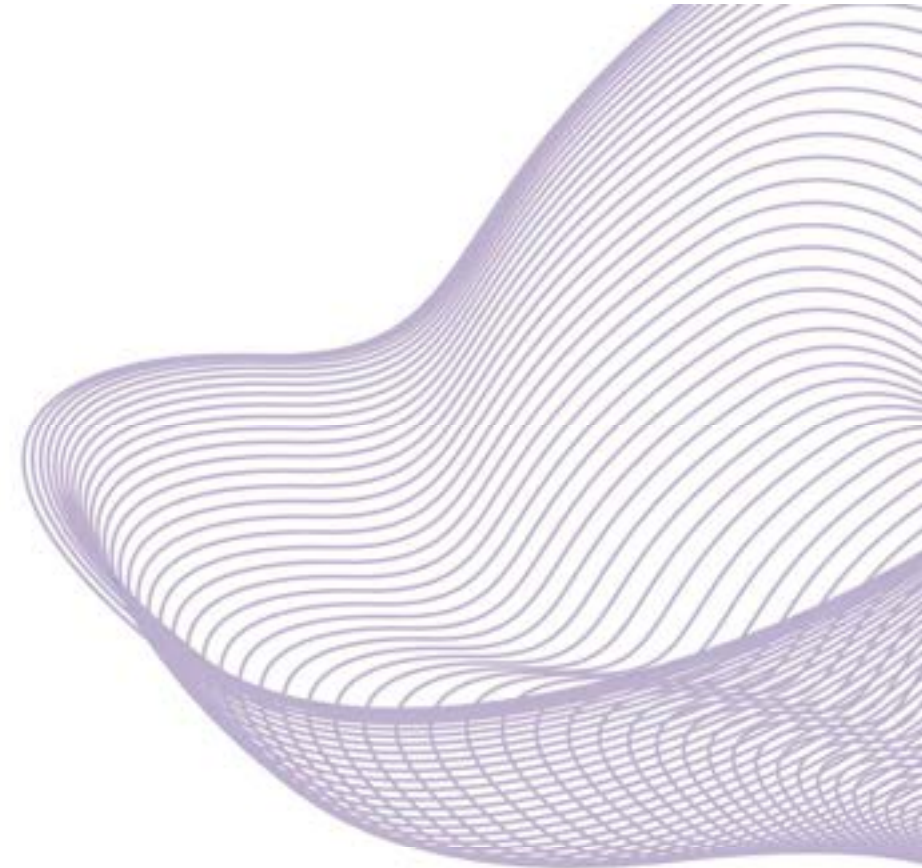


Quarterly Market Update

30 June 2026

Hughes Price Walker Investment

Enquiries: investment@hughespricewalker.co.uk



hughespricewalker
Actuaries | Consultants | Administrators

QAS Institute and Faculty of Actuaries
Quality Assurance Scheme



Hughes Price Walker Limited

Pembroke House, 15 Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol, BS8 3BA

www.hughespricewalker.co.uk

0117 427 8900

Registered Office Pembroke House, 15 Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol, BS8 3BA

