

Global Markets Overview

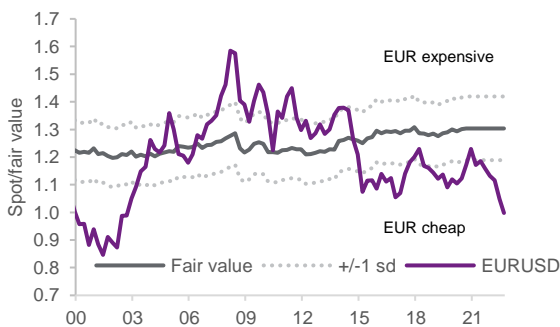
Asset Research Team

September 2022

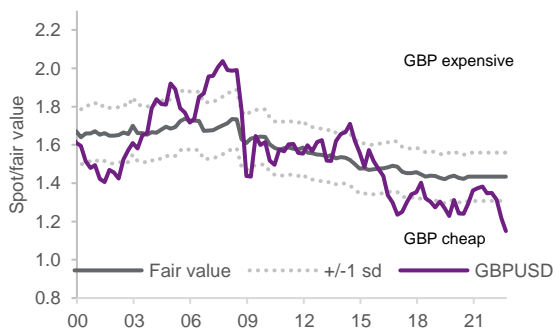
Currency volatility will likely stay high given economic divergences

- **Cyclically**, currencies will likely continue to have an important impact on portfolios – in our view forward-looking asset returns face downside risks, currency volatility will remain high given monetary policy, fiscal policy, and economic divergences, and stock/bond correlations will be less stable.
- We are slightly negative on the US dollar over the medium-term after recent strong appreciation against all major currencies. However, in the shorter term, the dollar may continue to strengthen further given the relatively faster pace of Fed hikes and global recession risks, which both support capital flows into the US.

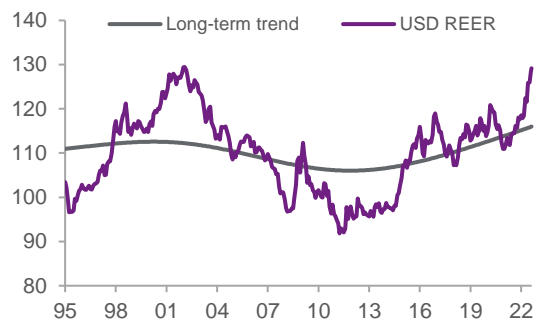
Euro: somewhat cheap vs. long-term fair value but relatively easier policy and energy risks cloud the outlook
Enhanced PPP fair value vs. USD



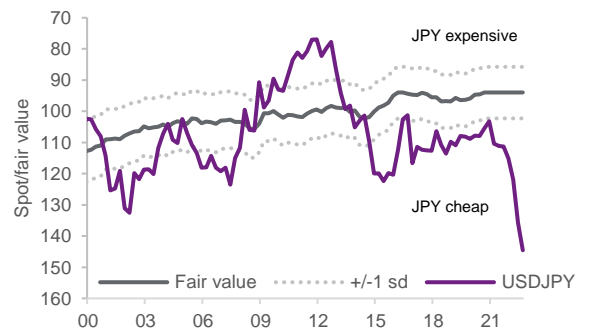
Sterling: GBP has depreciated sharply recently but it still faces a fragile external position and stagflation risk
Enhanced PPP fair value vs. USD



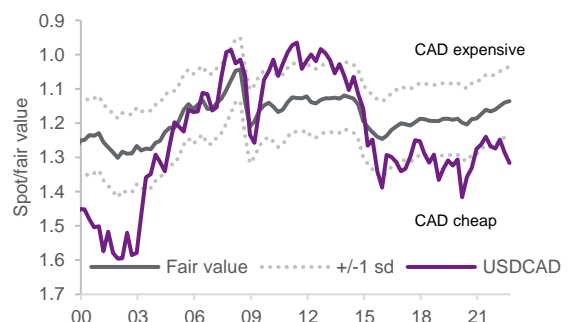
The US dollar has become more expensive on a trade-weighted basis, i.e., against a basket of major currencies.
US Dollar Real Effective Exchange Rate Index



