



Weekly Market View

Three takeaways from a turbulent first half

→ The first six months of this year will probably go down in history as the period when the world's economic tectonic plates shifted. The US scaled back its leadership position, forcing Europe and China to shoulder more responsibility of driving global growth.

→ We see three key takeaways from a turbulent first half: i) "Trump put" is alive – avoid the urge to cut and run; ii) China has found the US's vulnerability (rare earths), reducing all-out trade war risk; and iii) Germany is reflating, helping global rebalancing.

→ The last two takeaways send a salient message to investors: avoid over-concentration in US assets.

→ We see Europe's banking and industrial sector equities and exposure to JPY as some of the ways to reduce US concentration.

→ Any escalation of conflict in the Middle East is a near-term risk. JPY and gold are likely to benefit from any conflagration in the Middle East.



ECB rate cuts and European fiscal boost: bullish on European banks, industrials

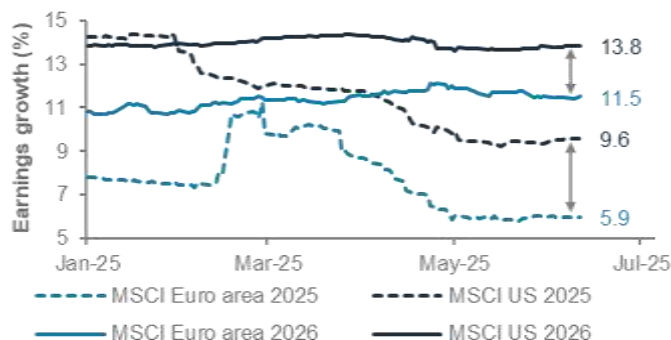
India's monetary easing: Maintain Indian equities as a core holding

Questions about Japan's debt sustainability overblown: bearish USD/JPY, EUR/JPY

Charts of the week: Narrowing gap

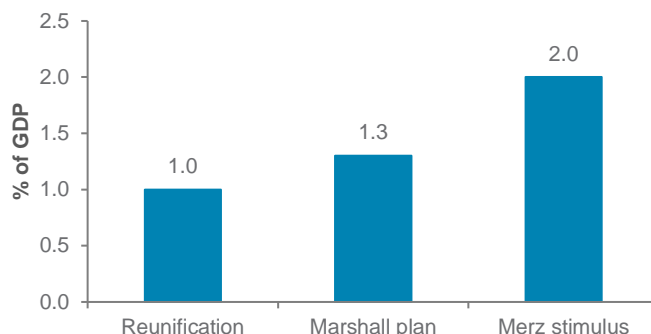
The earnings gap between the US and Euro area is expected to narrow in 2026; Germany's fiscal stimulus is a key driver

Consensus earnings estimates for MSCI US & MSCI Euro area



Source: FactSet, Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

Germany's proposed fiscal impulse vs. previous stimulus plans



Editorial

Three takeaways from a turbulent first half

The first six months of this year will probably go down in history as the period when the world's economic tectonic plates shifted, setting the stage for a balanced global order. The US scaled back its leadership position, forcing Europe and China to shoulder more responsibility of driving global growth.

There are three primary takeaways for investors: 1. The "Trump put" is alive – hence, avoid event-driven panic sales and focus on the hard data and investor positioning; 2. China has found the US's vulnerability (rare earths) – thus, chances of an all-out trade war have faded; and 3. Germany is finally reflating. The last two takeaways send a salient message to investors: avoid over-concentration in US assets. We see Europe's banking and industrial sector equities and JPY exposure as some of the ways to lower US concentration. JPY and gold are also likely to benefit from any conflagration in the Middle East.

"Trump put" is alive - avoid the urge to cut and run: The significant scaling back of Trump's tariffs after US stocks, bonds and the dollar all tanked following the initial imposition of heightened tariffs, confirmed one of our core theses for the year – that market discipline remains an important constraint on the Trump administration's policies. Meanwhile, US Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent wants to re-incentivise US commercial banks to hold US government bonds. The Treasury has also stepped-up government bond buybacks. These measures should put a cap on bond yields, a key concern for investors.