Registered in England and Wales Number 04944533

Connect with us



Ray Hughes

Director & Actuary

ray.hughes@hughespricewalker.co.uk



Max Gilmore

Investment Actuary, PhD

max.gilmore@hughespricewalker.co.uk

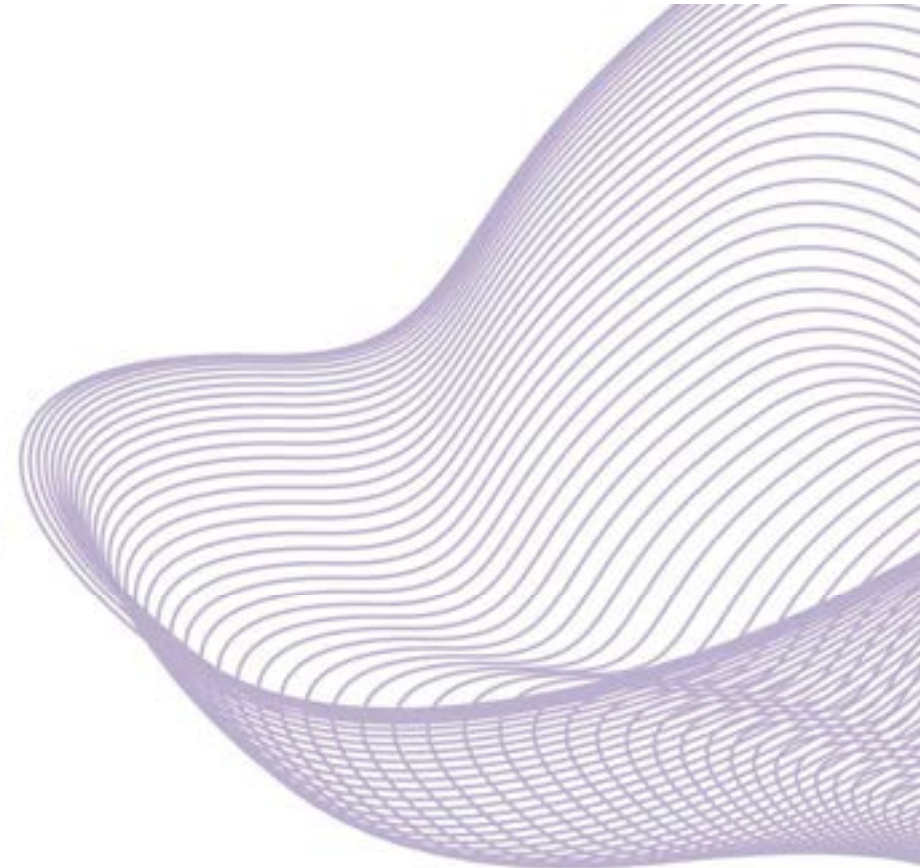
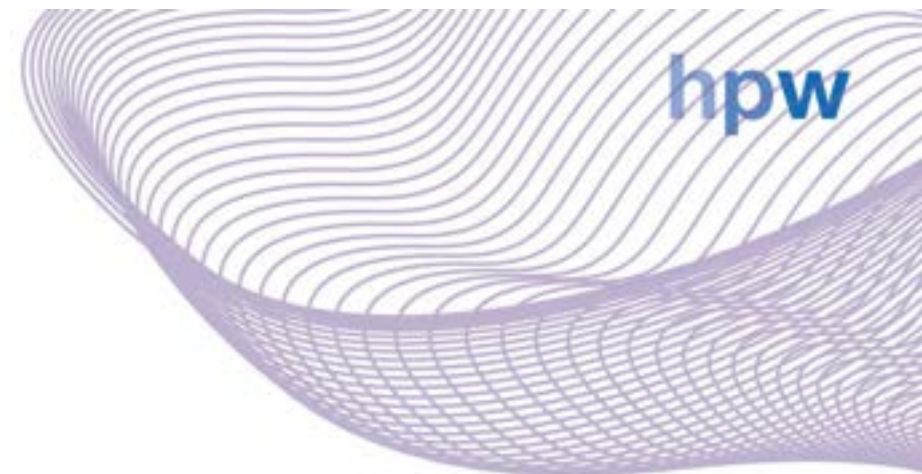


Table of contents

Global macroeconomic themes	1
Key market overviews	
Equity markets	2
Bond markets	3
Other markets	4
Buyout outlook	5
Appendix	6



Global macroeconomic themes

- Geopolitics continued to dominate the headlines over the quarter and acted as the principal driver of market sentiment. Increasing tensions between the United States, Israel and Iran caused concerns over the global supply of energy and contributed to higher oil prices. Markets experienced periods of volatility, although sentiment improved later in the quarter as peace talks advanced.
- A ceasefire agreement known as a memorandum of understanding (MoU) was signed 17 June. One of the 14 points included in the MoU was a 60-day period for a ceasefire. However, the ceasefire was not to last as the US launched a series of strikes towards the end of June following attacks by Iran on vessels in the Strait of Hormuz. As at the time of writing this report, President Donald Trump has declared that the ceasefire agreement is over.
- In the UK, Keir Starmer announced his resignation as prime minister and leader of the Labour Party, paving the way for the nation's seventh prime minister in a decade. His decision came as the growing pressure from lawmakers and the public alike became too much to handle. The market reaction to Starmer's resignation was relatively muted, and Andy Burnham (the Member of Parliament for Makerfield) is set to lead the Labour Party.
- The Bank of England (BoE) held interest rates at 3.75%, keeping them at the lowest levels since February 2023. Interest rate cuts were expected for 2026, but inflationary pressures and increasing fuel prices from the US war with Iran supported the BoE's cautious approach.
- The Federal Reserve (Fed) also held interest rates between 3.5% and 3.75% in Kevin Warsh's first meeting in charge. This was despite President Trump calling for interest rate cuts.
- The European Central Bank (ECB) opted to increase its key rates to 2.25% in response to rising prices from the US war with Iran.

