## **Equity Strategy**

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# The Nov-Dec rally has resulted in stretched positioning and complacent sentiment... long duration trade stays relevant, but to have a tactical respite...

- As of end October '23, the average stock in S&P500 was down on the year, with SPW at -5%, and MXWO up only 5% for the year at that point. A lot has changed, courtesy of the November-December rally, and equity markets are now showing overbought conditions, with sentiment moving into complacent territory. This can be seen in high RSIs, elevated Bull-Bear, VIX near lows, tight credit spreads, as well as in the current S&P500 P/E at 20x. Importantly, while a year ago risky assets were fully pricing in a recession, and economists unanimously agreed with that, now the picture is quite different, **recession probabilities** are currently near the lows of the range see page 29, and most macro forecasts are hopeful.
- Our key call was to go long duration, we advised last October to position for the rollover in bond yields, see report "Time coming to go long duration", and while we see this call having legs in 2024, there is likely to be some payback given the sharpness of the move over the past 3 months. Yields could be consolidating near term, and have next leg lower only when activity dataflow shows more clear deterioration. Crucially, while market interpreted falling bond yields since Oct as solely a positive development, we do not think that this will sustain through the year. Lower yields could end up signaling weaker EPS delivery ahead, on softening pricing, sequential activity slowdown and profit margin compression. US real GDP growth forecast in 0-1% range for 3 quarters this year, essentially a stall speed, is not leaving much room for error.
- Bottom line, the risky assets have started to fully embrace the macro combination of central banks easing on lower inflation, but at the same time resilient growth and continued record profitability this might end up contradictory. All of these points suggest a much less attractive risk-reward than what would at face value lower bond yields/central banks easing and up to now resilient growth suggest. We see the following drivers:
- 1) US and European activity momentum to be weaker than last year, in 0-1% range. PMIs have lost ground since last summer, with US ISM manufacturing sub 50 for more than a year now, and even services PMIs have softened. Money supply in the US and Europe keeps contracting. Labour markets remain a bright spot, for now, but that can change quickly. We have recently advised to get less bearish on China growth, given increasing stimulus, but the structural overhang remains formidable.
- 2) The Fed could end up staying "higher for longer", until the potential market/consumer weakness forces them to reconsider, in our view. Yield curve remains strongly inverted; this started in October '22, and is historically an ominous sign. It was never wrong, with the time lag of typically 12-18 months.
- 3) Profit margins are softening corporate pricing power is likely to weaken from here. 2024 SPX EPS forecasts, calling for 11% EPS growth reacceleration, are at risk of downgrades. We note that 2023, '24 and '25 EPS level projections have continued their downtrend page 24.
- 4) At 20x, US forward P/E is still stretched, especially vs real yields. Dividend yield bond yield gaps are not supportive in most places page 74, but International equities continue to screen more attractive than the US.
- 5) The Nov-Dec rally has created a complacent technical picture. Bull-Bear is at highs, as are various positioning metrics.

## ...keep preference for US over Eurozone, despite Euro cheapness... stay OW Japan, with no need to hedge FX anymore... China stays unexciting...

- We have in early May closed the regional outperformance trade, after a period of a strong run by International stocks vs the US, where SX5E beat SPX by more than 30% in USD terms from September '22 to May '23. We are UW international stocks since, and in particular UW Eurozone vs the US. We note that a significant valuation discount in International vs US stocks is opening up again, but if the macro momentum rolls, as we suspect could be the case, then the chances are that International markets keep lagging the US. USD is the wild card, and the risk is that it starts to strengthen again EM and Eurozone typically lagged during periods of USD strength. We think that potentially an opportunity could come up later in 2024 to add EM, to Eurozone and to small caps more sustainably, after a period of big underperformance, but we would wait to get past the start of Fed cuts.
- **OW UK**. The UK could start to be more supported given the record discount vs other regions, as well as the highest dividend yield globally. UK has done poorly in '23 as global indices were up, but crucially the UK is a low beta market, and could hold up better during potential periods of volatility. Within the UK, we held **OW FTSE100 vs FTSE250** pair trade over the past 24 months, and still believe that it should not be reversed.
- **Neutral EM,** we are cautious vs DM, focused on China, in the world of higher for longer Fed and challenging geopolitics. Medium term, we remain concerned about China, China's housing market structural outlook is challenged, with clear similarities to Japan in 1990, FAI in China continues to look too high vs the rest of the world, and credit multiplier is waning. Having said that, as China stocks are already down 25%+ since January '23, there could be a bit of tactical respite in the short term.
- UW Eurozone, it looks cheap, but Eurozone is a global cycle Value play, and could struggle to outperform in the event of more aggressive earnings downgrades. We have in early May taken profits on the Eurozone trade, after a 30%+ run, moving it to UW in a regional context, and expect continued weaker relative PMI performance in the region.
- **OW Japan.** In our global regional allocation, we have upgraded Japan to OW in December '22. It is dislocated from the global cycle due to YCC, and it was the last DM to reopen. Japan is a beneficiary of an exit from deflation, and of the improving governance/multiples on the back of TSE initiative. Japan looks attractively priced, with more than half companies net cash buybacks are accelerating. Inflows could increase further, as well as the domestic reallocation into equities. We advise not to hedge the FX anymore.
- **Neutral US**. The US benefits from a greater Growth tilt, in our view, but it is trading at relative P/E and EPS highs, and could unwind some of the strong run that it delivered over the past 10 years. If markets weaken, the US was typically a less risky region than others in downturns. We advised in October '22 to turn more positive on Tech, and have been OW Growth vs Value in '23, which helps the US, but the Tech run has already been exceptional, and there could be some profit taking ahead.
- OW RoW, with focus on Switzerland, which has a Defensive allocation and a clear below 1 beta to global equity direction, which might come in handy.

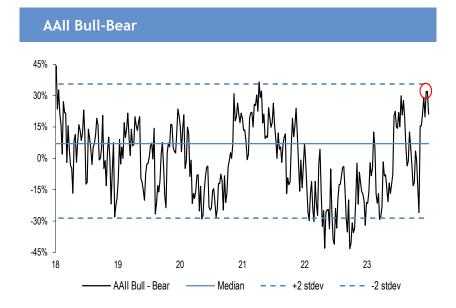
# ...Energy and Defensives such as Utilities, Healthcare and Telcos are interesting; Tech to see profit taking; Stay bullish Aerospace & Defense

- We think Defensives could look better this year, after 2 poor years, on more subdued market EPS momentum, softer activity and the central banks rate cuts. Tech on the other had might stall, post a heroic run we cut Semis in our Year Ahead. In addition, we have recently cut Banks, Food Retail and Hotels&Travel to UW, and added to Healthcare and Real Estate. We believe a catch-up trade of low beta, along with a barbell of long commodities Energy, is the way to position.
- Banks (UW) have performed very well over the past 3 years, up 60% relative in Europe. We took this opportunity to recently advise opening a short in the sector, focused on Europe. Banks look cheap, on 0.7x P/B, and their balance sheets are well capitalized. However, Banks NII is likely peaking, provisioning could increase, cost of capital will be much higher than before, and yield curve is staying heavily inverted. One should short Banks as bond yields peak out, and on the rising deposit betas. We do not think Banks will have another big leg of outperformance until central banks are undertaking a series of rate cuts. Regionally, we continue to favour Japanese Banks to European and the US ones.
- We think **Energy (OW)**, will trade more like a defensive. It typically outperformed in the aftermath of PMIs rolling over and offers cheap valuations currently, along with a discount vs the spot, which is supported by supply constraints and the low inventories. Energy is also a good hedge on elevated geopolitical risks. **Miners (N)** have lost 30% relative since January '23, and while we remain structurally bearish on China, we have recently advised to close the shorts, tactically.
- Tech is unlikely to be immune to a potential consumer slowdown given an elevated earnings base. Valuations again look unattractive, and while we do not advise going against the Tech run, still thinking that Tech will beat Cyclicals and small caps from here, we do not see further absolute upside for the sector we do not think the sector will keep outperforming, after a very strong move in 2023, even with lower yields we are **Neutral**, more cautious of late on Semis and staying positioned in Defensive Growth part of the sector.
- As PMIs, EPS revisions and eventually the bond yields are unlikely to be higher, we advise caution on corporate Cyclicals Capital Goods (UW) ex Aerospace and Defense, still Chemicals (UW), as well as Consumer Cyclicals Retail (UW) and Autos (UW). Defensives are likely to recover, Healthcare, Utilities and Staples. These sectors are some of the best performers around the last Fed hike in the cycle. We have recently closed our longstanding UW on Real Estate, post the 50% underperformance. We are OW Telecoms.
- Our pecking order is: bullish on Energy, Real Estate, Utilities, Staples, Telecoms and Healthcare; Tech is Neutral post the strong run; now Neutral Mining as well post the underperformance, Neutral Insurance; and bearish on Cyclicals, both consumer and corporate Autos, Retail, Cap Goods, Airlines and still Chemicals, and recently opened a Banks, Semis, Hotels and Food Retail UW. Out of key themes, we highlight: Defensives and Cyclicals baskets JPDEEDEF and JPDEECYC, and Value and Growth baskets JPDEVALU and JPDEGROW. We advise pair trades of OW Japanese Value and Banks vs US & European Value and Banks.

Up to end Oct of last year, SPW was down 5%... the Nov-Dec rally has lead to overbought market... our October call for yields downmove to show a tactical respite



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.



5.2% 5.0% 4.8% 4.6% 4.4% 4.2% 4.0% 3.8% 3.6%

Jul 23

US 10Y bond yield

Source: Datastream

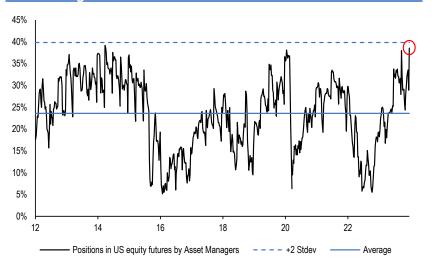
3.2%

Jan 23

Mar 23

## Positions in US Equity futures by Asset Managers and Leveraged Funds

May 23



Source: J.P. Morgan. Flows and Liquidity Team

J.P.Morgan

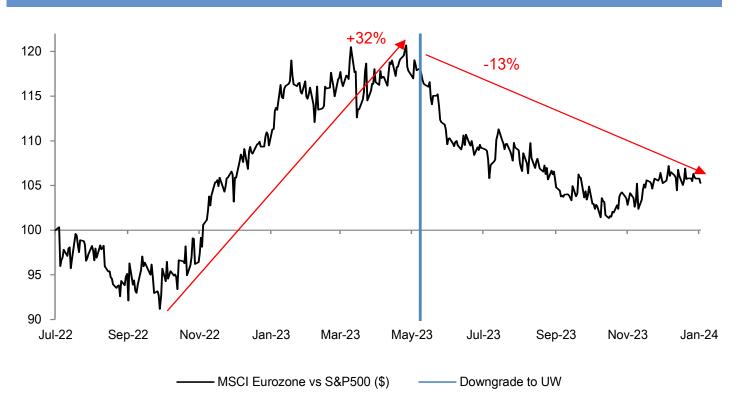
Nov 23

Sep 23

Jan 24

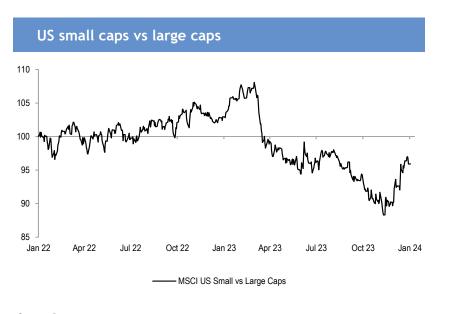
## **Eurozone equities are losing vs the US since May...**

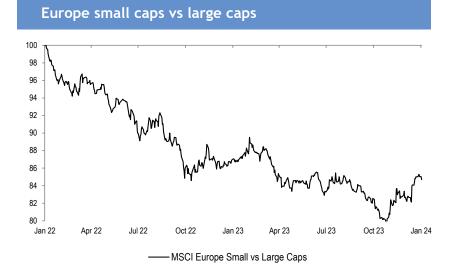
#### MSCI Eurozone vs S&P500 (\$)



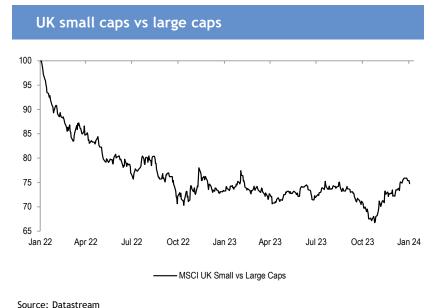
Source: Datastream

...small caps have performed poorly over the past two years, even if one takes into account Nov-Dec bounce...

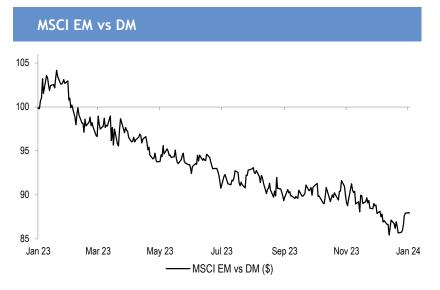




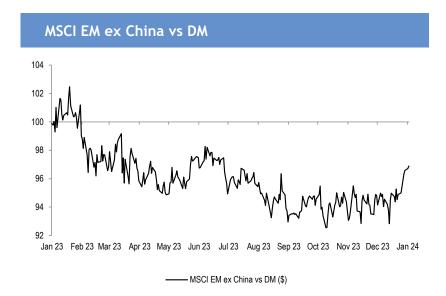
Source: Datastream Source: Datastream



# ...EM are down vs DM in 2023... even taking out China impact, EM failed to perform...



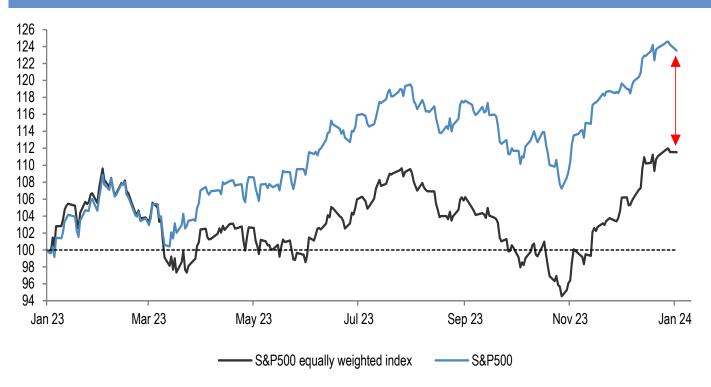




Source: Datastream

## ...SPW vs SPX differential is large

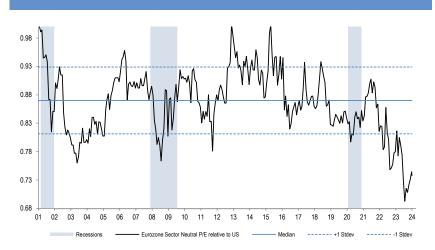
#### S&P500 equally weighted index and S&P500 since Jan 2023



