



Wealth Management Chief Investment Office 14 January 2022

Weekly Market View

Bouncing

back?

- Global stocks and bonds rose and the USD fell this week, *despite* a tighter-than-expected US job market and rising US, Euro area inflation. This suggests markets have largely priced in these concerns.
- Emerging Markets, particularly China, led the equity market gains, following yet another strong reiteration by China's State Council of the need and availability of policy support.
- We see the market moves supportive of our world view this year: above-trend growth leading to the outperformance of US and Euro area equities and Developed Market High Yield bonds, and China's policy support enabling the recovery of beaten down Asia USD bonds.
- US Q4 earnings and companies' outlook for 2022 profits are the next focus. Estimates for 2022 earnings suggest the bar for another year of outperformance is low.

How do you interpret the recent strong performance in Hong Kong/China equities? Are technicals for China markets supportive?

What are the implications of higher Fed rates and balance sheet reduction on your preferred bond asset classes?

Is the USD rally over?

Charts of the week: The cyclical recovery continues

Cyclical sectors continue to lead the equity market recovery; the US Q4 earnings season is the market's next focus

Relative performance of S&P500 cyclical vs defensive sectors*





Source: Bloomberg, Refinitiv, Standard Chartered; *Cyclical sectors: Consumer discretionary, Energy, Industrials, Materials; Defensive sectors: Consumer staples, Healthcare, Communications, Utilities

Editorial

Bouncing back?

Investors ruffled by the start-of-the-year jitters should be reassured by recent market moves.

- First, equities and bonds rose and the USD fell this week, despite data showing a tighter-than-expected US job market and rising US, Euro area inflation. This suggests markets have largely priced in these concerns that had led investors to factor in at least three Fed rate hikes this year.
- Second, the gains this week were led by Emerging Markets, particularly China equities, following yet another strong reiteration by China's State Council of the need and availability of policy support to stabilise the economy.
- Third, the equity rally continues to be led by cyclical sectors, which suggests investors remain confident about the global recovery and not so concerned about inflation (long-term inflation expectations remain rangebound).

We see the market moves supportive of our world view this year: we expect COVID-19 vaccinations to enable economies to gradually normalise, despite intermittent bouts of the pandemic (such as Omicron). The US and Europe have an edge here because of their early start with vaccinations and easier access to the new COVID-19 anti-viral pills. However, Emerging Markets could start to catch up later this year once enough people have been vaccinated or when they start to 'live with COVID', leading a recovery in domestic consumption.

The USD is the key signal to watch. This week's USD weakness, despite strong jobs and inflation data in the US and Europe, is likely signalling that investors are starting to see value in some beaten down Emerging Markets. We continue to prefer gaining exposure to Emerging Markets through USD-denominated bonds, particularly the beaten down Asia USD corporate bonds, and select equity sectors.

In the coming weeks, equity markets are likely to be driven by the earnings season, which starts in earnest in the US next week. Lofty valuations mean companies will need to beat earnings estimates to sustain the US equity rally. The consensus expects S&P500 earnings rose 22.4% y/y in Q4 on the back of solid 12% y/y revenue growth. The estimates have risen over the past six months (from 17% growth estimated at the start of July 2021) as the US economic recovery gained ground, job markets improved and consumption boomed. This explains why the cyclical sectors (energy, materials and industrials) are estimated to have led the US earnings rebound.

For 2022, consensus expectations for US S&P500 and MSCI Euro area index earnings (+8.6%, +4.7% respectively) are not too aggressive, in our view, ie, the bar for outperformance is low. This sets the stage for another year of earnings beats and strong investor returns – albeit not the high double-digit gains seen last year – on the back of our expectations of above-trend economic growth and still-supportive monetary policies. Bank earnings will be a focus, especially the outlook for loan demand and net interest margins against the backdrop of rising rates.

As highlighted last week, we continue to prefer averaging into the recently beaten down technology sector in the US and Europe. We believe rate expectations are mostly baked in, thus turning the market focus back to the sector's strong long-term revenue growth potential and high profit margins. We also prefer the financial sector in Europe, where valuations are particularly attractive and net interest margins are likely to rise. Other preferred sectors in Europe and China include industrials, supported by infrastructure spending (especially on 'green' projects), and consumer discretionary (including the auto sub-sector) amid an expected demand recovery as their normalise economies and supply bottlenecks semiconductors eventually ease (see pages 4-6 for details).