Given these policy backstops, investors need to avoid panicking during any event-driven volatility caused by 'unpredictable' US policy. They should instead focus on economic and earnings data and investor positioning.

The past week's data has shown that the US job market, while slowing, remains healthy and disinflation is continuing despite (or is it because of?) tariffs. This raises the chance of Fed rate cuts in H2. However, with investor positioning remaining uncrowded, we see scope for further upside in equities.

China has found the US's core vulnerability, reducing all-out trade war risk: China produces c. 60% and processes c. 90% of the world's supply of rare earths, critical minerals used in defence fighter aircraft, electric cars, robotics and high-end electronics. In April, it restricted the exports of several rare earths and magnets, in retaliation against US tariffs. This eventually forced the US back to the negotiating table, resulting in this week's preliminary agreement in London. China agreed to accelerate rare earth exports in exchange for the US easing controls on chip exports and reissuing visas for students. This reduces the near-term chance of an all-out trade war.

Germany is reflating, helping global rebalancing: The final lesson is that Trump has forced Germany, Europe's largest economy, to shoulder more defence responsibilities and drive European growth. The Merz-led coalition's infrastructure and defence spending plans could potentially lift German growth by 2 percentage points annually over the next decade.

With China also easing fiscal policy, the wide gap in fiscal policy support between the US and the rest of the world, which was arguably the primary driver for the "US exceptionalism" in recent years, is likely to narrow in the coming years. Investors are starting to factor in this potential - narrowing the earnings estimates gap between the US and Euro area for 2026.

Investors should avoid overconcentration in US assets. The US will undoubtedly remain a global leader in delivering stellar returns to investors, thanks to its inherent competitiveness, driven by innovation and productivity, and its unmatched consumer power, but its outsized gap with the rest of the world will likely narrow. As the gap narrows, funds that had left Europe and other parts of the world for the US over the past decade following the "US exceptionalism trade" are likely to continue to return. This points to a further decline in the US dollar. **This reinforces our final message – avoid over-concentration in US assets. Diversify, diversify, diversify.**

Near-term risk: Any escalation in the Middle East (page 6).

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

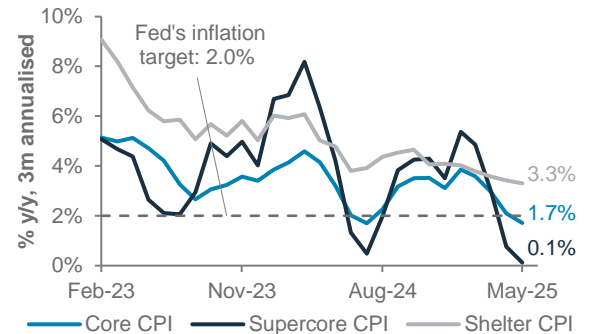
(+) factors: Cooling US inflation, strong US payrolls, Euro area retail sales; progress in US-China trade talks

(-) factors: Middle East escalation; Trump's unilateral tariff plans

	Positive for risk assets	Negative for risk assets
Macro data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> US headline and core consumer inflation both decelerated to 0.1% m/m, softer than expectations US headline and core producer price inflation were less than expectations US nonfarm payrolls rose 139,000, above estimates. NFIB Small Business Optimism Index rose more than expected to 98.8 Euro area's retail sales rose to 2.3% y/y, above estimates. Sentix Investor Confidence beat estimates China consumer price deflation was less than expected at -0.1% y/y 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> China producer prices fell more than expected by 3.3% y/y China's exports growth decelerated more than expected to 4.8% y/y; imports contracted by 3.4%
	Our assessment: Positive – Cooling US inflation, strong US payrolls and Euro area retail sales	
Policy developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RBI cut rate by a more than expected 50bps to 5.5% BoJ's Ueda reaffirmed his rate hike stance if improving confidence in inflation target 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECB officials signaled rate pause ahead
	Our assessment: Neutral – RBI rate cut vs. cautious ECB	
Other developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> US and China agreed in principle on a framework for de-escalating trade tensions China delayed decision on EU pork imports as EV tariff talks continue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Israel attacked Iran's nuclear sites, escalating Middle East tensions US appeals court kept Trump tariffs in place; Trump plans unilateral tariffs within two weeks
	Our assessment: Neutral – Preliminary US-China trade agreement vs escalation in the Middle East	