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

# We are UW Eurozone and bearish on EM vs DM, but we acknowledge valuations are starting to look interesting





Source: Datastream

#### US small caps vs large caps P/E relative



Source: Datastream

#### MSCI EM vs DM P/E relative



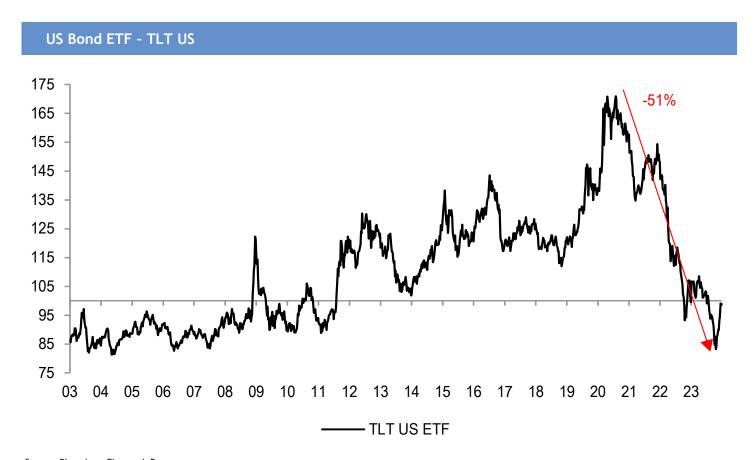
Source: Datastream

#### Europe small caps vs large caps P/E relative



Source: Datastream

## We called in October to go long duration, post a dramatic bond yields upmove...



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

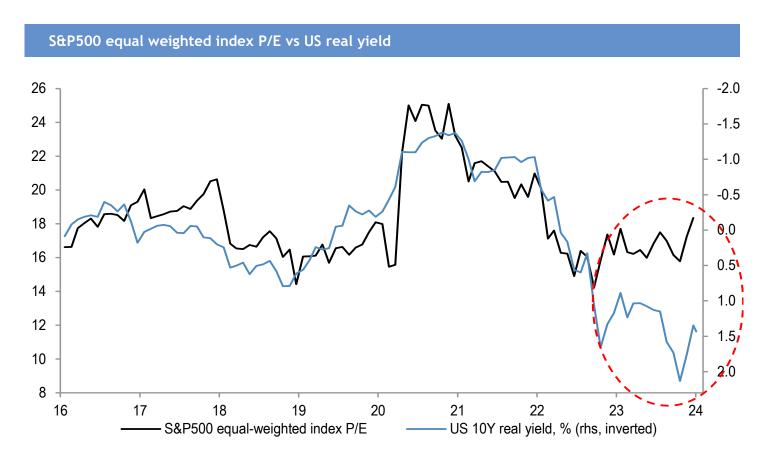
# ...after the final Fed hike, bond yields always fell; We believe this trade will continue in 2024, but a lot has happened in 3 months

US10Y	bond	yield	move	around	last	Fed hike	

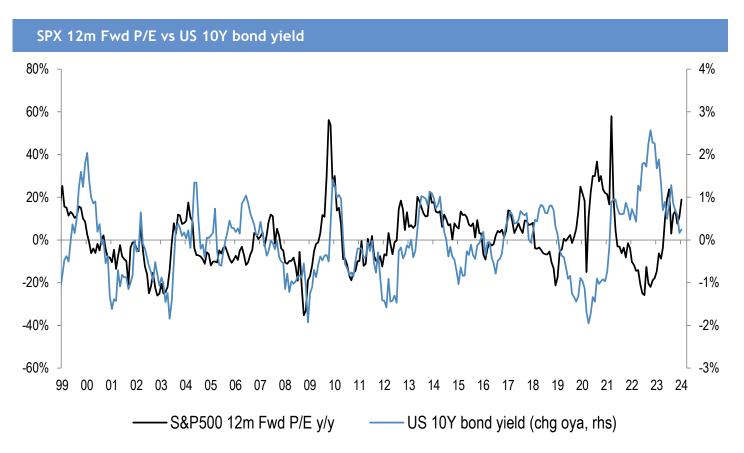
	US 10Y bond yield move (bps)									
	Aug 84	Sep 87	Feb 89	Feb 95	Mar 97	May 00	Jun 06	Dec 18	Average	Median
-12m	100	214	118	192	52	80	122	29	113	109
-11m	97	200	87	138	23	50	92	10	87	89
-10m	100	201	61	72	11	76	103	-12	76	74
-9m	97	232	17	62	-13	46	90	-10	65	54
-8m	79	216	49	54	-8	53	63	-16	61	53
-7m	96	207	28	34	1	36	72	-30	55	35
-6m	69	218	4	55	7	47	84	-14	59	51
-5m	7	175	42	49	23	12	68	-8	46	32
-4m	-14	82	57	6	63	-26	64	-11	28	31
-3m	-86	76	30	-24	42	-12	39	-31	4	9
-2m	-113	100	34	-27	14	18	14	-44	0	14
-1m	-76	51	44	-16	37	57	15	-31	10	26
					Fed last hi	ike				
1m	-13	29	4	-44	18	-45	-20	3	-9	-5
2m	-66	-41	-23	-46	-2	-33	-42	-12	-33	-37
3m	-125	-33	-76	-60	-32	-59	-57	-14	-57	-58
4m	-127	-50	-114	-146	-58	-58	-52	-20	-78	-58
5m	-116	-102	-135	-146	-38	-69	-67	-36	-89	-86
6m	-100	-101	-120	-119	-64	-76	-49	-73	-88	-88
7m	-81	-63	-117	-143	-78	-124	-30	-70	-88	-80
8m	-144	-37	-151	-148	-91	-119	-63	-115	-108	-117
9m	-200	-22	-159	-168	-102	-132	-55	-97	-117	-117
10m	-224	-52	-156	-195	-108	-165	-50	-100	-131	-132
11m	-229	-31	-101	-209	-115	-117	-31	-97	-116	-108
12m	-246	-29	-84	-206	-112	-98	-17	-83	-109	-91

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan

Knee-jerk reaction to peaking bond yields is a positive one, but this is unlikely to last... even ex Tech, market does not look cheap vs bond yields...

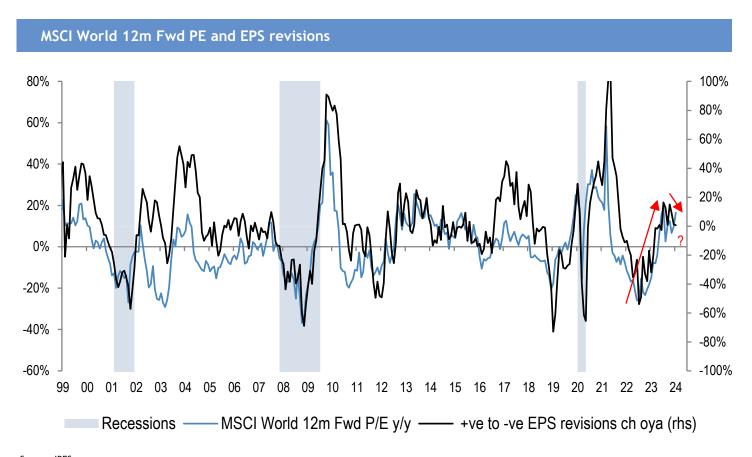


...importantly, yields vs P/Es correlation was historically not stable... it was most often positive, ie falling yields would mean falling P/Es...



Source: Datastream, Bloomberg Finance L.P.

...the key is EPS momentum, earnings – P/Es correlation was always positive, and matters for P/E direction more than bond yields do



We were bullish on earnings for the past few years, believing them to be resilient. This could change, even without a recession...

#### Changes in US equities, earnings and PE during past recessions

Recession	Peak in MSCI US	Trough in MSCI US	MSCI US peak to trough move	12m Fwd P/E at MSCI US peak	12m Fwd P/E at MSCI US trough	Move in MSCI US 12m Fwd P/E from peak to trough	MSCI US Fwd EPS peak to trough move
1990	Jul-90	Oct-90	-20%	12.8	10.4	-19%	-14%
2001	Mar-00	Oct-02	-51%	25.7	13.8	-46%	-23%
2008	Oct-07	Mar-09	-56%	15.4	10.4	-32%	-40%
2020	Feb-20	Mar-20	-34%	19.6	13.2	-33%	-15%
Average			-40%	18.4	12.0	-33%	-23%

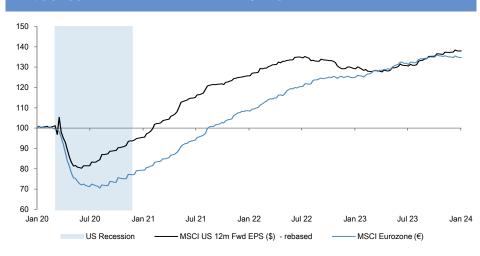
Source: IBES

Source: IBES

#### Changes in Eurozone equities, earnings and GDP during past recessions

Recession	MSCI Eurozone peak to trough move	12m Fwd P/E at MSCI Eurozone trough	12m Fwd P/E at trough - Eurozone vs US	MSCI Eurozone Fwd. EPS peak to trough move	Euro Area real GDP peak to trough move
1990	-29%	9.7	0.87	-27%	-1.8%
2001	-64%	11.1	0.76	-21%	-0.3%
2008	-62%	7.5	0.72	-42%	-5.7%
2012	-32%	7.4	0.72	-20%	-1.8%
2020	-38%	9.0	0.69	-30%	-14.7%
Average	-45%	9.0	0.75	-28%	-4.9%

MSCI US and Eurozone 12m Fwd. EPS

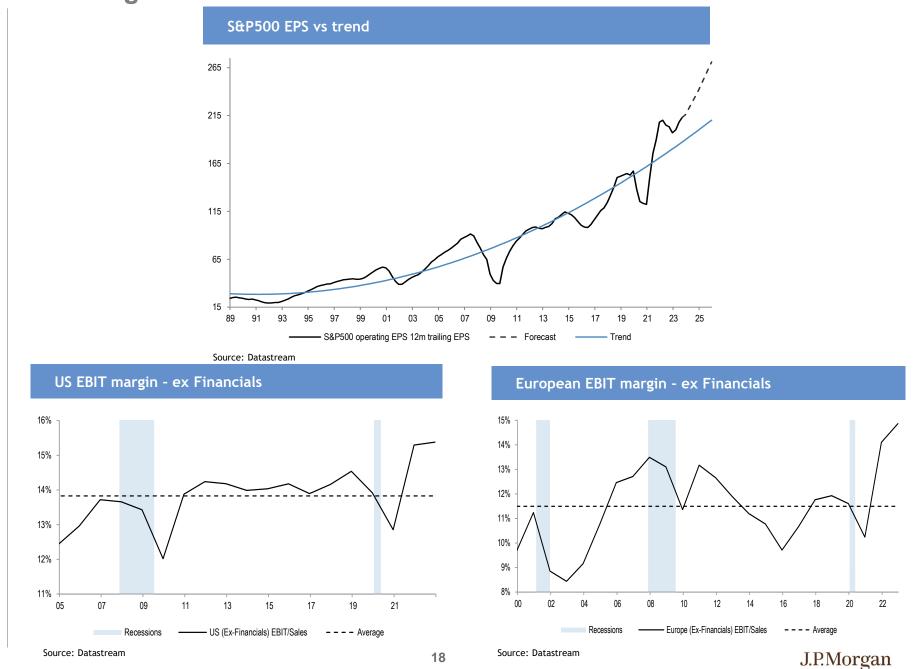


Source: IBES

#### Changes in UK equities, earnings and PE during past recessions

Recession	Peak in MSCI UK	Trough in MSCI UK	12m Fwd P/E at MSCI UK peak	12m Fwd P/E at MSCI UK trough	Move in MSCI UK 12m Fwd P/E from peak to trough	MSCI UK Fwd EPS peak to trough move
1990	Jul-90	Sep-90	9.9	9.1	-9%	-20%
2001	Sep-00	Mar-03	20.8	15.1	-28%	-40%
2008	Jun-07	Mar-09	13.1	7.8	-40%	-11%
2020	Jan-20	Mar-20	13.3	9.2	-31%	-30%
Average			14.3	10.3	-27%	-15%

...the starting hurdle rate is elevated... post COVID profit margins reached record highs...

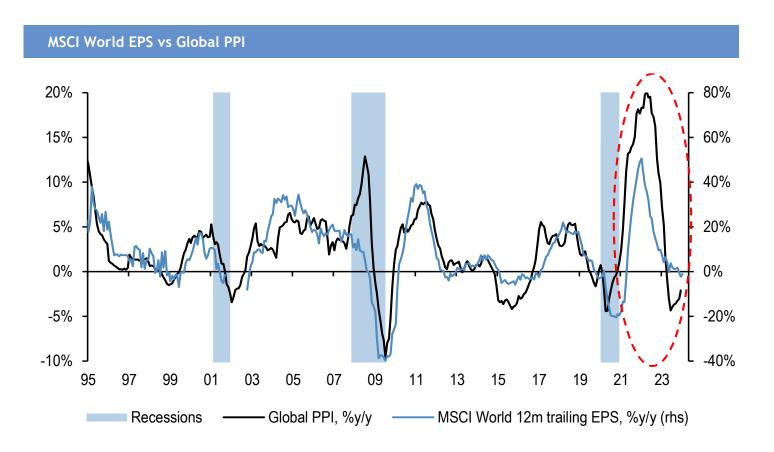


## ...consensus is looking for EPS growth re-acceleration this and next year...

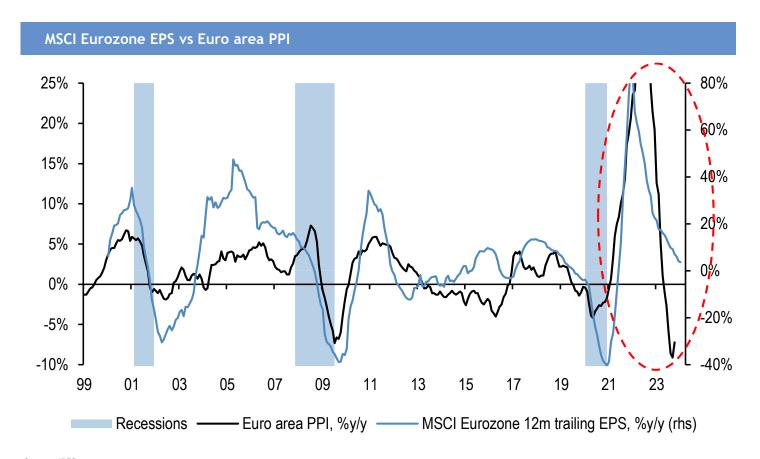
#### MSCI World consensus EPS growth projections

		MSCI World	
Earnings growth	2023e	2024e	2025e
Market	0.8%	8.8%	11.3%
Energy	-25.0%	-0.9%	3.7%
Materials	-30.2%	7.1%	8.3%
Industrials	4.7%	9.2%	12.5%
Discretionary	32.2%	9.1%	13.4%
Staples	1.5%	5.9%	8.7%
Healthcare	-14.1%	14.7%	13.1%
Financials	13.4%	6.2%	9.6%
IT	3.8%	14.7%	17.2%
Telecoms	22.0%	16.2%	13.6%
Utilities	13.6%	2.4%	4.8%
Real Estate	-5.5%	-0.2%	8.3%