Key market overviews

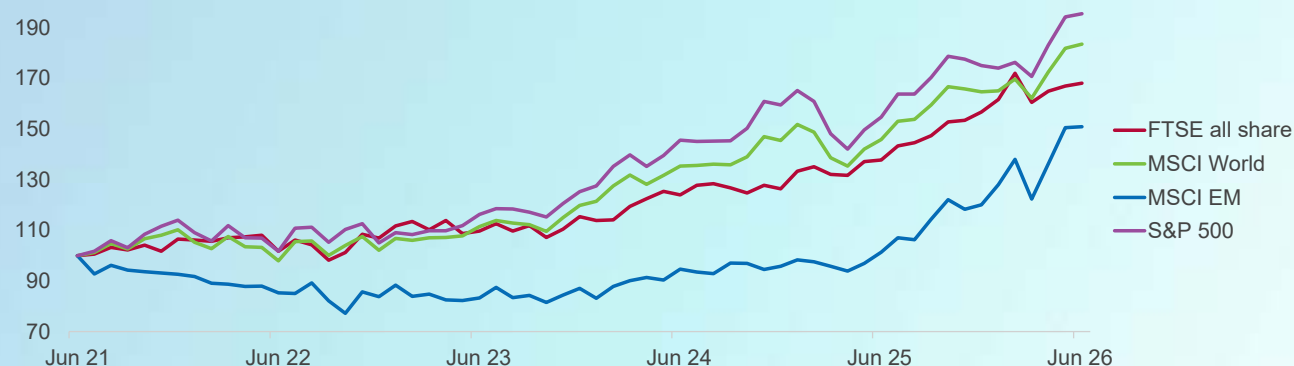
Equity markets

The table below shows the returns for a selection of equity market indices that are representative of a cross section of geographic equity asset classes. Figures for periods over one year are annualised.

Equity Market Region	Market Index	3 Months	1 Year	3 Years (p.a.)	5 Years (p.a.)
UK	FTSE All Share	4.7%	21.9%	15.3%	10.9%
US	S&P 500	14.5%	26.3%	18.9%	14.3%
Global	MSCI World	13.2%	25.8%	18.1%	12.9%
Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets	23.4%	48.9%	21.9%	8.6%

Source: Morningstar. All returns are rebased to sterling and in total return.

Equity market indices net performance



Source: Morningstar

Key market overviews

Bond markets

The table below shows the yields of UK government bonds at a relevant duration. We also include the change in the yields over different time periods.

Market Index	Yield	Change in the yields		
		1 Month	3 Months	1 Year
10-year nominal gilt	4.95%	-0.04%	-0.12%	+0.33%
10-year index linked gilt (real yield)	1.74%	+0.18%	+0.31%	+0.29%

Source: Bank of England, HPW

10-year nominal gilt yields



Source: Bank of England, HPW

Key market overviews

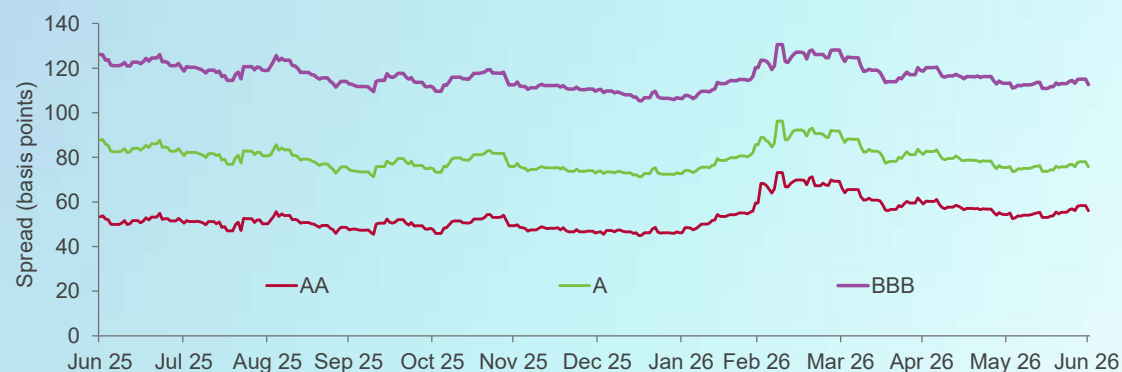
Bond markets

The table below shows the spreads of UK corporate bonds. The spread is the difference in yield between sterling investment grade corporate bonds and equivalent UK gilts, representing the additional compensation investors require for taking corporate credit risk.

Credit rating	Spread	Change in the spreads		
		1 Month	3 Months	1 Year
AA	0.56%	+0.02%	-0.10%	0.03%
A	0.76%	-	-0.13%	-0.12%
BBB	1.13%	-0.01%	-0.13%	-0.14%

Source: iBoxx

Sterling credit spreads at 30 June 2026



Source: iBoxx

Buyout outlook

The graph below shows the approximate change in UK, defined benefit, pension scheme liabilities over the past three years. Please note that the graph is for illustration only and represents general movements in UK pension scheme buyout pricing. It should therefore not be used as a guide for any one scheme. The true cost of buyout can only be established by obtaining an insurance market quotation.

The approximate change in liabilities under a buyout basis for UK pension schemes



Source: HPW

Appendix



Hughes Price Walker Limited (HPW) is not authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 but we are able in certain circumstances to offer a limited range of investment services to clients because we are licensed by the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries. We can provide these investment services if they are an incidental part of the professional services we have been engaged to provide.

The data and research contained in this report are based upon information provided by investment managers and other third-party sources. HPW cannot be held responsible for any inaccuracies contained within the data.

Any opinions stated in this report should not be taken as advice in any capacity.

This report cannot be disclosed to third parties without prior consent of HPW.