

Weekly Market View

Fade the equity rally, add to income assets

→ The ongoing US and European equity market rallies have likely run their course, with benchmark indices approaching technical resistance levels. This week's weaker-than-expected business confidence indicators (PMIs) imply that the probability of US and Euro area recessions remains high.

→ While investors have cheered a likely slowdown in the pace of Fed rate hikes since October's US inflation data missed expectations, we believe corporate earnings downgrades are a bigger risk to US and Euro area equities as the Fed and the ECB keep tightening financial conditions, albeit at a slower pace.

→ The above backdrop argues for fading the rally in US and Euro area equities and rebalancing into income assets, particularly Developed Market Investment Grade corporate bonds which offer a better risk-reward balance than equities, given decade-high yields on offer. This week's consolidation in Asia ex-Japan equities and Asia USD bonds is another opportunity for those seeking alternatives.

Is consumption strength likely to support US equities?

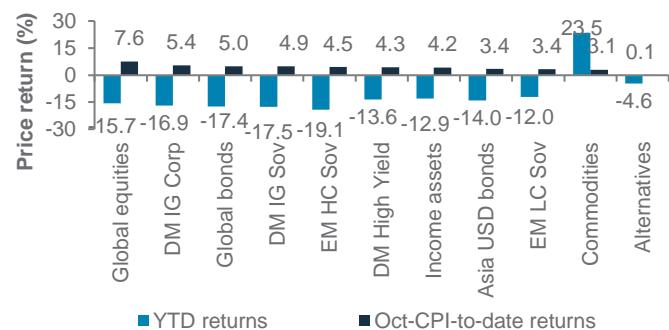
What are the investment implications of the recent volatility in oil prices?

Is it time to add to EUR and CHF loans after the rebound?

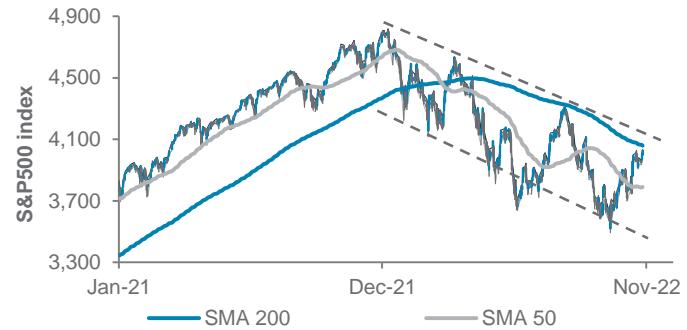
Charts of the week: Time to fade the US equity rally

Most assets have rallied since US data signalled a peak in inflation. However, equities are approaching a major resistance

Asset class performance since US CPI data release* vs YTD



S&P500 index and 50- and 200-day moving averages



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered; *Returns from 9 November close as US CPI inflation data was released on 10 November

Editorial

Fade the equity rally, add to income assets

The ongoing US and European equity market rallies have likely run their course, with benchmark indices approaching technical resistance levels. This week's weaker-than-expected business confidence indicators (PMIs) imply that the probability of US and Euro area recessions remains high. While investors have cheered a likely slowdown in the pace of Fed rate hikes since October's US inflation data missed expectations, we believe corporate earnings downgrades are a bigger risk to US and Euro area equities in the coming year as the Fed and the ECB keep tightening financial conditions, albeit at a slower pace.

On technical charts, the S&P500 is testing the key 200-day moving average from where two earlier rallies this year faded. The Euro Stoxx 50 index is 1.6% away from the April high of 4025. Meanwhile, fundamental data continues to deteriorate. US manufacturing and services PMIs fell below 50 (signalling contraction in underlying activity) for the first time since the peak of the pandemic in 2020, while Euro area composite PMIs remained below 50 for the fifth month. Continuing jobless claims have risen for the sixth week in a row as companies, most prominently in the technology sector, reduce headcount.