## ...but, weakening pricing is set to be a constraint for earnings growth...



## ...especially in Europe...

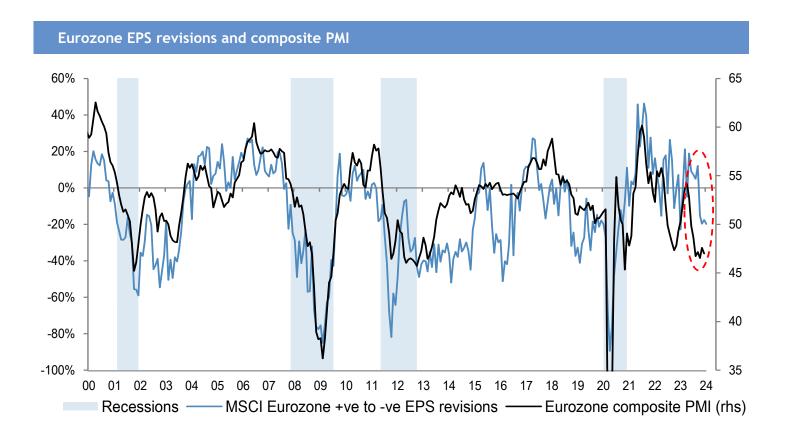


### ...as could be the deteriorating operating leverage...



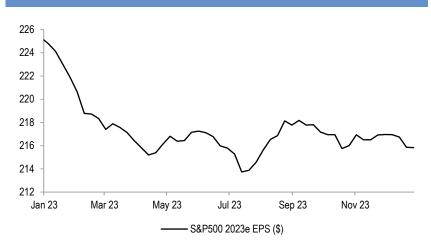
Source: IBES, S&P Global

### ...EPS revisions are at risk of moving lower again



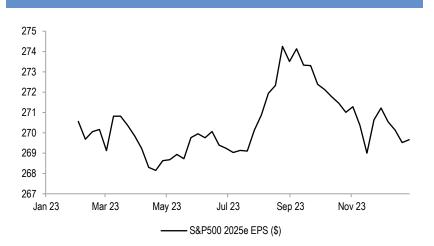
## Notably, 2023, 2024 and 2025 EPS projections are still on a downtrend, and near the lows

#### S&P500 2023e EPS (\$)

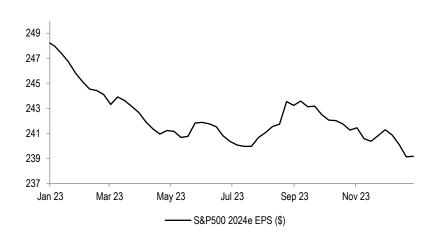


Source: IBES

#### S&P500 2025e EPS (\$)

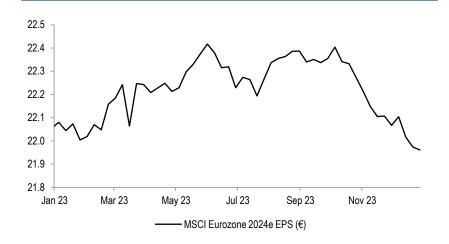


#### S&P500 2024e EPS (\$)



Source: IBES

#### MSCI Eurozone 2024e EPS



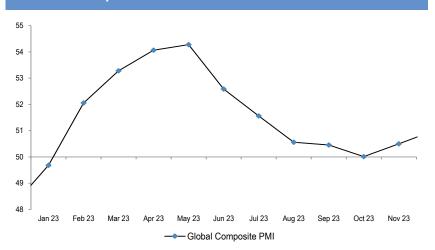
Source: IBES

Source: IBES

24

## Global activity momentum has been softening since May...

#### Global composite PMI since Jan '23



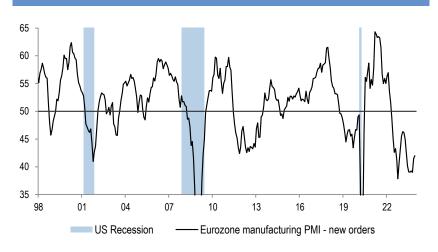
Source: J.P. Morgan

#### PMIs for key regions

	Jan'23	Feb'23	Mar'23	Apr'23	May'23	Jun'23	Jul'23	Aug'23	Sep'23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23
Global	Jan 23	160 23	IVIAI 23	Api 23	Way 25	Juli 23	Jul 23	Aug 25	3ep 23	001-23	1404-23	DEC-23
Composite	49.7	52.1	53.3	54.1	54.3	52.6	51.6	50.6	50.5	50.0	50.5	51.0
				•			48.6					
Manufacturing	49.1	49.9	49.6	49.6	49.5	48.7		49.0	49.2	48.8	49.3	49.0
Services	50.0	52.5	54.3	55.3	55.3	53.8	52.6	51.0	50.7	50.4	50.6	51.6
US												
Composite	46.8	50.1	52.3	53.4	54.3	53.2	52.0	50.2	50.2	50.7	50.7	50.9
Manufacturing	46.9	47.3	49.2	50.2	48.4	46.3	49.0	47.9	49.8	50.0	49.4	47.9
Services	46.8	50.6	52.6	53.6	54.9	54.4	52.3	50.5	50.1	50.6	50.8	51.4
Eurozone												
Composite	50.3	52.0	53.7	54.1	52.8	49.9	48.6	46.7	47.2	46.5	47.6	47.6
Manufacturing	48.8	48.5	47.3	45.8	44.8	43.4	42.7	43.5	43.4	43.1	44.2	44.4
Services	50.8	52.7	55.0	56.2	55.1	52.0	50.9	47.9	48.7	47.8	48.7	48.8
China												
Composite	52.9	56.4	57.0	54.4	52.9	52.3	51.1	51.3	52.0	50.7	50.4	50.3
Manufacturing	50.1	52.6	51.9	49.2	48.8	49.0	49.3	49.7	50.2	49.5	49.4	49.0
Services	54.0	55.6	56.9	55.1	53.8	52.8	51.5	50.5	50.9	50.1	49.3	49.3
UK				•					•			
Composite	48.5	53.1	52.2	54.9	54.0	52.8	50.8	48.6	48.5	48.7	50.7	52.1
Manufacturing	47.0	49.3	47.9	47.8	47.1	46.2	45.3	43.0	44.3	44.8	47.2	46.2
Services	48.7	53.5	52.9	55.9	55.2	53.7	51.5	49.5	49.3	49.5	50.9	53.4

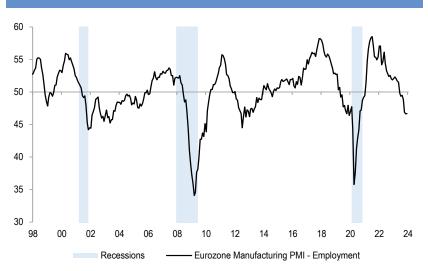
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### Eurozone manufacturing PMI - new orders



Source: J.P. Morgan

#### Eurozone Manufacturing PMI - Employment



Source: J.P. Morgan

## ...real GDP growth could be at stall speed for the chunk of 2024...



#### Profit margins and Earnings in different GDP regimes

	Profit Margins,		S&P 500 EPS,
US Real GDP, %y/y	yoy, bps	NIPA Profits, %yoy	%y/y
<-3%	-51	-8%	-79%
-3% to -2%	-96	-9%	-26%
-2% to -1%	-83	-8%	-6%
-1% to 0%	11	4%	-3%
0% to 1%	-29	1%	-13%
1% to 2%	-40	1%	0%
2% to 3%	19	7%	10%
3% to 4%	45	11%	15%
4% to 5%	24	9%	16%
>5%	93	23%	25%

Source: J.P. Morgan

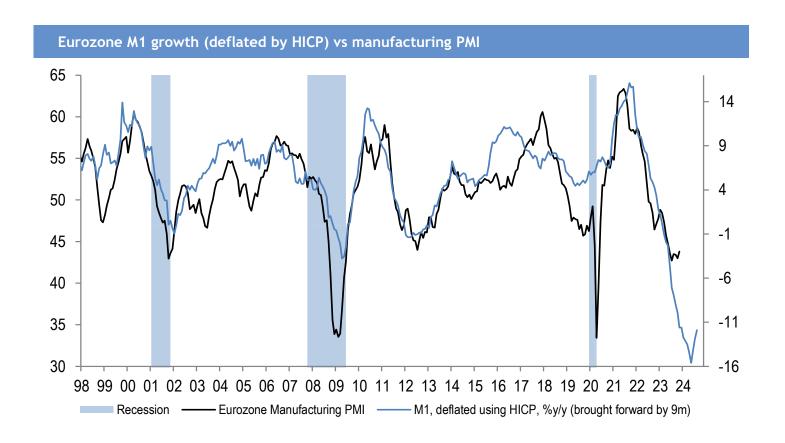
Source: J.P. Morgan, IBES

#### **Key Regions - JPM Real GDP growth projections**

	Real GDP, %y/y							
	2023E	2024E	2025E					
United States	2.5%	1.6%	1.5%					
Eurozone	0.5%	0.4%	1.0%					
United Kingdom	0.6%	0.1%	-0.1%					
China	5.2%	4.9%	4.0%					
Global	2.6%	2.2%	2.2%					

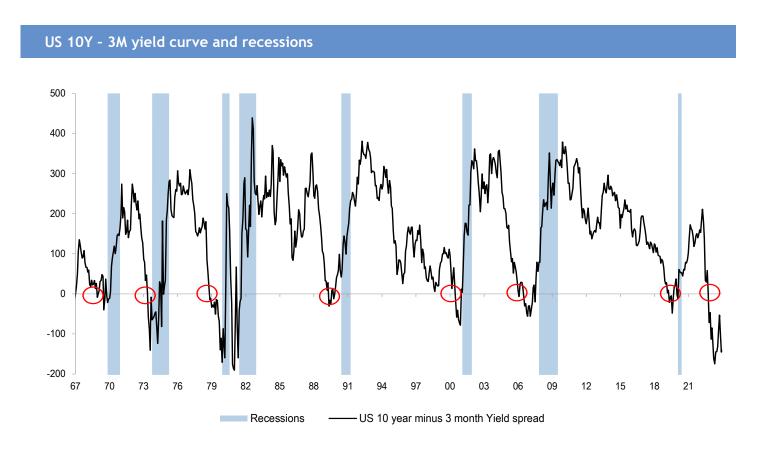
Source: J.P. Morgan

## ...lead indicators point to continued PMI weakness



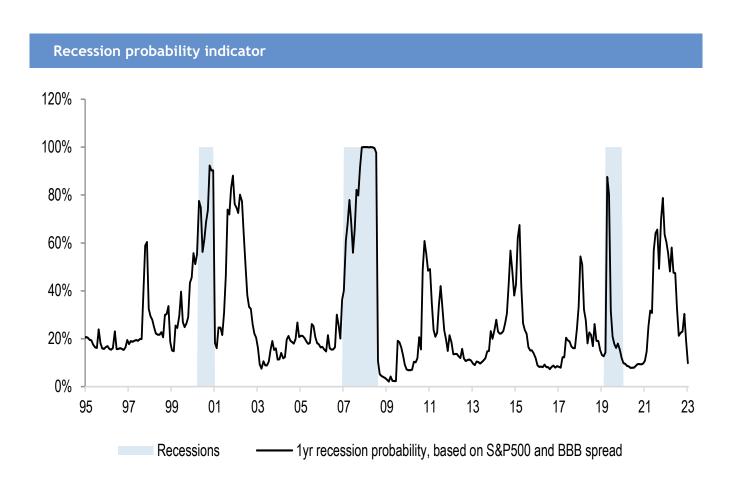
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., S&P Global

The consensus has shifted to no landing, but the yield curve was never wrong... the lead-lag was around 18 months... it inverted in October '22



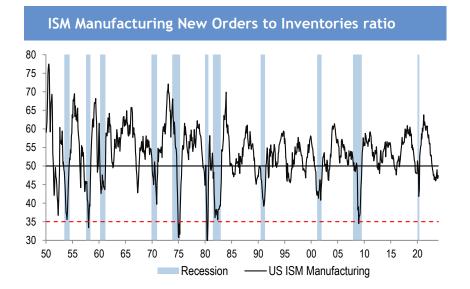
Source: Datastream

## Unlike a year ago, consensus and positioning are far less bearish...



Source: J.P. Morgan

## ...ISM framework buy signal has passed



Source: S&P Global

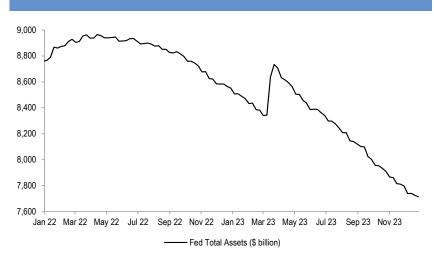
#### SPX performance around New Orders to Inventories lows

	SPX Performano	e when New Orders	to inventories hits 0	).84 or below for the						
		first time								
	+1m	+3m	+6m	+12m						
Apr 51	-1%	0%	8%	7%						
Jun 51	0%	7%	6%	11%						
Jun 56	5%	2%	0%	4%						
Jul 73	-1%	6%	-9%	-20%						
Sep 74	10%	3%	30%	27%						
Apr 80	4%	16%	30%	31%						
Oct 81	2%	-3%	-3%	12%						
Oct 08	-4%	-7%	-6%	21%						
Dec 08	-3%	-13%	6%	28%						
Apr 20	3%	16%	25%	50%						
Jul 22	11%	-7%	4%	17%						
Average	2%	2%	8%	17%						
Median	2%	2%	6%	17%						
% positive	55%	55%	73%	91%						

Source: S&P Global

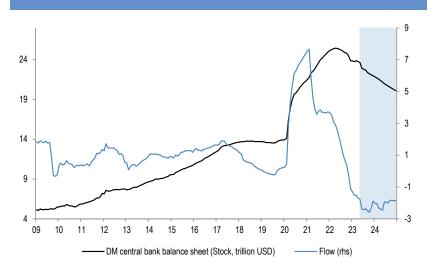
## Mini QE resulted as a response to the March banking crisis, but the big picture is one of a continued withdrawal of excess liquidity



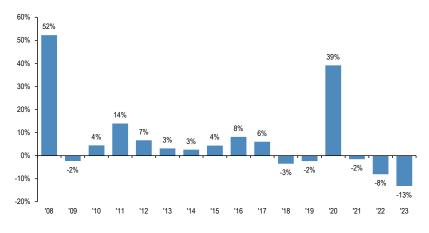


Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### DM central bank balance sheet



#### G5 central banks balance sheet vs nominal GDP growth



G5 Central bank balance sheet, %y/y vs G5 nominal GDP, %y/y

Source: J.P. Morgan

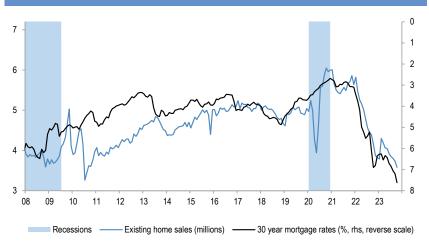
#### DM Central bank balance sheet (\$bn)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fed	-385	115	3161	1431	-258	-754	-930
ECB	244	-32	2473	1695	-639	-1109	-776
BoJ	204	139	860	141	-132	401	-66
BoE	34	-12	388	274	-27	-188	-177
BoC	4	3	312	-35	-65	-70	-111
RBA	-6	0	91	197	0	-42	-80
RBNZ	1	-3	28	10	7	-2	-6
Total	96	210	7313	3713	-1114	-1764	-2146

Source: J.P. Morgan; \*12m difference as of December

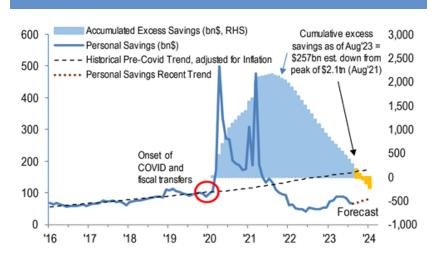
### Consumer has been resilient so far, will that continue?

