



MONTHLY NEWSLETTER, FEB 2023

4 MARCH 2023



@ARROWS_SIX



LINKEDIN.COM/IN/SIX-ARROWS-CONSULTANCY-LIMITED/



HTTPS://SIXARROWSCONSULTANCY.COM/

Content

- Global Economy
- Global Markets Overview
- Global Stock Markets
 - UK Stock Markets
- Global Bond Markets
 - UK Bond Markets
- UK Economy
- UK Markets
- UK Mortgage Market Competitive Benchmark Analysis
- Crypto Markets
- Macroeconomic / Markets Insights

Global Economy

Country	GDP	GDP YoY	GDP QoQ	Interest Rate	Inflation Rate	Jobless Rate	Gov. Budget	Debt/GDP	Current Account	Population
United States	23315	0.90	2.70	4.75	6.40	3.40	-5.80	129.00	-3.60	334.23
China	17734	2.90	0.00	3.65	2.10	5.50	-7.40	76.90	2.30	1411.75
Euro Area	14563	1.90	0.10	3.00	8.50	6.70	-5.10	95.60	-0.70	342.56
Japan	4941	0.60	0.20	-0.10	4.30	2.40	-5.90	262.50	1.90	125.31
Germany	4260	0.90	-0.40	3.00	8.70	5.50	-2.60	69.30	7.40	83.16
India	3176	4.40	0.80	6.50	6.52	7.10	-6.90	89.26	-1.20	1380.00
United Kingdom	3131	0.40	0.00	4.00	10.10	3.70	-5.40	97.40	-2.00	67.53
France	2958	0.50	0.10	3.00	6.20	7.20	-6.50	112.90	0.40	67.63
Italy	2108	1.40	-0.10	3.00	9.20	7.90	-8.00	144.70	2.50	59.24
Canada	1988	2.07	0.00	4.50	5.90	5.00	-4.70	112.80	0.10	38.44
South Korea	1799	1.40	-0.40	3.50	5.20	2.90	-5.60	46.90	4.90	51.74
Russia	1776	-3.70	-0.80	7.50	11.80	3.60	-2.30	18.20	6.80	145.55
Brazil	1609	1.90	-0.20	13.75	5.77	7.90	-4.50	80.27	-1.80	213.32
Australia	1553	2.70	0.50	3.35	7.80	3.70	-1.50	36.10	2.30	25.77
Spain	1427	2.70	0.20	3.00	6.10	12.87	-6.90	118.40	0.90	47.40
Mexico	1273	3.60	0.50	11.00	7.91	3.00	-3.80	49.60	-0.90	126.25
Indonesia	1186	5.01	0.36	5.75	5.47	5.86	-2.38	40.90	1.00	272.70
Netherlands	1013	3.00	0.60	3.00	8.00	3.60	-2.60	52.40	9.00	17.48
Saudi Arabia	834	5.40	1.50	5.25	3.40	5.80	-2.30	30.00	6.60	34.11
Turkey	819	3.50	0.90	8.50		10.30	-2.70	42.00	-1.70	84.68
Switzerland	801	0.70	0.00	1.00	3.30	2.20	-0.70	41.40	9.30	8.67
Taiwan	775	-0.41	-1.08	1.75	3.04	3.60	-0.50	28.20	14.80	23.38
Poland	679	2.00	-2.40	6.75		5.50	-1.80	53.80	-0.70	37.84
Sweden	636	-0.90	-0.90	3.00	11.70	7.60	-0.10	36.70	5.30	10.38
Belgium	594	1.40	0.10	3.00	6.62	5.80	-5.50	108.20	-0.40	11.55

Source: <u>www.tradingeconomics.com</u>, as of 4 March 2023 (GDP figures are provided in USD billion)

UK & US Economic Calendar – Key Events Macro Outlook After a strong start to the year, helped by falling inflation and 7-8 Mar > FED Chair Powel Testimony United States hopes of an imminent end to the global monetary tightening • 10 Mar > GDP Growth YoY **United Kingdom** cycle, resilient economic data in February led to a move higher 10 Mar > Unemployment Rate **United States** in bond yields and a decline in equity markets. • 14 Mar > Unemployment Rate **United Kingdom** • 14 Mar > Inflation Rate YoY With economic data indicating that a recession may not be **United States** imminent, investors reassessed their expectations for both the 15 Mar > Retail Sales MoM **United States** peak in interest rates and the subsequent pace of rate cuts, as • 17 Mar > Michigan Consumer Sentiment **United States** the road back to target inflation could be longer than previously hoped. **Equities Bonds** Developed market equities were 2.4% lower in February. • The global aggregate bond index registered a 3.3% decline for Equity markets had clearly been looking forward to potential the month, reversing much of the positive return recorded in rate cuts and so were more disappointed at the prospect of January. less monetary easing in the near future than they were Global government yields were higher in February. Risk assets performed poorly – US credit (both high yield and investment cheered by the prospect of a delayed recession. With risks of a deep recession decreasing significantly, Europe grade) spreads widened as markets anticipated higher rates has been among the best performing equity markets, with for longer. MSCI Europe ex-UK up 9.3% year to date and European • The strong US employment data have led to bond markets banks having rallied by over 40% since the lows of last being concerned about more Fed rate hikes to bring down wage inflation and raising their peak rate assessment to 5.25% October. Chinese stocks fell 9.9% over the month. Escalating or even 5.5%. Markets are pricing in a higher terminal Fed geopolitical tensions drove some profit taking after having fund rate, pushing Treasury yields up. rallied 35.5% from their October lows. However, they remain The European Central Bank (ECB), Bank of England and down 47.5% from their 2021 peaks and could benefit from a Federal Reserve (the Fed) all announced rate hikes at the start stronger-than-expected economic recovery. of the month, in line with expectations. The broad message The gap between the price/earnings and Treasuries' real yield that emerged from the accompanying statements, with some has increased, suggesting that equity valuations may have nuances, was that despite the recent decline, inflation remains

