

# Performance Insights

# MONTHLY REPORT | OCTOBER 2024

# Global assets buoyed as monetary easing gathers

### pace

Fed joins other central banks in easing with a 50 bp cut. USD is weaker. Oil continues its slide.

### Global Asset Classes – Lower yields drive returns and FX moves

In Q3, yields fell across major economies and across the yield curve supporting ratesensitive equities like real estate and bond sectors. Resilient growth, particularly in the US, and policy support in China, helped their respective equities and broader market sentiment. The USD weakened broadly, while the GBP strengthened. Oil posted major losses for the quarter.

### **Global Equities – Emerging equities lead**

The Emerging index, FTSE 250, FTSE 100 and Asia Pacific outperformed FTSE All-World, while Japan, Europe and the US lagged in that order.

### Industry returns - Real Estate on top

On average, Real Estate led industry returns, followed by Utilities and Staples. Energy, Technology and Telecoms lagged the most.

### Alternative Indices – REITs outperform

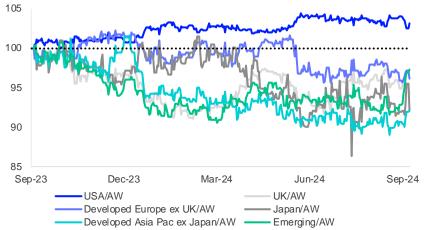
REITs strongly outperformed. Core Infrastructure and FTSE4Good beat the benchmark in most regions. Environmental Opportunities posted mixed results.

### Factor performance – Size outperforms

(Small) Size rebounded strongly in Q3, supported by declining yields. Momentum pulled back and Low Vol outperformed in 4 of 6 regions in a less momentum-driven, more volatile market environment.

### Foreign exchange – USD weakens broadly, GBP strengthens

The USD depreciated broadly on firmer expectations of the Fed's rate cut path and a 50 bp first cut in September. The GBP strengthened vs most currencies.



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

# **GBP EDITION**

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Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of September 30, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Please see the end for important legal disclosures.

### Macro and Market Overview — Third Quarter 2024

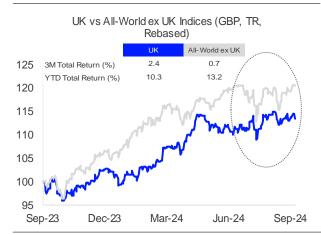
In Q3, major central banks' perceived balance of risks increasingly shifted to growth from inflation, and monetary easing gathered pace, in what was a volatile quarter for risk assets.

In the US, despite concerns over a softening labor market, growth remained resilient. The US, Canada, the UK, Japan and China expanded on a QoQ basis in Q2. The Eurozone also expanded despite the German economy contracting in Q2. Composite PMI for the US, UK and China over the quarter was also consistent with this trend, while the Eurozone showed signs of weakening, and manufacturing PMI for Canada and Japan were in contractionary territory.

Disinflation continued over the quarter, with weaker oil prices helping to drive headline inflation numbers lower, except in Japan which saw an uptick in CPI in August.

With this growth and inflation backdrop, the Fed entered the monetary easing fray with a 50 bp cut, while the Bank of Canada eased for the third time and the European Central Bank for the second time in September. In July, the Bank of England delivered its first rate cut and the

The UK outperformed global peers in Q3 narrowing the performance gap with the All-World ex UK index over 12M.



Bank of Japan surprised markets with a rate hike, which contributed to market volatility. Notably, both central banks held rates steady in September.

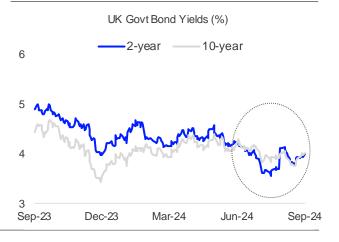
While China eased its 1-year loan prime rate in July, the bigger package of liquidity easing measures arrived at the end of September, significantly boosting Chinese equities toward the end of the quarter.

Short yields declined more than long yields in the US, UK and Germany resulting in a positive spread in their 10s/2s yield curve in September for the first time in two years.

In this macro context, FX moves versus the US dollar were substantial and the USD was broadly weaker. Conversely, the GBP strengthened versus major currencies and weighed on GBP returns.

Despite the market volatility during the quarter, most equities finished Q3 in the green. Bonds were in positive territory. Gold surged, and copper and the broad commodity index gained. However, oil posted substantial losses for the quarter, despite risks of supply disruptions from geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, which escalated toward the end of the quarter.

In Q3, UK 2-yr & 10-yr yields declined by 24 & 17 bps, respectively, resulting in a positive 10s/2s spread in Sep.



