EuroZone Market Monitor - 30 June 2022

Data sources: Bloomberg; Barclays; EuroStat; Oxford-Man Institute; Milliman FRM



Asset Price Monitor

Local Equity Markets

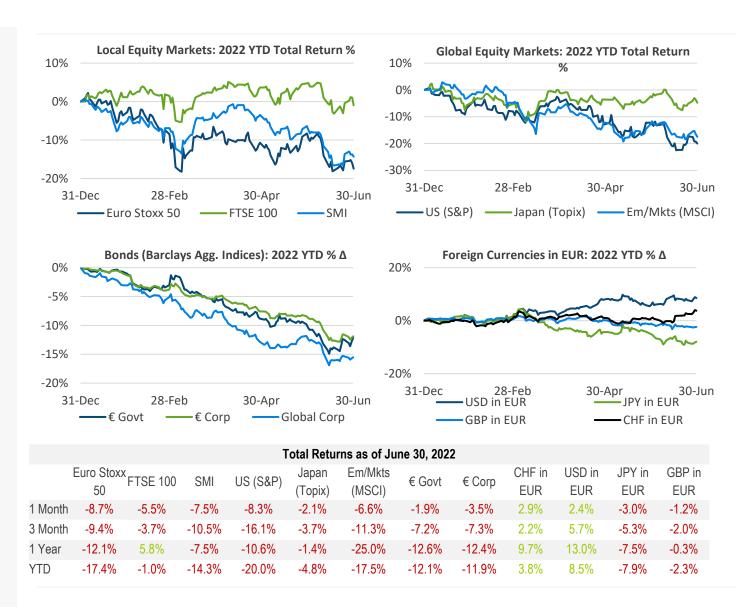
- Global equity markets ended the second quarter with material losses, as recession fears and continued expectation of further significant rate hikes to combat inflation continued to dampen investors' appetite for risk assets.
- The Euro Stoxx 50 index lost 8.7% in June, down 17.4% year-to-date.
- The FTSE 100 ended the month down 5.5%.

Global Equity Markets

- The S&P 500 was down 8.3% at month-end, extending its losses to 20.0% year-to-date.
- The Japanese Topix fell by 2.1% and the MSCI Emerging Markets index dropped by 6.6%.

Bond/FX Markets

- Bond markets also had a poor month, with the European government bond index down 1.9% in June, and 12.1% year-to-date.
- The European corporate bond index fell 3.5%.
- The Euro had a mixed performance in June, losing 2.4% against the US Dollar.
 Meanwhile, it gained 3.0% and 1.2% against the Japanese Yen and the British Pound, respectively.



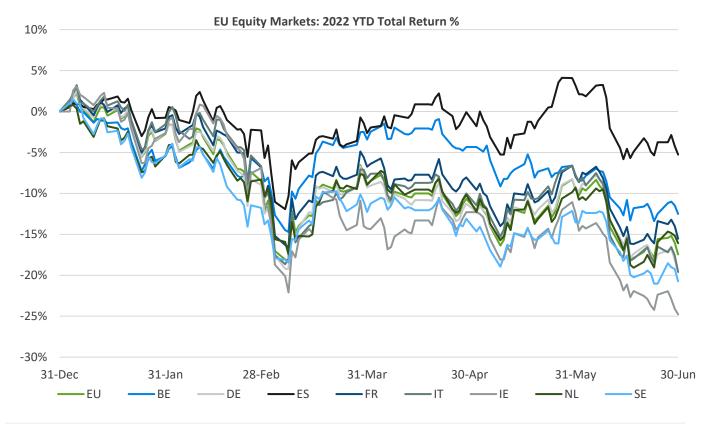


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Eurozone Equity

- European equity markets suffered material losses in June.
- The Irish equity index ended the month down 14.1%, having lost 24.8% year-to-date. This made it the worst performing equity market in the region during the month of June and for the year so far.
- The Belgian equity market fell by 5.0% in June, witnessing the smallest loss in comparison to its European peers.
- The Spanish equity market has been the outperformer of 2022 so far, having dropped 5.3% year-to-date.