Commodities

 The S&P GSCI Index recorded a negative performance in February. Silver and gold prices both declined in the month. • USD-CNY broke above the 6.90 handle. The RMB's recent underperformance has completely erased gains in Jan 2023.

too high and the central banks' job is not done yet.

Note: Past performance is no guarantee of future results

bounced too quickly.

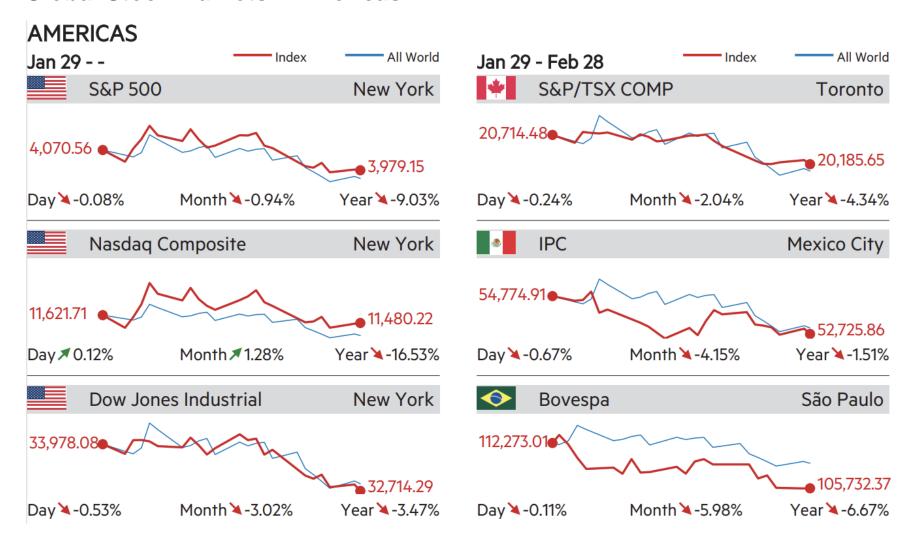
Global Markets Overview: Asset Class and Style Returns

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	YTD	Feb '23
Global Agg 5.6%	Global REITS 23.0%	Small cap 32.9%	Global REITS 22.9%	Growth 3.5%	Small cap 13.3%	MSCIEM 37.8%	Global Agg -1.2%	Growth 34.1%	Growth 34.2%	Global REITs 32.6%	Cmdty 16.1%	Growth 7.7%	Growth -1.8%
Global REITS 2.3%	MSCI EM 18.6%	Value 27.5%	Growth 6.5%	Global REITS 0.6%	Value 13.2%	Growth 28.5%	Global REITS -4.9%	DM Equities 28.4%	MSCI EM 18.7%	Cmdty 27.1%	Value -5.8%	Small cap 7.1%	Small cap -2.0%
Value -4.9%	Small cap 18.1%	DM Equities 27.4%	DM Equities 5.5%	Small cap 0.1%	Cmdty 11.8%	Small cap 23.2%	Growth -6.4%	Small cap 26.8%	DM Equities 16.5%	Value 22.8%	Global Agg -16.2%	Global REITs 4.6%	DM Equities -2.4%
DM Equities -5.0%	Growth 16.6%	Growth 27.2%	Value 4.4%	DM Equities -0.3%	MSCI EM 11.6%	DM Equities 23.1%	DM Equities -8.2%	Global REITs 24.4%	Small cap 16.5%	DM Equities 22.3%	DM Equities -17.7%	DM Equities 4.6%	Value -2.9%
Growth -5.1%	DM Equities 16.5%	Global REITS 2.3%	Small cap 2.3%	Global Agg -3.2%	DM Equities 8.2%	Value 18.0%	Value -10.1%	Value 22.7%	Global Agg 9.2%	Growth 21.4%	Small cap -18.4%	Value 1.7%	Global Agg -3.3%
Small cap -8.7%	Value 16.4%	MSCI EM -2.3%	Global Agg 0.6%	Value -4.1%	Global REITS 6.5%	Global REITS 8.0%	Cmdty -11.2%	MSCI EM 18.9%	Value -0.4%	Small cap 16.2%	MSCI EM -19.7%	MSCIEM 0.9%	Global REITs -4.3%
Cmdty -13.3%	Global Agg 4.3%	Global Agg -2.6%	MSCI EM -1.8%	MSCI EM -14.6%	Growth 3.2%	Global Agg 7.4%	Small cap -13.5%	Cmdty 7.7%	Cmdty -3.1%	MSCI EM -2.2%	Global REITs -23.7%	Global Agg -0.2%	Cmdty -4.7%
MSCI EM -18.2%	Cmdty -1.1%	Cmdty -9.5%	Cmdty -17.0%	Cmdty -24.7%	Global Agg 2.1%	Cmdty 1.7%	MSCI EM -14.2%	Global Agg 6.8%	Global REITs -10.4%	Global Agg -4.7%	Growth -29.1%	Cmdty -5.2%	MSCIEM -6.5%