Key Macro Indicators

	GDF	P (%)	Compo	site PM	CPI	CPI (%)		ore (%)	Unemployment (%		Policy F	Rate (%)	10YR Yield (%	
	QoQ	Poll			Y	ъY	Y	ъY						
period	24Q2	2024	Sep	Aug	Aug	Jul	Aug	Jul	Aug	Jul	Sep	Chng	Sep	Aug
US	3.0	2.5	54.4	54.6	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.2	4.2	4.3	5.00	CUT	3.80	3.91
Canada	2.1	0.9		49.5	1.9	2.5	1.4	1.6	6.6	6.4	4.25	CUT	2.96	3.16
UK	1.8	1.1	52.9	53.8	2.2	2.2	3.6	3.3	4.7	4.6	5.00	HOLD	4.01	4.02
Germany	-0.3	0.2	47.2	48.4	1.8	2.3	2.8	2.9	6.0	6.0	3.50	CUT	2.13	2.29
Eurozone	0.8	0.8	48.9	51.0	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.9		6.4	3.50	CUT	-	-
Japan	2.9	0.9	49.6	49.8	3.1	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.7	0.25	HOLD	0.86	0.89
China	1.1	4.9		51.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	5.4	5.2	3.35	HOLD	2.16	2.18

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

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

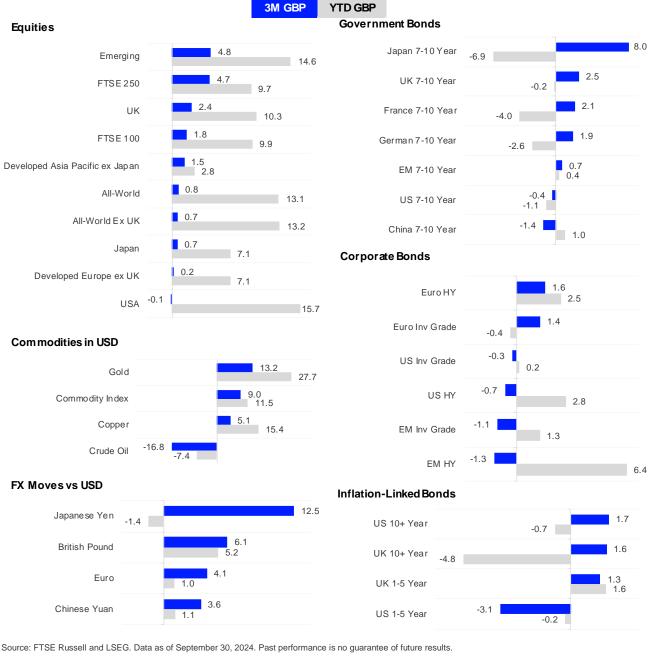
# Asset Class Returns – 3M & YTD (GBP, TR %)

In Q3, equities were broadly up. The Emerging index, FTSE 250, FTSE 100 and Asia Pacific outperformed FTSE All-World, while Japan, Europe and the US lagged. UK small caps had a strong rebound over the quarter amid easing UK yields and resilient growth. China's late-quarter measures to inject liquidity into markets buoyed Chinese and Emerging equities' performance. YTD, the US was at the top of equity returns closely followed by the Emerging index, while Asia Pacific continued to lag the most among the major regions (page 4).

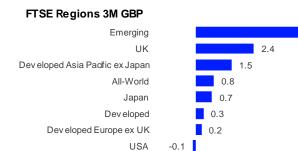
Bond performance was mixed over Q3 despite declining yields, partly due to the GBP's strength. Within the 7-10 year government bond sector, Japan bonds outperformed peers, followed by UK, European, EM, US and China bonds. Within the corporate sector, US and EM investment grade outperformed their high yield counterparts, different from the YTD trend. In the Eurozone, high yield was ahead of investment grade consistent with YTD performance. Long-dated (10+ year) US and UK inflation-linked bonds outperformed their short-dated (1-5 year) counterparts as real yields fell.

Oil continued its slide with a dramatic loss of 16.8% for the quarter, while gold, the FTSE Commodity Index and copper posted gains. YTD, gold outperformed most major equities, fixed income and commodities.

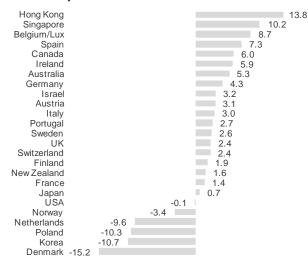
The USD weakened broadly on firmer Fed rate cut expectations followed by a hefty 50 bp cut in September. The British pound strengthened versus most major currencies, with the notable exception of the yen (page 10).