US inflation continued to ease in May; headline and core consumer inflation both decelerated

US core, supercore and shelter inflation



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

Euro area core retail sales grew in April and investor confidence improved in June

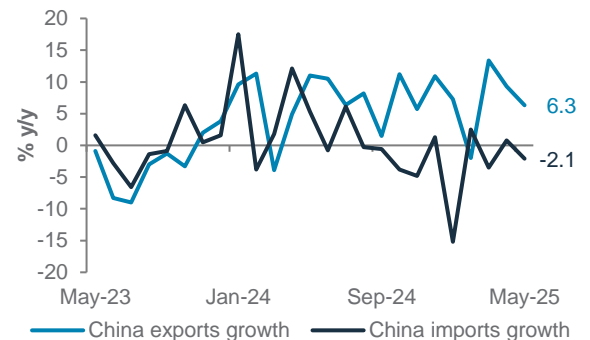
Euro area retail sales growth and Sentix investor confidence



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

China's trade data was hit by US tariffs in May. Export growth slowed more than market expectation and imports contracted

China exports and imports



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

Top client questions

Q What is the outlook for Euro area equities, with the ECB approaching the end of its rate cutting cycle?

Our view: *Bullish on European banks and industrials.*

Rationale: The ECB has halved its policy rate since 2024, to 2%. The market expects another 25bps cut by Q1'26 as 1) the ECB is forecasting lower inflation, while 2) US tariffs pose a headwind to growth. **Rate cuts, together with expected fiscal spending boost for infrastructure and defence, support Euro area equities.**

Euro area equities have performed well this year but the 12m forward P/E valuation of 14.5x remains at a significant 21% discount to global equities (average discount long term is 13%). Therefore, we maintain a core allocation to Euro area equities.

There has been downward revision to consensus earnings growth for 2025 since the start of the year, while 2026 growth has been nudging higher. The stronger EUR this year, up 11% YTD vs. USD, hurts Euro area earnings, which derive **56% of revenue overseas**. However, fiscal stimulus supports the region's 2026 outlook.

Within Europe, we are bullish on the **banking sector, given attractive valuation** and shareholder payouts, as well as the **industrial sector, a beneficiary of fiscal spending** tailwinds.

— **Fook Hien Yap**, Senior Investment Strategist

Euro area 2025 consensus earnings growth revised down since the start of the year, but 2026 growth has been nudging higher

Evolution of consensus 2025 and 2026 earnings growth estimates for MSCI Euro area index



Source: FactSet, Standard Chartered

Q What are the implications of RBI's larger-than-expected rate cut for Indian equities?

Our view: *Indian equities are a core holding. Its structural story remains strong.*

Rationale: The Reserve Bank of India surprised investors with a higher-than-expected 50bps policy rate cut and lowered the cash reserve ratio (CRR) requirement for domestic banks by 100 bps, to be implemented in phases over September to November 2025. However, in a hawkish surprise, it switched the policy stance from "accommodative" to "neutral" along with a forward guidance indicating limited space for further easing.

