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*A Disciplined Approach
to Region and Sector Allocation*

Global Balancing Act February 2019

- **In North America, we are overweight in Financials, Information Technology, Communication Services, and Utilities**
Our overweight in Financials stems from inexpensive valuation ratios, including an 11x forward price-to-earnings ratio. Information Technology's attractiveness is boosted by healthy operating margins and an outstanding return on equity. Valuations are expensive in the Communications Services sector, but operating margins are favorable and year-over-year price momentum is positive. We are overweight Utilities due to the sector's low risk (reflected in a 0.2 beta vis-à-vis global equities) and positive price momentum.
- **We are overweight in several Japanese sectors**
The top-ranked Japanese sector is Utilities. The sector's valuation ratios are inexpensive, its risk indicators are attractive (including a 0.2 beta), and its year-over-year price momentum is robust. Japanese Financials offer inexpensive valuation ratios, including a 9x forward price-to-earnings ratio. This positive offsets the sector's main draw-back, which is its poor price momentum: The equity prices of Japanese Financials have declined by an aggregate 16% over the past 12 months in local-currency terms.
- **Most Continental Europe sectors continue to be underweighted**
Energy is the top-ranked sector in Continental Europe, largely due to inexpensive valuation ratios and better-than-average price momentum. Aside from Energy, we are underweight most Continental European sectors. Information Technology, for instance, is underweighted due to valuation ratios that are not sufficiently attractive to compensate for the sector's sub-standard return on equity. Consumer Discretionary is also an underweight. The sector is not overly expensive, but its growth and momentum indicators are quite poor.
- **In the U.K., Healthcare and Materials top the sector rankings**
We are overweight in the U.K., which is a somewhat contrarian position given the uncertainties surrounding Brexit. The U.K. Healthcare sector is relatively expensive, but that negative is more than offset by the sector's favorable growth, risk, and momentum indicators. Some of the positive highlights include a 54% return on equity and 18% year-over-year equity price momentum. The Materials sector's main attractions are its inexpensive valuation ratios and its modest beta risk.
- **In Australia/New Zealand, our top picks are Real Estate and Materials**
The Real Estate sector offers reasonable valuation ratios, including an 8x trailing price-to-earnings ratio. In addition, the sector has favorable operating margins, relatively low beta risk, and positive year-over-year price momentum. Valuation ratios in the Material sector are not particularly cheap, but the sector has strong growth and momentum indicators.
- **In H.K./Singapore, Real Estate and Utilities are the top sectors**
The Real Estate sector offers attractive valuation ratios, including a 0.7x price-to-book ratio. Additional positives include strong operating margins and positive year-over-year price momentum. Utilities are not particularly inexpensive, but this deficiency is made up for by the sector's low beta risk and positive price momentum.

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Overview

Investment Factors

The four sets of investment factors we measure and their respective weights are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Quantitative Factors

	Weight in Model (%)
Valuation	
Price-to-Book Ratio	10
Price-to-Earnings Ratio (Trailing)	10
Price-to-Earnings Ratio (Forecast)	10
Forecasted P/E Relative to Global Sector	10
Growth	
Operating Margin	10
ROE – Return on Equity	10
OECD Leading Indicator Acceleration	10
Risk	
18-Month Beta	5
12 Month Volatility	5
Sentiment/Momentum	
Year-over-Year Price Momentum	20

Source: Heckman Global Advisors.

Investment Factor Summary:

VALUATION

Price-to-Book Ratio: The price-to-book ratio is calculated by dividing the current market capitalization for the region/sector by the total net worth of the companies in the region/sector. *Source: MSCI.*

Trailing Price-to-Earnings Ratio: The trailing price-to-earnings ratio is calculated by dividing the current market capitalization of the region/sector by the most recent earnings in the region/sector. *Source MSCI.*

Forecasted Price-to-Earnings Ratio: The forecasted price-to-earnings ratio is calculated by dividing the current market capitalization of the region/sector by the aggregate of their forecasted earnings in the region/sector. *Source MSCI and FactSet Research Systems*

Forecasted Price-to-Earnings Relative to Sector: The forecasted price-to-earnings ratio for the region/ sector is compared to the forecasted price-to-earnings for the sector as a whole. *Source: MSCI and FactSet Research Systems*

PROFITABILITY/GROWTH

Operating Margin: The operating margin is defined as the total operating profit for the region/sector divided by the total sales for the region/sector. *Source: FactSet Research Systems*