Yen: despite much lower interest rates in Japan, the Yen's level of cheapness suggests medium-term attractiveness
Enhanced PPP fair value vs. USD



Canadian dollar: close to its fair value range; recent price action has been heavily driven by crude oil prices
Enhanced PPP fair value vs. USD



Source: Factset, Refinitiv, Goldman Sachs, Thomson, WTW

Tracking recent asset price moves and our outlook

Summary: government bonds

Changes to market pricing (government bond yields)

31 August 2022

Aug 31, 2022		Spot yields					What's priced-in		
% / %pts		Level	Δ 1m	Δ 3m	Δ 1y	Δ 3y	1y fwd	2y fwd	5y fwd
Developed nominal yields	Eurozone								
	1y/cash	0.75	0.48	0.74	1.45	1.52	1.52	1.48	1.58
	5y	1.34	0.88	0.50	2.04	2.28	1.51	1.53	1.66
	10y	1.51	0.69	0.42	1.90	2.22	1.60	1.62	1.69
Developed nominal yields	US								
	1y/cash	3.36	0.45	1.33	3.29	1.60	3.75	3.35	2.95
	5y	3.31	0.66	0.46	2.53	1.92	3.20	3.06	3.17
	10y	3.17	0.42	0.23	1.81	1.66	3.24	3.21	3.35
Breakeven infl.	US (CPI)								
	3y	2.61	-0.37	-0.80	0.03	1.40	-	-	2.29
	5y	2.62	-0.12	-0.29	0.08	1.26	-	-	2.15
	10y	2.42	0.01	-0.22	0.05	0.92	-	-	2.08

Source: FactSet

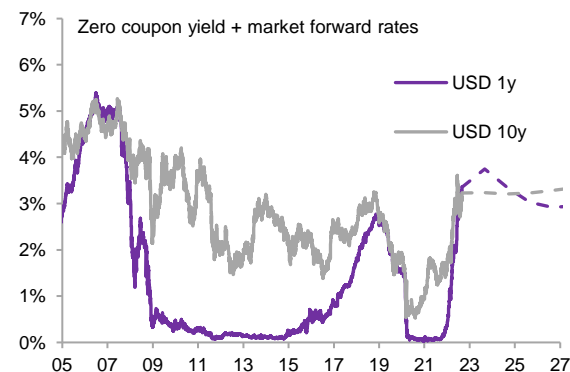
A summary of our assessment of government bond pricing and prospective medium-term outcomes

Sovereign bonds	Asset return outlook	Comments
Developed short interest rates		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central bank guidance has become more biased towards higher policy rates in the face of above-target inflation and acceptable growth, with key markets engaged in hiking cycles. The pace of asset purchases has also slowed, with the Fed gradually beginning to shrink assets on its balance sheet.
US		
UK		
AAA-Eurozone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In most developed markets, priced-in short-rates look plausible versus our assessment of economic conditions. While this is true for Japan, given yield curve control, their negative/zero cash rates embed poor returns and/or an asymmetric risk profile.
Developed 10-year nominal bonds		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intermediate bond yields have risen materially year-to-date, alongside short rate moves, as inflation concerns have grown and central bank guidance has focused on tightening. We believe that risks are skewed to the upside in the near term given ongoing global supply chain risks (e.g., related to the Ukraine conflict), low unemployment and rising wage costs, particularly in the US. However, following recent increases in bond yields, we believe most bond markets are now trading within their medium-term neutral ranges. Under our base case, we expect a combination of tightening monetary policy, and stabilizing commodity prices, to help lower inflation gradually. This will likely limit the degree to which yields need to rise from current levels over the medium term.
US		
UK		
AAA-Eurozone		