We do not expect the Fed to be deterred by initial signs of weakness in the job market. US job openings remain close to their record high – too high for the Fed's comfort as high demand for workers is boosting wages at a time when the supply of labour remains constrained by the departure of a record number of 55+ year old workers from the job market since the pandemic. Next week's job opening (JOLTS) and non-farm payrolls data will be a major focus, with the consensus expecting 200,000 net new jobs created in November. Unless, the jobs data underwhelms by a wide margin, the Fed is likely to keep hiking over the coming months, albeit at a slower pace than the last four 75bps hikes, with an aim to cool the job market and wages. We thus expect the Fed rate to peak around 5% by June next year. Given this, we believe consensus estimates of

5.8% and 1% US and Euro area earnings growth in 2023 are not yet adequately pricing in the coming economic downturn.

Investment conclusions: The above backdrop argues for fading the rally in US and Euro area equities and rebalancing into income assets, particularly Developed Market Investment Grade corporate bonds which offer a better risk-reward balance than equities, given decade-high yields on offer. Our diversified income basket for investors taking moderate risk is yielding close to 7%. We now have a stronger conviction that the US 10-year government bond yield has likely peaked in this cycle. While this does not rule out short-term rebound in yields, it strengthens the case for adding exposure to high quality bonds.

This week's consolidation in Asia ex-Japan equities and Asia USD bonds is another opportunity for investors seeking alternatives after fading the rally in US and Euro area equities. While the resurgence in Mainland China COVID cases have led to mobility curbs, likely delaying further easing to spring next year, authorities continue to ease monetary, fiscal and credit policy to revive growth. We expect China's central bank to cut bank reserve requirements after the State Council signalled such a move this week. This would follow last week's easing of property sector measures and this week's liquidity boost for developers - measures which are likely to put a floor under the depressed sector. China's Central Economic Work Conference in December is likely to deliver a coordinated plan to revive growth. Given China's sustained policy support, Asia ex-Japan equities (at 12x 12-month forward P/E) and Asia USD bonds (yielding above 7%, close to a 13-year high) remain attractive, in our view, especially for investors with a 6-12-month horizon.

What we are watching: US jobs data (JOLTS job openings and payrolls, consensus 200k); US core PCE deflator, consensus 5.0% y/y; Fed Chair Powell's speech, 30 Nov; ISM manufacturing, consensus 49.8; Euro area inflation; China PMI.

— 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.

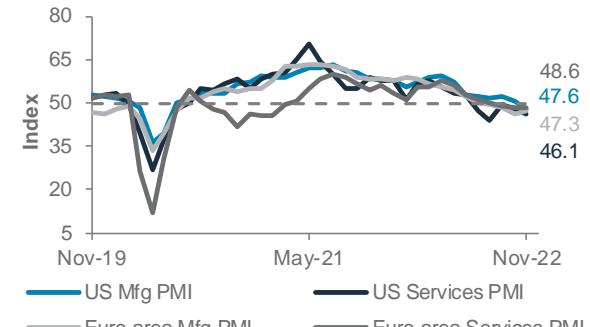
(+ factors: Dovish Fed minutes, likely China RRR cut