The frontloaded policy stimulus marked a decisive shift in the central bank's outlook towards domestic growth and inflation, supporting the growth momentum. The CRR cut could boost banking system liquidity by INR 2.5trn, supporting faster transmission of lower rates. **Supportive fiscal policy and easing financials conditions under a benign inflation outlook should help a recovery in domestic growth and corporate earnings.**

Indian equities are trading at expensive valuations, but fundamentals have been improving. Low foreign investor positioning and domestic funds' high cash levels are supportive.

— **Ravi Kumar Singh**, Chief Investment Strategist, India

Markets pricing no further India rate cuts over the next 12-months; surplus liquidity should aid faster transmission of lower rates, supporting growth

RBI repurchase rate (%), India 1-year overnight indexed swap rate (%)



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

Top client questions (cont'd)

Q Does the approaching US debt limit raise the risk on US government bonds?

Our view: *Hold US government bonds as a core allocation.*

Rationale: The US government may face a depletion of available funding should US lawmakers fail to reach an agreement to raise the statutory debt ceiling.

Nevertheless, rather than triggering a default on its debt obligations, **the US Department of Treasury (DoT) could employ extraordinary measures, such as suspending certain federal disbursement, to prioritize principal and interest servicing.** During the prior episode of suspending the debt limit on 3 June 2023, US government bond yields remained largely range-bound, reflecting investors' familiarity on recurring political brinkmanship and the presumption of an eventual resolution.

However, current market dynamics may challenge the old regime. **Ongoing de-dollarization trends, combined with a steepening yield curve, increase the risk premium being embedded in holding US government bonds,** exerting upward pressure on yields as investors reassess sovereign credit risk and term premia.

In the near term, bond yields can go higher as the projected "X-date" approaches. **Elevated volatility in US yields shifts market focus towards potential intervention by the Treasury.** Treasury Secretary Bessent recently emphasized the breadth of policy tools, which can include buying back treasuries. This can alleviate market dislocations and liquidity stress, capping bond yields.

— **Cedric Lam**, Senior Investment Strategist

Q What is the outlook for the JPY amid questions about Japan's debt sustainability?

Our view: *JPY can strengthen due to diverging fiscal conditions between the US and Japan. We expect USD/JPY and EUR/JPY to test 140 and 163 technical support levels, respectively.*

Rationale: 1) Fiscal dynamics and 2) De-dollarisation are the key drivers for the JPY. Japan's debt sustainability and debt ownership have been questioned recently. **Japan has a far more stable debt ownership structure than the US.** While foreign investors hold much of US government debt, domestic investors hold most of Japan's government debt, insulating Japan's debt burden to some extent against global financial movements. Japan's debt-to-GDP ratio is higher than US' ratio, but that has been trending down. Japan's fiscal health can also support the JPY. We see further downside for USD/JPY and EUR/JPY pairs. The next focus will be on US-Japan trade talks during G7 meeting next week.

— **Iris Yuen**, Investment Strategist

The US 10-year government bond yield has stayed range-bound during earlier debt limit decisions

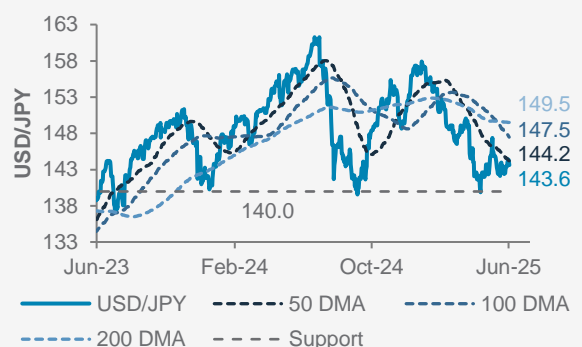
US 10-year government bond yield, US Treasury total public debt outstanding (USD billion)



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

We expect further USD/JPY downside towards 140

USD/JPY and technical levels



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

Q What is your view on US 20-year-plus government bonds?