#### US existing home sales and mortgage rates



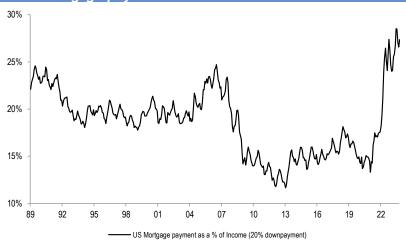
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### **US** excess savings



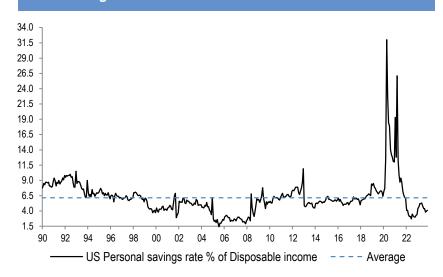
Source: J.P. Morgan US Equity Strategy

## US homebuyer affordability - % of spending on mortgage payments



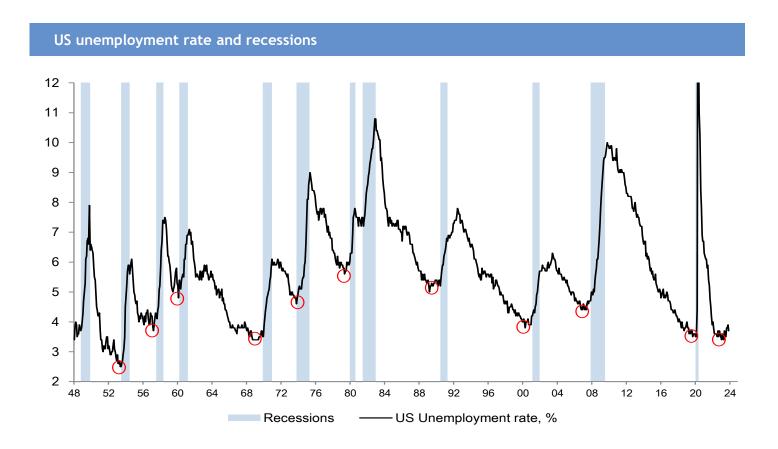
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., IBES

#### **US** savings rate



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

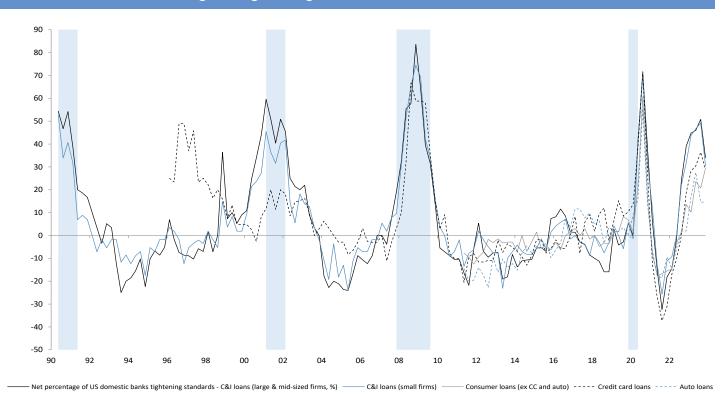
Labour market is a lagging indicator... the time between the best labour prints in the cycle and the next slowdown is quite short



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

## **Credit conditions have tightened...**

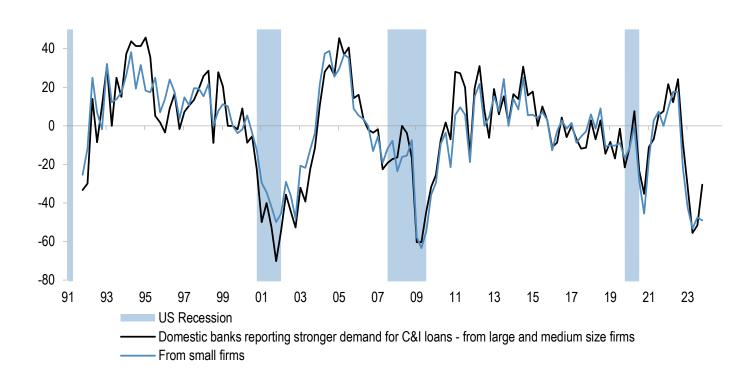
#### % of US domestic banks tightening lending standards



Source: FRB

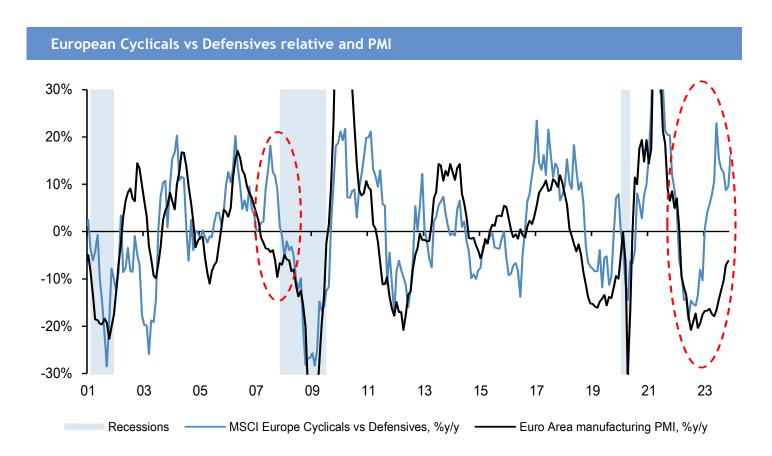
## ...demand for credit has come down aggressively, the most since GFC

#### Domestic banks reporting stronger demand for C&I loans



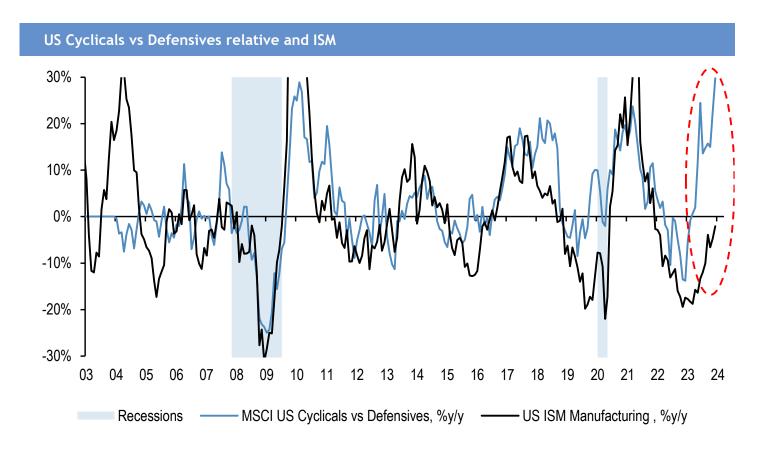
Source: FRB

Market is far from pricing in a risk of a downturn... the gap that opened up between the performance of Cyc vs Def sectors and PMIs is still open...



Source: IBES, S&P Global

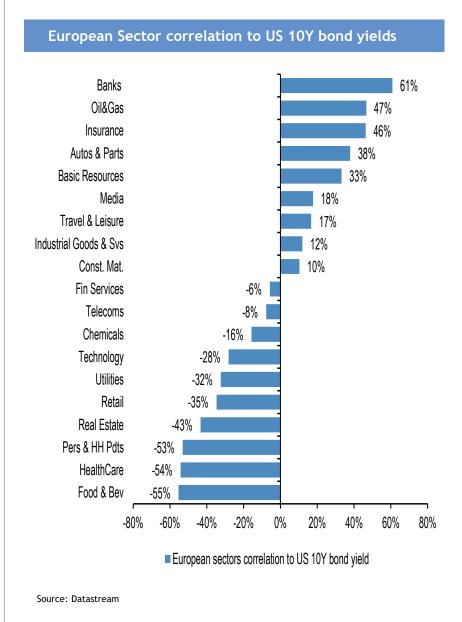
# ...US market is showing a similar gap



37

Source: IBES, S&P Global

Value & Cyclicals are typically positively correlated to bond yields and to earnings... we keep the longstanding view that inflation will continue moving down on an end to COVID distortions





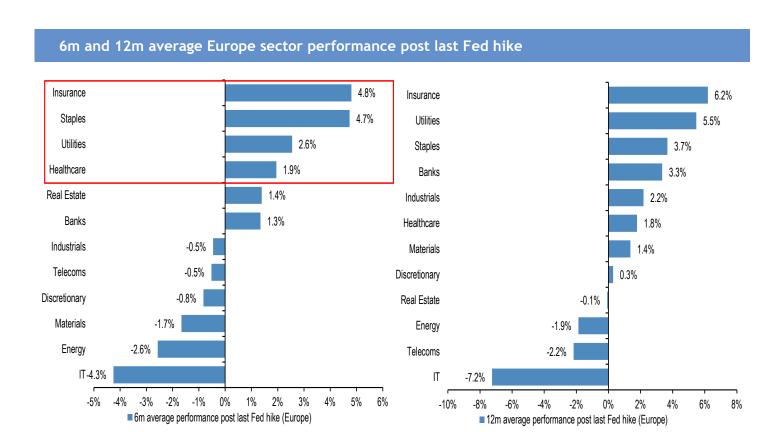
- World Container Price ('000s) USD/40ft box

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

# US Manufacturing PMI - Suppliers Delivery Times

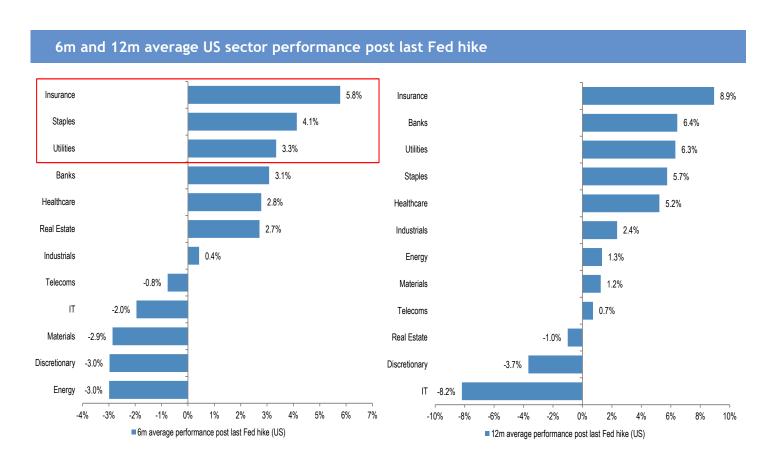


# Trading around the final Fed hike in the cycle - Defensives tended to outperform...



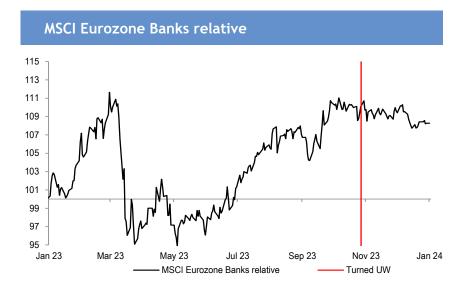
Source: Datastream

# ...similar sector leadership is visible in the US



Source: Datastream

# We advised recently to go short European Banks, taking advantage of their very strong rally in the last 3 years

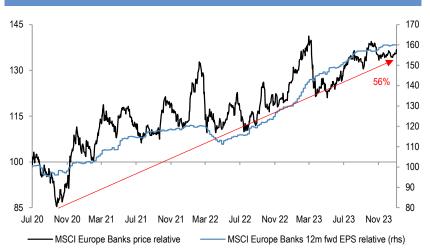


Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

### European Banks relative vs US 10Y bond yield 140 5.5% 5.0% 135 130 125 3.5% 120 3.0% 115 2.5% 110 2.0% 105 1.5% 100 1.0% Jan 21 Apr 21 Jul 21 Oct 21 Jan 22 Apr 22 Jul 22 Oct 22 Jan 23 Apr 23 Jul 23 Oct 23 Jan 24 — MSCI Europe Banks relative —— US 10Y bond yield (%,rhs)

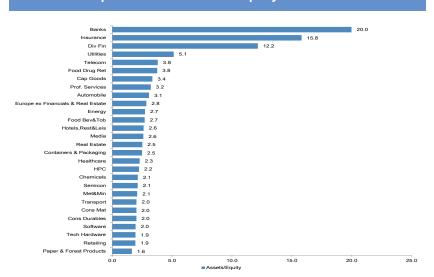
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

# MSCI Europe Banks relative and EPS relative



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., IBES

# **MSCI Europe sectors Asset to Equity**





# We recently closed our 2-year long UW on Real Estate; OW Utilities; Stay OW Japanese vs Eurozone Banks

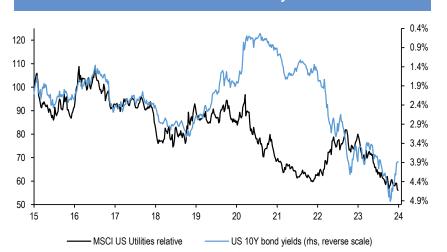


Closing UW call

Source: Datastream

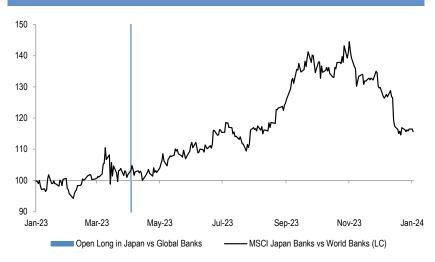
# MSCI US Utilities relative and bond yields

MSCI Europe Real Estate relative



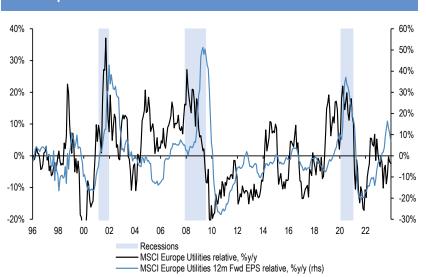
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

# MSCI Japan Banks relative to Global Banks



Source: Datastream

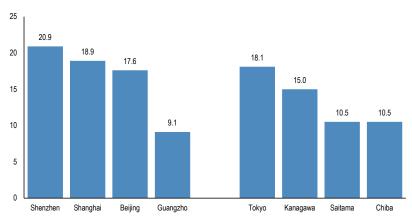
# European Utilities relative and EPS relative



Source: IBES

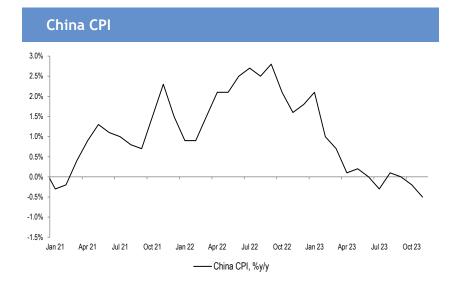
# We are medium term bearish on China... China equities are already down 20%+ from January '23 highs...