(- factors: Weaker-than-expected US PMI; hawkish Fed, ECB speakers

	Positive for risk assets	Negative for risk assets
Macro data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Euro area mfg and services PMI were less weak than expected at 47.3 and 48.6 US durable goods orders rose more than expected US new home sales rose more than expected Euro area consumer confidence improved more than expected German PPI fell for the first time since mid-2020 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> US mfg and services PMIs fell below estimates to 47.6 and 46.1 US initial and continuing jobless claims rose more than expected Japan inflation higher than expected
	<p>Our assessment: Neutral – Rebounding Euro area consumer confidence and resilient US durable goods orders vs contractionary US PMI and rising jobless claims</p>	
Policy developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> China's State Council signalled cuts in bank reserve requirements, according to media reports PBoC and CBIRC asked commercial banks to maintain "stable and orderly" property financing PBoC governor Yi Gang said property sector critical to a healthy economy China regulators approved more game titles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fed minutes showed most policymakers considering slowing the hiking pace, although, publicly, Fed officials continue to signal more tightening ahead ECB officials signalled more interest rate hikes and sale of bond holdings; ECB minutes were hawkish China tightened mobility curbs amid rising infections RBNZ hiked rates by 75bps
	<p>Our assessment: Neutral – Dovish Fed minutes, accommodative China policies vs hawkish Fed, ECB commentary, renewed mobility restrictions in China</p>	
Other developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Saudi and Kuwait denied report of OPEC+ output cut EU diluted its Russian oil price cap plan by delaying implementation and softening shipping rules 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Europe's proposal to cap gas prices for consumers at higher-than-expected prices disappointed many EU members
	<p>Our assessment: Positive – EU's diluted plan to cap Russian oil price is likely to ease concerns about global oil supply</p>	

US and Euro area business confidence indicators are signalling a heightened risk of a recession

US, Euro area manufacturing and services PMIs



Source: Bloomberg; Standard Chartered

Euro area consumer confidence is recovering from extremely depressed levels

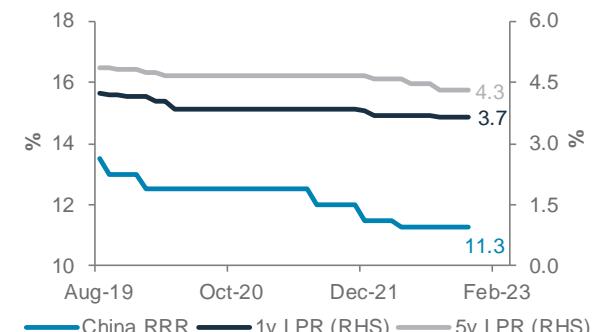
Euro area consumer confidence index



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

China is likely to cut bank reserve requirements shortly as authorities make a concerted effort to support growth

China's bank reserve requirement ratio (RRR) and central bank 1-year and 5-year loan prime rates



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

Top client questions

Q Is US consumption strength likely to support US equities?

While US retail sales have remained strong, selected data is starting to point to a slowdown. For example, auto and credit card delinquencies for subprime consumers began to deteriorate at the start of the year, with lower-income consumers taking up second jobs and burning through their stimulus checks. Meanwhile, Q3'22 corporate earnings calls indicated that consumers are choosing smaller items, value packs or less-expensive brands. Electronics and appliance sales have been falling for six consecutive months, while sales of sporting goods have been falling for the last two months. As borrowing rates continue to rise, we believe US consumption in 2023 is likely to be impacted, resulting in a negative feedback loop to corporate earnings, and ultimately to US equities.

Despite this backdrop, the S&P500 index has broken above the two-month high, post the most recent FOMC minutes. However, it is facing significant technical resistance at the gap level between 4,037 and 4,119; it is also very close to the 200-day moving average at 4,067. This, together with equities' rapid rise since the middle of October 22, causes us to believe a pullback is in the offing. Hence, we believe the current levels offer an opportunity to rotate into our preferred income assets, such as multi-asset income strategies and developed market (DM) investment grade (IG) corporate bonds.

— Daniel Lam, CFA, Head, Equity Strategy

Q Is it time to add to EUR or CHF loans after the rebound?