[•] Source: JP Morgan Asset Management, https://am.jpmorgan.com/gb/en/asset-management/adv/insights/market-insights/monthly-market-review/

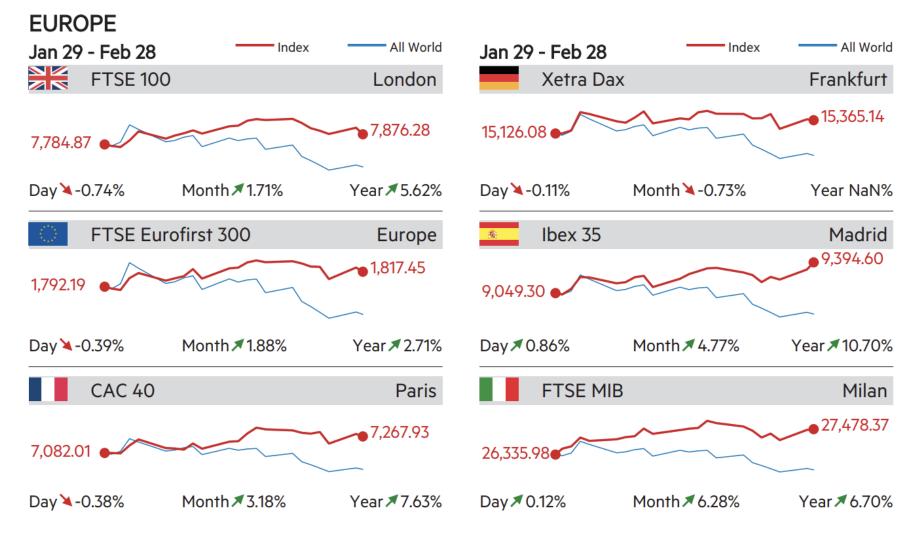
 ⁴ March 2023

Global Stock Markets - Americas



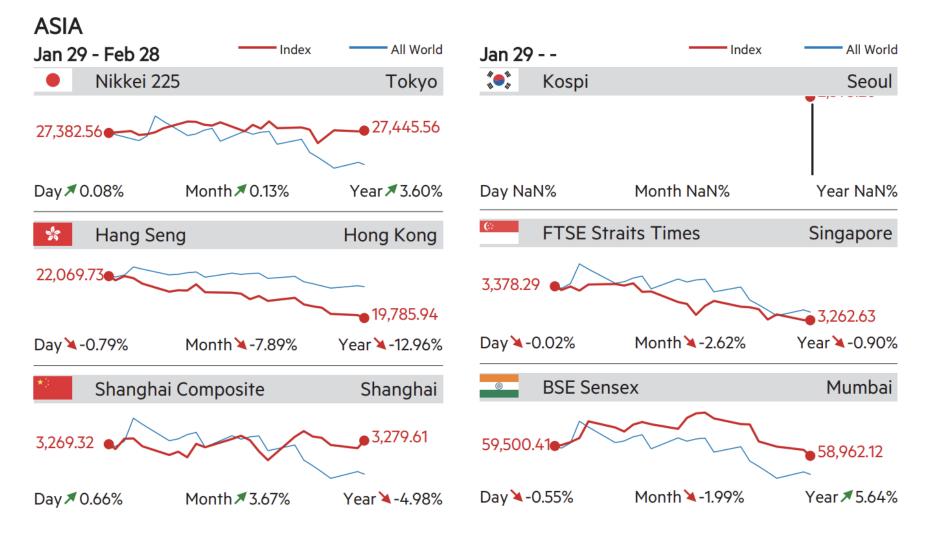
- Source: Financial Times
- All figures are as of 28 February 2023
- Monthly figures represent the period between 29 January and 28 February 2023

Global Stock Markets – Europe



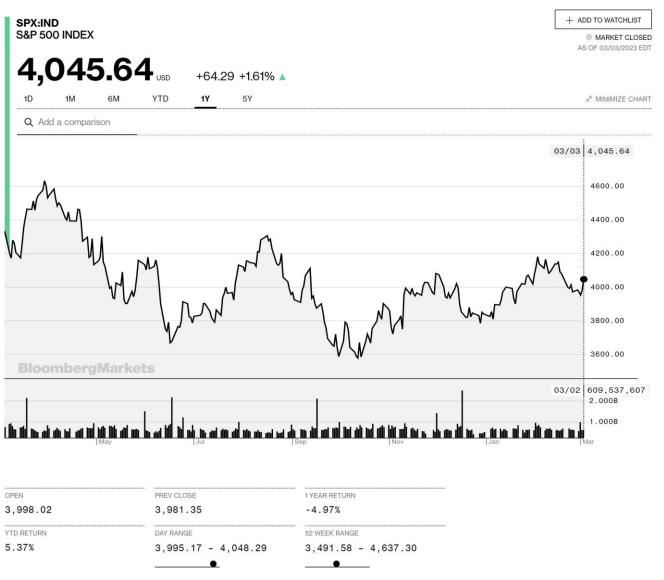
- Source: Financial Times
- All figures are as of 28 February 2023
- Monthly figures represent the period between 29 January and 28 February 2023