			Eq	uity Returns	s as of June 3	0, 2022			
	EU	Belgium	Germany	Spain	France	Italy	Ireland	Netherlands	Sweden
1 Month	-8.7%	-5.0%	-11.2%	-8.2%	-8.3%	-12.8%	-14.1%	-7.5%	-8.3%
3 Month	-9.4%	-9.4%	-11.3%	-2.7%	-9.4%	-12.5%	-12.2%	-7.8%	-9.6%
QTD	-9.4%	-9.4%	-11.3%	-2.7%	-9.4%	-12.5%	-12.2%	-7.8%	-9.6%
YTD	-17.4%	-12.5%	-19.5%	-5.3%	-15.5%	-19.6%	-24.8%	-16.1%	-20.7%

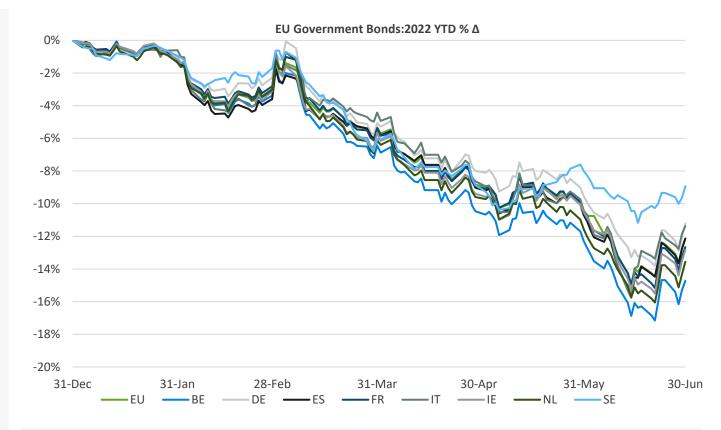


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Eurozone Government Bonds

- European government bonds extended their losses in June.
- The Belgian government bond index was the worst performer of the month losing 2.8%, and remains the underperformer of the year, with the index down 14.7% year-to-date.
- Italian and Swedish government bond indices ended the month down 1.0%, outperforming the rest of the region.
- The Swedish government bond index remains the outperformer, having lost 8.9% year-to-date.



			В	ond Returns	as of June 30), 2022			
	EU	Belgium	Germany	Spain	France	Italy	Ireland	Netherlands	Sweden
1 Month	-1.9%	-2.8%	-1.8%	-1.6%	-2.4%	-1.0%	-2.6%	-2.3%	-1.0%
3 Month	-7.2%	-8.9%	-6.5%	-7.1%	-7.7%	-7.3%	-7.6%	-7.9%	-3.1%
QTD	-7.2%	-8.9%	-6.5%	-7.1%	-7.7%	-7.3%	-7.6%	-7.9%	-3.1%
YTD	-12.1%	-14.7%	-11.2%	-12.1%	-12.7%	-11.4%	-12.8%	-13.6%	-8.9%



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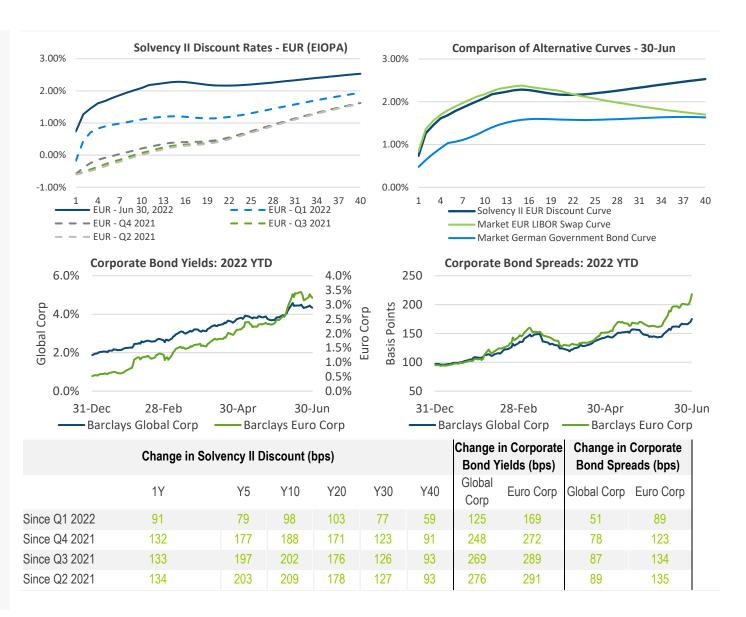
Liability Valuation Monitor

Risk Free Rates

- EUR risk-free rates rose at all terms for the fifth consecutive month.
- The 1-year risk-free rate saw the biggest increase, rising by 35 basis points.
- The 10 and 20-year risk-free rates increased by 32 and 31 basis points, respectively.

Corporate Bonds

- European and global corporate bond yields rose in June. The former increased by 83 basis points and the latter by 57 basis points.
- Credit spreads widened further in June, with global and European corporate spreads widening by 31 and 56 basis points, respectively.
- The rise in risk-free rates combined with the widening in the European corporate bond spreads, resulted in losses for the European corporate bond index.





