3	-3.1	4.1	4.1	5.9	5.8	23.1	23.1	23.6	27.1
Japan	7.0	4,418	-0.9	-4.7	-3.9	-3.8	8.9	1.2	2.9	2.8	37.0	18.5	19.0	22.4
UK	4.1	2,631	2.4	1.5	2.4	2.5	8.3	6.5	8.3	8.2	8.7	8.3	8.7	11.8
France	3.1	1,940	-1.7	-2.6	-1.8	-1.7	4.7	3.1	4.8	4.7	8.5	5.1	5.5	8.5
Canada	2.6	1,683	-2.0	-3.5	-2.7	-2.5	4.3	1.4	3.2	3.0	10.4	9.0	9.4	12.6
Switzerland	2.3	1,492	-2.5	-4.2	-3.4	-3.2	1.8	-4.8	-3.1	-3.2	-0.3	-3.3	-2.9	-0.1
Germany	2.2	1,429	-2.6	-3.6	-2.7	-2.6	5.9	4.2	6.0	5.9	11.9	8.3	8.7	11.9
Australia	2.1	1,318	-3.1	-3.6	-2.7	-2.6	0.8	-1.0	0.7	0.5	9.8	7.9	8.3	11.4
Korea	1.4	905	-3.0	-5.5	-4.7	-4.6	10.2	6.4	8.2	8.1	14.0	10.4	10.8	14.0
Netherlands	1.3	819	-3.3	-4.3	-3.4	-3.3	6.1	4.4	6.2	6.1	24.0	20.1	20.5	24.0
Denmark	0.9	585	0.5	-0.5	0.4	0.5	10.8	9.0	10.9	10.8	32.1	27.8	28.3	32.0
Sweden	0.9	542	0.0	-2.6	-1.7	-1.6	9.6	3.2	4.9	4.8	15.7	8.1	8.5	11.6
Italy	0.8	493	-1.5	-2.5	-1.6	-1.5	11.7	10.0	11.9	11.7	31.8	27.6	28.1	31.8
Spain	0.7	463	-0.6	-1.6	-0.7	-0.6	9.6	7.9	9.7	9.6	22.5	18.7	19.1	22.5
Hong Kong	0.6	373	4.6	4.7	5.6	5.7	4.7	4.7	6.5	6.3	-17.0	-16.7	-16.4	-14.0
Singapore	0.4	224	3.1	2.0	2.9	3.0	6.0	3.9	5.6	5.5	7.1	4.8	5.2	8.2
Finland	0.3	170	3.3	2.3	3.2	3.3	0.9	-0.7	1.0	0.9	-0.7	-3.8	-3.5	-0.7
Belgium/Lux	0.3	169	0.5	-0.5	0.4	0.5	4.9	3.2	5.0	4.9	3.8	0.6	1.0	3.8
Israel	0.2	109	-3.2	-5.0	-4.1	-4.0	8.2	5.5	7.3	7.1	16.2	13.3	13.7	16.9
Norway	0.2	107	1.4	-0.7	0.2	0.3	5.6	-0.3	1.4	1.3	11.1	7.3	7.7	10.7

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

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap	1M					3	M		12M			
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
Emerging	100.0	6,970	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.6	9.5	7.9	9.7	9.6	14.2	11.3	11.7	14.9
China	29.3	2,040	6.4	6.5	7.4	7.6	16.4	16.4	18.3	18.2	-7.6	-7.3	-6.9	-4.3
India	22.4	1,560	3.2	3.1	4.0	4.1	7.0	6.5	8.3	8.2	43.1	40.4	40.9	44.9
Taiwan	18.5	1,288	-0.6	-2.3	-1.4	-1.3	15.4	10.9	12.8	12.7	38.6	30.8	31.3	35.1
Brazil	5.7	399	-0.7	-4.1	-3.2	-3.1	-0.6	-5.3	-3.7	-3.8	23.4	19.1	19.6	23.0
Saudi Arabia	4.7	329	-1.6	-1.6	-0.8	-0.6	4.1	4.1	5.8	5.7	8.5	8.5	8.9	12.1
Mexico	3.1	217	-1.4	-3.9	-3.0	-2.9	-1.3	-0.5	1.2	1.1	5.3	11.5	11.9	15.1
South Africa	3.1	215	2.5	3.1	4.0	4.1	3.3	2.0	3.7	3.6	1.3	-1.7	-1.3	1.5
Indonesia	1.9	135	-5.7	-8.1	-7.3	-7.2	-0.9	-3.9	-2.2	-2.3	2.0	-8.0	-7.6	-5.0
Thailand	1.9	133	0.8	-0.7	0.1	0.2	3.3	-1.1	0.6	0.5	-6.0	-13.4	-13.1	-10.6
Malaysia	1.8	125	2.7	1.9	2.8	2.9	7.0	6.1	7.9	7.7	17.5	9.8	10.2	13.3

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To learn more, visit lseg.com/en/ftse-russell; email info@ftserussell.com; or call your regional Client Service team office:

EMEA +44 (0) 20 7866 1810	Asia-Pacific
North America +1 877 503 6437	Hong Kong +852 2164 3333
	Tokyo +81 3 6441 1430
	Sydney +61 (0) 2 7228 5659

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