

Global market commentary

Week 25 – Week ending 24th June 2022



EQUITY	LEVEL VALUE	WTD % CHANGE	BONDS	LEVEL VALUE	WTD REAL ESTATE & COMMODITIES % CHANGE	LEVEL VALUE	WTD % CHANGE
MSCI World Index	2,619.48 ▲	5.38%	Bloomberg Global Agg USD	458.23 ▲	1.01%	Global Property	5,544.48 ▲ 4.52%
S&P 500	3,911.74 ▲	6.45%	Bloomberg Global High Yield USD	1298.01 ▲	0.28%	Gold	1,826.88 ▼ -0.68%
MSCI Eur xUK	160.52 ▲	2.35%	Bloomberg Global Credit USD	258.36 ▲	0.63%	Oil	107.62 ▼ -0.34%
FTSE 100	7,208.81 ▲	2.74%			Commodities	735.03 ▼ -2.47%	

Highlights

- The MSCI World ended its three-week run of losses with a strong 5.4% increase.
- Investors continued to assess the potential for a global economic slowdown amid a higher interest rate environment.
- Numerous US Federal Reserve (Fed) officials reiterated expectations for a possible 75 basis points (bps) rate hike at the upcoming July policy meeting.
- The Fed's latest Monetary Policy Report stated the central bank's commitment to controlling inflation was "unconditional".



Market summary

U.S.: The S&P 500 increased 6.5% in a shortened trading week (Juneteenth). The energy sector – the best-performing sector in 2022 to date – was the sole sector to record a negative return as most sectors recovered some of their recent slide. In economic data, the University of Michigan sentiment measure was revised down from the initial record low estimate for June. Preliminary PMI data for June also disappointed.

Continental Europe: The MSCI Europe ex UK Index increased 2.4%. This week, European Union (EU) leaders granted Ukraine and Moldova official candidate status for EU membership and confirmed Croatia will join the eurozone in 2023. Gas shortage concerns remained pronounced, as Germany entered a new emergency phase amid reduced supply from Russia. Economic data showed eurozone PMI data weakened more than expected in preliminary June readings. German IFO survey measures also disappointed.

UK: The FTSE 100 increased 2.7%. Data confirmed inflation climbed to a new 40-year high (see chart). These higher prices continued to impact retail sales, which contracted in May (-0.5% MoM, -4.7% YoY). The GfK consumer confidence indicator for June also dropped to a new record low. However,

the composite (53.1) and services (53.4) PMIs positively surprised in preliminary June figures.

Japan: Japan's share market rose over the week, with the TOPIX closing the period up 1.7%. The Bank of Japan (BoJ) maintained its accommodative monetary policy, however a segment of investors started shorting Japanese government debt, betting on the BoJ to start relaxing its yield curve controls. In economic data, the flash manufacturing PMI declined to 52.7 in June, although the composite (53.2) and services (54.2) measures improved. The national inflation rate held steady at 2.5% YoY.

Asia Pacific: Asian share markets climbed over the week, with the MSCI Asia Pacific ex Japan Index closing the period up 1.5%. Asian stocks broadly tracked global counterparts higher amid hopes of slightly less aggressive rate hikes and further Chinese government stimulus into Chinese markets. In the Philippines, the central bank raised its interest rate to 2.5%, as expected, to counter inflation. Meanwhile, inflation rose more-than-expected in Singapore (5.6% YoY) and Malaysia (2.8% YoY) in May. Australia's All Ordinaries was up 1.5%. Reserve Bank of Australia governor Philip Lowe explained that in order to curb inflation, further rate increases in either 25 or 50 bps increments were needed. Australia's manufacturing PMI ticked higher to 55.8, whilst the composite and services PMI measures decreased.

Emerging Markets (EM): The MSCI Emerging Index increased 0.7%. In China and at a virtual BRICS (Brazil,

Russia, India, China and South Africa) Business Forum, President Xi Jinping pledged more stimulus to bolster markets. This comes as Chinese markets were recently weighed down by regional lockdowns to counter Covid-19 cases. The People's Bank of China also kept interest rates unchanged for now, to support markets whilst also being aware of potential inflationary pressures. In Mexico, June's mid-month inflation rate surged higher-than-expected to 7.9% YoY. This is substantially higher than the country's central bank's 3.0% inflation target rate. In response, the central bank raised its interest rate to 7.75% as expected. In contrast, Turkey's central bank held its benchmark rate at 14.0%, despite persistent inflationary pressures. Tourist arrivals also increased 308% YoY in May, adding to potential inflation woes, whilst the central government debt level ticked higher to 3.7 trillion Turkish lira. Elsewhere, Brazil's mid-month (June) inflation rate declined slower than expected to 12.04%, however consumer confidence improved to 79 points for June (highest since August 2021).