Our view: *We close our opportunistic bullish US 20-year-plus government bond idea after strong performance.*

Rationale: Long-term yields have fallen this week following a weaker-than-expected May inflation report. Looking forward, we anticipate compensation for holding long-term bonds (term premium) will likely remain escalated and weigh on performance. Hence, we use the opportunity to close our opportunistic bullish idea on US 20-year-plus government bonds. Since initiation of idea on 22 May 2025, Bloomberg calculation suggests absolute return of 3.71%.

— **Cedric Lam**, Senior Investment Strategist

Q Are Middle East geopolitical risks likely to push oil prices even higher? What are the implications?

Our view: *We see room for a near-term test of the USD 82/bbl resistance if tensions escalate, but abundant OPEC supplies suggest oil prices are likely to be capped in the medium term. JPY and gold are likely to benefit from any near-term escalation in the Middle East conflict.*

Rationale: Reports noted that, Israel launched military strikes across Iran targeting key nuclear and military sites. Public statements from Israel's Prime Minister suggested strikes could continue while concerns grew about the nature of an Iranian retaliation.

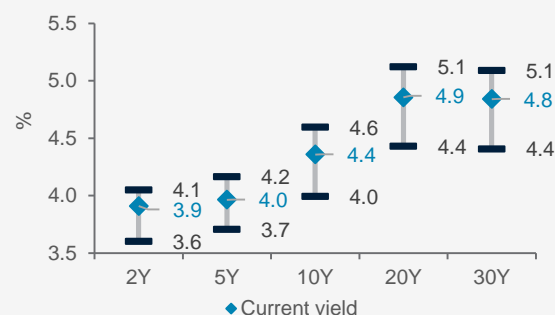
In financial markets, the initial reaction was characterized by a jump in oil prices and a fall in US equity futures. Brent oil prices jumped more than 10% before paring back towards prior resistance of USD 75/bbl. The pricing in of increased oil supply disruption risks suggests there is room for the surge in Brent oil prices to extend towards the January high of USD 82/bbl in the very short term.

While much depends on how the situation evolves, we would focus on three factors in the coming days: (i) the nature of any Iranian retaliation, particularly any attempts to disrupt energy supply, (ii) whether oil prices hold below key technical resistance and (iii) any impact on US inflation expectations as a result of higher oil prices. Having said that, we would balance near-term oil market worries against the longer-term context of significant over-supply relative to global demand, and significant OPEC+ spare capacity.