■ House price/income ratio in China Tier 1 currently, vs Greater Tokyo peak in 1990s

Source: J.P. Morgan China Strategy



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

# Home ownership rate 100% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90

UK

■ Home Ownership rate

France

US

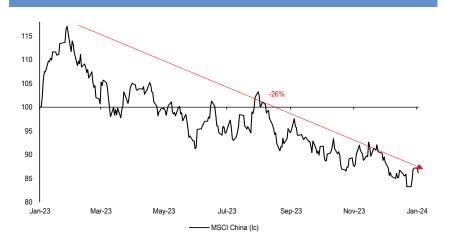
China

Source: Various Websites

Germany

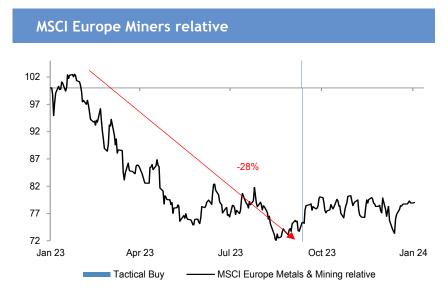
# MSCI China

40%



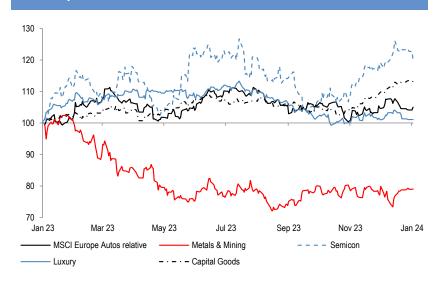
Source: Datastream

# ...however, we advised in September to close the shorts in Mining... we stay OW **Energy**





# European sectors relative



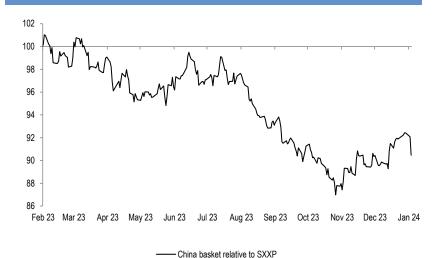
Source: Datastream

# MSCI Europe Energy relative



Source: Datastream

# JPM China Exposure basket relative

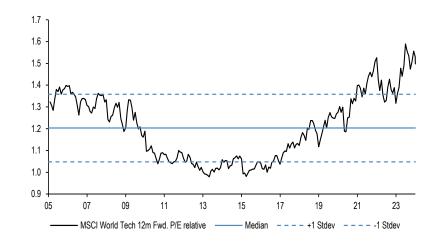


Tech should at face value be supported in 2024 given that it is a long duration structural growth sector, but it has dramatically frontloaded the returns in 2023

# S&P500 Tech relative 340 290 240 190 90 90 140 90 90 15 20 S&P500 Tech relative ---- Peak

Source: Datastream

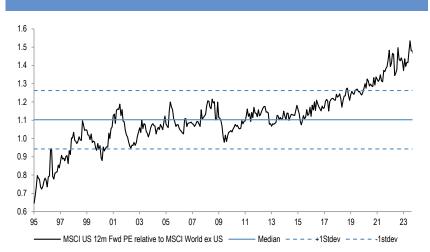
### MSCI World Tech 12m Fwd. P/E relative



Source: IBES

# Even as US equity market valuations are unattractive, we remain OW vs Eurozone, for now... only Japan is outright cheap vs bonds...

### MSCI US 12m Fwd, P/E relative to World ex US



Source: IBES

# 12m Fwd. P/E across key geographies

	Current	20Y Median	Current vs Median
US	20.0	15.8	26%
World	17.4	15.0	16%
Switzerland	17.2	15.1	14%
France	13.4	12.8	5%
EM	11.8	11.3	4%
Japan	14.1	14.2	-1%
Eurozone	12.3	12.8	-4%
Germany	11.3	12.4	-9%
UK	10.8	12.4	-13%
Spain	10.3	11.9	-14%
Italy	8.3	11.9	-30%

Source: IBES, \*MSCI indices

# MSCI Eurozone 12m Fwd. P/E relative to World ex US



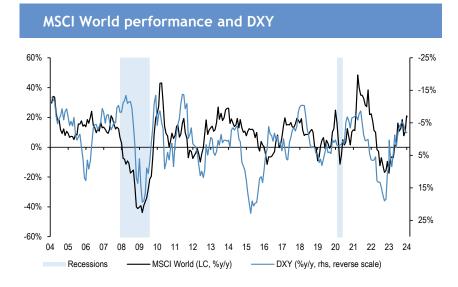
Source: IBES

# DM Yield Gap in a historical context

	Dividend yield	10Y Bond yield	Dividend yield minus bond yield	Average since '00	Current vs Average (bp)
US	1.5%	4.0%	-2.5%	-1.4%	-115
Japan	2.2%	0.6%	1.6%	0.9%	71
Eurozone	3.1%	2.7%	0.4%	0.5%	-6
UK	3.6%	3.7%	0.0%	0.6%	-58

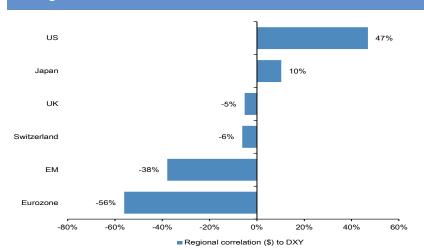
Source: Datastream

# ...any renewed strengthening in USD could be a problem for risky assets



Source: Datastream





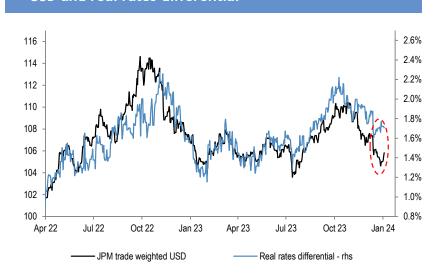
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

# MSCI EM vs DM and USD



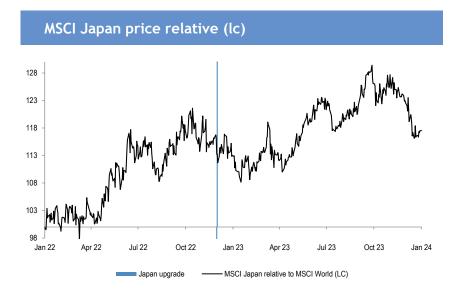
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

### USD and real rates differential



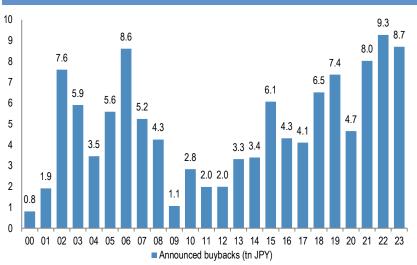
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P. \* US 5Y TIPS minus average of Germany, Japan, UK and Australia 5Y inflation adjusted yields J.P.Morgan

# We have upgraded Japan to OW in December '22... one potentially does not need to hedge the FX anymore



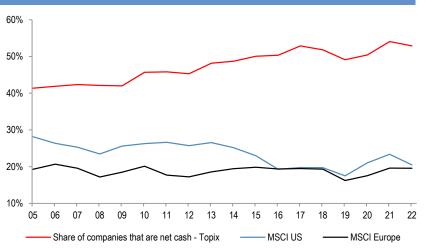
Source: Datastream





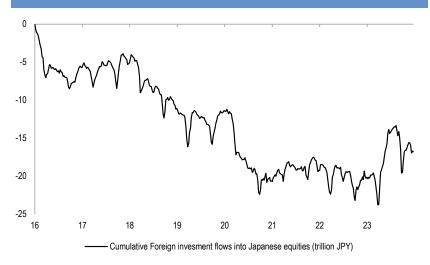
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P. 2023 refers to annualized numbers; buybacks till Oct

# % of net cash companies in the index



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

# Foreign investment flows into Japanese equities



Source: JPM Japan Strategy

# OW UK, on attractive valuations... keep long FTSE100 vs FTSE250, for now

# MSCI UK 12m Fwd. P/E relative to MSCI World 1.00 0.95 0.80 0.75 0.60 0.55 95 98 01 04 07 10 13 16 19 22 MSCI UK 12m Fwd P/E relative to MSCI World Median --- +2 Stdey --- -2 Stdey

Source: Datastream

# FTSE100 vs FTSE250 143 138 133 128 123 118 113 108 103 98 93 Jan 21 Apr 21 Jul 21 Oct 21 Jan 22 Apr 22 Jul 22 Oct 22 Jan 23 Apr 23 Jul 23 Oct 23 Jan 24 FTSE100 relative to FTSE250 FTSE100 Upgrade to OW

Source: Datastream

# Fundamentally: 1) Growth momentum is softening

- There is a loss of momentum evident around mid last year, especially in Europe and in China. Manufacturing is still not showing a meaningful bounce, and services could stall.
- Even though there are no clear imbalances in the DM, the pressure keeps building, as the impact of monetary tightening historically worked with a lag.

# JPM GDP forecasts, by region

	<b>Real GDP</b> % oya				
	2023E	2024E	2025E		
United States	2.5	1.6	1.5		
Eurozone	0.5	0.4	1.0		
United Kingdom	0.3	0.1	-0.1		
Japan	2.0	0.7	0.7		
Emerging Markets	4.1	3.8	3.6		
Global	2.7	2.2	2.2		

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., S&P Global

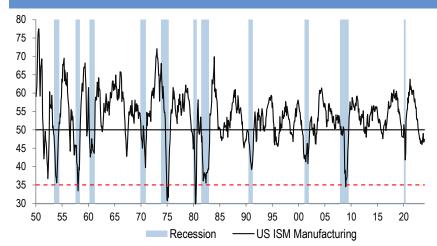
# J.P. Morgan global composite PMI

### JPM Global composite PMI summary

	Jan'23	Feb'23	Mar'23	Apr'23	May'23	Jun'23	Jul'23	Aug'23	Sep'23	Oct'23	Nov'23	Dec'23
Global PMI	49.7	52.1	53.4	54.2	54.4	52.7	51.6	50.6	50.5	50.0	50.4	51.0
Output	49.7	52.1	53.4	54.2	54.4	52.7	51.6	50.6	50.5	50.0	50.4	51.0
Future output	64.1	64.8	64.1	64.6	63.8	64.1	61.9	62.4	61.5	61.4	61.3	62.5
New orders	49.9	51.3	52.6	53.2	53.7	52.3	50.7	50.1	49.3	49.3	50.0	50.8
Export orders	47.8	48.7	48.6	49.3	48.8	48.3	47.8	47.9	48.1	48.0	48.5	48.3
Employment	50.4	51.5	51.9	52.3	52.0	51.9	51.0	51.0	50.9	50.5	50.1	50.4
Output prices	55.0	55.3	54.9	55.0	54.4	53.4	53.7	53.4	53.6	53.0	53.5	53.5

Source: J.P. Morgan, S&P Global

# US ISM Manufacturing and past recessions

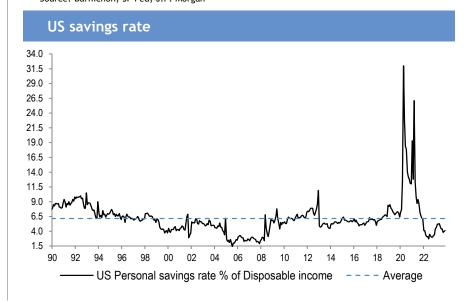


Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P. \*dotted line refers to median trough during recessions

# Consumer could weaken from here... excess savings cushion is getting depleted...

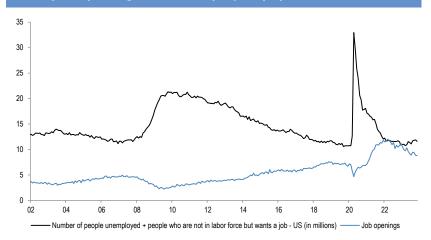


Source: Barnichon, SF Fed, J.P. Morgan



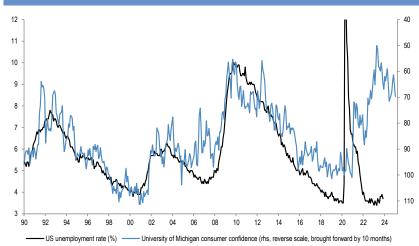
Saurana I.D. Manana

# US job openings and unemployed population



Source: J.P. Morgan

# Consumer confidence vs unemployment rate

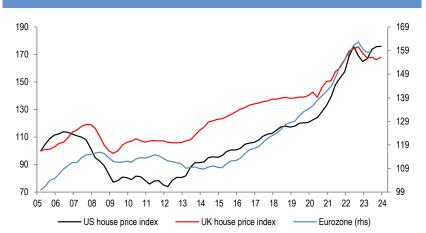


Source: J.P. Morgan

# ...house prices are likely to be lower

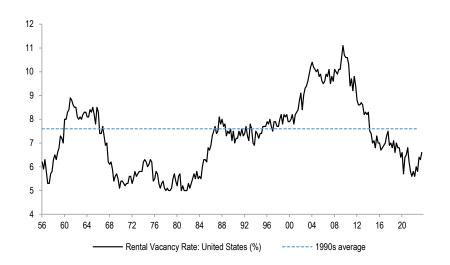
- House prices have been driven up due to strong demand and limited inventory.
- Vacancy rates for rentals are relatively low.
- Consumer balance sheets look healthy, but house prices are likely to move lower, given reduced affordability.