Fixed Income: The Bloomberg Global Aggregate index increased 1.0%. In the US, the Fed released its semi-annual report on monetary policy to Congress. In this report, a key word stood out, namely that the Fed's commitment to controlling inflation was "unconditional". Markets have priced in another 75 bps rate hike at the next policy meeting, but signs of slowing economic growth warmed up the likelihood of only a 50 bps hike. The benchmark 10-year Treasury yield

decreased 10 bps to 3.13%. Across the pond, Catherine Mann, an external member of the Bank of England's (BoE) Monetary Policy Committee, advised that the UK will face even higher inflation if the BoE does not raise rates at a pace similar to the Fed. This comes as the UK's latest inflation print came in at a 40-year high. Meanwhile, several smaller UK banks increased three-year bank deposits to 3.0% (first time in nearly a decade) on the back of a higher BoE base rate, in order to lift interest payments to savers. In mainland Europe, the European Central Bank (ECB) reiterated its plans to raise rates, whilst markets debated whether the ECB could tighten policy without fragmenting economic growth in the eurozone. The UK 10-year gilt yield declined 20 bps to 2.30%, whilst the German 10-year bund yield decreased 22 bps to 1.44%. In corporate issuance news, investors only saw four major deals coming to the markets this week, amounting to roughly \$10.0 billion. This week marked the ninth week YTD that volumes missed projections. Meanwhile, both the Bloomberg Global Credit index and the Bloomberg Global High Yield index increased 0.6% and 0.3% respectively. In emerging market debt news, Russia could be facing its first foreign debt default this century as a grace period for a \$100.0 million interest payment ends on Sunday 26th of June.

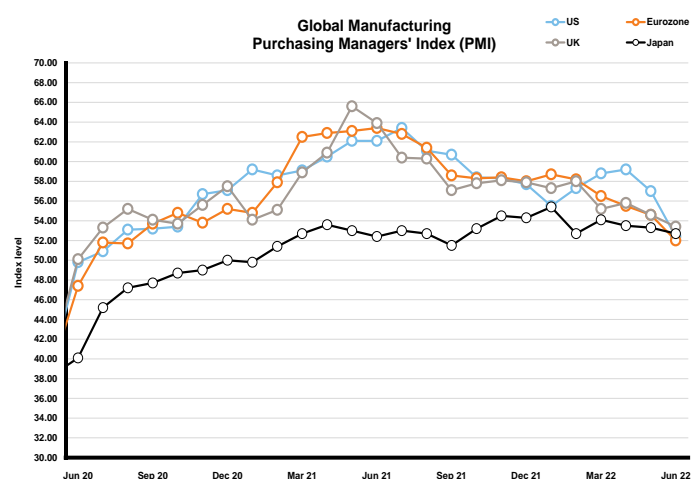
Commodities: Commodities followed their worst week since early April with a further 2.5% decline. Oil (-0.3%) and copper (-6.5%) remained impacted by economic growth concerns. Gold (-0.7%) also edged lower.



Charts of the week

Global Manufacturing PMIs Slow

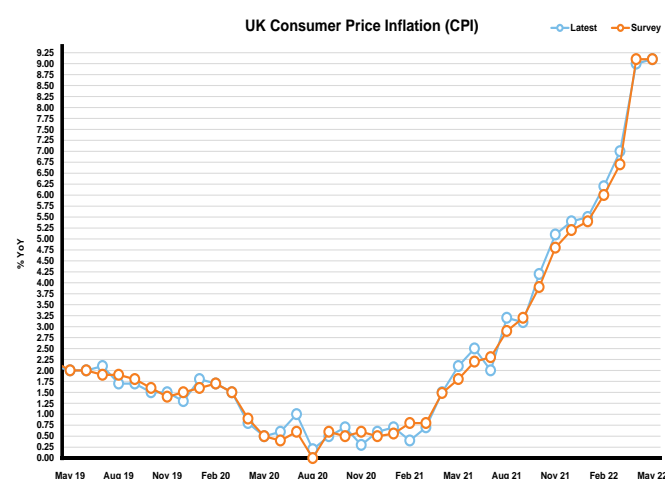
Global manufacturing purchasing managers' index measures broadly declined and missed estimates in preliminary June readings. The US measure notably slumped from 57.0 to 52.4 – the lowest since July 2020.



Data source: Bloomberg as at 24/06/22

UK Inflation Highest in G7

UK inflation reached a 40-year-high of 9.1% YoY in May. This was in-line with expectations, with high energy costs continuing to drive the figure. However, core inflation declined slightly more than expected to 5.9% YoY from 6.2% YoY.