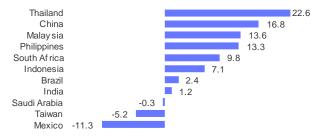
## Global Equity Market Returns - 3M & YTD (GBP, TR %)



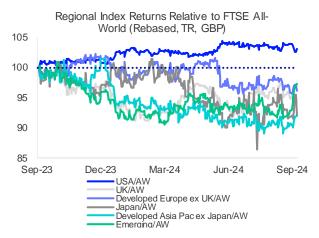
#### FTSE Developed 3M GBP



#### FTSE Emerging 3M GBP



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



#### FTSE Regions YTD GBP

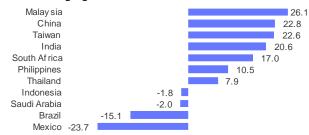
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USA		
Emerging		
All-World		
Developed		
UK		
Developed Europe ex UK		7.
Japan		7.
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	2.8	

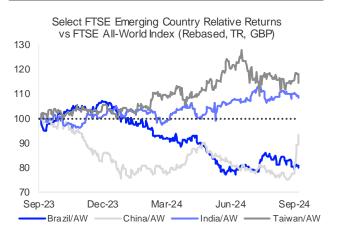
#### FTSE Developed YTD GBP



#### FTSE Emerging YTD GBP



Over 12M, both Taiwan and Indian equities outperformed the global index. China lagged despite its Sep surge.



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

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15.7

14.6

13.1

12.9

10.3

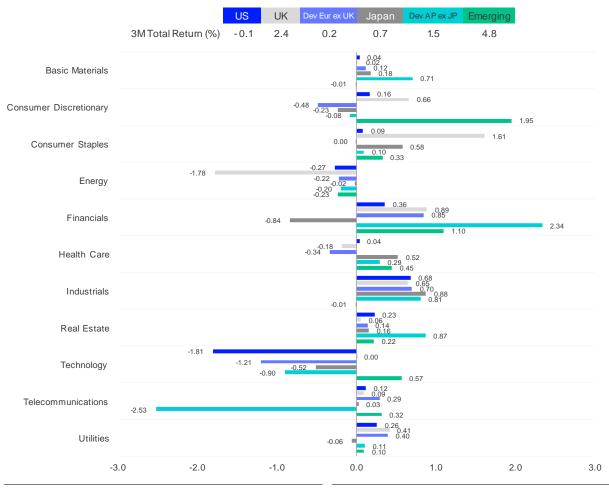
### Regional Industry-Weighted Contributions to Returns – 3M (GBP, TR %)

Industry contributions were mostly positive in Q3, with a mix of cyclicals and defensives participating in the rally, but with notable regional exceptions.

Financials, Industrials, Staples and Utilities contributed strongly in most regions. Notwithstanding Real Estate's stellar 3M performance, its contribution to index returns was modest given its lower weights. Technology detracted in 4 of 6 regions, contributing meaningfully only to the Emerging index and detracting notably from the US's return.

Energy struggled broadly, detracting in all regions.

Health Care and Telecoms contributed in most regions, but with Telecoms detracting substantially from the Asia Pacific index's returns.



On average, Real Estate topped 3M industry performance. Energy lagged the most, followed by Technology.

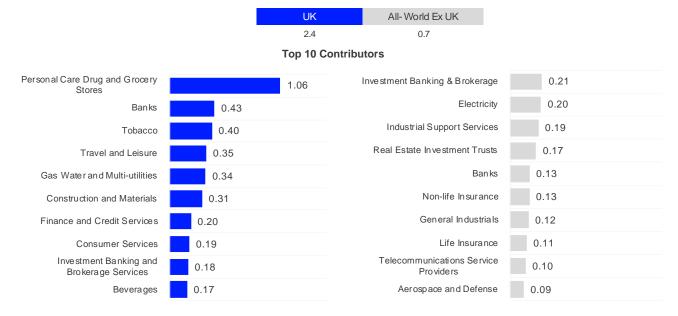
	3M F	3M Regional Industry Returns (TR, GBP)											
	US	UK	Dev Eur ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP	Emerging							
Basic Materials	2.6	0.4	2.8	3.7	6.7	- 0.2							
Cons. Disc.	1.2	6.0	- 3.8	- 1.1	- 0.9	17.6							
Cons. Staples	2.0	11.1	- 0.0	10.5	2.9	6.0							
Energy	- 7.4	-14.5	- 6.1	- 2.2	- 6.2	- 3.5							
Financials	3.5	4.8	4.7	- 6.2	8.2	4.9							
Health Care	0.3	- 1.4	- 2.0	7.3	4.4	13.9							
Industrials	6.2	4.4	3.8	3.3	8.0	- 0.1							
Real Estate	10.4	4.3	13.8	4.9	13.5	10.6							
Technology	- 4.8	0.1	-10.7	- 4.5	-12.8	2.1							
Telecoms	6.0	7.6	10.1	0.6	-20.8	8.2							
Utilities	10.5	10.6	10.9	- 4.0	3.6	2.5							