Return on Equity: Return on equity is defined as the ratio of the total net income of a region/sector divided by the total equity or book value of the region/sector. *Source MSCI.*

OECD Leading Indicator Acceleration: OECD leading indicator acceleration is defined as the monthly change of the year-over-year change of the OECD leading indicator for each region. The regional OECD leading indicator is aggregated across each country within a region. *Source: OECD.*

RISK

Beta: Beta is calculated as the 18-month beta of region/sector relative to the MSCI World returns. Regions/sectors with a lower beta score higher than regions/sectors with a higher beta. *Source MSCI.*

Twelve Month Volatility: Twelve month volatility is defined as the standard deviation of total returns of each region/sector over the last twelve months. Regions/sectors with lower volatility score higher than regions/sectors with higher volatility. *Source MSCI.*

SENTIMENT/MOMENTUM

Year-over-Year Price Momentum: Year-over-Year price momentum measures the change in the price index in local currency for each region/sector over the last twelve months. *Source MSCI.*

VALUE-TRAP MARKETS

Value traps are defined as those regions/sectors with attractive valuation but markedly poor growth, risk, and momentum indicators. Specifically, value traps are regions/sectors which are in the best quartile on valuation measures but the worst quartile in non-valuation measures. For these regions/sectors, the valuation score is neutralized by setting it equal to the overall average valuation score when computing the overall scores. This enhancement modestly improves the risk-return.

Region/Sector Top-Half Rankings: February 2019

	Overall Rank	Previous Rank	Valuation Rank	Growth Rank	Risk Rank	Momentum Rank
JA Utilities	1	1	2	48	3	1
ANZ Real Estate	2	2	7	10	16	13
ANZ Materials	3	4	23	3	32	12
HKSG Real Estate	4	3	4	26	55	15
UK Health Care	5	5	44	6	4	2
UK Materials	6	6	12	28	34	18
JA Com Svcs	7	7	8	12	56	35
JA Cons Discretionary	8	8	3	35	12	52
JA Financials	9	9	1	25	27	60
ANZ Com Svcs	10	13	40	4	59	4
EUxUK Real Estate	11	15	6	39	44	31
EUxUK Energy	12	14	10	60	42	9
HKSG Utilities	13	21	45	16	1	8
UK Utilities	14	17	20	47	19	11
NA Utilities	15	19	42	34	2	6
ANZ Financials	16	18	18	5	14	51
UK Cons Discretionary	17	11	21	18	31	22
UK Energy	18	12	11	54	37	19
HKSG Industrials	19	10	5	58	24	37
JA Real Estate	20	16	17	20	6	40
HKSG Com Svcs	21	27	35	42	17	10
ANZ Utilities	22	26	47	7	10	29
ANZ Health Care	23	22	63	2	38	5
ANZ Info Technology	24	20	55	1	26	34
EUxUK Utilities	25	24	25	64	15	3
HKSG Financials	26	25	38	13	39	21
ANZ Industrials	27	28	62	8	8	16
NA Com Svcs	28	34	53	15	22	17
ANZ Cons Staples	29	30	60	11	9	25
JA Industrials	30	31	9	41	29	56
NA Info Technology	31	23	51	9	49	26
EUxUK Health Care	32	36	39	31	18	27
EUxUK Com Svcs	33	35	33	52	11	32

Regions – NA: North America; JA: Japan; Europe: Continental Europe; EUxUK: United Kingdom; ANZ: Australia and New Zealand; HKSG: Hong Kong and Singapore.

Sectors – Energy: Energy; Materials: Materials; Industrials: Industrials; Cons Discret: Consumer Discretionary; Cons Staples: Consumer Staples; Health Care: Health Care; Financials: Financials; Info Tech: Information Technology; Com Svcs: Communication Services; Utilities: Utilities.

*Value traps: markets with attractive valuation indicators but generally poor growth, risk, and momentum/sentiment indicators. These markets are assigned the global average valuation score, which causes a decline in their value ranks, overall ranks, and recommended allocations.