Data source: Bloomberg as at 24/06/22

Market Data – Base Currencies

EQUITY	Value Fri, 24-Jun-22	WTD % CHANGE	MTD % CHANGE	YTD % CHANGE	12M % CHANGE
MSCI World Index	2,619.48	5.38%	-6.15%	-18.94%	-13.07%
S&P 500	3,911.74	6.45%	-5.33%	-17.93%	-8.31%
Russell 1000	2,149.71	6.56%	-5.26%	-18.75%	-10.63%
FTSE 100	7,208.81	2.74%	-5.24%	-2.38%	1.39%
MSCI Europe xUK	160.52	2.35%	-6.91%	-17.84%	-12.32%
DAX	13,118.13	-0.06%	-8.83%	-17.42%	-15.85%
Topix	1,866.72	1.68%	-2.40%	-6.30%	-4.13%
MSCI APAC xJP	529.11	1.47%	-5.36%	-15.99%	-24.00%
Hang Seng Index	21,719.06	3.06%	1.42%	-7.17%	-24.80%
MSCI Emerging	1,011.18	0.65%	-6.17%	-17.92%	-26.05%
Australia All Ordinaries	6,762.38	1.49%	-9.29%	-13.07%	-10.30%
S&P/TSX Composite Index	19,062.91	0.70%	-8.04%	-10.18%	-5.70%
BONDS (10YR, Yield in %)	24-Jun-22	17-Jun-22	31-May-22	31-Dec-21	24-Jun-21
US	3.13	3.23	2.84	1.51	1.49
UK	2.30	2.50	2.10	0.97	0.74
Germany	1.44	1.66	1.12	-0.18	-0.19
Japan	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.07	0.06
FIXED INCOME	24-Jun-22	WTD % CHANGE	MTD % CHANGE	YTD % CHANGE	12M % CHANGE
Bloomberg Global Agg USD	458.23	1.01%	-3.23%	-13.94%	-15.33%
Bloomberg Global Agg Hedged USD	534.56	0.72%	-1.87%	-9.38%	-9.15%
Bloomberg Global High Yield USD	1,298.01	0.28%	-5.56%	-15.10%	-15.99%
Bloomberg Global Agg Credit USD	258.36	0.63%	-2.70%	-12.94%	-12.64%
Bloomberg Global Agg Corporate USD	252.63	0.85%	-3.47%	-15.37%	-16.32%
Bloomberg US Agg TR USD	2,097.59	0.61%	-2.21%	-10.94%	-10.68%
Bloomberg US Corp High Yield USD	2,151.12	0.57%	-5.01%	-12.61%	-10.89%
Bloomberg European Agg EUR	234.54	1.44%	-2.55%	-12.32%	-12.71%
Bloomberg European Agg Corp EUR	233.00	1.13%	-3.20%	-11.62%	-12.04%
Bloomberg Pan European High Yield EUR	382.71	-0.40%	-4.92%	-12.60%	-12.03%
COMMODITIES	24-Jun-22	WTD % CHANGE	MTD % CHANGE	YTD % CHANGE	12M % CHANGE
Global Property	5,544.48	4.52%	-6.74%	-18.77%	-12.00%
Gold	1,826.88	-0.68%	-1.03%	-0.13%	2.82%
West Texas Intermediate Oil	107.62	-0.34%	-3.83%	49.12%	63.78%
Commodities	735.03	-2.47%	-6.54%	30.98%	39.04%
ECONOMIC & MARKET INDICATORS	24-Jun-22	17-Jun-22	31-May-22	31-Dec-21	24-Jun-21
ICE Libor USD 3M	2.23%	2.10%	1.61%	0.21%	0.15%
ICE Libor GBP 3M	1.63%	1.60%	1.42%	0.26%	0.08%
ICE Libor EUR 3M	-0.58%	-0.58%	-0.58%	-0.58%	-0.54%
Fed Policy Rate	1.75%	1.75%	1.00%	0.25%	0.25%
BOE Policy Rate	1.25%	1.25%	1.00%	0.25%	0.10%
ECB Policy Rates	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes: Unless otherwise stated, data sourced from Bloomberg as of 24th June 2022. Equity Index returns in base currency, except for APAC xJP (USD) and Emg Mkt (USD), percentage change in price levels as at 24th June 2022. Generic Government Bonds, 10Y yield in % shown. Fixed Income indices in USD, Total Return, and Hedged ICE Libor and policy rates in percent. Currently data shows spot exchange rates. Global Property shows FTSE EPRA/NA REIT Dev TR USD. Gold in \$/Oz. Oil WTI \$. Commodities show S&P GS Commodity Index, USD.

