

# Global Perspectives Weekly

For the week ended Aug 9, 2024

## Commentary

- **U.S. markets closed slightly lower for the week as they recovered from the largest sell-off in almost two years.** The S&P 500 Index approached correction territory (10% decline) on Monday morning, while the Nasdaq Composite entered a correction on the previous Friday. Mega cap technology stocks are down, while banks and other cyclical stocks led.
- **The 10-year U.S. Treasury yield rose by 14 basis points, ending the week at 3.94** as markets digested some better-than-expected economic data.
- **Initial unemployment claims fell by 17,000 to 233,000 during the week ending August 3**, the largest decline in nearly a year. The reading should temper concerns of employment cooling too quickly following the disappointing July jobs report that triggered recession fears. Continuing claims rose to 1.88 million for the week ending July 27.
- **The U.S. services sector (as measured by the Institute for Supply Management's purchasing managers' index) returned to expansion territory in July**, driven by business activity, new orders and employment. The report has yo-yoed between expansion and contraction for the last five months but is growing at a moderate pace.
- **U.S. mortgage applications increased by 6.9% and refinancings rose by 16% week over week for the week ending August 2 as mortgage rates fell.** The 30-year fixed mortgage rate fell from 6.55% to 6.47% (its lowest level since May 2023) following dovish comments from the Federal Reserve and a weak jobs report.
- **The U.S. dollar index fell against other major currencies during the week** following a stronger-than expected jobs report.
- **The 2Q24 earnings season is coming to a close.** The earnings growth rate for the S&P 500 currently stands at 12.0% and the revenue growth rate is 5.2%. Of the 91% of S&P 500 companies that have reported, 78% have beaten consensus EPS expectations and 59% have surpassed consensus sales expectations according to FactSet.

## Market data

Index prices (\$)	08/09/24	12/29/23
Dow Jones Industrial Average	39,498	37,690
S&P 500	5,344	4,770

Returns (%)	1wk	QTD	YTD	3mo
<b>Equities</b>				
S&P 500	-0.04	-2.02	12.96	2.85
S&P Mid Cap 400	-0.42	0.28	6.47	-1.65
S&P Small Cap 600	-1.04	3.16	2.42	0.93
Russell 1000	0.02	-1.88	12.08	2.43
Russell MidCap	0.13	1.26	6.29	0.05
Russell 2000	-1.35	1.71	3.48	0.70
Dow Jones Industrial Average	-0.60	1.11	5.95	0.77
NASDAQ Composite	-0.18	-5.54	12.00	2.63

<b>Fixed income</b>				
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate	-0.82	3.09	2.36	4.18
Bloomberg Global Aggregate	-0.27	4.02	0.73	4.11
Bloomberg High Yield Bond	0.25	1.89	4.52	2.97
S&P / LSTA Senior Loan	0.03	0.62	4.75	1.52
JPM EMBI+ Emerging Markets Bond	0.02	2.42	4.30	3.25

<b>S&amp;P 500 sectors</b>				
Technology	-0.22	-7.46	18.67	6.70
Materials	-1.68	0.35	4.41	-2.92
Consumer discretionary	-1.00	-6.16	-0.85	-4.24
Health care	-0.62	2.87	10.90	5.10
Utilities	-0.88	8.00	18.19	4.00
Consumer staples	-0.29	3.64	12.94	3.67
Energy	1.19	-1.54	9.22	-3.94
Financials	0.63	3.10	13.58	2.13
Industrials	1.22	1.95	9.86	-0.65
Communication services	0.78	-4.27	21.27	1.52
Real Estate	-0.05	8.79	6.71	12.18

<b>Equity style performance</b>				
Large cap value	0.33	1.97	8.72	1.22
Large cap growth	0.36	-5.21	14.41	2.95
Mid cap value	-0.32	2.37	7.02	0.46
Mid cap growth	1.62	-2.15	3.70	-1.71
Small cap value	-2.06	3.03	2.15	0.49
Small cap growth	-0.62	0.44	4.90	0.92

<b>International equities</b>				
MSCI EAFE	-0.29	-1.21	4.46	-1.39
MSCI U.K.	-0.15	1.49	8.51	0.39
MSCI Europe ex-U.K.	0.54	-1.07	5.06	-1.69
MSCI Japan	-2.16	-3.61	2.61	-2.74
MSCI AC Asia ex-Japan	0.12	-2.01	7.71	1.96
MSCI Emerging Markets	0.28	-1.51	6.05	1.24
MSCI ACWI	0.03	-1.69	9.70	1.50

Source: FactSet.