— **Manpreet Gill**, CIO AMEE

US 20Y+ government bond yields look fair now when compared with other maturities

US 2Y, 5Y, 10Y, 20Y and 30Y yields and their respective 3-month range



Source: Bloomberg, Standard Chartered

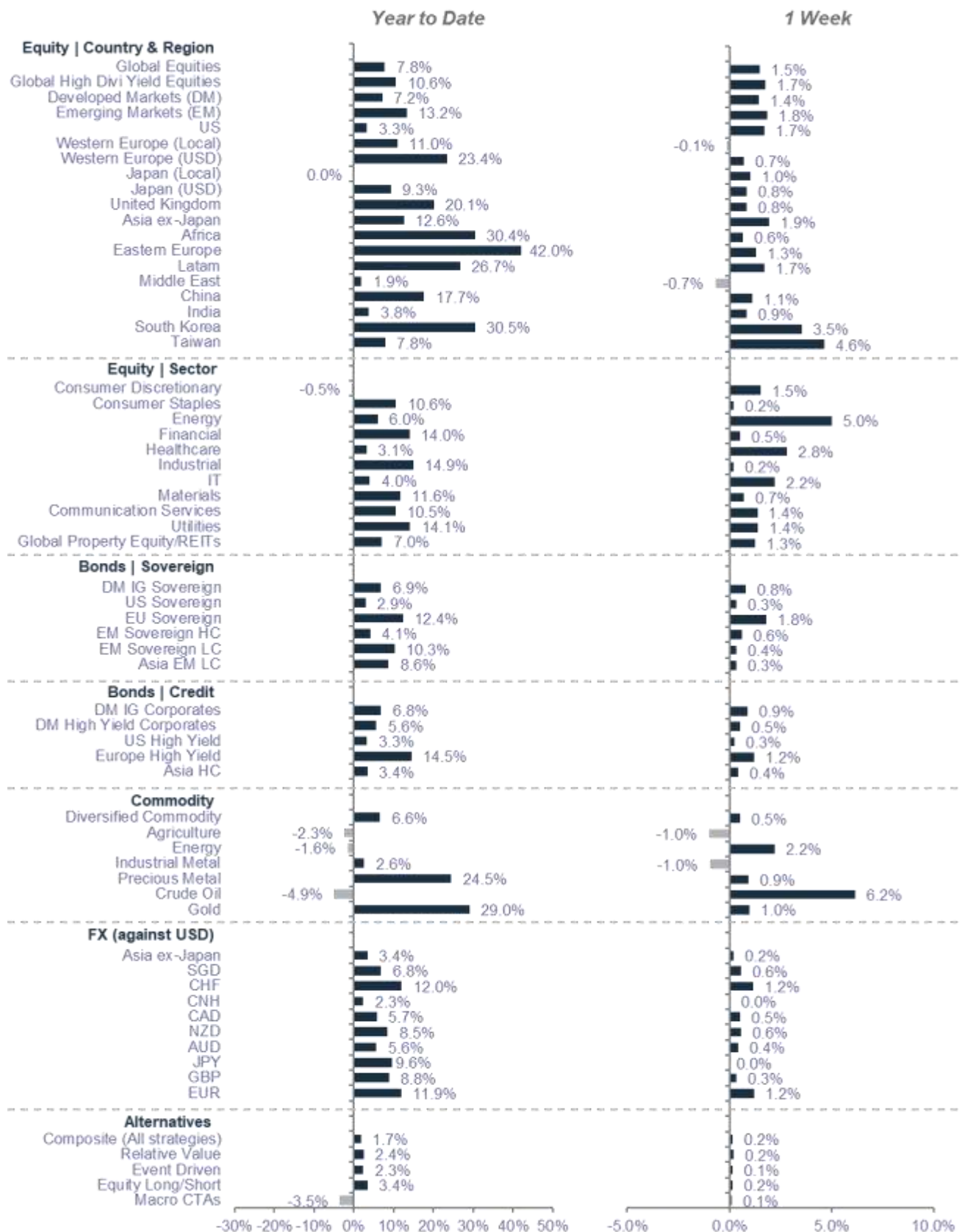
The Brent crude oil price surged more than 10% and is testing resistance at \$75/bbl amid tensions in the Middle East

Brent crude oil prices and resistance levels



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, 2025 YTD performance from 31 December 2024 to 12 June 2025; 1-week period: 5 June 2025 to 12 June 2025

Our 12-month asset class views at a glance

Asset class		
Equities	▲	Preferred Sectors
US	▲	US Financials ▲
Europe ex-UK	◆	US Communication ▲
UK	▼	US Technology ▲
Asia ex-Japan	◆	Europe Technology ▲
Japan	◆	Europe Communication ▲
Other EM	◆	Europe Industrials ▲
		Europe Financials ▲
Bonds (Credit)	◆	China Technology ▲
Asia USD	◆	China Communication ▲
Corp DM HY	◆	China Discretionary ▲
Govt EM USD	◆	India Healthcare ▲
Corp DM IG	◆	India Discretionary ▲
		India Financials ▲
Bonds (Govt)	◆	
Govt EM Local	◆	Alternatives ◆
Govt DM IG	◆	Gold ◆