- Rajat Bhattacharya

The weekly macro balance sheet

Our weekly net assessment: On balance, we see the past week's data and policy as neutral for risk assets in the near term

- (+) factors: China policy hope, Euro area retail sales, low COVID deaths
- (-) factors: Omicron spread, tight US job market, rising US/EU inflation

Positive for risk assets Negative for risk assets Casualties remain well · Omicron fuelled new record below previous peaks in infection rates in the US, most countries where Europe and Australia, Omicron cases have surged leading to more restrictions A WHO official said more than half of Europe's **COVID-19** population could be infected with Omicron within weeks China locked down a third city in recent weeks, impacting factories, ports; Asia seeing cases rebound

Our assessment: Neutral – Surging Omicron variant, another China lockdown, but relatively low casualty rates

- US NFIB Small Business Optimism index rose more than expected; producer prices inflation slowed
- Euro area retail sales unexpectedly rose; jobless rate fell to a 20-month low of 7.2%; industrial output rose more than forecast
- China consumer and producer prices rose less than forecast
- US jobless rate fell more than expected to 3.9%, below the Fed's long-term jobless rate; payrolls gains were below forecasts
- US consumer inflation rose to 39-year high of 7%
- Euro area inflation rose more than forecast; economic sentiment fell more than expected

Our assessment: Neutral - Strong Euro area retail sales, industrial output vs tightening US job market, US/EU inflation

developments

Macro data

- China's State Council said the nation has significant room for policy easing
- Fed's Powell said monetary policy normalisation was backed by strong recovery
- · Fed's Brainard said the central bank could raise interest rates as soon as March

Our assessment: Positive - Scope for China policy easing

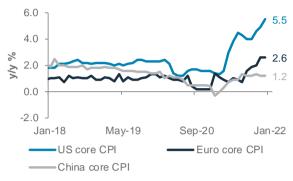
developments Other

NATO-Russia talks on Ukraine deadlocked

Our assessment: Negative - Ukraine stand-off

Inflation pressures are particularly challenging in the US, but we expect inflation to subside by H2 as goods demand eases and supply bottlenecks fade

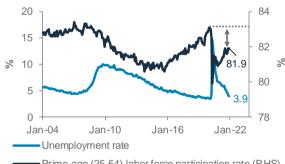
US, Euro area and China core inflation



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

US jobless rate has fallen below the Fed's 4% long-run goal, but labour participation has some distance to catch up with pre-pandemic levels

US jobless rate and prime-age labour participation rate

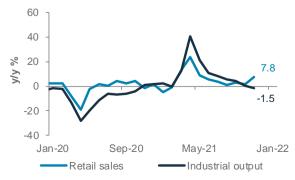


Prime-age (25-54) labor force participation rate (RHS)

Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

Euro area retail sales were starting to pick up before Omicron hit; industrial output remains constrained by supply bottlenecks

Euro area retail sales and industrial output growth



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

Top client questions



What are expectations from the US earnings season?

Major US banks will kick off the Q4 2021 earnings season when they start reporting their results on 14 January. Overall S&P500 index Q4 earnings are expected to grow by about 22.4% y/y, continuing the strong earnings rebound from the pandemic recession. Earnings growth is expected to be the highest for cyclical sectors, namely Energy, Materials and Industrials, as their recovery extends. Growth is expected to be the lowest for Utilities, Financials and Staples – Financials are likely to see prior benefits of provision releases fall away, while Utilities and Staples are low-growth defensive sectors. Nonetheless, all sectors are expected to show positive growth.

Investors will watch out for the guidance on 2022 earnings, where consensus currently expects 8.6% growth, a more normalised rate compared with near 50% growth for 2021. Again, cyclical sectors are expected to lead growth in 2022, though all sectors are expected to show positive growth, apart from Financials. We expect earnings growth to continue supporting US equities, one of our preferred markets on a 6-12 month horizon. We like the Technology sector in the US, where we expect robust structural growth to ultimately drive the sector to outperform despite short-term valuation concerns.

- Fook Hien Yap, Senior Investment Strategist

Earnings expectations for 2022 are not so aggressive; this raises the prospect of continued earnings beats this year

S&500 index earnings growth (historical and consensus expectations)



Source: Refinitiv, Standard Chartered

How do you interpret the recent strong performance in Hong Kong/China equities?

US inflation and policy tightening worries have led some investors to reassess the relative prospects for undervalued Emerging Markets. This was amplified by the rising prospects of policy easing in China. The statement by China's State Council last week emphasising the need to prioritise economic stability and signalling significant scope for policy stimulus, bolstered investor confidence.

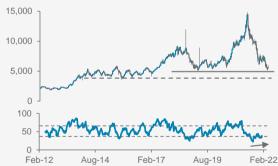
China's internet/consumer technology sector was one of the strongest performers. We believe the sector is of strategic importance in the government's drive to rebalance the economy's growth mix and increasing domestic consumption. This is a central pillar of the "China Common Prosperity" programme, one of our preferred multi-year investment themes.