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

	R	egional	Industr	y Expos	ures (%	<b>b</b> )
	US	UK	Dev Eur ex UK	Japan	Dev AP ex JP	Emerging
Basic Materials	1.5	7.4	4.3	4.9	10.9	5.8
Cons. Disc.	13.9	11.7	12.1	21.3	9.1	12.5
Cons. Staples	4.5	15.8	7.2	6.1	3.4	5.4
Energy	3.4	10.3	3.4	0.8	2.9	5.9
Financials	10.5	19.1	19.2	12.8	30.3	22.5
Health Care	11.2	13.2	16.8	7.6	6.9	3.6
Industrials	11.7	14.7	18.8	26.9	10.9	8.2
Real Estate	2.4	1.4	1.2	3.4	7.2	2.1
Technology	36.1	0.9	10.0	11.0	6.0	26.3
Telecoms	2.1	1.3	3.1	3.8	9.5	3.9
Utilities	2.7	4.3	4.0	1.4	3.0	3.8

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

### FTSE UK vs AW ex UK: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions - 3M (GBP, TR %)

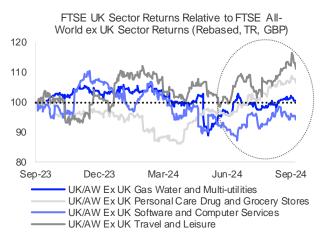


#### **Bottom 10 Contributors**

Precious Metals and Mining	0.02
Software and Computer Services	0.00
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	-0.01
Industrial Engineering	-0.01
Food Producers	-0.02
Industrial Metals and Mining	-0.02
Per son al G oods	-0.03
Media	-0.09
Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology	-0.25
Oil Gas and Coal	-1.78

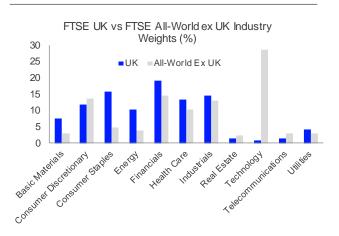
The UK outperformed peers in Q3, leading notably in sectors like travel, personal care, multi-utilities & software.

Ρ



Mortgage Real Estate Investment 0.00 Trusts Industrial Materials -0.01 Waste and Disposal Services -0.01 Media -0.01 Personal Goods -0.02 Telecommunications Equipment -0.06 Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology -0.08 Oil Gas and Coal -0.25 Software and Computer Services -0.47 Technology Hardware & Equip -0.85

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



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

### FTSE 100 vs 250: Sector-Weighted Return Contributions – 3M (GBP, TR %)

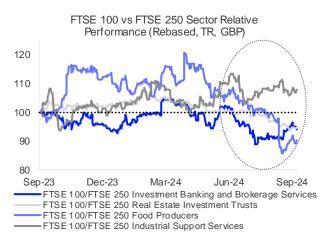


**Bottom 10 Contributors** 

0.0	Software and Computer Services
-0.01	Electronic & Electrical Equipment
-0.01	Industrial Engineering
-0.02	Industrial Metals and Mining
-0.02	Food Producers
-0.05	Person al Goods
-0.08	Closed End Investments
-0.09	Media
-0.26	Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology
1.87	Oil Gas and Coal

Industrial Transportation -0.02 Telecommunications Equipment -0.02 Automobiles and Parts -0.03 Chemicals -0.04 Software and Computer Services -0.07 Aerospace and Defense -0.07 -0.09 Industrial Engineering -0.09 Media Electronic & Electrical Equipment -0.12 Oil Gas and Coal -0.31

FTSE 250 beat FTSE 100 in Q3, leading in sectors like inv. banking, REITs, food producers & industrial support services.