### Economic calendar

Date	Country/Region	Event	
08/12/24	Japan	PPI (Jul)	
08/13/24	U.K.	ILO Unemployment Rate (Jun)	
	Germany	ZEW Current Situation (Aug)	
	U.S.	NFIB Small Business Index (Jul)	
	U.S.	PPI (Jul)	
08/14/24	China	Foreign Direct Investment (Jul)	
	U.K.	CPI (Jul)	
	U.K.	PPI Output (Jul)	
	U.K.	ONS House Price (Jun)	
	Eurozone	GDP (2Q24)	
	Eurozone	Industrial Production (Jun)	
	Eurozone	Industrial Production (Jun)	
	U.S.	CPI (Jul)	
	U.S.	Hourly Earnings (Jul)	
	Japan	GDP (2Q24)	
	China	Industrial Output (Jul)	
	08/15/24	U.K.	GDP (2Q24)
		U.K.	Industrial Production (Jun)
U.S.		Export Price Index (Jul)	
U.S.		Initial Claims (08/10)	
U.S.		Philadelphia Fed Index (Aug)	
U.S.		Retail Sales (Jul)	
U.S.		NAHB Housing Market Index (Aug)	
08/16/24		U.K.	Retail Sales (Jul)
		Eurozone	Trade Balance (Jun)
		U.S.	Housing Starts (Jul)
	U.S.	Michigan Sentiment (Aug)	

Source: FactSet.

### Market data, cont'd

As of:	Last close	Prior week	Year end	3 mos ago
<b>U.S. bond rates (%)</b>				
U.S. federal funds target rate	5.50	5.50	5.5	5.50
U.S. 2yr Treasury	4.05	3.88	4.25	4.81
U.S. 10yr Treasury	3.94	3.80	3.88	4.46
U.S. 20yr Treasury	4.35	4.22	4.21	4.74
U.S. 30yr Treasury	4.22	4.10	4.03	4.61
High yield (Merrill U.S. Corporates)	4.22	4.10	4.03	4.61
<b>Consumer rates (%)</b>				
30yr mortgage rate	6.47	6.73	6.76	7.08
Prime rate	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
<b>Commodities (\$)</b>				
Gold (USD/oz)	2,473.40	2,469.80	2,071.80	2,340.30
Crude oil (USD/bbl)	76.84	73.52	71.65	79.26
Copper (LME \$/mt)	8,805.00	8,977.00	8,476.00	9,728.00
Gasoline (USD/gal)	3.64	3.71	3.36	3.98
<b>Exchange rates</b>				
\$ per €	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.08
\$ per £	1.28	1.28	1.27	1.25
¥ per \$	146.59	146.66	140.98	155.58
U.S. Dollar Index	103.14	103.21	101.33	105.23

Source: FactSet.

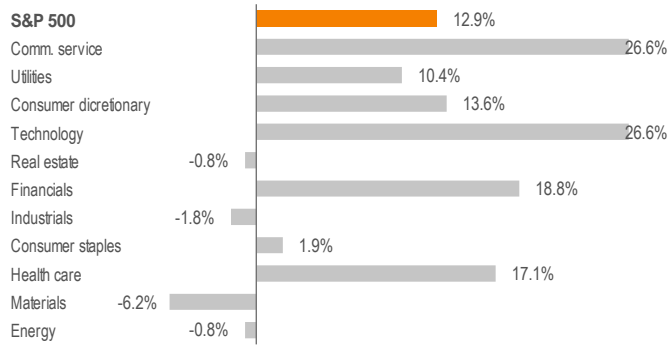
### Earnings calendar

Mon, Aug 12	Tues, Aug 13	Wed, Aug 14	Thurs, Aug 15	Fri, Aug 16
CSL Limited	Home Depot	Cisco Systems	Walmart	Palo Alto Networks
Barrick Gold	SoftBank Group	Commonwealth Bank of Australia	Applied Materials	
Sun Life Financial	Nu	Sony	Deere & Company	
	Daikin Industries	UBS	Ross Stores	
		Nippon Telegraph and Telephone	JD.com	
		Intesa Sanpaolo		

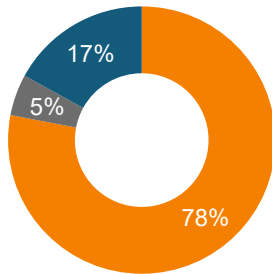
Source: Zacks.