# US, UK and Eurozone house prices



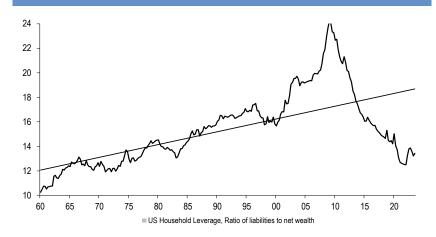
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

# **US rental vacancy rate**



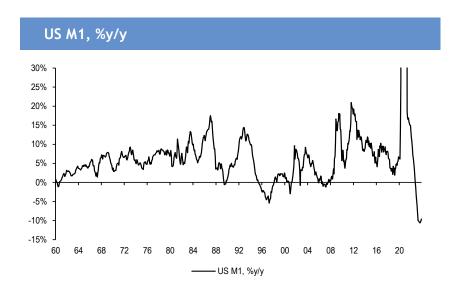
Source: BEA

# US household leverage (%)

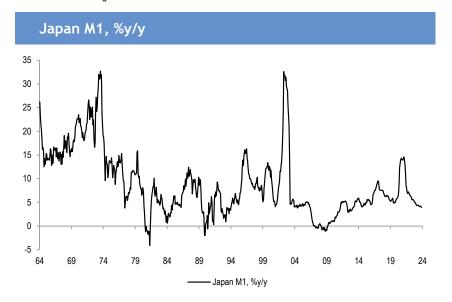


Source: FRB

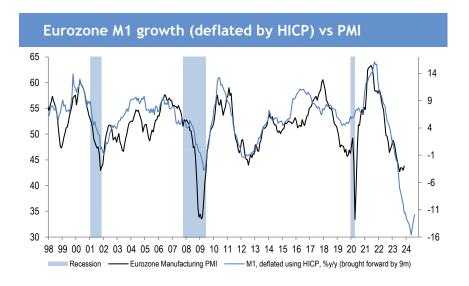
# Money supply – a leading indicator for PMIs – keeps moving down everywhere



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

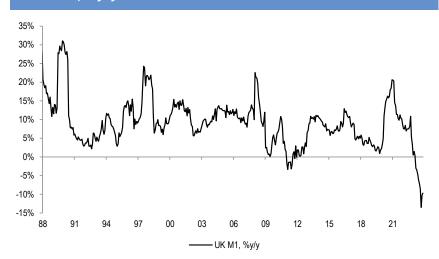


Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., S&P Global

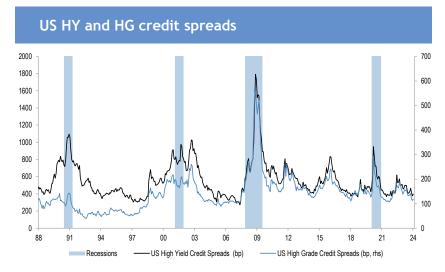
# UK M1, %y/y



# Default rates are low, but will that hold?

# 

Source: J.P. Morgan



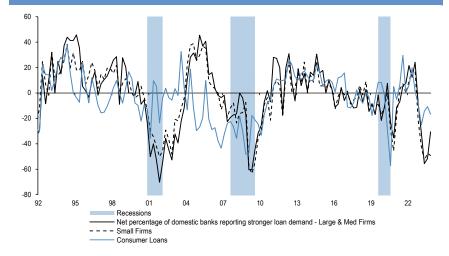
Source: J.P. Morgan, NBER

# HY credit spreads and recessions

Past recessions	Trough in HY spreads	# months to recession	Move in spreads: trough to recession (bp)
1990	Jul-88	25	327
2001	Mar-98	37	513
2008	Jun-07	7	325
2020	Oct-18	17	784
Median		21	420
Average		22	487

Source: J.P. Morgan, \*move from trough to present

# % of US banks reporting stronger loan demand

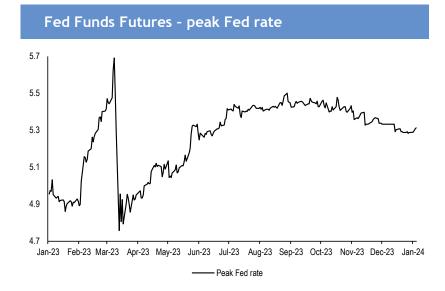


Source: FRB

J.P.Morgan

# 2) Fed pivot could end up accompanied by activity weakness... the impact of tightening took historically a while to feed into the real economy

Fed is likely to stay "higher for longer", until the market weakness forces them to reconsider, in our view. We are unlikely to see more aggressive cuts that what is already priced in without softer macro momentum in the background.



JPM expected and market implied Fed funds rate

→ JPM Forecast - effective Fed rate (%) → Market implied effective Fed rate

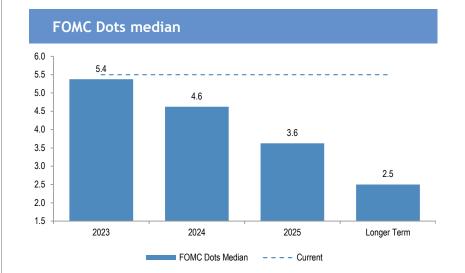
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

5.1

4.6

4.1

55



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

Finance L.P. J.P.Morgan

--- FOMC median Dots projection 2023

# JPM expects inflation to keep moving lower... this should cap bond yields...

- JPM projection is for a continued move lower in inflation from here.
- Bond yields have moved lower over the last few months and inflation breakevens continue to point to further downside.

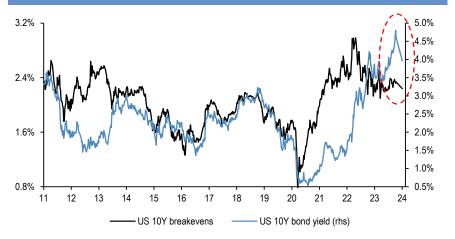
# 

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

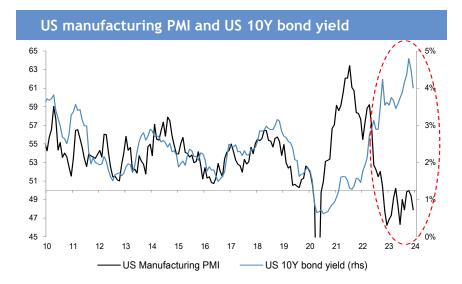
# JPM inflation projections 12% 10% 8% 6% ---- JPM Forecast Eurozone Harmonized CPI, %y/y US Headline CPI, %y/y

Source: J.P. Morgan

# US 10Y breakevens and 10Y bond yield



# ...term premia has moved up, but is still low, but falling inflation and the softening in activity is a constraint to a move higher in bond yields



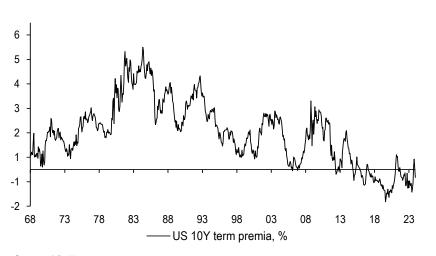
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., S&P Global

# Move in yields during past Fed hiking cycles

	Move in					
Fed hiking cycles	10Y - 2Y yield curve (bp)	10Y bond yield (bp)	2Y bond yield (bp)			
Oct '80 - May '81	-85	157	241			
Mar '83 - Aug '84	-65	268	333			
Apr '87 - May '89	-113	116	229			
Feb '94 - Feb '95	-118	157	275			
Jun '99 - May '00	-75	57	132			
Jun '04 - Jun '06	-215	50	265			
Dec '15 - Dec'18	-112	48	160			
Current	-90	202	292			

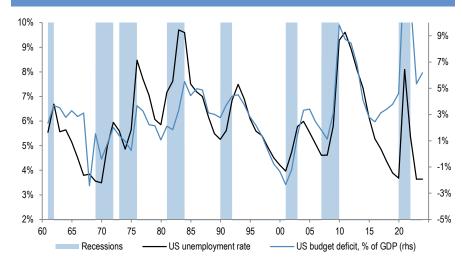
Source: J.P. Morgan

# US 10-year term-premia



Source: J.P. Morgan

# US unemployment rate and budget deficit



Source: J.P. Morgan

# The question is over the impact of liquidity withdrawal on stocks

The aggregate central banks balance sheet is set to contract, in an accelerating manner.

# DM central bank balance sheets, 12m diff as of Dec, \$bn

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fed	-385	115	3161	1431	-258	-754	-930
ECB	244	-32	2473	1695	-639	-1109	-776
BoJ	204	139	860	141	-132	401	-66
BoE	34	-12	388	274	-27	-188	-177
Total	97	210	6882	3541	-1056	-1650	-1949

## Central Bank Balance sheets as a share of GDP 70 135 60 130 125 50 120 115 110 105 100 10 Fed - Balance Sheet % of GDP ---- ECB -- BoE --- BoJ

Source: J.P. Morgan Economics Research

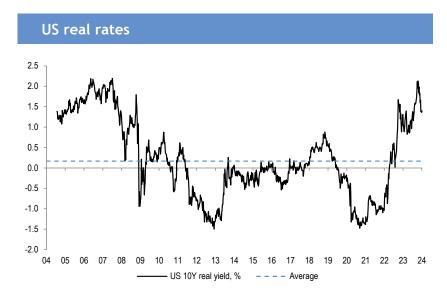
Source: J.P. Morgan Economics Research

## G5 Central Bank Balance sheet and Nominal GDP

		CB Balance	Sheet (\$Tn)	Expansion			
	2022	2023e	2024e	2025e	2023e vs 2022	2024e vs 2023	2025e vs 2024e
FED	8.6	7.8	6.8	6.6	-9%	-12%	-3%
ECB	8.7	7.5	6.8	6.2	-13%	-10%	-9%
BoE	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.8	-10%	-15%	-25%
BoJ	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	-1%	-1%	-3%
PBOC	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	-1%	0%	0%
G3 Aggregate CB Balance Sheet	22.5	20.5	18.7	17.7	-9%	-9%	-5%
G5 Aggregate CB Balance Sheet	29.9	27.6	25.7	24.4	-7%	-7%	-5%
G3 Nominal GDP Growth					8%	3%	4%
G5 Nominal GDP Growth					7%	4%	4%
G3 Aggregate CB Balance Sheet vs Nominal GDP Growth					-17%	-12%	-9%
G5 Aggregate CB Balance Sheet vs Nominal GDP Growth					-15%	-11%	-9%

Source: J.P. Morgan Economics Research

# Real rates are near highs, and could stay so as inflation comes down



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

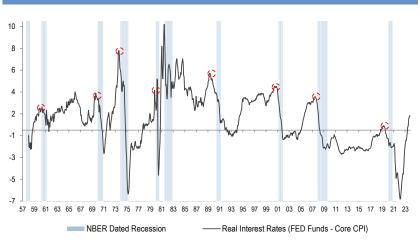
# US real rates entering recessions

Real Interest Rate (Fed Funds - Core CPI, %yoy)

Recession Start	Level at the start of recession	6m avg before the start of recession	
1960	1.9%	1.9%	
1969	2.8%	3.0%	
1973	5.5%	6.3%	
1980	1.8%	2.2%	
1990	3.2%	3.4%	
2001	2.6%	3.4%	
2007	1.8%	2.6%	
2020	-0.8%	-0.7%	
Average	2.4%	2.8%	
Median	2.3%	2.8%	
Current	1.3%	0.9%	

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.





Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

# US real rates at the point of curve inversion

Real Interest Rate (Fed Funds - Core CPI, %yoy)

### Before Yield Curve inversion start date

Yield Curve inversion date	Latest reading	6m Avg
Dec-67	0.6%	0.5%
Mar-73	3.8%	2.9%
Aug-78	0.4%	0.5%
Dec-88	4.0%	3.7%
Feb-00	3.5%	3.3%
Jan-06	2.2%	1.8%
Aug-19	0.2%	0.2%
Average	2.1%	1.9%
Median	2.2%	1.8%

# **USD** could strengthen again

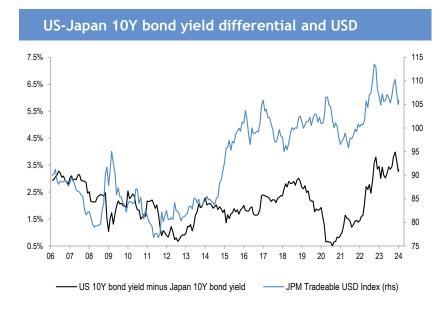
- USD is supported by the still elevated interest rate differential.
- USD positioning is not stretched by any means.
   We think that the dollar could show a rebound.

# **USD** net positioning 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 12 23 24 · USD net positioning (bn \$)

Source: J.P. Morgan

# DXY 125 105 95 85 75 65 00 02 04 06 08 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.



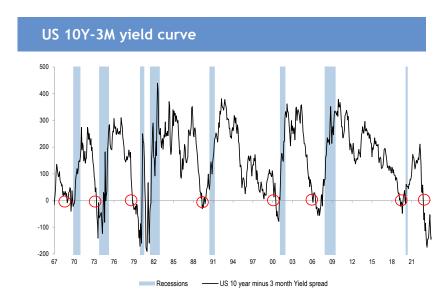
# Yield curve framework is sending a recession signal, it was never wrong

- The US 10Y/2Y yield curve, which has been a reliable recession indicator in the past, has been inverted for more than a year now. That is typically the length of time it takes from the inversion to the equity market peak.
- US 10Y/3M yield spreads, another reliable recession indicator, is also inverted.

# SPX move from yield curve inversion to the market peak

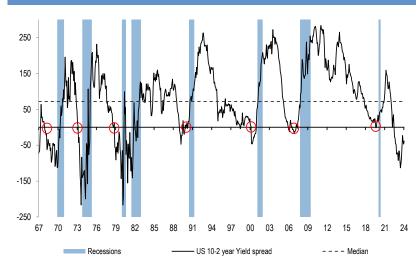
	#	months between	en	
Yield Curve inversion date (10-2Y)	Yield curve inversion & SPX peak	SPX peak & recession	Yield curve inversion & recession	SPX move from YC inversion to SPX peak*
Dec-67	11	13	24	14%
Mar-73	-2	10	8	-4%
Aug-78	18	-1	17	13%
Dec-88	19	0	19	34%
Feb-00	2	12	13	8%
Jan-06	20	2	23	22%
Aug-19	6	0	6	18%
Median	11	2	17	14%
Average	11	5	16	15%

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

# US 10Y-2Y yield curve





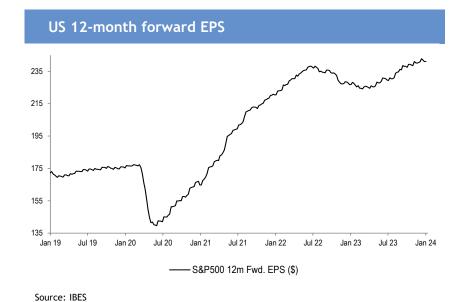
# 3) Most were skeptical about earnings over the last two years, to be now turning more constructive... this could be a mistake...

- Earnings have been very resilient over the past 2 years, taking advantage of rising input costs in order to boost pricing power, and drive higher profit margins.
- Consensus expects EPS to have a meaningful move up this year. We believe there are downside risks to these earnings projections.