Source: Standard Chartered Global Investment Committee

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

The S&P500 has next interim resistance at 6,147

Technical indicators for key markets as of 12 June close

Index	Spot	1st support	1st resis- tance	12m forward P/E (x)	12m forward dividend yield (%)
S&P 500	6,045	5,855	6,147	22.0	1.4
STOXX 50	5,361	5,253	5,468	14.9	3.3
FTSE 100	8,885	8,645	9,011	13.1	3.6
TOPIX	2,783	2,722	2,829	14.7	2.8
Shanghai Comp	3,403	3,351	3,436	12.5	3.1
Hang Seng	24,035	22,989	24,760	10.4	3.4
Nifty 50	24,888	24,493	25,253	20.5	1.6
MSCI Asia ex-Japan	785	755	802	13.5	2.5
MSCI EM	1,203	1,161	1,228	12.7	2.9
Crude oil (WTI)	68.0	62.1	71.6	na	na
Gold	3,386	3,203	3,486	na	na
UST 10Y Yield	4.36	4.24	4.55	na	na

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

	Market	Event	Period	Expected	Prior
MON	CNH	Retail Sales y/y	May	4.9%	5.1%
	CNH	Industrial Production y/y	May	6.0%	6.1%
	CNH	Property Investment YTD y/y	May	-10.5%	-10.3%
	USD	Empire Manufacturing	Jun	-8.0	-9.2
TUE	EUR	ZEW Survey Expectations	Jun	—	11.6
	USD	Retail Sales Ex Auto and Gas	May	0.4%	0.2%
	USD	Industrial Production m/m	May	0.1%	0.0%
WED	GBP	CPI y/y	May	—	3.5%
	USD	Housing Starts	May	1360k	1361k
	USD	Building Permits	May P	1430k	1422k
THU	USD	FOMC Rate Decision (Upper Bound)	18-Jun	4.5%	4.5%
	GBP	Bank of England Bank Rate	19-Jun	—	4.3%
FRI/SAT	JPY	Natl CPI y/y	May	3.5%	3.6%
	USD	Philadelphia Fed Business Outlook	Jun	-1.0	-4.0
	USD	Leading Index	May	0.1%	-1.0%
	EUR	Consumer Confidence	Jun P	—	-15.2

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 in EM Local bonds fell below threshold

Our proprietary market diversity indicators as of 12 June close

Level 1	Diversity	1-month trend	Fractal dimension
Global Bonds	●	→	1.36
Global Equities	●	↑	1.44
Gold	●	↑	1.42
Equity			
MSCI US	●	↑	1.49
MSCI Europe	●	→	1.43
MSCI AC AXJ	●	↓	1.44
Fixed Income			
DM Corp Bond	●	→	1.40
DM High Yield	●	→	1.45
EM USD	●	↑	1.63
EM Local	○	↓	1.23
Asia USD	●	↑	1.79
Currencies			
EUR/USD	●	↑	1.36

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



presents



InvesTips

from the CIO's desk

Presented by:

Steve Brice

Global Chief Investment Officer, Standard Chartered Bank

Tune in to InvesTips from the CIO's desk, a financial education podcast series designed to empower anyone and everyone with the knowledge and tools to navigate their investment journey with confidence.

★ Fortnightly series on **WEDNESDAYS** ★

STANDARD CHARTERED MONEY INSIGHTS



Apple Podcasts



Spotify

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 SC 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. The value of investments, and the income from them, can go down as well as up, and you may not recover the amount of your original investment. You are not certain to make a profit and may lose money. 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.

Copyright © 2025, 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. All covering strategist are licensed to provide investment recommendations under Monetary Authority of Singapore or Hong Kong Monetary Authority. This document must not be forwarded or otherwise made available to any other person without the express written consent of Standard Chartered Group.