2Q24 S&P 500 earnings dashboard

Blended growth rates

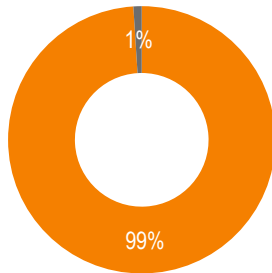


■ Above ■ Match ■ Below



	Above	Match	Below
Consumer Discretionary	67%	50%	28%
Consumer Staples	71%	40%	25%
Energy	77%	50%	18%
Financials	83%	30%	14%
Health Care	88%	20%	10%
Industrials	84%	70%	9%
Materials	70%	0%	30%
Real Estate	77%	13%	10%
Technology	77%	40%	19%
Communication Services	74%	16%	11%
Utilities	71%	6%	23%

■ Reported ■ Remaining



	Reported	Remaining
Consumer Discretionary	43	9
Consumer Staples	28	10
Energy	22	0
Financials	69	2
Health Care	58	5
Industrials	75	3
Materials	27	1
Real Estate	31	0
Technology	52	15
Communication Services	19	0
Utilities	31	0

As of 08/09/24. Source: London Stock Exchange Group, Institutional Brokers' Estimate System. Above, Match and Below are showing the percentage of constituents that beat, matched or missed analyst expectations on the day of reporting.

Principal Risks

All investing involves risks of fluctuating prices and the uncertainties of rates of return and yield. **Asset Allocation:** The success of the Fund's strategy depends on the Adviser's or Sub-Adviser's skill in allocating Fund assets between the asset classes and in choosing investments within those categories. There is a risk that the Fund may allocate assets to an asset class that underperforms other asset classes. **Investment Model:** The Fund or certain underlying funds invest based on a proprietary model managed by the manager. The manager's proprietary model may not adequately address existing or unforeseen market factors or the interplay between such factors. **Other Investment Companies:** The main risk of investing in other investment companies, including exchange-traded funds, is the risk that the value of the securities underlying an investment company might decrease. Because the Fund or an underlying fund may invest in other investment companies, you will pay a proportionate share of the expenses of those other investment companies (including management fees, administration fees, and custodial fees) in addition to the expenses of the Fund and a proportionate share of the expenses of each underlying fund. **Interest Rate:** With bonds and other fixed rate debt instruments, a rise in interest rates generally causes values to fall; conversely, values generally rise as interest rates fall. The higher the credit quality of the instrument, and the longer its maturity or duration, the more sensitive it is likely to be to interest rate risk. **Foreign Investments/Developing and Emerging Markets:** Investing in foreign (non-U.S.) securities may result in the Fund or the underlying funds experiencing more rapid and extreme changes in value than a fund that invests exclusively in securities of U.S. companies due to smaller markets different reporting, accounting and auditing standards; nationalization, expropriation, or confiscatory taxation; foreign currency fluctuations, currency blockage or replacement; potential for default on sovereign debt; or political changes or diplomatic developments. Other risks of the Fund include but are not limited to **Credit, High-Yield Securities Investments, Call, Company, Currency, Liquidity, Market, Market Capitalization, Real Estate Companies and Real Estate Investment Trusts, U.S. Government Securities and Obligations.** An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

Voya Global Perspectives Market Models positioning

Current positioning

Following 1Q24 positive earnings growth for S&P 500 companies, the models remain in a base posture.

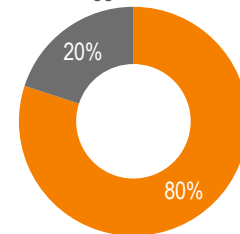
Upcoming positioning

2Q24 positioning will be announced and commence in early October.

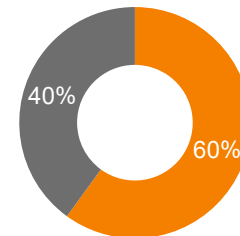
Base positioning

■ Equity ■ Fixed Income

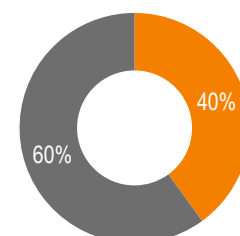
Global Aggressive Growth



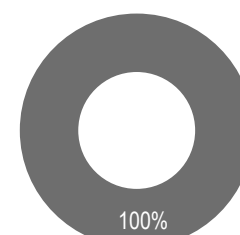
Global Moderate Growth



Global Conservative Growth



Global income



Source: Voya IM.

## Index definitions

Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index measures a wide range of global government, government-related, corporate and securitized fixed-income investments, all with maturities greater than one year.

Bloomberg High Yield Bond Index tracks the performance of below investment grade U.S. dollar-denominated corporate bonds publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market.

Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index is a bond market index composed of U.S. securities in Treasury, Government-Related, Corporate, and Securitized sectors that are of investment-grade quality or better, have at least one year to maturity, and have an outstanding par value of at least \$250 million.

Dow Jones Industrial Average is a price-weighted average computed from the stock prices of 30 of the largest and most widely held public companies in the United States, adjusted to reflect stock splits and stock dividends.