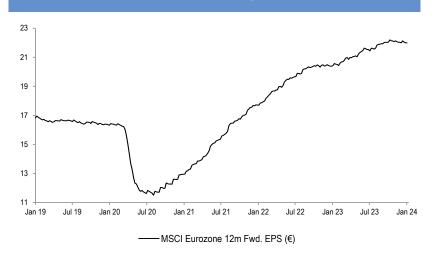
US and Europe EPS Growth consensus projections

	EPS Growth				
	2023e	2024e	2025e		
S&P 500	1.5%	10.8%	12.8%		
Stoxx 600	-0.8%	6.0%	9.1%		

Source: IBES



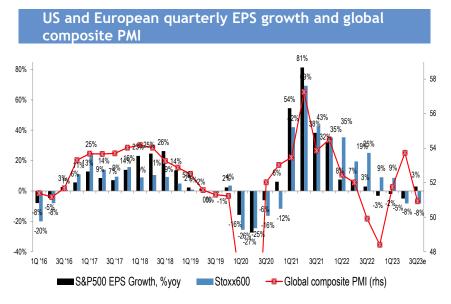
## **Eurozone 12-month forward EPS**

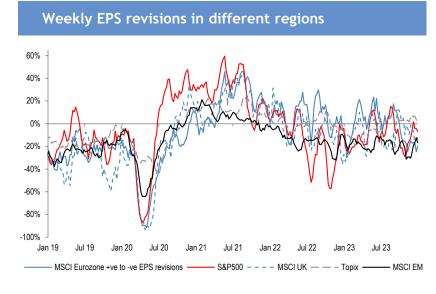


Source: IBES

...the slowdown in macro activity could weigh on earnings... consensus estimates to move lower...

■ PMI momentum weakened on a sequential basis in Q3/Q4 '23, pointing to a slowdown in earnings.

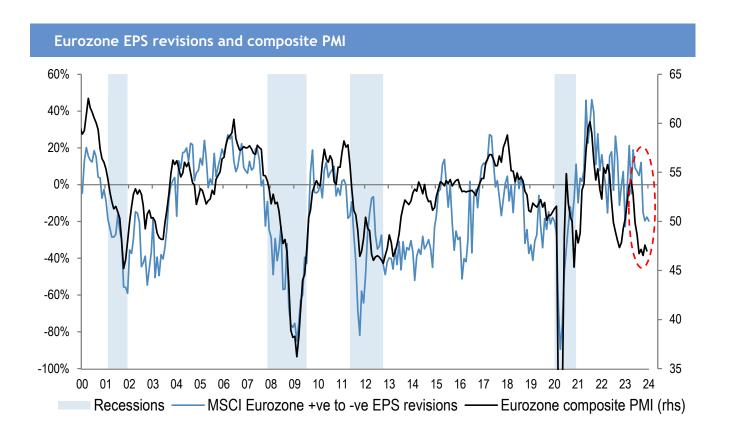




Source: IBES

...earnings revisions are unlikely to be positive; they need PMIs to sustain above 54 in order to be above zero...

Historically, PMIs below 54 have been consistent with negative EPS revisions.



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., S&P Global

# ...various activity indicators are pointing to earnings weakness... operating leverage is likely to be softer, too



Source: IBES, KOSTAT

### Eurozone EPS growth vs GDP growth 40% 30% 4% 20% 10% 2% 0% 0% -10% -20% -2% -30% -4% -40% -50% MSCI Eurozone 12m Fwd EPS, %y/y Eurozone Real GDP (rhs)

Source: IBES, J.P. Morgan

# Profit margins and EPS growth vs GDP growth regimes

US Real GDP, % y/y	Profit Margins, yoy, bps	S&P 500 EPS %yoy
<-3%	-51	-79%
-3% to -2%	-96	-26%
-2% to -1%	-68	-3%
-1% to 0%	11	-3%
0% to 1%	-29	-13%
1% to 2%	-42	-1%
2% to 3%	17	9%
3% to 4%	59	16%
4% to 5%	24	15%
>5%	85	24%

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

### 

S&P500 EPS revisions and jobless claims

Recessions —— S&P500 +ve to -ve EPS revisions —— Initial jobless claims, %y/y (rhs, reverse scale)

Source: IBES

-90%

90%

# The earnings downside in past recessions was material

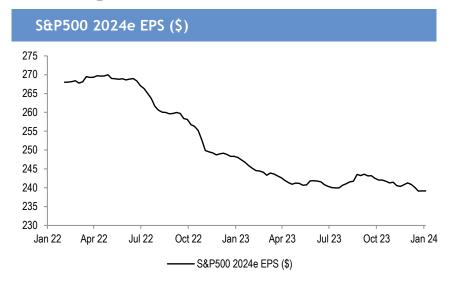
Earnings declines in past recessions were very significant. This might not be the case this time around if the topline keeps growing, despite real GDP falls. Further, interest rates are still likely to be significantly below nominal growth, and below inflation rates, in contrast to the 1970-ies experience. Still, there is likely to be a certain level of earnings weakness.

# Changes in Eurozone equities, earnings and GDP during past recessions

Recession	Peak in MSCI Eurozone	Eurozo		at MSCI Eurozone	12m Fwd P/E at trough - Eurozone vs US	Peak in MSCI Eurozone Fwd. EPS	Trough In MSCI Eurozone Fwd. EPS	Fwd. EPS	Peak to Trough - MSCI Eurozone actual EPS	•	Euro Area	Euro Area	Euro Area real GDP peak to trough move
1990	Jul-90	Jan-91	-29%	9.7	0.87	Feb-92	May-93	-27%	'89 - '93	-55%	Q1 '92	Q1' 93	-1.8%
2001	Mar-00	Mar-03	-64%	11.1	0.76	Oct-01	May-03	-21%	'00 - '02	-31%	Q4 '02	Q1' 03	-0.3%
2008	Jun-07	Mar-09	-62%	7.5	0.72	Mar-08	May-09	-42%	'06 - '09	-43%	Q1 '08	Q2 '09	-5.7%
2012	Feb-11	Sep-11	-32%	7.4	0.72	Jun-11	May-13	-20%	'10 - '13	-29%	Q3 '11	Q1' 13	-1.8%
2020	Feb-20	Mar-20	-38%	9.6	0.73	Mar-20	Jul-20	-30%	'19 - '20	-35%	Q4 '19	Q2 '20	-14.7%
Average			-45%	9.0	0.76			-28%		-39%			-4.9%

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., S&P Global

# Profit margins are at risk...

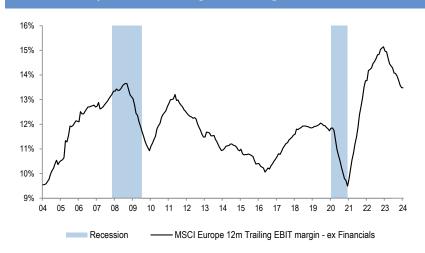


Source: IBES



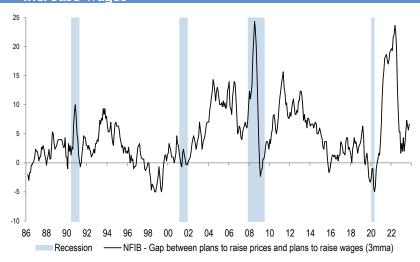
Source: BEA

# MSCI Europe 12m Trailing EBIT margin



Source: S&P Global

# NFIB survey - Plans to increase prices minus plans to increase wages



# ...rising PPIs more than CPIs were not usually a concern for margins, but the opposite is

# US profit margins in different PPI and CPI regimes

	US Corporate profit	US Corporate profits as a % of GDP, vs 4q ago (since 1990)								
Average	PPIs up more than CPI	PPIs up less than CPI	PPIs down							
Average	0.2%	0.3%	-0.3%							
Median	0.4%	0.3%	-0.3%							

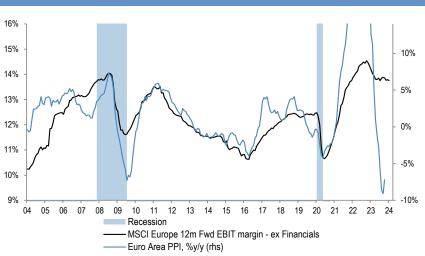
Source: BEA, Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan

# MSCI World EPS growth and commodity prices



Source: IBES, J.P. Morgan

# Europe profit margins vs PPI



Source: IBES, J.P. Morgan

# MSCI World EPS vs global PPI



# US earnings typically fell 15%+ in a recession, they are still close to record highs...

 US earnings have recovered strongly from the COVID lows. At present, they are well above trend and may not sustain.

# Key regions EPS levels 2024 vs 2019

	EPS I	EPS levels					
	2024e	2019	2024e vs 2019				
MSCI World	44.0	30.6	44%				
S&P 500	239.2	157.2	52%				
MSCI Europe	155.2	112.8	38%				
MSCI Eurozone	22.0	13.8	59%				
FTSE 100	710.8	515.1	38%				

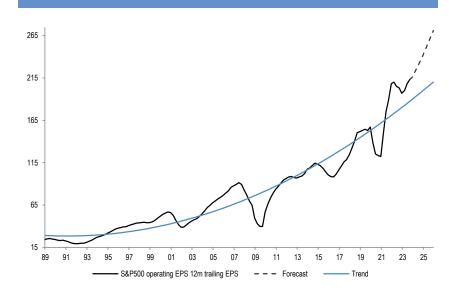
Source: IBES

# US 12m Fwd. EPS during past recessions

	M	SCI US 12m Fwd.	EPS
Recession year	Peak date	Trough date	Peak to trough move
1990	Jan-91	May-91	-14%
2001	Aug-00	Nov-01	-23%
2008	Oct-08	Apr-09	-40%
2020	Mar-20	Sep-20	-15%
Average			-23%
Median			-19%

Source: IBES

# S&P500 EPS vs trend



Source: IBES, NBER, Thomson Reuters. \*Trailing EPS

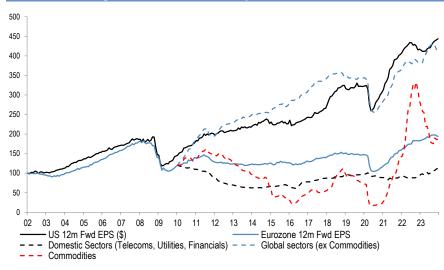
# ...Eurozone earnings have been held back by domestic sectors

Within Eurozone, it is the earnings base of domestic plays that has historically been low.

# MSCI Eurozone 12m Fwd EPS 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 -MSCI Eurozone 12m Fwd EPS (€)

Source: IBES

# US earnings vs Eurozone earnings, broken down by domestic, global and commodity sectors



Source: IBES. \*Global includes all sectors except Utilities, Telecoms, Financials and commodity sectors

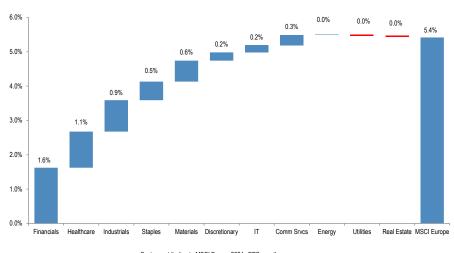
# Sector earnings contribution breakdown

# Regional and sectoral EPS growth projections for 2023 and 2024

	MSCI World		U	S	Euro	оре	Euro	zone	UK		Japan*		EM	
	2023e	2024e	2023e	2024e	2023e	2024e	2023e	2024e	2023e	2024e	2024e	2025e	2023e	2024e
Market	0.8%	8.8%	2.0%	10.8%	-2.5%	5.4%	4.6%	4.6%	-13.0%	5.0%	11.3%	7.2%	-4.0%	17.6%
Energy	-25.0%	-0.9%	-22.0%	-2.8%	-28.5%	-0.1%	-23.2%	-8.4%	-31.2%	7.6%	2.8%	-5.0%	-21.1%	-3.1%
Materials	-30.2%	7.1%	-22.9%	3.5%	-38.0%	10.1%	-39.9%	18.3%	-41.1%	1.3%	-15.2%	22.5%	-33.6%	21.9%
Industrials	4.7%	9.2%	16.3%	11.9%	-0.9%	8.3%	10.1%	15.2%	13.3%	12.3%	-15.1%	1.7%	-20.8%	17.8%
Discretionary	32.2%	9.1%	44.9%	14.0%	9.0%	2.1%	11.5%	1.2%	-11.2%	1.0%	46.4%	6.5%	59.4%	17.3%
Staples	1.5%	5.9%	2.1%	5.0%	1.3%	5.5%	-2.3%	9.4%	2.0%	3.9%	0.1%	17.9%	6.1%	15.3%
Healthcare	-14.1%	14.7%	-19.4%	17.2%	2.0%	8.9%	-8.5%	5.0%	9.8%	9.2%	4.1%	7.0%	34.8%	23.9%
Financials	13.4%	6.2%	11.1%	7.3%	17.5%	6.2%	29.4%	6.9%	0.1%	3.0%	30.0%	8.1%	14.4%	7.8%
IT	3.8%	14.7%	3.3%	15.2%	12.1%	5.3%	17.6%	2.6%	14.6%	10.7%	-3.9%	15.6%	-44.9%	59.2%
Telecoms	22.0%	16.2%	24.9%	16.5%	-7.3%	10.7%	-3.2%	11.4%	-13.1%	8.3%	42.5%	24.9%	32.2%	15.1%
Utilities	13.6%	2.4%	11.3%	7.7%	1.8%	-0.7%	10.3%	-7.2%	2.1%	0.3%	389.9%	-29.7%	211.4%	33.5%
Real Estate	-5.5%	-0.2%	-12.9%	-1.6%	12.6%	-3.9%	11.4%	-2.9%	-0.2%	4.0%	1.7%	4.7%	-15.4%	31.7%
Median	5.4%	8.0%	4.2%	8.0%	6.0%	7.1%	7.6%	7.1%	3.9%	6.3%	7.1%	6.9%	11.5%	17.6%
Median ex-commo	6.8%	8.0%	5.0%	7.9%	7.6%	6.9%	8.5%	7.1%	5.3%	6.9%	7.7%	7.4%	14.3%	17.3%
Median - Cyclicals	6.8%	9.2%	4.7%	9.3%	6.3%	7.1%	8.2%	8.0%	4.1%	6.4%	9.6%	5.6%	8.0%	23.5%
Median - Defensives	3.9%	7.4%	3.8%	7.3%	0.7%	8.0%	-1.6%	8.8%	3.9%	6.4%	9.8%	13.9%	14.9%	17.6%

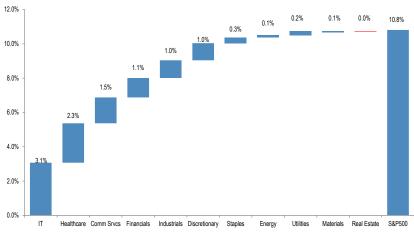
Source: IBES, \*Japan refers to fiscal year ending March 2024, 2025

# Sector contribution to MSCI Europe 2024e EPS growth



Sector contribution to MSCI Europe 2024e EPS growth

# Sector contribution to S&P500 2024e EPS growth



Sector contribution to S&P500 2024e EPS growth

Source: IBES. 71 J.P.Morgan

# Buybacks activity has been robust... dividend payout ratios are low, supportive of higher dividends

- We have seen very strong momentum in buyback announcements so far this year.
- Buybacks as a share of profits are still low.
- Dividend payout ratios are low, too.