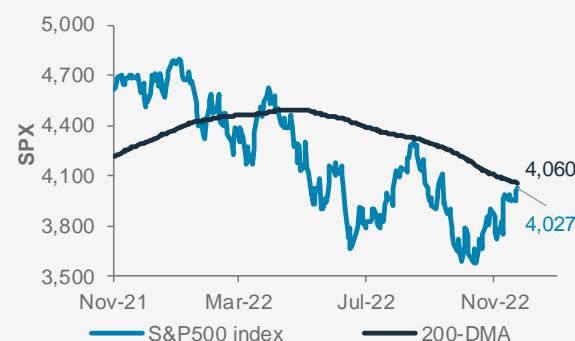
Popular funding currencies such as the EUR, JPY and CHF have strengthened over the past few weeks following strong economic data and the broad-based decline in the USD. In the near term, we see risks skewed to the upside for EUR/USD as the pair could test resistance at 1.0515, driven by more hawkish comments from ECB members relative to Fed policymakers. Some technical indicators (the 14-day RSI) argue EUR/USD is overbought, but we do not see any catalysts for a short-term reversal for now. USD/CHF has been dragged lower by real interest rate differentials being in favour of the CHF and a hawkish SNB president, who indicated the potential to sell FX reserves to support the CHF. We would consider adding CHF loans should downside momentum stall at the 0.9340 support range. Additionally, we see GBP/USD as being overstretched and would look for opportunities to enter GBP loans as well.

These short-term views notwithstanding, we would note that market pricing of the terminal Fed funds rate has stopped rising and appears to be peaking around 5%, while the structural tailwind for a stronger USD (and weaker funding currencies) appears to be fading. This creates a fresh set of challenges for carry trades, raising the risk that the benefit of lower funding cost is more than offset by currency appreciation. Hence, we also believe it will be increasingly important for investors to adopt a more nimble and disciplined approach, staggering or averaging loan switches and setting appropriate stop-losses.

— Abhilash Narayan, Senior Investment Strategist

The S&P 500 index faces resistance near the 200-day moving average at 4,060, and the gap area between 4,037 and 4,119

S&P 500 index – price and 200-day moving average



Source: Refinitiv, Standard Chartered

The EUR/USD faces strong technical resistance around 1.0515

EUR/USD



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

Top client questions (cont'd)

Q What is the outlook for NZD and CNH after the recent market volatility?

NZD/USD has appreciated sharply since mid-October, driven largely by a hawkish RBNZ and an improved outlook for exports as Chinese growth concerns eased on the margin. In its latest meeting, the RBNZ hiked rates by 75bps and raised its terminal rate expectation, citing elevated wage growth as a key focus. However, the pair's failure to break above the 0.6340 resistance could signal a period of consolidation. Additionally, AUD/NZD appears to be oversold, with the pair extending its recent downtrend below 1.08. With RSI close to 25, we see a high likelihood of a technical reversal in the pair towards 1.0950.

USD/CNH has been relatively volatile in November. The optimism around a potential easing of mobility restrictions in China and support for the property sector announced a few days back led the pair to move lower from the 7.35 levels towards 7.02. However, a partial reversal of this optimism amid a renewed surge in COVID-19 cases in China in the past week has driven the pair back towards the 7.15 level. We continue to expect the pair to edge higher as the interest rate differentials continue to favour further USD/CNH gains. Despite the broad-based USD weakness, we expect the pair to challenge the key 7.20 resistance in the coming weeks.

— Abhilash Narayan, Senior Investment Strategist

Q What are the investment implications from the recent oil-related developments?

WTI oil fell c.5% over the past week alone amid what has been a volatile week following several material developments. The key one was the watered-down European proposal for price cap on Russian oil exports. Reports suggest the price cap is likely to be set in a USD 65-70/bbl range – higher than the USD 60/bbl that was previously reported and above Russia's breakeven cost. The European Union also proposed adding a 45-day transition period and reducing the restrictions on ships that carried Russian oil above the price cap. An acceptance of such a proposal would mean the flow of Russian oil into the international market will likely continue, making an upside oil price shock less likely. This means markets are likely to increasingly shift focus towards downside risks to global oil demand.