Key: Highly negative Negative Neutral Positive Highly positive

US Treasury bond yields imply further rate hikes during H2 2022, with easing pressures further out; this is plausible but the range of upside and downside outcomes is wide

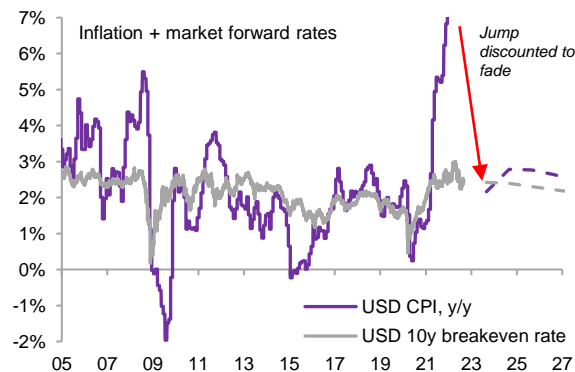
US cash rate and 10y nominal bond yield



Source: FactSet, WTW

Expectations for future US inflation have declined, despite high current inflation. While we expect inflation to fall gradually, expectations may under-reflect inflation risk

US CPI inflation rate and inflation market pricing



Source: FactSet, Refinitiv, WTW

Tracking recent asset price moves and our outlook

Summary: credit

Changes to market pricing (credit spreads)

31 August 2022

31 August 2022		Pricing - Option adjusted spreads, bps					Implied defaults				
		Current	Δ1m	Δ3m	Δ1y	Δ3y	Current	Δ1m	Δ3m	Δ1y	Δ3y
High grade	Global	161	-2	15	68	38	1.5%	0.0%	0.4%	1.7%	1.0%
	US	148	-5	8	56	22	1.2%	-0.1%	0.2%	1.4%	0.6%
	Eurozone	198	14	38	112	88	2.5%	0.4%	1.0%	2.8%	2.2%
	UK	202	9	32	97	53	2.6%	0.2%	0.8%	2.4%	1.3%
	Canada	166	-3	4	51	39	1.7%	-0.1%	0.1%	1.3%	1.0%
	Australia	172	-2	14	80	70	1.8%	0.0%	0.4%	2.0%	1.8%
Low grade	Global HY	562	3	82	196	122	3.7%	0.0%	1.2%	2.8%	1.7%
	US HY	503	20	81	182	90	2.9%	0.3%	1.2%	2.6%	1.3%
	Eurozone HY	553	-28	79	250	194	4.3%	-0.4%	1.1%	3.6%	2.8%
	US loans	496	-18	13	90	62	2.8%	-0.3%	0.2%	1.3%	0.9%
HC EMD	Hc EMD Corps	334	-33	16	61	32	4.6%	-0.8%	0.4%	2.3%	1.2%
	HC EMD Sov	381	-41	19	116	62	2.5%	-0.5%	0.2%	0.9%	0.5%

Source: Credit pricing is from ICE Bank of America and FactSet

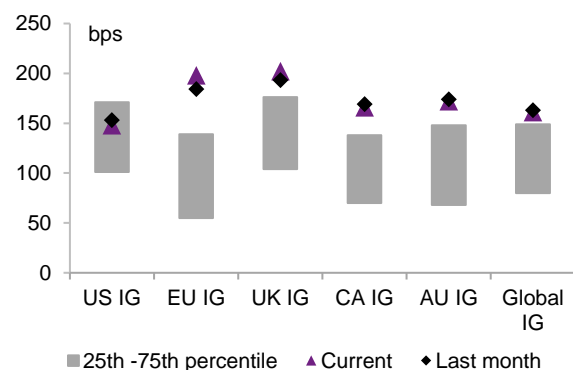
A summary of our assessment of corporate credit pricing and prospective medium-term outcomes