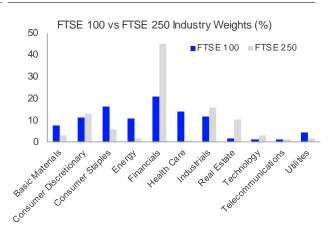


Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of September 30, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

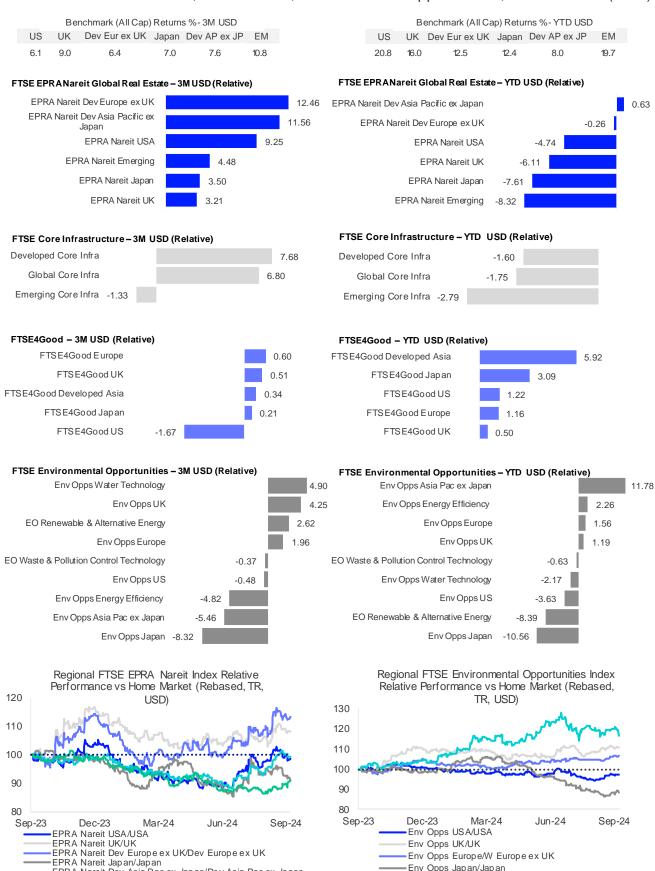
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FTSE Russell | Monthly Performance Report GBP October 2024

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)

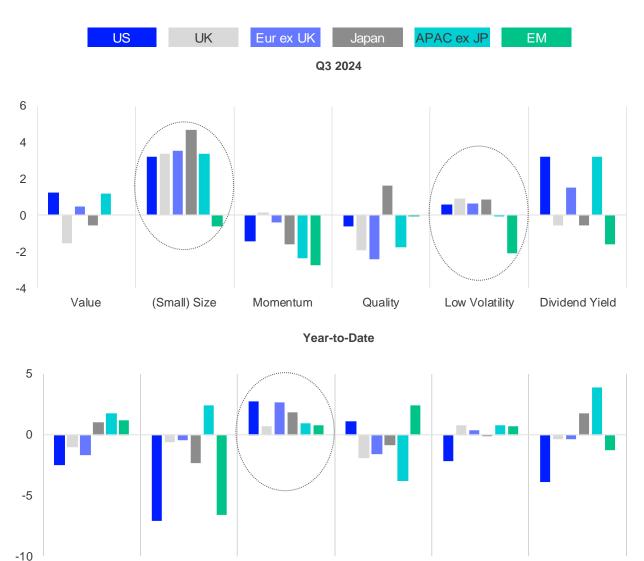


EPRA Nareit Japan/Japan EPRA Nareit Dev Asia Pac ex Japan/Dev Asia Pac ex Japan EPRA Nareit Emerging/Emerging

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

Env Opps Asia Pac ex Japan/Asia Pac ex Japan

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### Regional Factor Indicator Relative Returns - 3M & YTD (Local Currency, TR %)

Momentum pulled back in most regions in Q3, indicating the market was less momentum-driven than it has been YTD.

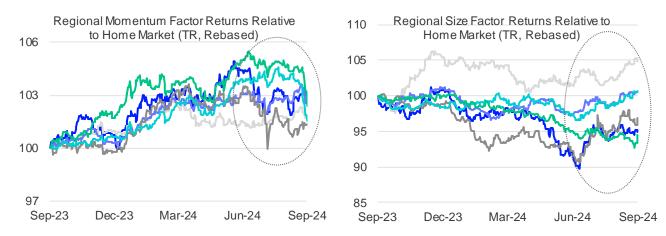
(Small) Size

Value

Size rebounded strongly in Q3 in all but Emerging, suggesting declining yields are supporting a broader equity rally.