After 2021's significant regulatory tightening, moderating regulatory intensity related to the China internet/consumer technology sector so far this year has also led to the favourable price action. Technically, the MSCI China index has tested and rebounded from a strong support level in the monthly charts. The Hang Seng Index is holding the uptrend line from the 2008 Global Financial Crisis lows, the 200 Month Moving Average and the 2020 low. Therefore, we believe the oversold conditions and favourable January seasonality are likely to lead to more short-term gains in Hong Kong/China equities.

Daniel Lam, Senior Cross-asset Strategist

China's internet/consumer technology sector index is testing a very strong support

CSI Overseas China Internet USD index weekly chart with 200-WMA and RSI



Source: MSCI, FactSet, Standard Chartered

Top client questions (cont'd)

What are the implications of higher Fed rates and balance sheet reduction on your preferred bond asset classes?

Quantitative Tightening (QT) – to shrink a central bank's balance sheet – was implemented once before by the US Fed in the last decade. It started in October 2017, roughly one year after the first Fed rate hike of that cycle and after rates had already been raised four times. It ended in August 2019 following equity market volatility, by which time the Fed had hiked rates five more times to 2.5%.

Investment grade (IG) bonds are typically more sensitive to changes in Fed policy rates and government bond yields. Developed Market (DM) IG yield premiums widened by nearly 60bps, before peaking in early 2019. DM High Yield (HY) and Asian USD bonds behaved similarly, with yield premiums surging by roughly 210bps and 85bps respectively.

Based on this (admittedly single) experience, DM IG bond returns could face headwinds as the Fed shrinks its balance sheet. However, there are several differences today relative to the last QT experience: (1) the Fed's balance sheet is much larger and may take longer to unwind; (2) we expect above-trend economic growth in the next 6-12 months, which should support HY bonds. Hence, while QT could raise volatility in our preferred bond asset classes, particularly DM HY bonds, we would stay the course through any such volatility based on our above-trend growth and low default rate views.

- Cedric Lam, Senior Investment Strategist

Fed policy tightening has historically led to higher corporate bond yield premiums, although strong growth this time is likely to support US HY bonds

DM IG bond yield premiums; Fed policy rate and balance sheet



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

Is the USD rally over?

The broad USD decline after very strong, but unsurprising, US inflation data suggests that the FX market is in a correction mode, with hawkish Fed expectations priced-in and long USD positioning over-stretched. There is a risk of a medium-term USD top emerging relatively quickly, but we suspect that the current move is more likely just one of the several gyrations that will define the USD peaking process. The near-term outlook could see the USD slip further before the USD bulls are able to wrestle back the advantage and the reality of central bank policy divergence dominates again. Geopolitical tensions could trigger safe-haven USD strength.

Our expectation that high-beta currencies will perform well appears to be playing out, with the CAD, GBP and AUD leading the charge. Momentum is strong, and GBP/USD and USD/CAD have near-term potential to move to 1.38 and 1.24, respectively, before consolidating. Short AUD positioning could provide a stronger tailwind for AUD/USD to push towards expected strong resistance around 0.7400. The cheap and oversold JPY has also staged a rebound, and USD/JPY's break back below 115.50 is pushing towards our expected next support at 113.50 –114.00, with 112.50 support still a key level to preserve the USD/JPY uptrend.

A hawkish Fed appears to be largely priced in, so further catalysts may be needed to lift USD higher

Net positioning for the USD (proxied, standardised) vs USD index (DXY)



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered
*Proxied by CFTC FX Net non-commercial futures positions;
Represents the average of inverted standardised scores from
EUR, GBP, JPY, AUD, CAD, NZD net positions

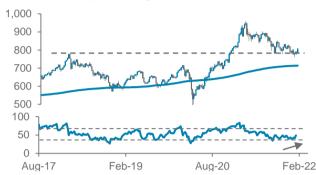
Technical charts of the week

Manish Jaradi

Senior Investment Strategist

Asia ex-Japan: A temporary respite

MSCI Asia ex-Japan weekly chart with 200-DMA and RSI

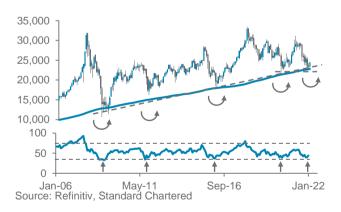


Source: Refinitiv, Standard Chartered

In recent months, the index is holding above quite strong support. Although upward momentum has picked up a bit most recently, it has quite a bit of work to do to return to an uptrend. Most immediately, it needs to break above resistance on the 200-DMA (now at 834; 3.4% above Thursday's close) for the downward pressure to fade.

Hang Seng: Time for a pause in the slide?