EuroZone Market Monitor - 30 June 2022

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Solvency II Monitor - Spreads

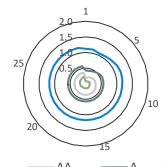
Fundamental Spreads

 There were no material changes since the last report.

Fundamental Spreads % EUR: Financial

AAA

BBB



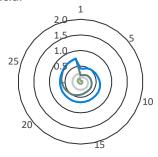
	700		/ U \	/ \	000			
	EUR	Financial F	undamenta	I Spread %				
	1Y	Y5	Y10	Y20	Y30			
AAA	0.07	0.10	0.13	0.15	0.23			
AA	0.19	0.26	0.33	0.36	0.36			
Α	0.42	0.51	0.57	0.57	0.57			
BBB	1.12	1.11	1.17	1.17	1.17			
	EUR Financial 'Before Floor' %							
	1Y	Y5	Y10	Y20	Y30			
AAA	0.00	0.04	0.08	0.15	0.23			
AA	0.04	0.07	0.11	0.18	0.26			
Α	0.06	0.12	0.18	0.31	0.43			

0.33

0.24

EUR: Non-Financial

AAA



BBB

EUR Non-Financial Fundamental Spread %							
	1Y	Y5	Y10	Y20	Y30		
AAA	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.12		
AA	0.14	0.18	0.25	0.26	0.26		
Α	0.21	0.29	0.37	0.51	0.76		
BBB	0.42	0.52	0.65	0.66	0.75		
EUR Non-Financial 'Before Floor' %							
	EUR No	n-Financia	al 'Before l	Floor' %			
	EUR No 1Y	n-Financia Y5	a l 'Before l Y10	Floor' % Y20	Y30		
AAA					Y30 0.12		
AAA AA	1Y	Y5	Y10	Y20			
	1Y 0.00	Y5 0.01	Y10 0.04	Y20 0.07	0.12		

The **Solvency II risk-free discount rates** are based on applying the Smith-Wilson Extrapolation to LIBOR swap rates sourced from Refinitiv and applying the Credit Risk Adjustment as defined in the Technical Specs. The data is provided by EIOPA and as of 30/06/22.

The **Credit Risk Adjustment** is a component of the risk-free discount curve defined by EIOPA. It is calculated from actual experience in the 'LIBOR-OIS' spread (3 months for EUR), and is bounded between 0.10 and 0.35. We show actual LIBOR-OIS spread levels and the defined CRA, for EUR.

EIOPA fundamental spreads show the credit spread corresponding to the risk of default or downgrading of an asset. This is shown here across financial and non-financial assets, credit quality steps 0-3 and durations of 1-30 years. The data is provided by EIOPA and as of 30/06/22. **Fundamental spread** = maximum (probability of default + cost of downgrade; 35% of long-term average spread). In the tables we show the 'before floor' measure = probability of default + cost of downgrade.



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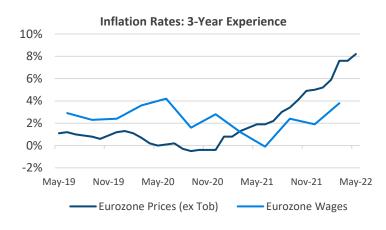
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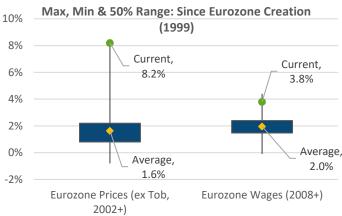
EuroZone Market Monitor – 30 June 2022

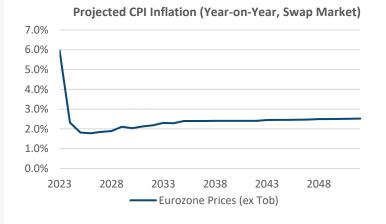
Data sources: Bloomberg; Barclays; EuroStat; Oxford-Man Institute; Milliman FRM

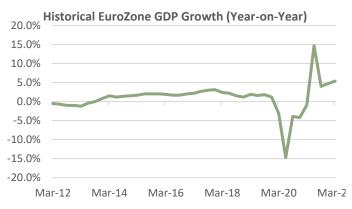
Inflation Monitor

- Eurozone price inflation rose to 8.2% in May, an increase of 60 basis points from the previous month.
- Eurozone Q1 2022 wage inflation increased by 190 basis points to 3.8%.
- The Eurozone projected CPI curve declined at the short end.