Region/Sector Bottom-Half Rankings: February 2019

	Overall Rank	Previous Rank	Valuation Rank	Growth Rank	Risk Rank	Momentum Rank
NA Financials	34	29	13	30	50	46
HKSG Info Technology	35	33	15	21	57	44
JA Cons Staples	36	39	52	36	5	30
EUxUK Cons Staples	37	45	56	49	7	20
UK Cons Staples	38	37	22	33	25	49
NA Health Care	39	38	48	43	41	14
HKSG Cons Staples	40	32	16	62	21	41
ANZ Energy	41	41	26	22	60	42
NA Real Estate	42	49	61	44	20	7
UK Industrials	43	43	43	29	40	36
NA Cons Staples	44	42	49	37	13	38
UK Real Estate	45	46	14	63	46	39
JA Health Care	46	50	58	32	45	24
JA Info Technology	47	44	19	40	47	61
UK Financials*	48	47	27	51	23	54
NA Cons Discretionary	49	48	59	27	54	23
JA Energy*	50	52	27	19	63	59
EUxUK Industrials	51	59	36	50	36	45
JA Materials*	52	56	27	38	53	64
ANZ Cons Discretionary	53	57	54	14	48	48
UK Info Technology	54	51	34	23	61	58
EUxUK Materials	55	58	24	55	35	57
NA Industrials	56	55	50	17	58	43
EUxUK Cons Discretionary*	57	54	27	56	43	50
NA Materials	58	53	37	45	28	53
EUxUK Info Technology	59	60	57	53	33	28
UK Com Svcs*	60	40	27	46	52	63
EUxUK Financials*	61	62	27	57	51	62
HKSG Cons Discretionary	62	61	46	24	62	55
NA Energy	63	63	41	59	64	47
HKSG Health Care	64	-	64	61	30	33
HKSG Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-
HKSG Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-

Regions – NA: North America; JA: Japan; Europe: Continental Europe; EUxUK: United Kingdom; ANZ: Australia and New Zealand; HKSG: Hong Kong and Singapore.

Sectors – Energy: Energy; Materials: Materials; Industrials: Industrials; Cons Discret: Consumer Discretionary; Cons Staples: Consumer Staples; Health Care: Health Care; Financials: Financials; Info Tech: Information Technology; Com Svcs: Communication Services; Utilities: Utilities

*Value traps

Global Allocation Recommendations: February 2019

Benchmark Weights	North America	Japan	Continental Europe	U.K.	Australia/ New Zealand	Hong Kong /Singapore	Total by Sector
Energy	4.1%	0.1%	0.8%	1.0%	0.2%	0.0%	6.1%
Materials	2.0%	0.5%	1.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	4.6%
Industrials	6.1%	1.8%	2.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%	11.1%
Consumer Discretionary	6.7%	1.6%	1.7%	0.4%	0.1%	0.2%	10.6%
Consumer Staples	4.5%	0.7%	2.0%	1.0%	0.1%	0.0%	8.4%
Health Care	9.2%	0.8%	2.2%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	13.0%
Financials	9.6%	1.0%	2.9%	1.2%	0.9%	0.7%	16.2%
Information Technology	12.8%	0.9%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.9%
Communication Services	6.5%	0.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	8.4%
Utilities	2.0%	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	3.4%
Real Estate	2.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	3.3%
Total by Region	65.5%	8.5%	15.7%	5.9%	2.5%	1.8%	100.0%

Recommended Weights	North America	Japan	Continental Europe	U.K.	Australia/ New Zealand	Hong Kong /Singapore	Total by Sector
Energy	2.0%	0.3%	2.2%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	7.5%
Materials	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.3%	0.0%	4.0%
Industrials	3.0%	2.3%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	7.1%
Consumer Discretionary	3.3%	4.7%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	9.0%
Consumer Staples	2.2%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	3.4%
Health Care	7.9%	0.0%	1.3%	1.6%	0.7%	0.0%	11.5%
Financials	10.9%	2.9%	1.4%	0.0%	2.6%	2.1%	19.8%
Information Technology	14.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.9%
Communication Services	9.2%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	11.7%
Utilities	4.0%	0.5%	1.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	7.3%
Real Estate	0.0%	1.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.6%	1.3%	3.7%
Total by Region	58.3%	13.8%	9.4%	8.0%	5.8%	4.7%	100.0%

Difference	North America	Japan	Continental Europe	U.K.	Australia/ New Zealand	Hong Kong /Singapore	Total by Sector
Energy	-2.1%	0.2%	1.5%	2.0%	-0.2%	0.0%	1.4%
Materials	-1.0%	-0.5%	-1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.0%	-0.6%
Industrials	-3.1%	0.5%	-1.2%	-0.5%	-0.2%	0.4%	-4.0%
Consumer Discretionary	-3.4%	3.1%	-1.7%	0.7%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-1.6%
Consumer Staples	-2.3%	-0.7%	-1.0%	-1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-5.1%
Health Care	-1.3%	-0.8%	-0.9%	1.1%	0.5%	0.0%	-1.5%
Financials	1.3%	1.9%	-1.5%	-1.2%	1.7%	1.4%	3.6%
Information Technology	2.1%	-0.9%	-1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Communication Services	2.7%	1.4%	-0.8%	-0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	3.2%
Utilities	2.0%	0.3%	0.9%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	4.0%
Real Estate	-2.0%	0.7%	0.5%	-0.1%	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%
Total by Region	-7.2%	5.3%	-6.3%	2.1%	3.3%	2.9%	0.0%