Global Stock Markets - Asia



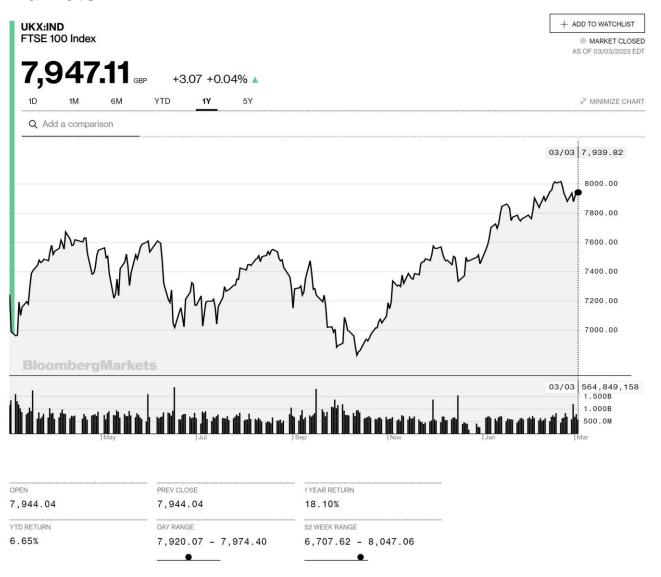
- Source: Financial Times
- All figures are as of 28 February 2023
- Monthly figures represent the period between 29 January and 28 February 2023

US Stock Markets



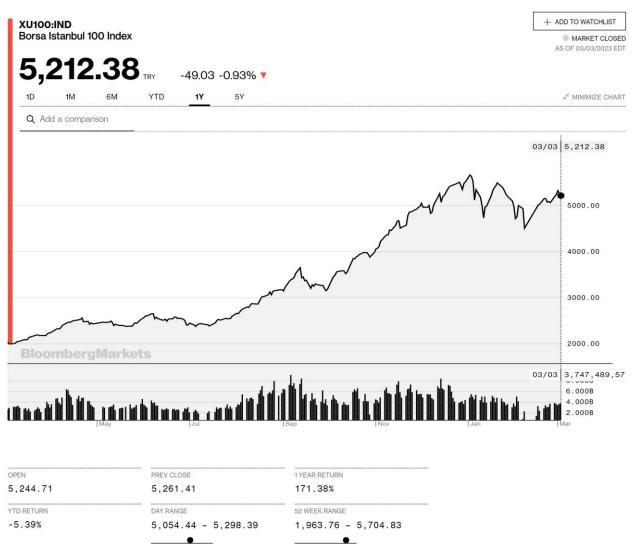
Source: Bloomberg

UK Stock Markets



Source: Bloomberg

Turkey Stock Markets



Source: Bloomberg

Global Bond Markets - Americas

Americas 10-Year Government Bond Yields

COUNTRY	YIELD	1 DAY	1 MONTH	1 YEAR	TIME (EST)
United States »	3.95%	-10	+43	+222	3/3/2023
Canada	3.34%	-13	+41	+167	3/3/2023
Brazil	13.64%	-9	+32	+188	3/3/2023
Mexico	9.29%	-7	+73	+123	3/3/2023

• Source: Bloomberg

Global Bond Markets – Europe & Middle East & Africa

Europe, Middle East & Africa 10-Year Government Bond Yields

COUNTRY	YIELD	1 DAY	1 MONTH	1 YEAR	TIME (EST)
Germany »	2.71%	-3	+52	+278	3/3/2023
United Kingdom »	3.84%	-3	+79	+264	3/3/2023
France	3.19%	-4	+55	+276	3/3/2023
Italy	4.52%	-8	+50	+299	3/3/2023
Spain	3.65%	-5	+55	+269	3/3/2023
Netherlands	3.06%	-3	+62	+287	3/3/2023
Portugal	3.56%	-5	+54	+273	3/3/2023
Greece	4.44%	-6	+47	+212	3/3/2023
Switzerland	1.47%	-1	+33	+137	3/3/2023

Source: Bloomberg

Global Bond Markets - Asia Pacific

Asia Pacific 10-Year Government Bond Yields

COUNTRY	YIELD	1 DAY	1 MONTH	1 YEAR	TIME (EST)
Japan »	0.50%	0	+1	+34	3/3/2023
Australia »	3.90%	+4	+52	+175	3/3/2023
New Zealand	4.68%	+9	+78	+191	3/2/2023
Singapore	3.37%	-5	+48	+154	3/3/2023
South Korea	3.83%	+1	+69	+121	3/2/2023
India	7.40%	-2	+12	+59	3/3/2023