**Dividend Yield** 

Low Volatility



Momentum

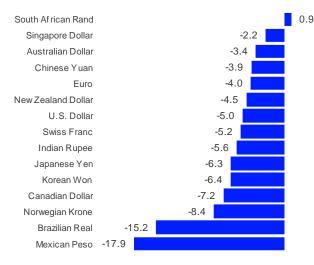
Quality

### Foreign Exchange Returns %

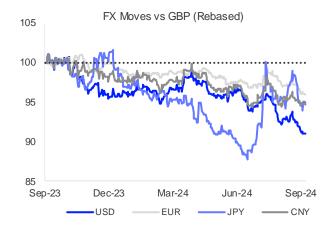


### FX Moves vs GBP – 1M

#### FX Moves vs GBP – YTD

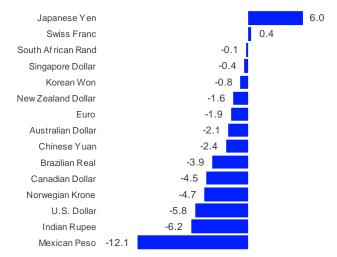


Over 12M, the GBP remained stronger versus the US dollar, euro, yen and yuan.

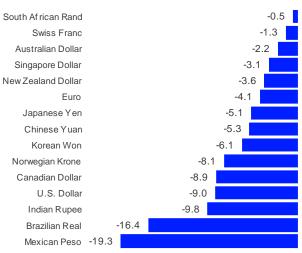


FX Moves vs GBP - 3M

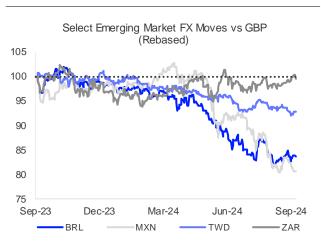
1.9



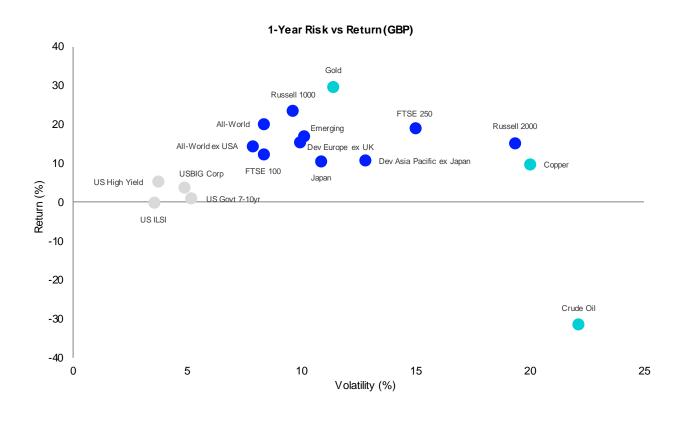
#### FX Moves vs GBP – 12M



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

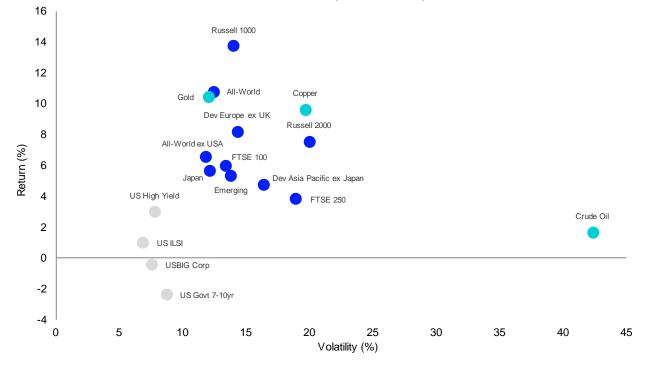


Source: FTSE Russell and LSEG. Data as of September 30, 2024. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

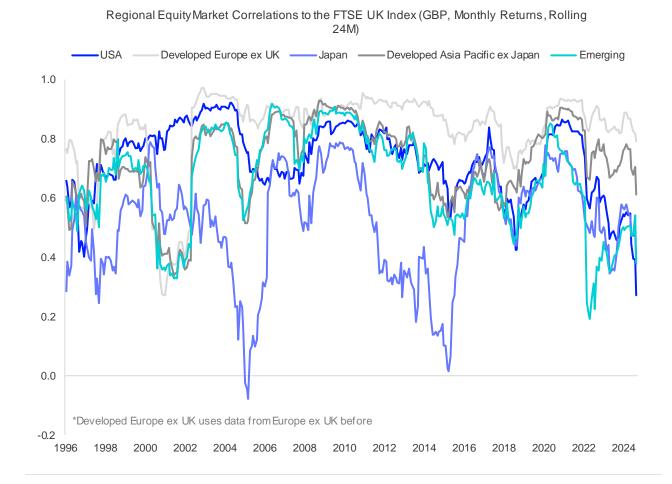


Asset Class Risk/Return – 1-Year and 5-Year (GBP)