Global crude oil demand is slowing amid renewed mobility restrictions in Mainland China and weaker US consumption. The US EIA's measure of apparent demand plunged by the most in almost two months, consistent with the biggest build-up of US gasoline inventories since July last week. These events notwithstanding, we retain our preferred view on energy sector equities as we still see the sector's performance lagging its strong earnings growth. Producer discipline in capex and cost control also gives us additional comfort to add exposure to this preferred equity sector.

— Han Zhong Liang, CFA, Investment Strategist

We expect USD/CNH to edge higher and challenge the 7.2 resistance in the near-term amid rate differentials and renewed mobility restrictions

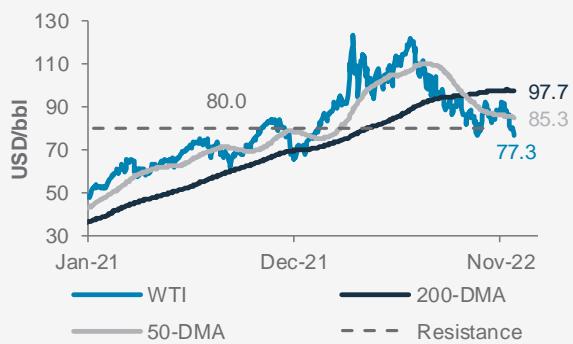
USD/CNH



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

WTI crude oil broke below the key psychological level of 80, paving the way for a test of the September low at 76.71

WTI crude oil



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

Top client questions (cont'd)

Q Would the easing of property sector measures have any meaningful impact on China HY bonds and property developer stocks?

Over the last few weeks, several policy measures were released in support of Mainland China's real estate sector. We would broadly categorise them under three areas. First is to ensure the timely deliveries of pre-sold homes, with financial institutions asked to facilitate project loans to developers for house constructions. Second is to provide organised financing channels to the sector, helping quality developers, homebuyers and construction companies access capital market funding or bank loans. The third is to focus on risk management of distressed developers, with financial institutions and asset managers encouraged to provide M&A loans to quality developers and proactively assist in asset disposals and debt restructurings.

Overall, we believe these support measures should improve the sentiment towards the real estate sector in the near term. Beyond this, however, "houses are for living, not speculation" is likely to remain a core policy, with a strong rebound in home prices unlikely. This suggests demand is likely to remain lacklustre as homebuyers stay away amid falling property prices and mobility restrictions. However, a gradual expansion of the 'qualified benchmark developers' list is more likely, in our view, given the measures appear to be aimed at supporting higher quality developers.

We retain a cautious view on China HY developer sector bonds. Many HY developers are likely to proactively seek bond restructuring amid liquidity challenges and limited funding channels, keeping a lid on the bond sector. Thus, we would use the recent rebound in bond prices to rotate exposure to higher quality bonds, where appropriate.

Property sector equities also rallied following the announcement of this 16-point package, as investors expected initiatives such as property financing and easing mortgage repayment policies to stabilise near-term demand and provide short-term rehabilitation to the real estate sector. That said, we believe headwinds remain for a fundamental turnaround in this sector – continued tightening of housing measures remained largely intact, alongside official reiteration that houses are not for speculation. Structural factors, including prolonged mobility restrictions and slowing population growth, are also expected to dampen property demand and hence hinder a sustained sector recovery.

— **Cedric Lam**, Senior Investment Strategist
— **Michelle Kam**, Investment Strategist