· Source: Bloomberg

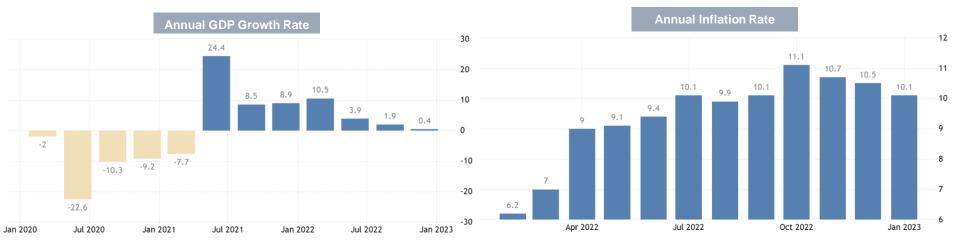
UK Bond Markets

Gilt Yields

NAME	COUPON	PRICE	YIELD	1 DAY	1 MONTH	1 YEAR	TIME (EST)
GTGBP2Y:GOV UK Gilt 2 Year Yield	0.63	93.44	3.66%	0	+48	+263	3/3/2023
GTGBP5Y:GOV UK Gilt 5 Year Yield	1.63	89.80	3.64%	-4	+74	+267	3/3/2023
GTGBP10Y:GOV UK Gilt 10 Year Yield	3.25	95.12	3.84%	-3	+79	+264	3/3/2023
GTGBP30Y:GOV UK Gilt 30 Year Yield	3.75	92.13	4.21%	-4	+63	+276	3/3/2023

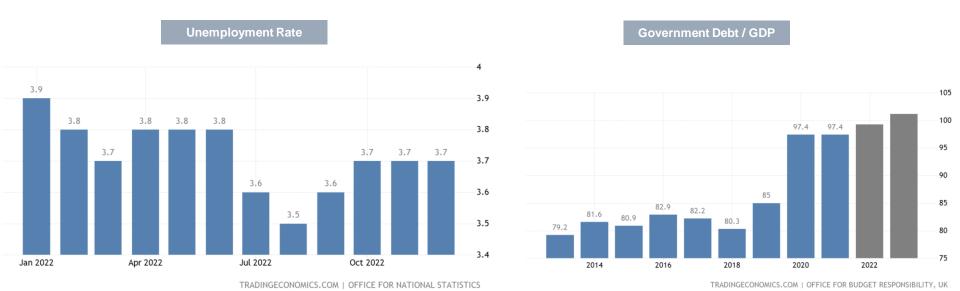
• Source: Bloomberg

UK Economy



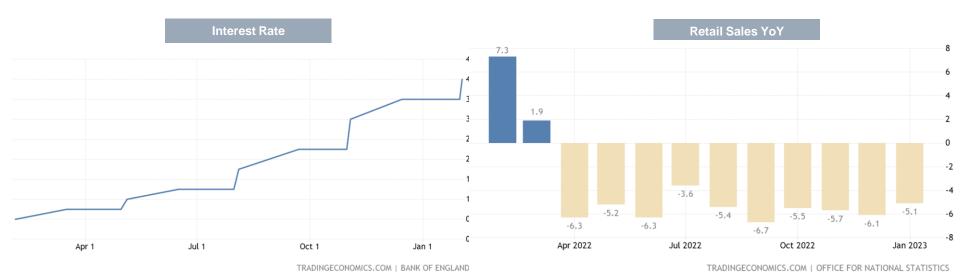


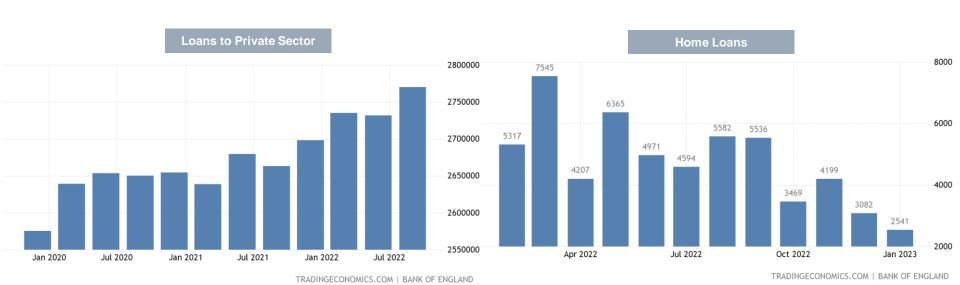
TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS



Source: https://tradingeconomics.com/united-kingdom

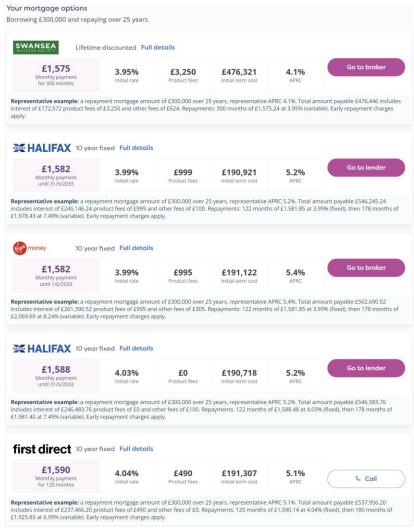
UK Markets





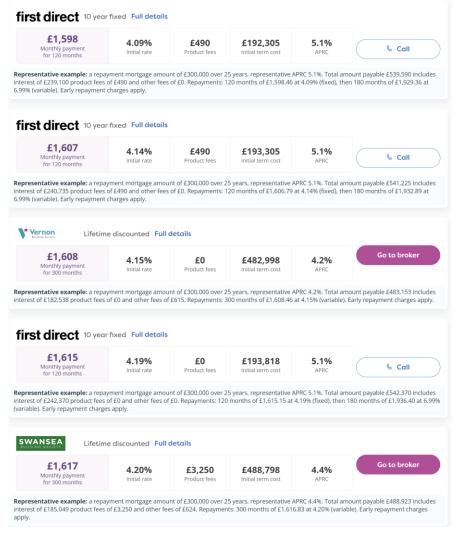
- Source: https://tradingeconomics.com/united-kingdom
- Loan figures are in £ millions