Credit	Asset return outlook	Comments
Corporate credit		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increases in investment grade spreads this year mean markets are now pricing in a broadly above average allowance for the level of credit losses over the medium-term.
Inv. grade		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We expect losses to be at or modestly above these levels, particularly in the nearer term, with risks tilted towards higher losses.
High yield		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At current credit spreads, high quality credit assets are at levels at which they are likely to provide moderate returns above equivalent maturity government bonds over the medium term.
US		
Europe		
Loans		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We retain a somewhat cautious outlook for developed market speculative-grade credit given shorter-term risks. After the falls in high yield spreads in July, current pricing implies only a slightly above average level of defaults relative to historic average pricing – again we think risks are more tilted towards higher losses in the shorter-term.
US		

Key: Highly negative Negative Neutral Positive Highly positive

Global investment grade spreads tightened slightly over the past month but remain at or above the upper end of their historic interquartile ranges

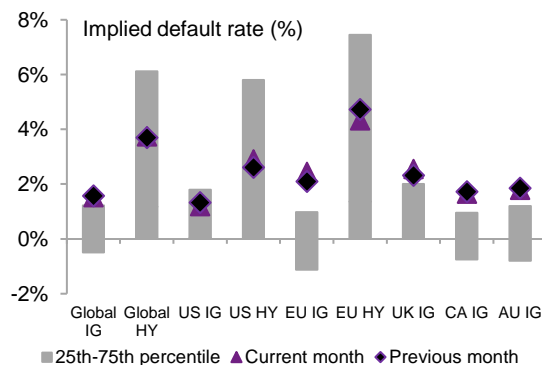
Investment grade corporate option-adjusted spreads, bps



Source: FactSet, WTW

Market implied default rates across global investment grade and high yield markets were broadly unchanged over the past month

Estimated implied default rate based on current pricing



Source: FactSet, WTW

Tracking recent asset price moves and our outlook

Summary: equity

Changes to market pricing (equity)

31 August 2022

31 August 2022	Δ 1 month			Δ 1 year				Δ 3 years (pa)		
	Total return	EPS	Trailing P/E	Price return	Total return	EPS	Trailing P/E	Total return	EPS	Trailing P/E
Australia	0.7%	20.4%	-16.8%	-5.9%	-2.3%	46.2%	-36.0%	5.1%	11.6%	-11.2%
Canada	-1.9%	2.8%	-4.9%	-4.5%	-3.4%	29.8%	-27.8%	8.4%	10.7%	-5.8%
Eurozone	-5.0%	2.1%	-8.2%	-12.1%	-14.0%	18.7%	-40.3%	3.7%	6.4%	-8.6%
Japan	1.1%	-5.7%	7.1%	-0.4%	2.6%	6.1%	-5.5%	12.2%	4.2%	1.3%
UK	-1.3%	20.9%	-19.1%	7.3%	9.2%	41.9%	-26.0%	4.3%	7.9%	-7.7%
US	-3.9%	-3.1%	-1.0%	-10.2%	-13.1%	18.6%	-27.8%	12.4%	11.3%	-4.1%
China	0.6%	-5.6%	8.6%	-28.5%	-26.7%	-13.1%	-13.6%	-2.0%	-5.4%	-5.3%
MSCI World	-3.4%	-1.2%	-3.2%	-9.0%	-10.8%	15.8%	-27.8%	10.2%	8.9%	-3.5%
MSCI EM	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	-18.1%	-15.4%	0.3%	-24.3%	5.3%	4.0%	-6.9%

Source: FactSet, Willis Towers Watson.

A summary of our assessment of equity pricing and prospective medium-term outcomes

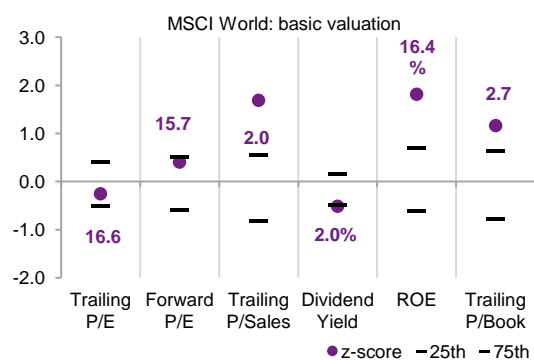
Global equities	Asset return outlook
Developed	
Emerging	

