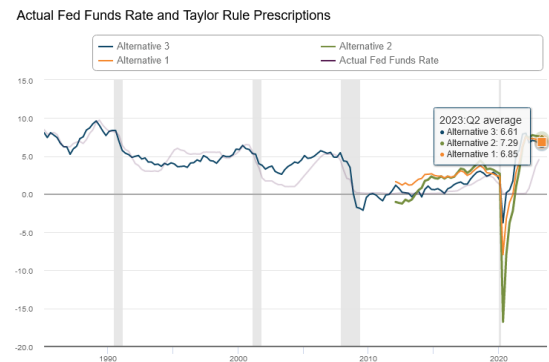


Macro Environment and Current Conditions

The Committee reviewed **inflation** data, which remains central to evaluating the current economic conditions. May's Producer Price Index (PPI) came negative and lower than anticipated. **Supply-side reliefs and real-time rent declines** should exert **downward pressure** on inflation. Conversely, an exceptionally **tight labor market** may contribute to the **persistence of service inflation**. The unemployment rate, at 3.7%, is one of the lowest since 1970. The three-month median wage growth stands at a robust 6%.

The resilience of the economy in the face of a high inflation and rapidly rising interest rate environment can be reconciled by referencing **the Taylor rule**. Had the Fed followed the Taylor rule prescriptions, it would have started raising the federal funds rate in 2021Q2 and brought it to above 6.6% by now. In contrast, the upper limit of the federal funds rate is at 5.25%. This indicates that the monetary policy is still **accommodative** rather than restrictive, resulting in loose financial conditions.



Factor Rotations and Investment Landscape

The stock market went through **four distinct phases** so far this year. **January** was a risk-on month characterized by significant outperformance of high beta stocks, along with a pickup in small-cap stocks. Investors were hoping for a Fed pivot after inflation peaked. But the sentiment was instantly damped by a blowout jobs report released in **early February**. Hiking all the way to a recession suddenly looked more likely than not. Both segments that did well in the preceding month started to underperform. In **March**, the regional bank crisis came as another surprise, prompting a flight to quality, with large-caps and high-quality stocks prevailing. As the banking sector stabilized and recession concerns eased, the performance of quality stocks leveled off, while high beta stocks have resumed their rally since **mid-May**.

Guidance Change - 10% to Growth

The Committee reduced the Value bet in April, returned to a style-neutral posture in May, and this month made a further shift of 10% towards Growth. **The Style Guidance is now 40% Value - 60% Growth**. The Committee's decision was based on several considerations.

- **Qualitatively**, the outperformance of value stocks in 2022 can be primarily attributed to a **repricing of duration**, which had a negative impact on growth stocks. As inflation and rates peak, this environment is changing.
- **Fundamentally**, as noted in the March Committee Summary, despite value stocks' outperformance last year, their **earnings** have been declining relative to those of growth stocks.
- **Technically**, the **trends** favoring growth stocks started in February and broadened out in March. This month mid-cap stocks have reverted to a neutral stance, but large- and small-caps continue to see strong growth trends.

Nevertheless, more growth bets entail higher risks at this moment. Due to the early signs of mid-caps' style-neutralization, narrow breadth among growth stocks, and lofty valuations of top-performing names, the Committee has chosen a cautious, data-driven approach for further changes in its style guidance.

¹ **Disclaimer:** The proceeding content is a summary of the discussion and data reviewed during the monthly Investment Committee meeting. It is informational only and based on information available when created. It is not an offer or a solicitation nor is it tax or legal advice. It does not consider your clients' financial circumstances and objectives and may not be suitable for your clients.