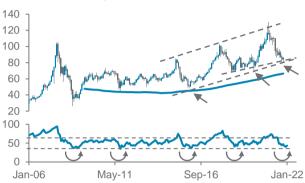
Hang Seng index monthly chart with 200-MMA and RSI



The Hang Seng index is at major support area – an uptrend line from the Global Financial Crisis, the 200-MMA and the 2020 low. Oversold conditions and favourable seasonality (January has been the best month for the index in the past three years) raise the chance that the slide could pause. However, it is too soon to say if the worst is over.

China equities: At multi-year channel support

MSCI China monthly chart with 200-MMA and RSI

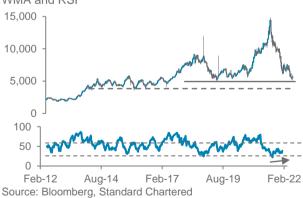


Source: Refinitiv, Standard Chartered

As the title suggests, such supports do not get tested every other month, but when faced with it, there is a tendency for markets to pause at the very least. Interestingly, the index is in the process (to be confirmed at end of the month) of posting back-to-back long-legged candles — similar long-legged candles in the past have been associated with a pause.

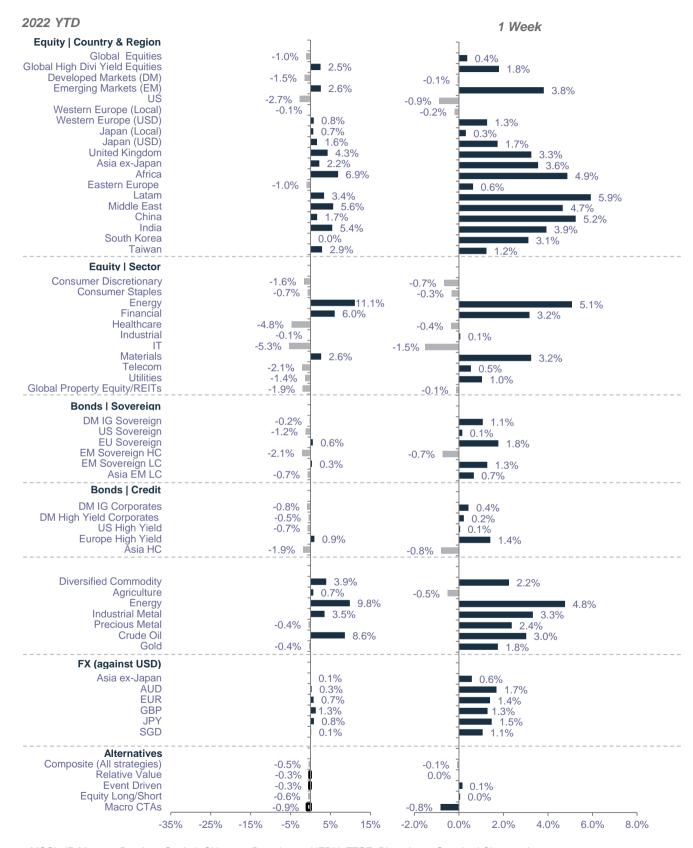
China Internet: Downtrend far from over

CSI Overseas China Internet USD index weekly chart with 200-WMA and RSI



The confluence of support for the benchmark indices on this page raises the odds that a turn is likely. However, this is not the first time the internet index is at key support (as we highlighted a few times last year). Only a break above 7585 (34% above Thursday's close) would indicate a meaningful uptrend had started.

Market performance summary *



Sources: MSCI, JP Morgan, Barclays Capital, Citigroup, Dow Jones, HFRX, FTSE, Bloomberg, Standard Chartered *Performance in USD terms unless otherwise stated, 2022 YTD performance from 31 December 2021 to 13 January 2022; 1-week period: 06 January 2022 to 13 January 2022

Our 12-month asset class views at a glance

Asset class		
Equities A	Alternatives	•
Euro area	Equity hedge	A
US A	Event-driven	•
UK ▼	Relative value	\blacksquare
Asia ex-Japan	Global macro	•
Japan		
Other EM •	Cash	•
	USD	•
Bonds (Credit)	EUR	•
Asia USD	GBP	•
Corp DM HY	CNY	•
Govt EM USD ◆	JPY	•
Corp DM IG ▼	AUD	A
	NZD	A
Bonds (Govt) ▼	CAD	A
Govt EM Local ▼		
Govt DM IG ▼	Gold	A