UK Mortgage Loans Competitive Market Benchmark (Indicative Only) – Page 1 of 5



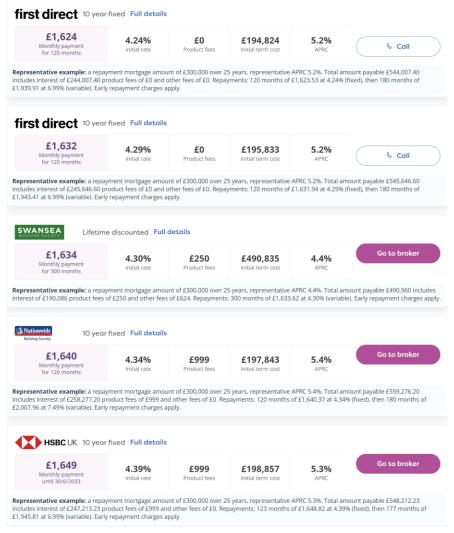
- The above quotes are indicative only, based on a hypothetical 25-year (repayment) mortgage loan scenario, where the property value is £500,000, and down
 payment is £200,000, as of 4 March 2023
- Source: https://www.moneysupermarket.com/

UK Mortgage Loans Competitive Market Benchmark (Indicative Only) – Page 2 of 5



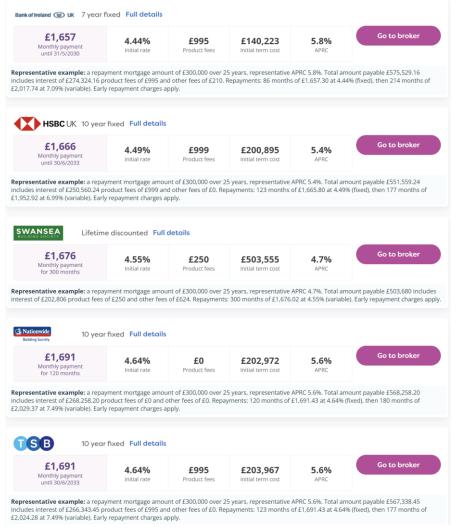
- The above quotes are indicative only, based on a hypothetical 25-year (repayment) mortgage loan scenario, where the property value is £500,000, and down
 payment is £200,000, as of 4 March 2023
- Source: https://www.moneysupermarket.com/

UK Mortgage Loans Competitive Market Benchmark (Indicative Only) – Page 3 of 5



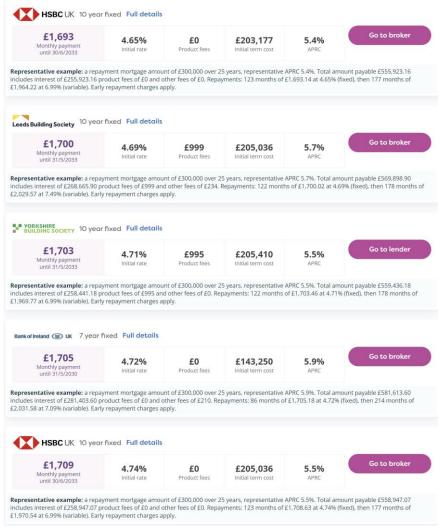
- The above quotes are indicative only, based on a hypothetical 25-year (repayment) mortgage loan scenario, where the property value is £500,000, and down
 payment is £200,000, as of 4 March 2023
- Source: https://www.moneysupermarket.com/

UK Mortgage Loans Competitive Market Benchmark (Indicative Only) – Page 4 of 5



- The above quotes are indicative only, based on a hypothetical 25-year (repayment) mortgage loan scenario, where the property value is £500,000, and down
 payment is £200,000, as of 4 March 2023
- Source: https://www.moneysupermarket.com/

UK Mortgage Loans Competitive Market Benchmark (Indicative Only) – Page 5 of 5



- The above quotes are indicative only, based on a hypothetical 25-year (repayment) mortgage loan scenario, where the property value is £500,000, and down
 payment is £200,000, as of 4 March 2023
- Source: https://www.moneysupermarket.com/