EAFE® Allocation Recommendations: February 2019

Benchmark Weights	Japan	Continental Europe	U.K.	Australia/ New Zealand	Hong Kong /Singapore	Total by Sector
Energy	0.3%	2.2%	3.0%	0.4%	0.0%	5.9%
Materials	1.4%	3.1%	1.6%	1.3%	0.0%	7.5%
Industrials	5.2%	6.6%	1.5%	0.4%	0.7%	14.4%
Consumer Discretionary	4.6%	4.8%	1.1%	0.4%	0.5%	11.4%
Consumer Staples	2.1%	5.9%	2.9%	0.4%	0.1%	11.4%
Health Care	2.2%	6.4%	1.6%	0.7%	0.0%	10.9%
Financials	2.9%	8.3%	3.5%	2.6%	2.0%	19.3%
Information Technology	2.5%	3.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%
Communication Services	2.1%	2.2%	0.9%	0.1%	0.2%	5.5%
Utilities	0.5%	2.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%	3.8%
Real Estate	1.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.6%	1.3%	3.9%
Total by Region	24.8%	45.6%	17.1%	7.2%	5.3%	100.0%

Recommended Weights	Japan	Continental Europe	U.K.	Australia/ New Zealand	Hong Kong /Singapore	Total by Sector
Energy	0.0%	4.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%	9.6%
Materials	0.0%	1.4%	4.5%	3.6%	0.0%	9.6%
Industrials	4.3%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	9.2%
Consumer Discretionary	8.5%	2.2%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	13.7%
Consumer Staples	1.0%	2.7%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%
Health Care	1.0%	4.1%	4.4%	2.0%	0.0%	11.5%
Financials	5.3%	3.1%	1.6%	4.8%	2.3%	17.0%
Information Technology	1.2%	1.5%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	2.8%
Communication Services	3.8%	1.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%	5.5%
Utilities	1.4%	1.8%	1.6%	0.0%	1.2%	6.0%
Real Estate	2.9%	2.1%	0.0%	1.6%	3.6%	10.2%
Total by Region	29.4%	27.0%	22.0%	12.4%	9.1%	100.0%

Difference	Japan	Continental Europe	U.K.	Australia/ New Zealand	Hong Kong /Singapore	Total by Sector
Energy	-0.3%	1.9%	2.6%	-0.4%	0.0%	3.7%
Materials	-1.4%	-1.7%	2.9%	2.3%	0.0%	2.1%
Industrials	-0.9%	-3.5%	-1.5%	-0.4%	1.2%	-5.2%
Consumer Discretionary	3.9%	-2.6%	1.9%	-0.4%	-0.5%	2.3%
Consumer Staples	-1.1%	-3.2%	-1.5%	-0.4%	-0.1%	-6.4%
Health Care	-1.2%	-2.3%	2.8%	1.2%	0.0%	0.5%
Financials	2.4%	-5.2%	-1.9%	2.2%	0.2%	-2.3%
Information Technology	-1.4%	-1.7%	-0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	-3.2%
Communication Services	1.7%	-1.2%	-0.9%	0.3%	0.0%	-0.1%
Utilities	0.9%	-0.3%	1.0%	-0.2%	0.8%	2.2%
Real Estate	1.8%	1.4%	-0.2%	1.0%	2.3%	6.3%
Total by Region	4.6%	-18.6%	5.0%	5.2%	3.8%	0.0%

Summary of Investment Factor Performance:

The table below shows the performance of each investment factor run individually for region/sector allocation. During this period, return on equity was the best performing factor while price to book was the weakest performing factor on a gross basis.

Annualized Return by Factor

	Factors	Dec '95 through Jan'19 (Gross %)	Dec '95 through Jan'19 (Net %)
Valuation	P/B	6.3	5.9
	P/E Trailing	7.6	7.1
	P/E Forecast	7.9	7.3
	P/E Forecast Relative to Global Sector	7.8	7.2
Growth	Operating Margin	7.5	7.2
	Change to OECD Leading Indicator	7.2	5.2
	ROE	8.8	8.5
Risk	18-Month Beta	8.1	7.5
	12 Month Volatility	8.2	7.6
Momentum	Price Momentum	8.7	7.7
	Overall Model	8.6	7.9
	Benchmark	7.0	7.0

Source: MSCI, Heckman Global Advisors. See important disclosures on page 11.
All returns are rounded to the nearest decimal place.