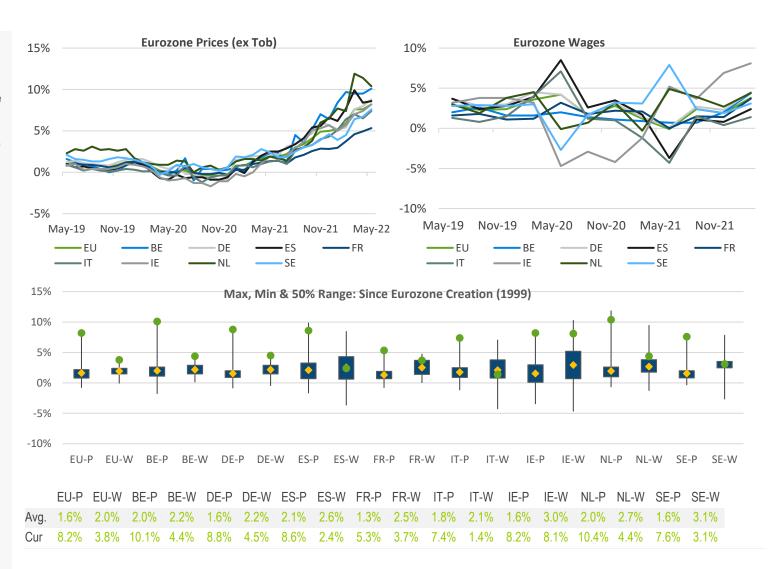


EuroZone Market Monitor - 30 June 2022

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Inflation Monitor

- All major European economies saw their price inflation rise in May, with the exception of the Netherlands which witnessed a 100 basis points decline in its headline figure. However, despite this fall, the Netherlands remains the country with the highest price inflation in the region, at 10.4%.
- Both Italy and Sweden saw their price inflation rise by 90 basis points in May, the biggest increase for the month.
- France remained the country with the lowest price inflation in the Eurozone, at 5.3%.
- Q1 2022 wage inflation figures increased for all major European countries.
- Ireland posted the highest wage inflation figure for Q1, coming in at 8.1%.
- The largest wage inflation increase was in Belgium, with a rise of 240 basis points to 4.4%.
- In contrast, Italian wages saw the smallest increase, rising by 100 basis points as the country posted the lowest headline figure for Q1 wage inflation at 1.4%, after its previous figure was revised higher by 10 basis points.





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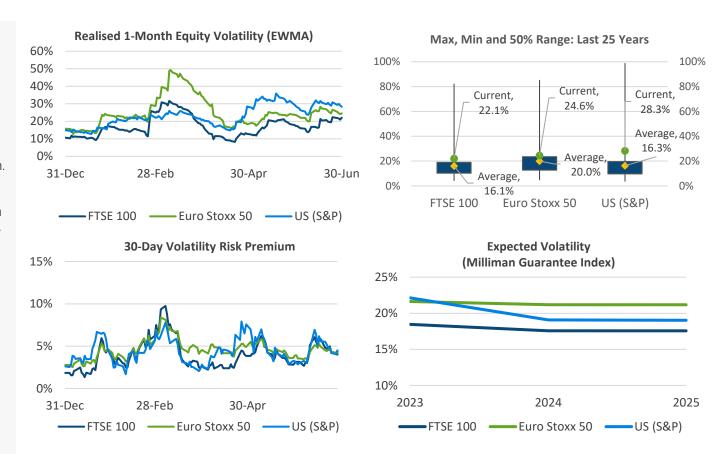
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Volatility and Hedging Cost Monitor

- Realised Volatility on major equity indices increased in June. The FTSE 100 ended the month with a realised volatility of 22.1%. The same measure stood at 24.6% and 28.3% on the Euro Stoxx 50 and the S&P 500, respectively.
- Volatility risk premiums rose during the month. The volatility risk premium on the FTSE 100 was 4.0% at month-end. The Euro Stoxx 50 and the S&P 500 had a volatility risk premium of 4.2% and 4.5% at month-end, respectively.
 ** Please note that due to some missing data the volatility risk premiums have only been updated to the 28th of June for this month. **

Please contact Milliman for more information on the basis and methodology used for these results.





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Data sources: Bloomberg; Barclays; EuroStat; Oxford-Man Institute; Milliman FRM



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MILLIMAN.COM/FRM

Chicago

71 South Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 +1 855 645 5462

London

11 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DU UK +44 0 20 7847 1557

Sydney

32 Walker Street North Sydney, NSW 2060 Australia +610 2 8090 9100

Amsterdam

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