Crypto Markets: Bitcoin

BTC/USD Bitfinex Overview





• Source: <u>www.investing.com</u>, as of 4 March 2023

Crypto Markets: Etherium

ETH/USD Binance Overview

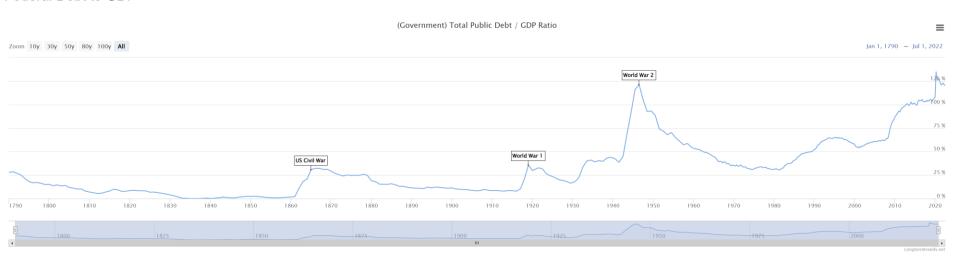




Source: <u>www.investing.com</u>, as of 4 March 2023

Macro-economic / Markets Insights – US Debt to GDP Ratio

Federal Debt to GDP



Interpretation

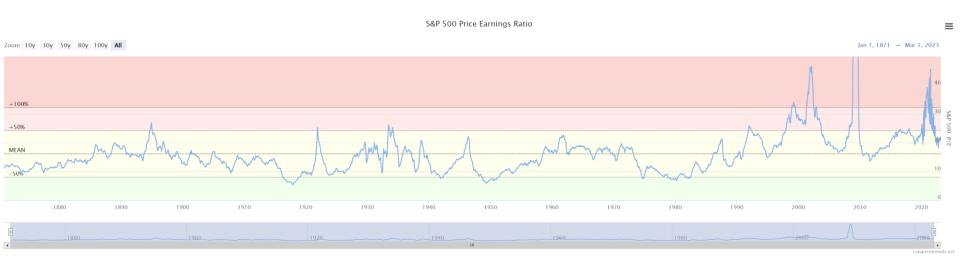
In order to allow for comparison over time, a nation's debt is often expressed as a ratio to its gross domestic product (GDP). The total public debt (used in the chart above) is a form of government federal debt. It includes "debt held by the public" as well as "intragovernmental holdings". Historically, the ratio has increased during wars and recessions. Other popular classifications of debt (see charts below) are "corporate debt" and "household debt".

Ray Dalio, identified a long-term debt cycle, which takes approximately 75-100 years to complete. He also analyzed the the total US debt - including federal, corporate, and household debt - going back to 1920 (see BIG DEBT CRISES, page 13).

17 TradingView

Join 15M+ traders and investors

Macro-economic / Markets Insights – S&P 500 Price to Earnings Ratio



Interpretation

The price earnings ratio is calculated by dividing a company's stock price by it's earnings per share. In other words, the price earnings ratio shows what the market is willing to pay for a stock based on its current earnings. It is one of the most widely-used valuation metrics for stocks. The PE ratio of the S&P 500 divides the index (current market price) by the reported earnings of the trailing twelve months. In 2009 when earnings fell close to zero the ratio got out of whack. A solution to this phenomenon is to divide the price by the average inflation-adjusted earnings of the previous 10 years. In recent years, Yale professor Robert Shiller, he author of Irrational Exuberance, has reintroduced this adjusted ratio to a wider audience of investors. The Shiller PE Ratio of the S&P 500 is illustrated below.

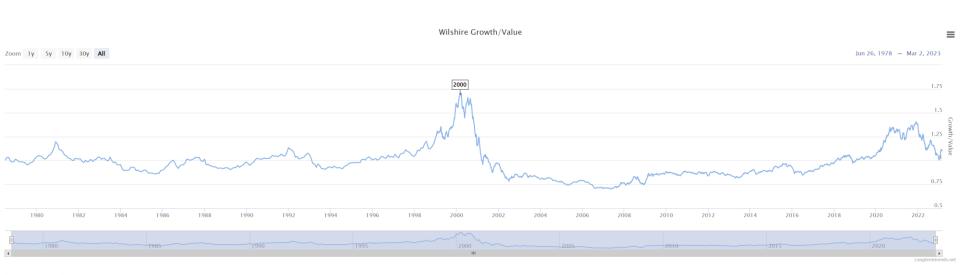
17 TradingView

Join 15M+ traders and investors

Macro-economic / Markets Insights – Buffet Indicator (Total Market Cap / GDP)



Macro-economic / Markets Insights – Growth / Value Stocks



Interpretation

Which performed better in recent years, growth stocks or value stocks? Differentiating between these characteristics is a popular way to segment the US stock market (next to segmentation by market capitalization). Value stocks can be roughly described as "bargains". These stocks are usually associated with low P/E, low P/B, low price/cash flow, and a high dividend yield. Growth stocks are the exact opposite. They are considered expensive measured by a variety of metrics. These stocks generally do not pay dividends, as the companies usually want to reinvest any earnings in order to keep growing at certain rates.

Value and growth investing are opposing strategies. A stock prized by a value investor might be considered worthless by a growth investor and vice versa. Value investors seek to profit as the price returns to its "fair value" while growth investors are looking for "winners" and focus on competitive advantages.

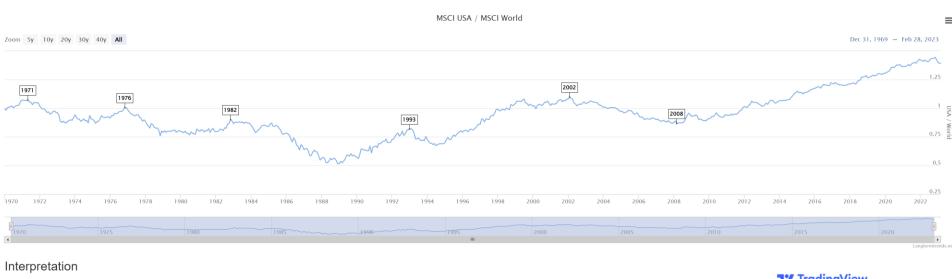
The ratio in the chart above divides the Wilshire US Large-Cap Growth Index by the Wilshire US Large-Cap Value Index. When the ratio rises, growth stocks outperform value stocks - and when it falls, value stocks outperform growth stocks. The ratio peaked in 2000, during the dot-com mania.