FTSE EPRA / NAREIT Global Real Estate Index represents general performance trends of the equity securities of real estate companies involved in the ownership, disposition and development of income-producing properties worldwide.

JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Plus (EMBI+) tracks total returns for traded foreign currency denominated debt instruments in the emerging markets which meet minimum criteria for face value outstanding and market trading liquidity.

MSCI ACWI Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index designed to provide a broad measure of equity-market performance throughout the world, capturing large and mid cap representation across 23 Developed Markets (DM) and 26 Emerging Markets (EM) countries.

MSCI EAFE Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index designed to measure developed markets' equity performance, excluding the U.S. & Canada, for 21 countries.

MSCI Europe ex-U.K. Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index designed to measure equity performance of the 15 developed European markets except the United Kingdom.

MSCI U.K. Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index designed to measure equity performance of listed common stocks in the United Kingdom.

MSCI Asia ex-Japan Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index designed to measure equity performance of the 15 developed Asian markets except Japan.

MSCI Japan Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index designed to measure equity performance of listed common stocks in Japan.

MSCI Emerging Markets Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that measures emerging market equity performance of 23 countries.

Municipal Bond Index is a bond index that includes investment-grade, tax-exempt fixed-rate bonds with long-term maturities (greater than two years) selected from issues larger than \$50 million.

NASDAQ Composite Index is a market capitalization weighted index of the performance of domestic and international common stocks listed on the Nasdaq Stock Market including over 2,800 securities.

Large Growth: Russell 1000 Growth Index measures the large-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity market including Russell 1000 companies with higher price-to-book ratios and forecasted growth.

Large Value: Russell 1000 Value Index measures the large-cap value segment of the U.S. equity market including Russell 1000 companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower expected growth.

Midcap Growth: Russell MidCap Growth Index measures the performance of the mid-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity market including Russell Midcap Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and forecasted growth.

Midcap Value: Russell MidCap Value Index measures the performance of the mid-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity market including Russell Midcap Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and forecasted growth.

Small Cap Growth: Russell 2000 Growth Index measures the performance of small-cap growth stocks in the U.S. equity market including Russell 2000 companies with higher price-to-value ratios and forecasted growth.

Small Cap Value: Russell 2000 Value Index measures the performance of small-cap growth stocks in the U.S. equity market including Russell 2000 companies with lower price-to-value ratios and forecasted growth.

S&P 500 Index is a widely regarded as the best single gauge of the U.S. equities market, including 500 leading companies in major industries of the U.S. economy.

S&P 500 Sectors are defined as the GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sectors which provide standardized industry definitions consisting of 10 sectors, 24 industry groups, and 67 industries.

The S&P MidCap 400 includes 400 companies and represents almost 6% of the U.S. markets. To be eligible for inclusion in the index, a company should be a U.S. company, have a market cap between USD 3.3 billion to USD 11.8 billion, maintain a public float of at least 10% of its shares outstanding, and its most recent quarter's earnings and the sum of its trailing four consecutive quarters' earnings must be positive. The index implements changes on an as-needed basis.

The S&P SmallCap 600 includes 600 companies and represents almost 3% of the U.S. market. To be eligible for inclusion in the index, a company should be a U.S. company, have a market cap between USD 750 million to USD 3.3 billion, maintain a public float of at least 10% of its shares outstanding, and its most recent quarter's earnings and the sum of its trailing four consecutive quarters' earnings must be positive. The index implements changes on an as-needed basis.

The Russell 1000 Index measures the performance of the large-cap segment of the U.S. equity market and includes approximately 1,000 of the largest securities based on market capitalization and representing approximately 92% of the U.S. market.

This commentary has been prepared by Voya Investment Management for informational purposes. Nothing contained herein should be construed as (i) an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any security or (ii) a recommendation as to the advisability of investing in, purchasing or selling any security. Any opinions expressed herein reflect our judgment and are subject to change. Certain of the statements contained herein are statements of future expectations and other forward-looking statements that are based on management's current views and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Actual results, performance or events may differ materially from those in such statements due to, without limitation, (1) general economic conditions, (2) performance of financial markets, (3) changes in laws and regulations and (4) changes in the policies of governments and/or regulatory authorities. The opinions, views and information expressed in this commentary regarding holdings are subject to change without notice. The information provided regarding holdings is not a recommendation to buy or sell any security. Fund holdings are fluid and are subject to daily change based on market conditions and other factors.

**Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**

©2024 Voya Investments Distributor, LLC • 230 Park Ave, New York, NY 10169 • All rights reserved.

GP-WEEKLY-3776311

For financial professional use only. Not for inspection by, distribution to or quotation to the general public.