Equity Indices Fundamentals

Index	VALUE		EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)		PRICE-TO-EARNINGS (P/E)		RETURN-ON-EQUITY (ROE)	
	24.Jun.22	TRAILING 12M	EXPECTED CURRENT YEAR	LT GROWTH RATE	CURRENT	10Y AVERAGE	CURRENT	10Y AVERAGE
MSCI World	2,619.48	152.74	171.01	37.66%	17.15	19.79	16.10%	11.24%
S&P 500	3,911.74	199.74	228.08	-47.45%	19.58	19.38	20.37%	13.91%
Russell 1000	2,149.71	107.83	124.83	-64.59%	19.94	20.22	19.14%	13.16%
FTSE 100	7,208.81	434.77	723.75	2.76%	16.58	37.24	12.03%	10.06%
MSCI Europe xUK	160.52	11.26	12.65	9.78%	14.26	21.37	14.03%	9.29%
DAX	13,118.13	1,121.99	1,217.22	7.47%	11.69	22.28	13.55%	9.39%
Topix	1,866.72	139.03	156.32	8.98%	13.43	19.30	8.68%	7.04%
MSCI APAC xJP	529.11	43.26	41.52	11.46%	12.23	15.03	11.12%	11.76%
Hang Seng	21,719.06	2,709.97	1,935.35	5.53%	8.01	11.22	8.68%	11.94%
MSCI Emerging Markets	1,011.18	91.94	88.47	10.16%	11.00	14.25	12.57%	11.78%

Notes: Unless otherwise stated, data sourced from Bloomberg as of 24th June 2022. Returns in base currency, except for APAC xJP (USD) and Emg Mkt (USD). Trailing 12-month Earnings per share (EPS): Market convention index earnings calculated by summing up the equity member EPS contributions for the last 12 months multiplied by the #shares and then divided by the index divisor sum. Expected current year EPS: index general estimated earnings for the current fiscal year based on the best estimates for each member. EPS LT growth rate: The estimated index long term growth rate of EPS is a weighted average of the underlying members estimated long term growth forecasts during the next business cycle, normally 3-5 years, computed by summing all members' growth EPS forecasts multiplied by their respective index weight. and implementation. Price-to-Earnings (P/E): Index estimated P/E Current Year, calculated as Last Price divided by estimated earnings full one year. Return-on-Equity: Index estimated measure for constituents' profitability revealing how much profit a company generates with the money shareholders have invested, in percentage.

About Russell Investments

Russell Investments is a leading global investment solutions firm providing a wide range of investment capabilities to institutional investors, financial intermediaries, and individual investors around the world. Building on an 85-year legacy of continuous innovation to deliver exceptional value to clients, Russell Investments works every day to improve the financial security of its clients. The firm is the world's sixth-largest investment adviser, with \$2.9 trillion in assets under advisement (as of 6/30/2021) and \$330.1 billion in assets under management (as of 9/30/2021) for clients in 32 countries. Headquartered in Seattle, Washington, Russell Investments has offices in 18 cities around the world, including in New York, London, Toronto, Tokyo, and Shanghai.

For more information

Contact us on [+44 020 7024 600](tel:+4420207024600) or visit russellinvestments.com

Important Information:

For professional clients only

This material does not constitute an offer or invitation to anyone in any jurisdiction to invest in any Russell Investments Investment product or use any Russell Investments Investment services where such offer or invitation is not lawful, or in which the person making such offer or invitation is not qualified to do so, nor has it been prepared in connection with any such offer or invitation.

Unless otherwise specified, Russell Investments is the source of all data. All information contained in this material is current at the time of issue and, to the best of our knowledge, accurate. Any opinion expressed is that of Russell Investments, is not a statement of fact, is subject to change and does not constitute investment advice.

The value of investments and the income from them can fall as well as rise and is not guaranteed. You may not get back the amount originally invested.

In the EU this marketing document has been issued by Russell Investments Ireland Limited. Company No. 213659. Registered in Ireland with registered office at: 78 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland. Authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. In the UK this marketing document has been issued by Russell Investments Limited. Company No. 02086230. Registered in England and Wales with registered office at: Rex House, 10 Regent Street, London SW1Y 4PE. Telephone +44 (0)20 7024 6000. Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, 12 Endeavour Square, London, E20 1JN. In the Middle East this marketing document has been issued by Russell Investments Limited a Dubai International Financial Centre company which is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority at: Office 4, Level 1, Gate Village Building 3, DIFC, PO Box 506591, Dubai UAE. Telephone +971 4 578 7097. This material should only be marketed towards Professional Clients as defined by the DFSA.

KvK number 67296386

© 1995-2022 Russell Investments Group, LLC. All rights reserved.

MCI-02721-2021-12-30