Source: Standard Chartered Global Investment Committee

Legend: ▲ Most preferred | ▼ Less preferred | ◆ Core holding

The S&P500 index is 1% away from next resistance

Technical indicators for key markets as on 13 January 2022

	,		,
Index	Spot	1st support	1st resistance
S&P500	4,659	4,637	4,704
STOXX 50	4,316	4,265	4,342
FTSE 100	7,564	7,485	7,603
Nikkei 225	28,489	28,219	28,762
Shanghai Comp	3,555	3,541	3,583
Hang Seng	24,430	23,806	24,742
MSCI Asia ex-Japan	807	791	815
MSCI EM	1,263	1,237	1,278
Brent (ICE)	84.5	82.0	85.8
Gold	1,822	1,804	1,833
UST 10Y Yield	1.70	1.68	1.74

Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

Economic and market calendar

	Event	Next week	Period	Prior
MON	СН	Industrial Production y/y	Dec	3.8%
	СН	Fixed Assets Ex Rural YTD y/y	Dec	5.2%
	СН	GDP y/y	4Q	4.9%
	СН	Retail Sales y/y	Dec	3.9%
TUE	EC US JP	ZEW Survey Expectations Empire Manufacturing BoJ Monetary Policy Decision	Jan Jan Jan	26.8 31.9
Ω	UK	CPI y/y	Dec	5.1%
WED	US	Housing Starts	Dec	1679k
THUR	US	Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook	Jan	15.4
	EC	ECB Monetary Policy Accounts	Dec	
FRI/ SAT	EC	Consumer Confidence	Jan A	-8.3

Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

Prior data are for the preceding period unless otherwise indicated. Data are % change on previous period unless otherwise indicated

 ${\sf P}$ - preliminary data, ${\sf F}$ - final data, sa - seasonally adjusted, y/y - year-on-year, m/m - month-on-month

Investor diversity remains normal across major assets

Our proprietary market diversity indicators as of 12 January

Level 1	Diversity	1-month trend	Fractal dimension
Global Bonds	•	\rightarrow	1.47
Global Equities	•	\downarrow	1.47
Gold	•	\rightarrow	1.67
Equity			
MSCI US	•	\	1.39
MSCI Europe	•	\rightarrow	1.50
MSCI AC AXJ		^	1.94
Fixed Income			
DM Corp Bond		\rightarrow	1.55
DM High Yield	•	^	1.82
EM USD		^	1.60
EM Local	•	^	1.62
Asia USD		\uparrow	1.72
Currencies			
EUR/USD	•	^	1.61

Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered; Fractal dimensions below 1.25 indicate extremely low market diversity/high risk of a reversal

Legend: ● High | ● Low to mid | ○ Critically low

Disclosures

This document is confidential and may also be privileged. If you are not the intended recipient, please destroy all copies and notify the sender immediately. This document is being distributed for general information only and is subject to the relevant disclaimers available at https:// www. sc. com/en/regulatory-disclosures/#market-commentary-disclaimer. It is not and does not constitute research material, independent research, an offer, recommendation or solicitation to enter into any transaction or adopt any hedging, trading or investment strategy, in relation to any securities or other financial instruments. This document is for general evaluation only. It does not take into account the specific investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any particular person or class of persons and it has not been prepared for any particular person or class of persons. You should not rely on any contents of this document in making any investment decisions. Before making any investment, you should carefully read the relevant offering documents and seek independent legal, tax and regulatory advice. In particular, we recommend you to seek advice regarding the suitability of the investment product, taking into account your specific investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs, before you make a commitment to purchase the investment product. Opinions, projections and estimates are solely those of SCB at the date of this document and subject to change without notice. Past performance is not indicative of future results and no representation or warranty is made regarding future performance. Any forecast contained herein as to likely future movements in rates or prices or likely future events or occurrences constitutes an opinion only and is not indicative of actual future movements in rates or prices or actual future events or occurrences (as the case may be). This document must not be forwarded or otherwise made available to any other person without the express written consent of the Standard Chartered Group (as defined below). Standard Chartered Bank is incorporated in England with limited liability by Royal Charter 1853 Reference Number ZC18. The Principal Office of the Company is situated in England at 1 Basinghall Avenue, London, EC2V 5DD. Standard Chartered Bank is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority. Standard Chartered PLC, the ultimate parent company of Standard Chartered Bank, together with its subsidiaries and affiliates (including each branch or representative office), form the Standard Chartered Group. Standard Chartered Private Bank is the private banking division of Standard Chartered. Private banking activities may be carried out internationally by different legal entities and affiliates within the Standard Chartered Group (each an "SC Group Entity") according to local regulatory requirements. Not all products and services are provided by all branches, subsidiaries and affiliates within the Standard Chartered Group. Some of the SC Group Entities only act as representatives of Standard Chartered Private Bank and may not be able to offer products and services or offer advice to clients. #ESG data has been provided by Sustainalytics. Refer to https://www.sustainalytics.com/esg-data for more information.