5-Year Risk vs Return (GBP, annualized)



### Correlations



### 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		0.83	0.42	0.79	0.41	0.66	0.38	0.59	0.50	0.59	0.64	0.35			-0.09
FTSE 250		-	0.59	0.85	0.60	0.70	0.32	0.72	0.68			0.48	-0.14	-0.01	-0.11
USA	0.42	0.59		0.71	0.60	0.63	0.29	0.96	0.56	0.65	0.63	0.58	-0.12	-0.09	-0.22
Dev Europe ex UK	0.79		0.71		0.59		0.35		0.60			0.53	-0.18	0.06	-0.14
Japan	0.41	0.60	0.60	0.59		0.65	0.45	0.70	0.48	0.56	0.68	0.43	-0.20	-0.12	-0.01
Dev Asia Pacific ex Japan	0.66	0.70	0.63		0.65		0.71		0.54	0.61	0.67	0.50	-0.10	0.24	0.14
Emerging	0.38	0.32	0.29	0.35	0.45	0.71	-	0.48	0.24	0.31	0.42	0.38	-0.17	0.35	0.24
All-World	0.59	0.72	0.96		0.70		0.48		0.61			0.62	-0.14	0.00	-0.14
UK Govt 7-10yr	0.50	0.68	0.56	0.60	0.48	0.54	0.24	0.61		0.95	0.69	0.72	-0.12	-0.16	0.06
UKBIG Corp	0.59		0.65	0.75	0.56	0.61	0.31		0.95			0.71	-0.18	-0.08	0.00
UK High Yield	0.64		0.63		0.68	0.67	0.42		0.69	0.83	-	0.49	-0.15	0.04	-0.14
UK ILSI	0.35	0.48	0.58	0.53	0.43	0.50	0.38	0.62	0.72	0.71	0.49		-0.37	0.05	0.22
Crude Oil		-0.14	-0.12	-0.18	-0.20	-0.10	-0.17	-0.14	-0.12	-0.18	-0.15	-0.37		0.06	-0.21
Copper		-0.01	-0.09	0.06	-0.12	0.24	0.35	0.00	-0.16	-0.08		0.05	0.06	-	0.39
Gold	-0.09	-0.11	-0.22	-0.14	-0.01		0.24	-0.14	0.06	0.00	-0.14	0.22	-0.21	0.39	-

# Appendix

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		3M				Y	TD		12M				
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	
All-World	100.0	79,401	5.1	6.9	0.8	2.7	19.1	19.0	13.1	17.8	30.2	32.1	20.2	25.4	
Developed	89.8	71,276	4.6	6.4	0.3	2.2	18.7	18.8	12.9	17.6	30.4	32.5	20.6	25.7	
USA	62.5	49,587	6.0	6.0	-0.1	1.8	21.8	21.8	15.7	20.5	36.2	36.2	24.0	29.2	
Developed Europe ex UK	11.4	9,018	1.7	6.4	0.2	2.1	12.0	12.7	7.1	11.6	19.7	27.0	15.6	20.5	
Emerging	10.2	8,125	9.7	11.2	4.8	6.8	22.1	20.5	14.6	19.3	28.2	28.5	17.0	21.9	
Japan	5.9	4,671	-5.0	6.8	0.7	2.6	14.4	12.7	7.1	11.6	16.6	21.6	10.7	15.4	
Developed Asia Pacific ex Japan	4.0	3,152	3.5	7.7	1.5	3.4	7.5	8.1	2.8	7.0	15.8	21.7	10.7	15.4	
UK	3.6	2,827	2.4	8.7	2.4	4.4	10.3	16.1	10.3	14.9	13.4	24.6	13.4	18.2	