Disclosure: The performance figures represent outputs from a global allocation model, not an actual portfolio. The "performance" reflects the hypothetical performance of the model from 1989-2016. The performance calculations do not represent the results of actual trading but were achieved by means of the retroactive application of the model designed with the benefit of hindsight. The model's factor weightings are revised from time to time. The hypothetical results are then rerun to reflect the revised weightings. Therefore, the hypothetical calculations reflect the results that would have been realized if the model were to have been run according to current weightings. Hypothetical performance results have inherent limitations. There often are large differences between hypothetical performance and actual performance results. The actual performance results that could have been achieved by any investor in reliance on the model could be significantly different than the hypothetical performance shown, especially as the model does not indicate which securities to purchase or sell. The model results assume the investment factors as displayed on page 5. The performance of the model assumes the recommended country weightings times the MSCI index return for each country (gross dividends). Past hypothetical performance should be not being taken as an indication or guarantee of future performance and no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, is made regarding future performance.

Figure 2. Data Summary: February 2019

	VALUATION				GROWTH (Higher is preferred)			RISK (Lower is preferred)		MOMENTUM (Higher is preferred)	
	Market Capitalization (in Bn US\$)	P/B	Trailing P/E	2019 Forecast P/E	2019 Forecast P/E Minus Global Sector P/E	Operating Margin %	ROE Ret. On Equity %	OECD Leading Ind Acceleration %	Beta	12 Month Volatility Annualized %	Price Momentum Y-O-Y %
NORTH AMERICA	24,453										
Energy	1,557	1.6	20	18	3	10	8	-0.2	1.4	26	-10
Materials	779	2.0	19	16	2	15	10	-0.2	1.0	16	-12
Industrials	2,362	4.7	20	16	1	14	23	-0.2	1.4	23	-8
Consumer Discretionary	2,568	7.1	23	20	5	9	31	-0.2	1.2	19	2
Consumer Staples	1,733	4.9	20	18	0	9	25	-0.2	0.6	16	-5
Health Care	3,551	4.2	25	16	-1	11	16	-0.2	1.0	18	5
Financials	3,680	1.5	12	11	1	19	12	-0.2	1.2	18	-10
Information Technology	4,936	6.3	20	18	0	22	32	-0.2	1.0	19	0
Communication Services	2,498	3.3	22	18	2	20	15	-0.2	0.8	16	4
Utilities	788	2.0	21	17	2	20	10	-0.2	0.2	10	11
Real Estate	751	3.2	37	40	25	16	9	-0.2	0.7	18	10
JAPAN	3,146										
Energy	35	0.7	4	7	-8	7	16	0.0	1.3	28	-16
Materials	187	1.0	9	10	-4	8	11	0.0	1.2	19	-22
Industrials	688	1.3	13	12	-3	7	11	0.0	1.0	15	-13
Consumer Discretionary	612	1.2	10	10	-5	7	12	0.0	0.7	12	-12
Consumer Staples	278	2.4	20	21	3	8	12	0.0	0.3	14	-2
Health Care	289	2.1	22	26	10	10	10	0.0	1.0	19	1
Financials	381	0.6	9	9	-2	13	7	0.0	0.9	16	-16
Information Technology	335	1.5	15	15	-3	8	10	0.0	1.1	17	-19
Communication Services	273	1.7	13	11	-5	16	13	0.0	1.1	22	-3
Utilities	68	0.9	13	9	-7	6	7	0.0	0.2	12	19
Real Estate	138	1.4	16	15	-8	13	9	0.0	0.6	11	-6
CONTINENTAL EUROPE	6,037										
Energy	290	1.3	15	11	-4	12	9	-0.2	0.9	20	9
Materials	414	1.8	14	14	0	10	13	-0.2	1.1	16	-14
Industrials	870	2.6	17	15	0	12	16	-0.2	1.1	16	-9
Consumer Discretionary	636	1.7	12	11	-4	9	14	-0.2	1.1	18	-12
Consumer Staples	785	3.5	22	20	2	12	16	-0.2	0.6	12	3
Health Care	849	3.0	19	16	-1	18	16	-0.2	0.8	15	-1
Financials	1,098	0.8	10	9	-2	13	8	-0.2	1.1	20	-20
Information Technology	421	3.6	32	20	2	13	11	-0.2	1.0	17	-1
Communication Services	292	2.0	19	14	-2	15	11	-0.2	0.3	17	-3
Utilities	279	1.6	16	15	-1	5	10	-0.2	0.5	18	16
Real Estate	102	1.1	14	13	-11	41	8	-0.2	1.0	19	-2
AVERAGE		1.7	17	14	-1	13	17	-0.1	0.8	18	-3