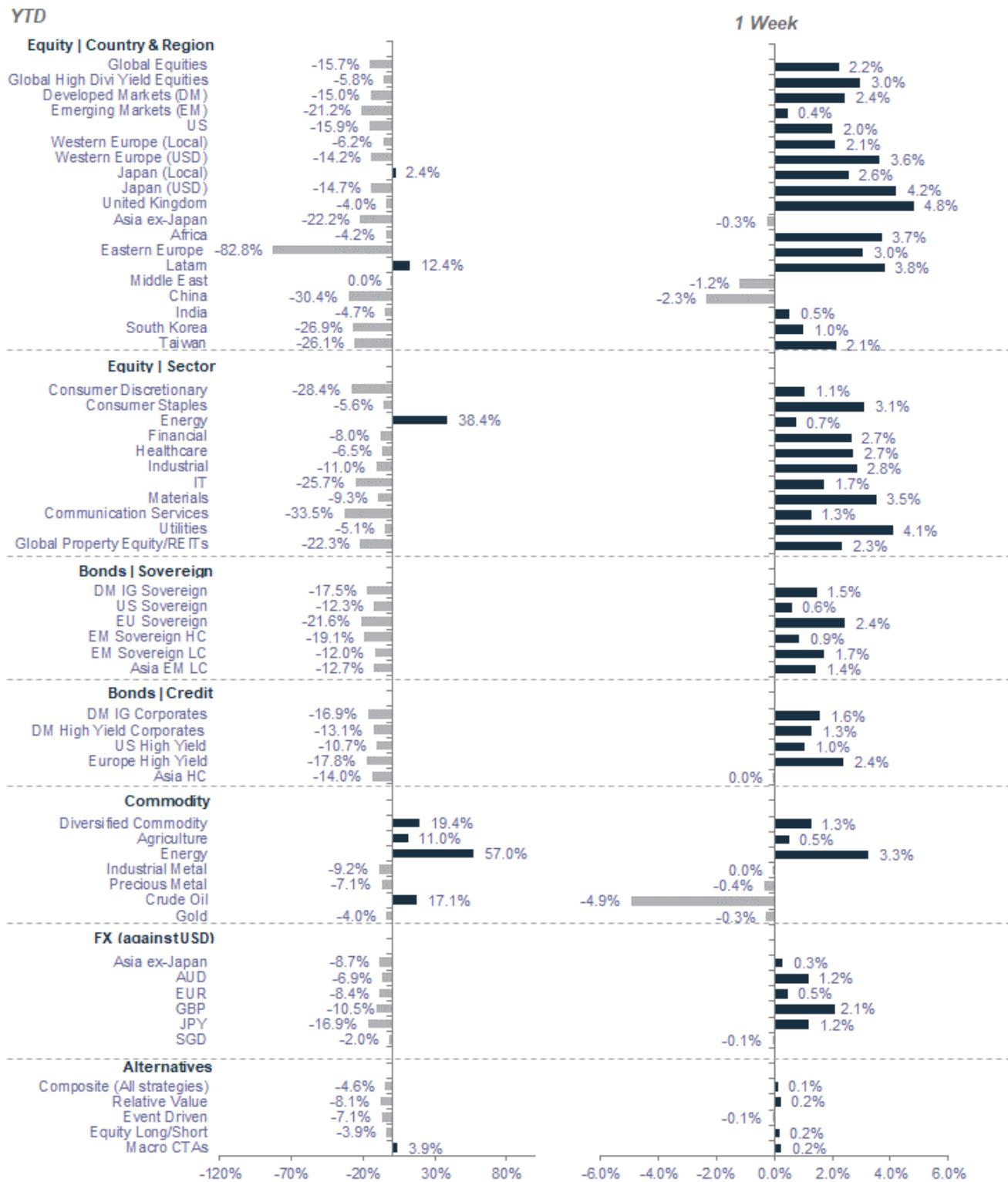
China's real estate equity sector rebounded following the release of various support measures

iBoxx USD China real estate bond index and MSCI China real estate equity index



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

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 24 November 2022; 1-week period: 17 November 2022 to 24 November 2022

Our 12-month asset class views at a glance

Asset class	
Equities	◆
Euro area	▼
US	◆
UK	▲
Asia ex-Japan	▲
Japan	◆
Other EM	◆
Bonds (Credit)	◆
Asia USD	▲
Corp DM HY	◆
Govt EM USD	◆
Corp DM IG	▲
Bonds (Govt)	▼
Govt EM Local	▼
Govt DM IG	▼
Gold	◆