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

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		3	М			Y	ГD			12	2M				
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR			
Developed	100.0	71,276	4.6	6.4	0.3	2.2	18.7	18.8	12.9	17.6	30.4	32.5	20.6	25.7			
USA	69.6	49,587	6.0	6.0	-0.1	1.8	21.8	21.8	15.7	20.5	36.2	36.2	24.0	29.2			
Japan	6.6	4,671	-5.0	6.8	0.7	2.6	14.4	12.7	7.1	11.6	16.6	21.6	10.7	15.4			
UK	4.0	2,827	2.4	8.7	2.4	4.4	10.3	16.1	10.3	14.9	13.4	24.6	13.4	18.2			
France	2.7	1,948	3.4	7.6	1.4	3.4	5.0	6.1	0.9	5.0	11.0	17.1	6.5	11.0			
Canada	2.7	1,905	11.1	12.5	6.0	8.1	17.5	14.7	9.0	13.5	28.8	28.9	17.3	22.3			
Switzerland	2.5	1,751	2.0	8.6	2.4	4.3	11.6	11.4	5.9	10.2	12.9	22.5	11.4	16.2			
Germany	2.2	1,589	6.3	10.6	4.3	6.3	16.6	17.8	12.0	16.6	26.5	33.4	21.3	26.5			
Australia	2.1	1,511	7.6	11.7	5.3	7.3	12.6	14.5	8.8	13.3	22.1	31.2	19.4	24.5			
Korea	1.3	899	-10.0	-5.2	-10.7	-9.0	-2.9	-4.4	-9.1	-5.4	7.0	10.4	0.5	4.8			
Netherlands	1.2	827	-7.9	-4.1	-9.6	-7.9	13.8	15.0	9.3	13.8	31.3	38.4	26.0	31.3			
Sweden	0.9	620	4.2	8.8	2.6	4.5	13.7	13.0	7.4	11.9	28.9	38.2	25.7	31.1			
Denmark	0.8	570	-13.7	-10.1	-15.2	-13.6	9.9	11.1	5.5	9.9	18.0	24.4	13.2	18.0			
Italy	0.7	534	5.0	9.3	3.0	5.0	20.2	21.5	15.4	20.2	30.3	37.3	25.0	30.3			
Spain	0.7	512	9.3	13.9	7.3	9.3	20.8	22.0	16.0	20.8	30.4	37.5	25.1	30.4			
Hong Kong	0.6	426	20.2	20.8	13.8	16.0	9.6	10.1	4.7	9.0	13.3	14.2	3.9	8.3			
Singapore	0.4	258	10.6	16.9	10.2	12.3	16.2	19.6	13.6	18.4	19.2	26.9	15.5	20.4			
Finland	0.3	188	3.8	8.1	1.9	3.8	7.2	8.4	3.0	7.2	12.4	18.4	7.8	12.4			
Belgium/Lux	0.3	183	10.8	15.4	8.7	10.8	17.6	18.8	12.9	17.6	20.7	27.2	15.8	20.7			
Israel	0.2	117	8.1	9.5	3.2	5.1	17.8	14.1	8.4	12.9	18.9	21.7	10.7	15.5			
Norway	0.2	108	1.4	2.5	-3.4	-1.5	7.1	3.2	-1.9	2.2	7.1	8.2	-1.6	2.6			

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

	Wgt (%)	Mkt Cap		3	м			Ŷ	TD					
		(USD bn)	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR	LOCAL	USD	GBP	EUR
Emerging	100.0	8,125	9.7	11.2	4.8	6.8	22.1	20.5	14.6	19.3	28.2	28.5	17.0	21.9
China	31.1	2,528	23.4	24.0	16.8	19.1	28.6	29.2	22.8	27.9	22.5	23.6	12.4	17.2
India	23.0	1,873	8.0	7.4	1.2	3.2	27.8	26.9	20.6	25.6	44.4	43.1	30.2	35.8
Taiwan	18.6	1,511	-1.9	0.6	-5.2	-3.4	33.1	29.0	22.6	27.7	48.5	51.5	37.8	43.7
Brazil	4.8	387	6.5	8.7	2.4	4.4	0.2	-10.6	-15.1	-11.6	15.1	5.8	-3.7	0.4
Saudi Arabia	4.2	344	5.8	5.8	-0.3	1.6	3.1	3.1	-2.0	2.0	12.0	11.9	1.9	6.2
South Africa	3.3	271	10.0	16.6	9.8	11.9	16.0	23.1	17.0	21.9	27.0	38.8	26.3	31.7
Mexico	2.1	174	0.9	-5.9	-11.3	-9.6	-7.1	-19.7	-23.7	-20.5	6.2	-5.8	-14.3	-10.7
Thailand	2.0	165	14.1	30.1	22.6	24.9	7.0	13.5	7.9	12.3	4.7	18.5	7.9	12.4
Malaysia	2.0	160	5.4	20.5	13.6	15.7	19.1	32.7	26.1	31.4	22.7	39.7	27.1	32.6
Indonesia	1.9	152	5.1	13.6	7.1	9.1	1.6	3.3	-1.8	2.3	3.2	5.3	-4.2	-0.1

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