17 TradingView

Join 15M+ traders and investors

Launch Chart

Macro-economic / Markets Insights – US Stocks vs. World Stocks

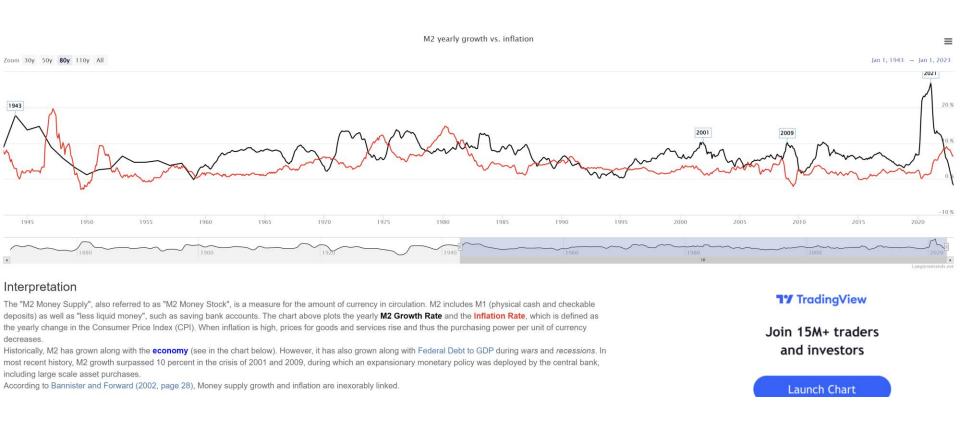


What is the proportion of the US stock market to the global stock market? The ratio in the chart above divides the MSCI USA by the MSCI World index. When it rises, US stocks outperform the rest of the world - and when it falls, US stocks underperform. By definition, this ratio cannot grow forever. At some point, US stocks would simply make up 100% of global stocks. The chart shows that, since the financial crisis of 2008, US stocks have been outperforming the rest of the world.

17 TradingView

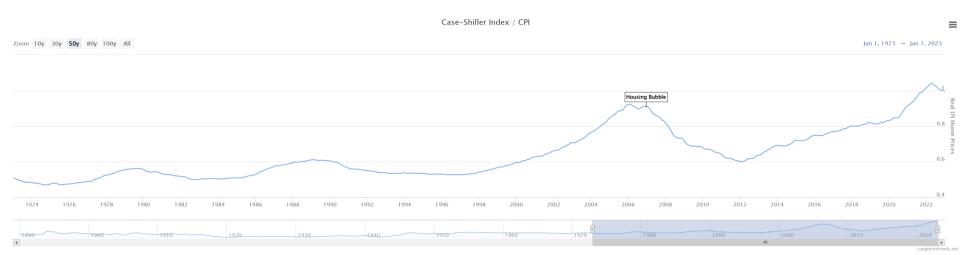
Join 15M+ traders

Macro-economic / Markets Insights - Money Supply Growth vs. Inflation



Macro-economic / Markets Insights – US Real Home Prices

Case-Shiller Home Price to CPI Ratio (US)



Interpretation

The real home price takes into account the effects of inflation and therefore allows for better comparison over time. The ratio in the chart above divides the Case-Shiller Home Price Index by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The Case-Shiller Home Price Index seeks to measure the price of all existing single-family housing stock. Based on the pioneering research of Robert J. Shiller and Karl E. Case the index is generally considered the leading measure of U.S. residential real estate prices. When inflation is high, prices as measured by the CPI increase and the purchasing power per unit of currency decreases. The Case-Shiller index has a base of Jan 2000=100 while the CPI has a base of 1983=100. Therefore, it is the trend over time that is significant, and not the absolute ratio values.

17 TradingView

Join 15M+ traders and investors

Macro-economic / Markets Insights – UK Real Home Prices

House Price Index to CPI Ratio (UK)



Interpretation

This chart show the ratio between the UK House Price Index and UK Consumer Price Index (CPI). Both series have their base year (value=100) in 2015, therefore the ratio is 1 at this point. Since the second world war, the ratio rose steadily, showing how house price growth progressively outstripped inflation, a trend that has accelerated since the 1990s.

Important Legal Disclosure

- In accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's (FCA) regulations differentiating between 'advice' and 'guidance', all consultancy services provided by Six Arrows Consultancy Limited constitute 'guidance' only and not "advice'.
- Accordingly, Six Arrows Consultancy Limited is authorised to provide its customers with information about different types of investments or general principles for you to consider when investing.
- Six Arrows Consultancy Limited is <u>not</u> authorised to recommend a specific course of action to you or give a personal recommendation about how you should invest.
- For more detailed information on what Six Arrows Consultancy Limited, in its capacity as a 'guidance' provider, is authorised to do and not do, please visit FCA's relevant regulation through the following web site
 - > https://www.fca.org.uk/consumers/understanding-advice-guidance-investments









@ARROWS_SIX



LINKEDIN.COM/IN/SIX-ARROWS-CONSULTANCY-LIMITED/



HTTPS://SIXARROWSCONSULTANCY.COM/