Source: Standard Chartered Global Investment Committee

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

The S&P500 index is less than 1% away from its next technical resistance

Technical indicators for key markets as of 24 November close

Index	Spot	1st support	1st resistance
S&P 500	4,027	3,976	4,053
STOXX 50	3,962	3,927	3,980
FTSE 100	7,467	7,407	7,497
Nikkei 225	28,344	28,035	28,518
Shanghai Comp	3,088	3,083	3,095
Hang Seng	17,480	17,272	17,840
MSCI Asia ex-Japan	601	594	605
MSCI EM	946	933	952
WTI (Spot)	85.4	84.3	87.4
Gold	1,757	1,744	1,763
UST 10y Yield	3.67	3.62	3.78

Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

Note: These short-term technical levels are based on models and may differ from a more qualitative analysis provided in other pages

Economic and market calendar

	Event	Next week	Period	Expected	Prior
MON	EC	M3 Money Supply y/y	Oct	–	6.3%
TUE	US	Conf. Board Consumer Confidence	Nov	100.0	102.5
WED	CH	Manufacturing PMI	Nov	48.9	49.2
	CH	Non-manufacturing PMI	Nov	48.0	48.7
	EC	CPI Estimate y/y	Nov	–	10.7%
	EC	CPI Core y/y	Nov P	–	5.0%
	US	MNI Chicago PMI	Nov	47	45.2
	US	JOLTS Job Openings	Oct	10325k	10717k
THU	CH	Caixin China PMI Mfg	Nov	–	49.2
	EC	Unemployment Rate	Oct	–	6.6%
	US	PCE Deflator y/y	Oct	6.0%	6.2%
	US	PCE Core Deflator y/y	Oct	5.0%	5.1%
	US	ISM Manufacturing	Nov	49.8	50.2
	EC	PPI y/y	Oct	–	41.9%
	US	Change in Nonfarm Payrolls	Nov	200k	261k
	US	Unemployment Rate	Nov	3.7%	3.7%

Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

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

P - preliminary data, F - final data, sa - seasonally adjusted, y/y - year-on-year, m/m - month-on-month

Investor diversity has improved for gold in the past month

Our proprietary market diversity indicators as of 24 November

Level 1	Diversity	1-month trend	Fractal dimension
Global Bonds	●	↑	1.82
Global Equities	●	↑	1.87
Gold	●	↑	2.46
Equity			
MSCI US	●	→	1.80
MSCI Europe	●	↑	1.60
MSCI AC AXJ	●	↑	1.61
Fixed Income			
DM Corp Bond	●	↑	1.92
DM High Yield	●	→	3.11
EM USD	●	→	1.86
EM Local	●	↑	1.91
Asia USD	●	→	1.58
Currencies			
EUR/USD	●	→	1.50

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 our Standard Chartered website under Regulatory disclosures. 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 Morningstar and Sustainalytics. Refer to the Morningstar website under Sustainable Investing and the Sustainalytics website under ESG Risk Ratings for more information. The information is as at the date of publication based on data provided and may be subject to change.

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, credit-related 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 third-party 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 our Standard Chartered website under Regulatory disclosures 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 and Standard Chartered Securities (B) Sdn Bhd | Registration Number RC20001003. 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 Brunei Darussalam Central Bank as a Capital Markets Service License Holder with License Number AMBD/R/CMU/S3-CL and authorised to conduct Islamic investment business through an Islamic window. **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, a subsidiary of Standard Chartered PLC. **Ghana:** Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited 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 send an email to feedback.ghana@sc.com. 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 Chartered 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:** In Jersey, Standard Chartered Private Bank is the Registered Business Name of the Jersey

Branch of Standard Chartered Bank. 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 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 e-mail. **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, 1970. 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, 2001 ("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 S\$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. 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 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 (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.