Copyright © 2022, Accounting Research & Analytics, LLC d/b/a CFRA (and its affiliates, as applicable). Reproduction of content provided by CFRA in any form is prohibited except with the prior written permission of CFRA. CFRA content is not investment advice and a reference to or observation concerning a security or investment provided in the CFRA SERVICES is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold such investment or security or make any other investment decisions. The CFRA content contains opinions of CFRA based upon publicly-available information that CFRA believes to be reliable and the opinions are subject to change without notice. This analysis has not been submitted to, nor received approval from, the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory body. While CFRA exercised due care in compiling this analysis, CFRA, ITS THIRD-PARTY SUPPLIERS, AND ALL RELATED ENTITIES SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, to the full extent permitted by law, regarding the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of this information and assumes no liability with respect to the consequences of relying on this information for investment or other purposes. No content provided by CFRA (including ratings, creditrelated analyses and data, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of CFRA, and such content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. CFRA and any thirdparty providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of such content. In no event shall CFRA, its affiliates, or their third-party suppliers be liable for any direct, indirect, special, or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including lost income or lost profit and opportunity costs) in connection with a subscriber's, subscriber's customer's, or other's use of CFRA's content.

Market Abuse Regulation (MAR) Disclaimer

Banking activities may be carried out internationally by different branches, subsidiaries and affiliates within the Standard Chartered Group according to local regulatory requirements. Opinions may contain outright "buy", "sell", "hold" or other opinions. The time horizon of this opinion is dependent on prevailing market conditions and there is no planned frequency for updates to the opinion. This opinion is not independent of Standard Chartered Group's trading strategies or positions. Standard Chartered Group and/or its affiliates or its respective officers, directors, employee benefit programmes or employees, including persons involved in the preparation or issuance of this document may at any time, to the extent permitted by applicable law and/or regulation, be long or

short any securities or financial instruments referred to in this document or have material interest in any such securities or related investments. Therefore, it is possible, and you should assume, that Standard Chartered Group has a material interest in one or more of the financial instruments mentioned herein. Please refer to https://www.sc. com/en/banking-services/market-disclaimer.html for more detailed disclosures, including past opinions/ recommendations in the last 12 months and conflict of interests, as well as disclaimers. A covering strategist may have a financial interest in the debt or equity securities of this company/issuer. This document must not be forwarded or otherwise made available to any other person without the express written consent of Standard Chartered Group.

Country/Market Specific Disclosures

Botswana: This document is being distributed in Botswana by, and is attributable to, Standard Chartered Bank Botswana Limited which is a financial institution licensed under the Section 6 of the Banking Act CAP 46.04 and is listed in the Botswana Stock Exchange. Brunei Darussalam: This document is being distributed in Brunei Darussalam by, and is attributable to, Standard Chartered Bank (Brunei Branch) | Registration Number RFC/61. Standard Chartered Bank is incorporated in England with limited liability by Royal Charter 1853 Reference Number ZC18 and Standard Chartered Securities (B) Sdn Bhd, which is a limited liability company registered with the Registry of Companies with Registration Number RC20001003 and licensed by Autoriti Monetari Brunei Darussalam as a Capital Markets Service License Holder with License Number AMBD/R/CMU/S3-CL. China Mainland: This document is being distributed in China by, and is attributable to, Standard Chartered Bank (China) Limited which is mainly regulated by China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission (CBIRC), State Administration of Foreign Exchange (SAFE), and People's Bank of China (PBOC). Hong Kong: In Hong Kong, this document, except for any portion advising on or facilitating any decision on futures contracts trading, is distributed by Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited ("SCBHK"), a subsidiary of Standard Chartered PLC. SCBHK has its registered address at 32/F, Standard Chartered Bank Building, 4-4A Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong and is regulated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and registered with the Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC") to carry on Type 1 (dealing in securities), Type 4 (advising on securities), Type 6 (advising on corporate finance) and Type 9 (asset management) regulated activity under the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) ("SFO") (CE No. AJI614). The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong and you are advised to exercise caution in relation to any offer set out herein. If you are in doubt about any of the contents of this document, you should obtain independent professional advice. Any product named herein may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong by means of any document at any time other than to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under that ordinance. In addition, this document may not be issued or possessed for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, and any interests may not be disposed of, to any person unless such person is outside Hong Kong or is a "professional investor" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under that ordinance, or as otherwise may be permitted by that ordinance. In Hong Kong, Standard Chartered Private Bank is the private banking division of Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited. Ghana: Standard Chartered Bank Ghana PLC accepts no liability and will not be liable for any loss or damage arising directly or indirectly (including special, incidental or consequential loss or damage) from your use of these documents. Past performance is not indicative of future results and no representation or warranty is made regarding future performance. You should seek advice from a financial adviser on the suitability of an investment for you, taking into account these factors before making a commitment to invest in an investment. To unsubscribe from receiving further updates, please click here. Please do not reply to this email. Call our Priority Banking on 0302610750 for any questions or service queries. You are advised not to send any confidential and/or important information to the Bank via e-mail, as the Bank makes no representations or warranties as to the security or accuracy of any information transmitted via e-mail. The Bank shall not be responsible for any loss or damage suffered by you arising from your decision to use e-mail to communicate with the Bank. India: This document is being distributed in India by Standard Chartered Bank in its capacity as a distributor of mutual funds and referrer of any other third-party financial products. Standard Chartered Bank does not offer any 'Investment Advice' as defined in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Investment Advisers) Regulations, 2013 or otherwise. Services/products related securities business offered by Standard Charted Bank are not intended for any person, who is a resident of any jurisdiction, the laws of which imposes prohibition on soliciting the securities business in that jurisdiction without going through the registration requirements and/or prohibit the use of any information contained in this document. Indonesia: This document is being distributed in Indonesia by Standard Chartered Bank, Indonesia branch, which is a financial institution licensed, registered and supervised by Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (Financial Service Authority). Jersey: The Jersey Branch of Standard Chartered Bank is regulated by the Jersey Financial Services Commission. Copies of the latest audited accounts of Standard Chartered Bank are available from its principal place of business in Jersey: PO Box 80, 15 Castle Street, St Helier, Jersey JE4 8PT. Standard Chartered Bank is incorporated in England with limited liability by Royal Charter in 1853 Reference Number ZC 18. The Principal Office of the Company is situated in England at 1 Basinghall Avenue, London, EC2V 5DD. Standard Chartered Bank is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority. The Jersey Branch of Standard Chartered Bank is also an authorised financial services provider under license number

