Global Perspectives Weekly

For the week ended Feb 7, 2025

Commentary

Weekly summary: Trade war developments dominated the week, creating uncertainty and market volatility.

Markets review

- U.S. equities declined this week, with communication services and consumer discretionary hardest hit. For the year, value is outperforming growth for large caps, but growth is beating value for small and mid caps. Overseas markets were generally up for the week and are outperforming the U.S. for the year.
- Treasuries were mixed as the curve flattened; the short end rose while the long end fell and the 10yr ended the week near 4.50. The U.S. Agg rose, bringing YTD up almost 1%.
- The dollar was weaker against the yen but better vs the euro.
- Gold reached a new high, rising for the sixth straight week.
- Oil was down.

Economic review

- The January nonfarm payrolls report was below consensus, though the prior two months were revised significantly higher. In addition, average hourly earnings increased more than expected.
- **Consumer sentiment dropped for the second straight month** while year-ahead inflation expectations ramped significantly.
- ISM Manufacturing expanded for the third straight month, hitting the highest level since 09/22, while ISM Services missed.
- A Fed cut is up in the air—while inflation is moving toward the 2% target and the underlying economy remains strong, the markets are pricing in only one 25bp rate cut in June/July for the year.

Earnings review

 4Q24 earnings are coming in strong. The blended earnings growth rate for the S&P 500 was 14.8% and the revenue growth rate was 4.8%. Seventy-six percent of S&P 500 companies have beat consensus EPS expectations and 63% have surpassed consensus sales expectations according to FactSet.

Market data

Index prices (\$)	02/07/25	12/31/24
Dow Jones Industrial Average	44,303	42,544
S&P 500	6,026	5,882

Returns (%)	1wk	QTD	YTD	3mo
Equities				
S&P 500	-0.24	2.55	2.55	1.22
S&P Mid Cap 400	-1.00	2.82	2.82	-1.92
S&P Small Cap 600	-1.17	1.73	1.73	-4.22
Russell 1000	-0.25	2.94	2.94	1.56
Russell MidCap	-0.01	4.28	4.28	0.60
Russell 2000	-0.35	2.28	2.28	-4.02
Dow Jones Industrial Average	-0.54	4.22	4.22	1.73
NASDAQ Composite	-0.53	1.13	1.13	1.49
Fixed income				
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate	0.39	0.92	0.92	0.17
Bloomberg Global Aggregate	0.47	1.04	1.04	-0.69
Bloomberg High Yield Bond	0.00	1.36	1.36	1.55
S&P / LSTA Senior Loan	-0.01	0.69	0.69	1.93
JPM EMBI+ Emerging Markets Bond	0.62	2.39	2.39	2.02
S&P 500 sectors				
Technology	0.83	-2.10	-2.10	-2.64
Materials	-0.56	4.99	4.99	-6.78
Consumer discretionary	-3.58	0.67	0.67	7.30
Health care	-0.31	6.46	6.46	-1.32
Utilities	0.30	3.24	3.24	1.38
Consumer staples	1.58	3.65	3.65	3.46
Energy	1.09	3.19	3.19	-4.84
Financials	0.65	7.25	7.25	6.65
Industrials	-0.78	4.22	4.22	-1.84
Communication services	-2.12	6.80	6.80	9.31
Real Estate	1.29	3.15	3.15	-1.76
Equity style performance				
Large cap value	-0.21	4.44	4.44	0.01
Large cap growth	-0.28	1.70	1.70	2.94
Mid cap value	-0.75	2.77	2.77	-1.66
Mid cap growth	2.08	8.60	8.60	7.34
Small cap value	-0.37	1.71	1.71	-4.99
Small cap growth	-0.33	2.83	2.83	-3.09
International equities				
MSCI EAFE	0.24	5.51	5.51	1.60
MSCI U.K.	0.26	5.49	5.49	2.42
MSCI Europe ex-U.K.	0.19	7.61	7.61	2.33
MSCI Japan	0.29	1.86	1.86	0.79
MSCI AC Asia ex-Japan	1.31	2.09	2.09	-2.95
MSCI Emerging Markets	1.40	3.23	3.23	-2.41
MSCI ACWI	0.06	3.44	3.44	1.13

Source: FactSet.



INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Economic calendar

ate	Country/Region	Event	As of:	Last close	Prior week	Year end	3 1
2/10/25	China	M2 (Jan)	U.S. bond rates (%)				
2/10/20			U.S. federal funds target rate	4.50	4.50	4.50	;
	Eurozone	Sentix Economic Index (Feb)	U.S. 2yr Treasury	4.29	4.25	4.25	4
2/11/25	U.S.	NFIB Small Business Index (Jan)	U.S. 10yr Treasury	4.49	4.53	4.58	4
2/12/25	U.S.	CPI (Jan)	U.S. 20yr Treasury	4.74	4.82	4.86	4
	U.S.	Hourly Earnings (Jan)	U.S. 30yr Treasury	4.69	4.76	4.79	4
	Japan	Domestic CGPI (Jan)	High yield (Merrill U.S. Corporates)	6.79	6.82	6.97	6
2/13/25	Germany	CPI (Jan)	O (0/)				
U.	U.K.	GDP (4Q24) Industrial Production (Dec)	Consumer rates (%)	7.23	7.25	7.28	
	U.K.		30yr mortgage rate Prime rate	7.23	7.20	7.20	
	Eurozone	Industrial Production (Dec)	T fille fate	1.50	1.50	1.50	
	U.S.	Initial Claims (02/08)	Commodities				
	U.S.	PPI (Jan)	Gold (USD/oz)	\$2,888	\$2,857	\$2,641	\$2,
2/14/25	Eurozone	GDP (4Q24)	Crude oil (USD/bbl)	\$71.00	\$73.16	\$71.72	\$72
2/14/20			Copper (LME \$/mt)	\$9,288	\$8,867	\$8,706	\$9
	U.S.	Export/Import Price Index (Jan)	Gasoline (USD/gal)	\$3.32	\$3.31	\$3.22	\$3
	U.S.	Retail Sales (Jan)					
	U.S.	Industrial Production (Jan)	Exchange rates				
Source: FactSet.			\$ per €	1.03	1.03	1.04	
			\$ per £	1.24	1.24	1.25	
			¥ per \$	151.39	154.79	157.16	15
			U.S. Dollar Index	108.04	108.99	108.49	10

Source: FactSet.

Market data, cont'd

Earnings calendar

Monday, Feb 10	Tuesday, Feb 11	Wednesday, Feb 12	Thursday, Feb 13	Friday, Feb 14
VcDonald's	Coca-Cola	Cisco Systems	Swisscom	Recruit Holdings Co.
Vertex Pharmaceuticals	S&P Global	EssilorLuxottica	L'Oreal	Enbridge
	Shopify	AppLovin	Siemens	TC Energy
	Gilead Sciences	DBS Group	Applied Materials	Honda Motor Co.
	Welltower	Equinix	Unilever	
	BP	CME Group	Sony	
	Marriott International	The Williams Companies	Deere & Company	
	DoorDash	CVS Health	Palo Alto Networks	
	Ecolab	Tokio Marine	Brookfield Corporation	
	Energy Transfer	The Trade Desk	SoftBank Group	
	Carrier Global		Moody's	
			Duke Energy	
			British American Tobacco	
			Airbnb	
			Motorola Solutions	
			Zoetis	
			Republic Services	
			Coinbase Global	
			Digital Realty Trust	
			American Electric Power	
			Howmet Aerospace	
ource: Zacks				

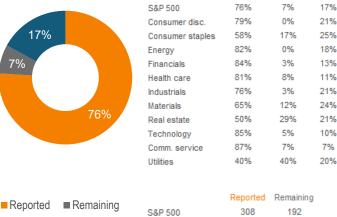
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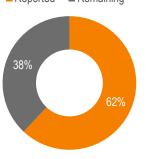
4Q24 S&P 500 earnings dashboard

Growth rates

S&P 500		14.8%	
Comm. service			32.3%
Utilities		9.8%	
Consumer dicretionary			24.8%
Technology		17.79	%
Real estate		12.2%	
Financials			29.2%
Industrials		7.3%	
Consumer staples		0.2%	
Health care		13.1%	
Materials	-3.2%		
Energy -30.0%			

■ Above ■ Match ■ Below





Utilities	40%	40%
	Reported	Remaining
S&P 500	308	192
Consumer disc.	28	22
Consumer staples	24	14
Energy	11	11
Financials	61	12
Health care	36	25
Industrials	58	20
Materials	17	11
Real estate	14	17
Technology	39	30
Comm. service	15	4

5

26

Above

Match

Below

As of 02/07/25. 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.

Utilities

Voya Global Perspectives Market Models positioning

Current positioning

Following 3Q24 positive earnings growth for S&P 500 companies, the models remain in a base posture.

Upcoming positioning

4Q24 positioning will be announced and commence in early April.

Base positioning



Global Moderate Growth



Global Conservative Growth



100%

Source: Voya IM.

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.

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 midcap 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 smallcap 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.

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