Sustainable Investments

Any ESG data used or referred to has been provided by Morningstar, Sustainalytics, MSCI or Bloomberg. Refer to 1) Morningstar website under Sustainable Investing, 2) Sustainalytics website under ESG Risk Ratings, 3) MSCI website under ESG Business Involvement Screening Research and 4) Bloomberg green, social & sustainability bonds guide for more information. The ESG data is as at the date of publication based on data provided, is for informational purpose only and is not warranted to be complete, timely, accurate or suitable for a particular purpose, and it may be subject to change. Sustainable Investments (SI): This refers to funds that have been classified as 'Sustainable Investments' by Morningstar. SI funds have explicitly stated in their prospectus and regulatory filings that they either incorporate ESG factors into the investment process or have a thematic focus on the environment, gender diversity, low carbon, renewable energy, water or community development. For equity, it refers to shares/stocks issued by companies with Sustainalytics ESG Risk Rating of Low/Negligible. For bonds, it refers to debt instruments issued by issuers with Sustainalytics ESG Risk Rating of Low/Negligible, and/or those being certified green, social, sustainable bonds by Bloomberg. For structured products, it refers to products that are issued by any issuer who has a Sustainable Finance framework that aligns with Standard Chartered's Green and Sustainable Product Framework, with underlying assets that are part of the Sustainable Investment universe or separately approved by Standard Chartered's Sustainable Finance Governance Committee. Sustainalytics ESG risk ratings shown are factual and are not an indicator that the product is classified or marketed as "green", "sustainable" or similar under any particular classification system or framework.

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. Standard Chartered Securities (B) Sdn Bhd 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 BDCB/R/CMU/S3-CL and it is 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 National Financial Regulatory Administration (NFRA), 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 SCBHK, 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 Standard Chartered via e-mail, as Standard Chartered makes no representations or warranties as to the security or accuracy of any information transmitted via e-mail. Standard Chartered 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 in its capacity as a distributor of mutual funds and referrer of any other third party financial products. Standard Chartered 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 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 and supervised by Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (Financial Service Authority) and Bank Indonesia. **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 that is licensed by the Capital Markets Authority in Kenya, 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 ("SCBMB"). Recipients in Malaysia should contact SCBMB in relation to any matters arising from, or in connection with, this document. This document has not been reviewed by the Securities Commission Malaysia. The product lodgement, registration, submission or approval by the Securities Commission of Malaysia does not amount to nor indicate recommendation or endorsement of the product, service or promotional activity. Investment products are not deposits and are not obligations of, not guaranteed by, and not protected by SCBMB or any of the affiliates or subsidiaries, or by Perbadanan Insurans Deposit Malaysia, any government or insurance agency. Investment products are subject to investment risks, including the possible loss of the principal amount invested. SCBMB expressly disclaim any liability and responsibility for any loss arising directly or indirectly (including special, incidental or consequential loss or damage) arising from the financial losses of the Investment Products due to market condition. **Nigeria:** This document is being distributed in Nigeria by Standard Chartered Bank Nigeria Limited (SCB Nigeria), a bank duly licensed and regulated by the Central Bank of Nigeria. SCB Nigeria 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 02 012772514 for any questions or service queries. SCB Nigeria shall not be responsible for any loss or damage arising from your decision to send confidential and/or important information to Standard Chartered via e-mail. SCB Nigeria 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\$100,000 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:** SC Group Entity 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 SC or SCB (Taiwan). The author and the above-mentioned employees of SC or SCB (Taiwan) may have taken related actions in respect of the information involved (including communication with customers of SC 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 SC or SCB (Taiwan). SC 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 SC 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 SC or SCB (Taiwan). SC, SCB (Taiwan), the employees (including those who have discussions with the author) or customers of SC 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:** In the UK, Standard Chartered Bank is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority. This communication has been approved by Standard Chartered Bank for the purposes of Section 21 (2) (b) of the United Kingdom's Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("FSMA") as amended in 2010 and 2012 only. Standard Chartered Bank (trading as Standard Chartered Private Bank) is also an authorised financial services provider (license number 45747) in terms of the South African Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002. The Materials have not been prepared in accordance with UK legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research, and that it is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research. **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.