- Company earnings in advanced economies have risen significantly over the last year – in line with our expectations – which, along with higher bond yields, has reduced core valuation metrics, e.g., price/earnings ratios, relative to a year ago.
- With earnings having broadly recovered from their falls last year, for 2022, the path of inflation and its impact on margins is key for equity markets. Leading growth indicators have weakened recently as confidence has been impacted by higher interest rates and the cost of living squeeze caused by rising prices.
- Our assessment of price declines over the last year is that they are mostly consistent with higher interest rate expectations, rather than material downward revisions in earnings growth expectations. Whereas, in our view, the growth outlook has declined with a material probability of recessions in developed markets.
- US valuations remain higher than broader equity markets. Over the medium term, we see moderately better value on offer in Japanese and UK markets.
- EM valuations are lower vs. developed markets – we expect relative EM valuations to rise and are neutral to moderately positive on EM.
- Overall, we retain a broadly neutral view on equities over a five-year horizon, with shorter-term risks to the downside.

Key: Highly negative Negative Neutral Positive Highly positive

Basic developed market financial ratios are broadly in-line with historical averages but still face potential near term earnings risk

Valuation metrics for the MSCI World equity index



Source: FactSet, WTW

Earnings growth priced-in to equities has fallen over 2022; over the short-term it remains somewhat elevated relative to expectations but is achievable over five years

Medium-term growth priced-in by world equity price, % pa



Source: FactSet, WTW

Disclaimer

WTW has prepared this material for general information purposes only and it should not be considered a substitute for specific professional advice. In particular, its contents are not intended by WTW to be construed as the provision of investment, legal, accounting, tax or other professional advice or recommendations of any kind, or to form the basis of any decision to do or to refrain from doing anything. As such, this material should not be relied upon for investment or other financial decisions and no such decisions should be taken based on its contents without seeking specific advice.

This material is based on information available to WTW at the date of this material and takes no account of developments after that date. In preparing this material we have relied upon data supplied to us or our affiliates by third parties. Whilst reasonable care has been taken to gauge the reliability of this data, we provide no guarantee as to the accuracy or completeness of this data and WTW and its affiliates and their respective directors, officers and employees accept no responsibility and will not be liable for any errors, omissions or misrepresentations by any third party in respect of such data.

This material may incorporate information and data made available by certain third parties, including (but not limited to): Bloomberg L.P.; CRSP; MSCI; FactSet; FTSE; FTSE NAREIT; FTSE RAFI; Hedge Fund Research Inc.; ICE Benchmark Administration (LIBOR); JP Morgan; Markit Group Limited; Russell; and, Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC (each a "Third Party"). Details of the disclaimers and/or attribution relating to each relevant Third Party can be found at this link <https://cms.willistowerswatson.com/en-GB/Notices/index-vendor-disclaimers>

This material may not be reproduced or distributed to any other party, whether in whole or in part, without WTW's prior written permission, except as may be required by law. In the absence of our express written agreement to the contrary, WTW and its affiliates and their respective directors, officers and employees accept no responsibility and will not be liable for any consequences howsoever arising from any use of or reliance on this material or any of its contents.

About WTW

At WTW (NASDAQ: WTW), we provide data-driven, insight-led solutions in the areas of people, risk and capital. Leveraging the global view and local expertise of our colleagues serving 140 countries and markets, we help you sharpen your strategy, enhance organizational resilience, motivate your workforce and maximize performance.

Working shoulder to shoulder with you, we uncover opportunities for sustainable success—and provide perspective that moves you.

Learn more at [wtwco.com](https://www.wtwco.com).

Towers Watson Limited is a limited liability company registered in England and Wales under registered number 5379716. Registered address: Watson House, London Road, Reigate, Surrey, RH2 9PQ, United Kingdom