44946 issued by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority of the Republic of South Africa. Jersey is not part of the United Kingdom and all business transacted with Standard Chartered Bank, Jersey Branch and other SC Group Entity outside of the United Kingdom, are not subject to some or any of the investor protection and compensation schemes available under United Kingdom law. Kenya: This document is being distributed in Kenya by, and is attributable to Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited. Investment Products and Services are distributed by Standard Chartered Investment Services Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited (Standard Chartered Bank/the Bank) that is licensed by the Capital Markets Authority as a Fund Manager. Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited is regulated by the Central Bank of Kenya. Malaysia: This document is being distributed in Malaysia by Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad. Recipients in Malaysia should contact Standard Chartered Bank Malaysia Berhad in relation to any matters arising from, or in connection with, this document. Nigeria: This document is being distributed in Nigeria by Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria Limited ("the Bank"), a bank duly licensed and regulated by the Central Bank of Nigeria. The Bank accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising directly or indirectly (including special, incidental or consequential loss or damage) from your use of these documents. You should seek advice from a financial adviser on the suitability of an investment for you, taking into account these factors before making a commitment to invest in an investment. To unsubscribe from receiving further updates, please click the link at the bottom of this email or send an email to clientcare.ng@sc.com requesting to be removed from our mailing list. Please do not reply to this email. Call our Priority Banking on 01-2772514 for any questions or service queries. The Bank shall not be responsible for any loss or damage arising from your decision to send confidential and/or important information to the Bank via e-mail, as the Bank makes no representations or warranties as to the security or accuracy of any information transmitted via email. Pakistan: This document is being distributed in Pakistan by, and attributable to Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited having its registered office at PO Box 5556, I.I Chundrigar Road Karachi, which is a banking company registered with State Bank of Pakistan under Banking Companies Ordinance 1962 and is also having licensed issued by Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan for Security Advisors. Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited acts as a distributor of mutual funds and referrer of other third-party financial products. Singapore: This document is being distributed in Singapore by, and is attributable to. Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Limited (Registration No. 201224747C/ GST Group Registration No. MR-8500053-0, "SCBSL"). Recipients in Singapore should contact SCBSL in relation to any matters arising from, or in connection with, this document. SCBSL is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Standard Chartered Bank and is licensed to conduct banking business in Singapore under the Singapore Banking Act, Chapter 19. Standard Chartered Private Bank is the private banking division of SCBSL. IN RELATION TO ANY SECURITY OR SECURITIES-BASED DERIVATIVES CONTRACT REFERRED TO IN THIS DOCUMENT, THIS DOCUMENT, TOGETHER WITH THE ISSUER DOCUMENTATION, SHALL BE DEEMED AN INFORMATION MEMORANDUM (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 275 OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ACT, CHAPTER 289 ("SFA")). THIS DOCUMENT IS INTENDED FOR DISTRIBUTION TO ACCREDITED INVESTORS, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 4A(1)(a) OF THE SFA, OR ON THE BASIS THAT THE SECURITY OR SECURITIES-BASED DERIVATIVES CONTRACT MAY ONLY BE ACQUIRED AT A CONSIDERATION OF NOT LESS THAN \$\$200,000 (OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN A FOREIGN CURRENCY) FOR EACH TRANSACTION. Further, in relation to any security or securities-based derivatives contract, neither this document nor the Issuer Documentation has been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore under the SFA. Accordingly, this document and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the product may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the product be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons other than a relevant person pursuant to section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in section 275 of the SFA, or pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA. In relation to any collective investment schemes referred to in this document, this document is for general information purposes only and is not an offering document or prospectus (as defined in the SFA). This document is not, nor is it intended to be (i) an offer or solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any capital markets product; or (ii) an advertisement of an offer or intended offer of any capital markets product. Deposit Insurance Scheme: Singapore dollar deposits of non-bank depositors are insured by the Singapore Deposit Insurance Corporation, for up to S\$75,000 in aggregate per depositor per Scheme member by law. Foreign currency deposits, dual currency investments, structured deposits and other investment products are not insured. This advertisement has not been reviewed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Taiwan: Standard Chartered Bank ("SCB") or Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Limited ("SCB (Taiwan)") may be involved in the financial instruments contained herein or other related financial instruments. The author of this document may have discussed the information contained herein with other employees or agents of SCB or SCB (Taiwan). The author and the above-mentioned employees of SCB or SCB (Taiwan) may have taken related actions in respect of the information involved (including communication with customers of SCB or SCB (Taiwan) as to the information contained herein). The opinions contained in this document may change, or differ from the opinions of employees of SCB or SCB (Taiwan). SCB and SCB (Taiwan) will not provide any notice of any changes to or differences between the above-mentioned opinions. This document may cover companies with which SCB or SCB (Taiwan) seeks to do business at times and issuers of financial instruments. Therefore, investors should understand that the information contained herein may serve as specific purposes as a result of conflict of interests of SCB or SCB (Taiwan). SCB, SCB (Taiwan), the employees (including those who have discussions with the author) or customers of SCB or SCB (Taiwan) may have an interest in the products, related financial instruments or related derivative financial products contained herein; invest in those products at various prices and on different market conditions; have different or conflicting interests in those products. The potential impacts include market makers' related activities, such as dealing, investment, acting as agents, or performing financial or consulting services in relation to any of the products referred to in this document, UAE: DIFC - Standard Chartered Bank is incorporated in England with limited liability by Royal Charter 1853 Reference Number ZC18. The Principal Office of the Company is situated in England at 1 Basinghall Avenue, London, EC2V 5DD. Standard Chartered Bank is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority. Standard Chartered Bank, Dubai International Financial Centre having its offices at Dubai International Financial Centre, Building 1, Gate Precinct, P.O. Box 999, Dubai, UAE is a branch of Standard Chartered Bank and is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority ("DFSA"). This document is intended for use only by Professional Clients and is not directed at Retail Clients as defined by the DFSA Rulebook. In the DIFC we are authorised to provide financial services only to clients who qualify as Professional Clients and Market Counterparties and not to Retail Clients. As a Professional Client you will not be given the higher retail client protection and compensation rights and if you use your right to be classified as a Retail Client we will be unable to provide financial services and products to you as we do not hold the required license to undertake such activities. For Islamic transactions, we are acting under the supervision of our Shariah Supervisory Committee. Relevant information on our Shariah Supervisory Committee is currently available on the Standard Chartered Bank website in the Islamic banking section at: https://www .sc. com/en/banking/ islamic-banking/islamic-banking-disclaimers/ UAE: For residents of the UAE - Standard Chartered Bank UAE does not provide financial analysis or consultation services in or into the UAE within the meaning of UAE Securities and Commodities Authority Decision No. 48/r of 2008 concerning financial consultation and financial analysis. Uganda: Our Investment products and services are distributed by Standard Chartered Bank Uganda Limited, which is licensed by the Capital Markets Authority as an investment adviser, United Kingdom: Standard Chartered Bank (trading as Standard Chartered Private Bank) is an authorised financial services provider (license number 45747) in terms of the South African Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002. Vietnam: This document is being distributed in Vietnam by, and is attributable to, Standard Chartered Bank (Vietnam) Limited which is mainly regulated by State Bank of Vietnam (SBV). Recipients in Vietnam should contact Standard Chartered Bank (Vietnam) Limited for any queries regarding any content of this document. Zambia: This document is distributed by Standard Chartered Bank Zambia Plc, a company incorporated in Zambia and registered as a commercial bank and licensed by the Bank of Zambia under the Banking and Financial Services Act Chapter 387 of the Laws of Zambia.