Note: For the average calculation, Earnings Growth Forecasts are capped at a maximum of 30% and a minimum of -30%

Source: Heckman Global Advisors, MSCI, Bloomberg, FactSet Research Systems, OECD

Figure 3. Data Summary: February 2019 (Cont'd)

	VALUATION				GROWTH (Higher is preferred)			RISK (Lower is preferred)		MOMENTUM (Higher is preferred)	
	Market Capitalization (in Bn US\$)	P/B	Trailing P/E	2019 Forecast P/E	2019 Forecast P/E Minus Global Sector P/E	Operating Margin %	ROE Ret. On Equity %	OECD Leading Ind Acceleration %	Beta	12 Month Volatility Annualized %	Price Momentum Y-O-Y %
UNITED KINGDOM	2,234										
Energy	401	1.3	13	12	-3	7	11	-0.1	0.8	20	4
Materials	217	1.9	11	12	-2	12	17	-0.1	0.7	22	4
Industrials	205	3.7	17	16	1	9	21	-0.1	1.0	18	-4
Consumer Discretionary	142	2.7	13	13	-2	11	20	-0.1	0.9	17	3
Consumer Staples	378	2.3	15	14	-4	13	15	-0.1	0.8	17	-11
Health Care	211	8.9	17	17	0	21	54	-0.1	0.3	13	18
Financials	465	1.0	14	10	-1	13	7	-0.1	0.9	15	-13
Information Technology	17	1.8	49	14	-4	26	4	-0.1	1.2	35	-15
Communication Services	121	1.1	12	12	-4	13	9	-0.1	0.8	29	-21
Utilities	76	1.9	14	14	-2	9	14	-0.1	0.5	20	7
Real Estate	-	0.7	18	17	-6	-2	4	-0.1	0.8	22	-5
AUSTRALIA/NEW ZEALAND	884										
Energy	59	1.4	21	14	-1	12	7	0.0	1.2	27	-7
Materials	173	2.1	12	14	0	24	17	0.0	0.8	21	5
Industrials	59	3.3	25	31	16	18	13	0.0	0.6	12	5
Consumer Discretionary	52	3.0	20	19	3	8	15	0.0	1.0	20	-11
Consumer Staples	56	5.1	26	22	4	12	20	0.0	0.6	14	0
Health Care	93	9.2	33	29	13	18	28	0.0	0.8	22	12
Financials	342	1.5	12	13	2	24	12	0.0	0.7	14	-12
Information Technology	6	5.5	23	18	0	20	24	0.0	0.8	17	-3
Communication Services	19	3.4	14	17	1	14	24	0.0	1.1	27	12
Utilities	23	1.9	18	21	5	21	11	0.0	0.5	15	-1
Real Estate	74	1.1	8	16	-7	16	14	0.0	0.7	15	5
HONG KONG/SINGAPORE	706										
Energy	-	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Materials	-	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Industrials	88	1.0	12	11	-4	10	9	-0.2	0.8	16	-4
Consumer Discretionary	63	3.3	19	17	2	16	17	-0.2	1.2	30	-13
Consumer Staples	17	1.7	15	13	-5	3	11	-0.2	0.5	20	-6
Health Care	4	5.8	-28	-12	-29	-41	-20	-0.2	na	na	na
Financials	270	2.3	16	14	3	28	15	-0.2	0.9	20	3
Information Technology	7	2.5	12	13	-5	14	21	-0.2	1.1	26	-8
Communication Services	29	1.8	17	16	0	17	11	-0.2	0.5	18	7
Utilities	56	2.2	18	20	4	24	12	-0.2	0.2	9	9
Real Estate	172	0.7	10	14	-10	34	7	-0.2	1.0	22	5
AVERAGE		1.7	17	14	-1	13	17	-0.1	0.8	18	-3

Note: For the average calculation, Earnings Growth Forecasts are capped at a maximum of 30% or a minimum of -30%
 Source: Heckman Global Advisors, MSCI, Bloomberg, FactSet Research Systems, OECD

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