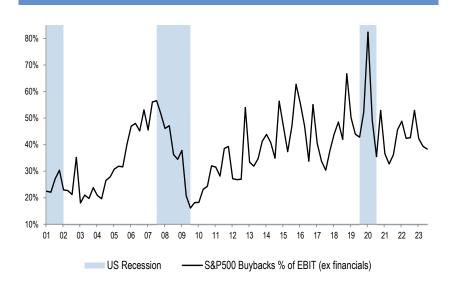
### MSCI Europe dividend payout ratio 62% 57% 52% 47% 42% 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 Recessions ----- MSCI Europe Dividend payout Median

Source: IBES

### \$800 B \$800 B \$600 B \$500 B \$300 B \$100 B \$100 B \$100 B \$200 B

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan

# S&P500 buybacks as a % of EBIT



4) Equity P/E multiples are generally not stretched outside the US, but the US is at risk... SPX at 20x P/E is far from pricing in any weakness...

#### 12m Fwd. P/E across key geographies

	Current	20Y Median	Current vs Median
US	20.0	15.8	26%
World	17.4	15.0	16%
Switzerland	17.2	15.1	14%
EM	13.4	12.8	5%
France	11.8	11.3	4%
Japan	14.1	14.2	-1%
Eurozone	12.3	12.8	-4%
Germany	11.3	12.4	-9%
Spain	10.8	12.4	-13%
UK	10.3	11.9	-14%
Italy	8.3	11.9	-30%

Source: IBES

#### Fall in MSCI US P/E during past recessions

Recession	Market Peak	Market Trough	MSCI US peak to trough move		: 12m Fwd P/E at MSCI US trough	
1990	Jul-90	Oct-90	-20%	12.8	10.4	-19%
2001	Mar-00	Oct-02	-51%	25.7	13.8	-46%
2008	Oct-07	Mar-09	-56%	15.4	10.4	-32%
2020	Feb-20	Mar-20	-34%	19.6	13.2	-33%
Average			-40%			-33%

Source: IBES

#### ...DY-BY gap no longer appears attractive, with the exception of Japan

- DY-BY gaps have closed, and reversed, as yields moved higher.
- US P/Es are high considering the rising levels of real bond yields.

# Global bond yields and MSCI World 12m Fwd P/E 26 27 29 20 18 16 14 12 10 88 90 92 94 96 98 00 02 04 06 08 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 MSCI World 12m Fwd P/E --- Average J.P. Morgan Global Govt Bond Yield (rhs) --- Average

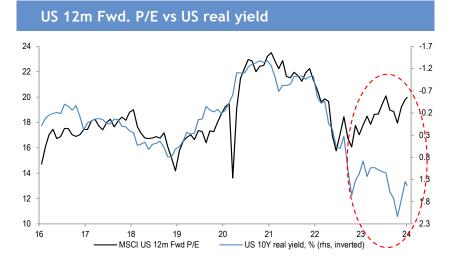
Source: Datastream, IBES

#### DM yield gap in the historical context

	Dividend yield	10Y Bond yield	Dividend yield minus bond yield	Average since '00	Current vs Average (bp)
US	1.5%	4.0%	-2.6%	-1.4%	-118
Japan	2.2%	0.6%	1.6%	0.9%	71
Eurozone	3.1%	2.7%	0.4%	0.5%	-6
UK	3.6%	3.7%	-0.1%	0.6%	-65

\*Current as of 2nd Jan'24

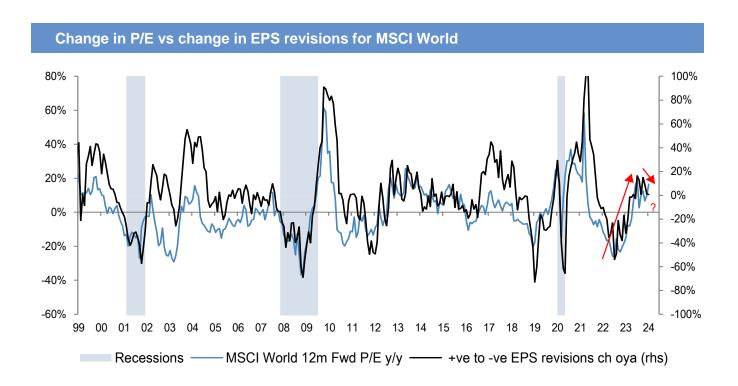
Source: Datastream



Source: Datastream

## P/E multiples show a positive correlation with EPS momentum... EPS revisions might turn lower again

■ The moves in P/Es are strongly positively correlated with EPS revisions.



Source: IBES

## 5) Sentiment and positioning are far from depressed, especially post the Nov-Dec rally...

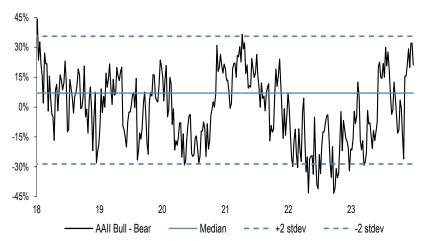
- November-December rally has led to overbought conditions.
- On the positive side, seasonality is typically supportive in Jan-April.

# Seasonality\* of MSCI Europe performance 2.5% 2.0% 1.5% 0.5% 0.5% -0.5% Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Median MSCI Europe performance (%mom) - - - Normalized monthly returns % of time market is up

Source: Datastream, \*Median since 1970

# S&P500 RSI 90 70 60 40 30 20 10 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 S&P500 RSI ---Oversoudh

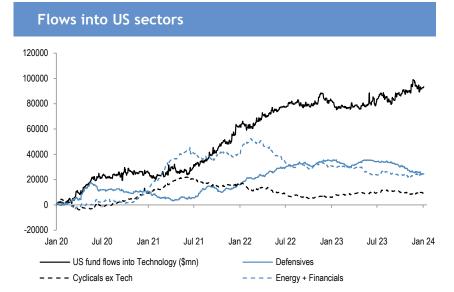
AAII Bull - Bear



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### ...positioning is generally stretched

Full list of technical indicators is in the last section of the chartbook.



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### Speculative positions on S&P500 futures contracts



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### N. America net trading, % Gross



Source: JPMorgan Positioning Intelligence.

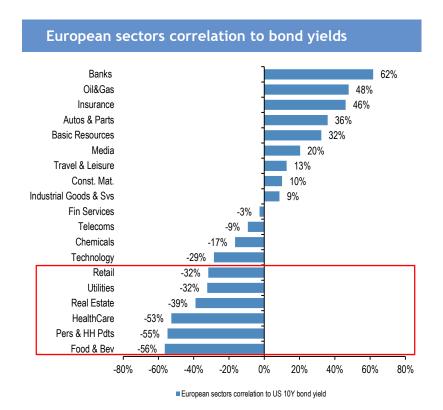
#### Positions in US Equity futures by Asset Managers



Source: J.P. Morgan. Flows and Liquidity Team

## Key drivers of sector performance: 1) Bond yields... Cyclicals and Financials typically show positive correlation to yields...

Cyclicals and Banks show the highest correlation to bond yields, out of any sector. We believe that these sectors will likely struggle if yields move lower in the coming months.

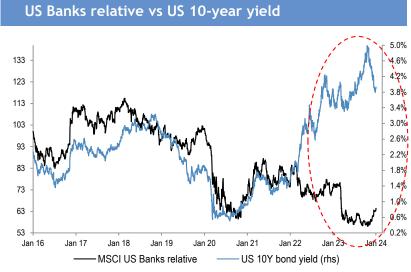


Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### European Cyclicals versus Defensives and bond yields 40% 70% 30% 50% 20% 30% 10% 10% -10% -10% -30% -20% -50% -30% -40% -70%

European Cyclicals rel to Defensives (%6mom)

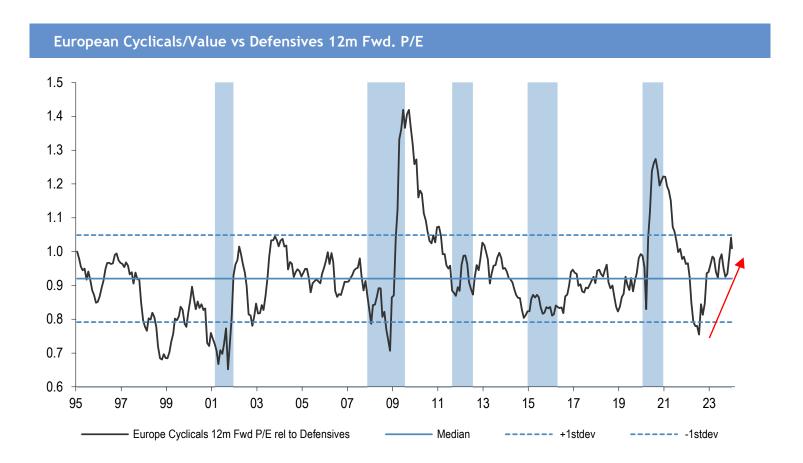
Source: Datastream



Source: Datastream

- US 10y Bdy %6mom (rhs)

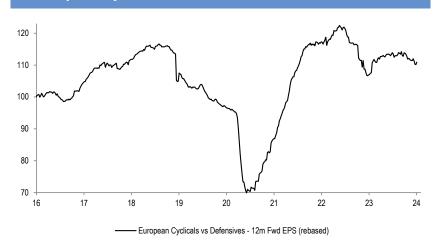
#### ...Cyclicals do not look cheap anymore vs Defensives...



Source: IBES

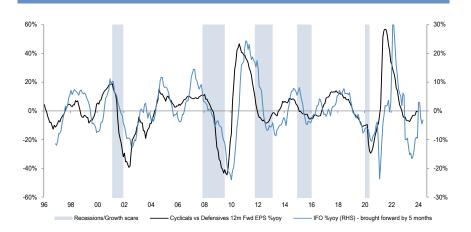
#### ... the earnings of Cyclicals are likely to move lower

#### European Cyclicals vs Defensives forward EPS relative



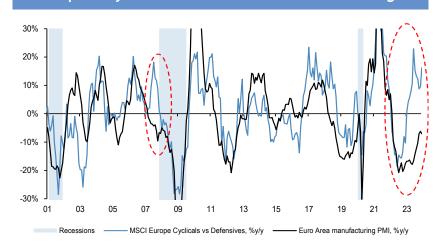
Source: Datastream

#### Cyclicals EPS relative to Defensives vs IFO



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., IBES

#### European Cyclicals vs Defensives and Manufacturing PMI



Source: Datastream, S&PGlobal

#### Cyclicals vs Defensives EPS trend in different PMI regimes

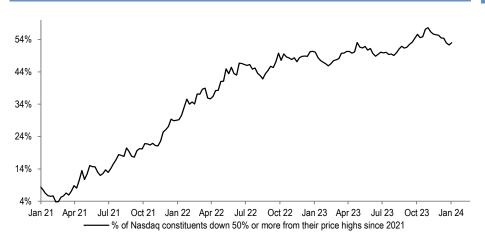
#### European Cyclicals vs Defensives 12m Fwd EPS

Euro Area		forward	change	
Manufacturin	Med	dian	Ave	rage
g PMI	+3m	+6m	+3m	+6m
30-35	-13.6%	-14.2%	-14.2%	-13.5%
35-40	-6.2%	3.7%	-9.7%	-5.2%
40-45	-2.9%	-1.8%	-9.6%	-7.6%
45-50	-1.5%	-2.6%	-1.5%	-3.2%
50-55	1.2%	2.1%	1.5%	2.8%
55-60	2.6%	3.6%	2.7%	3.7%
60-65	3.9%	4.9%	5.2%	5.4%

Source: IBES

## We called in October '22 for the quality Growth part of the market to recover... almost half of Nasdaq traded at least 50% down vs highs since 2021

#### % of Nasdaq constituents down 50% or more from price highs



#### FAANG price relative



Source: Datastream

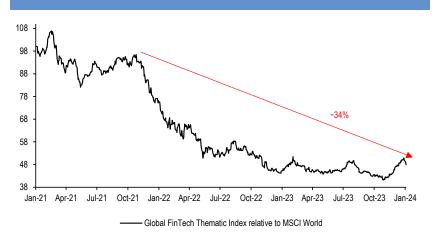
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.





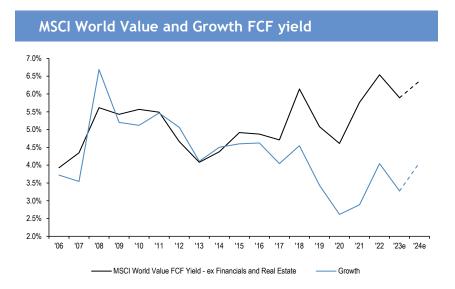
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### Global Fintech Index relative



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

## While we called for a tactical bounce in Growth vs Value last year, we would still prefer Value over the long term



Source: Datastream

#### MSCI Europe Value vs Growth P/E

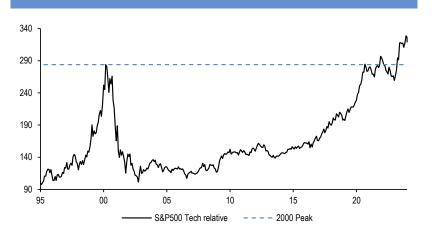


Source: Datastream



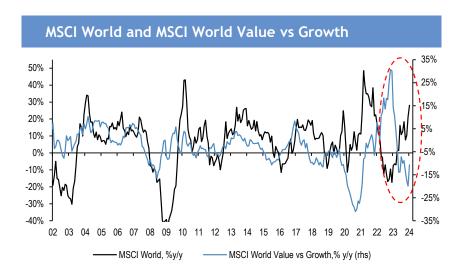
Source: Datastream

#### S&P500 Tech relative



Source: Datastream

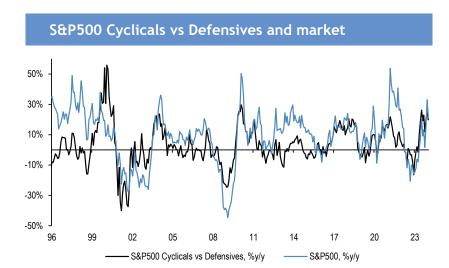
## Growth is a large part of market cap, but notably market direction and Cyclicals/Value leadership are typically positively correlated



Source: Datastream

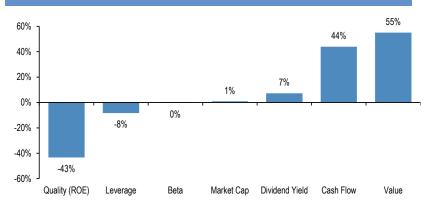
#### Periods of outperformance of US Cyclicals vs Defensives

Trough	Peak	# Months	Move in Cyclicals vs Defensives	Move in SPX
20-Sep-01	08-Jan-02	3.6	36%	18%
09-Oct-02	19-Jan-04	15.3	39%	47%
12-Aug-04	06-Dec-04	3.8	14%	12%
15-Apr-05	19-Apr-06	12.1	13%	15%
27-Jul-06	19-Jul-07	11.7	17%	23%
17-Jan-08	15-May-08	3.9	16%	7%
23-Feb-09	26-Apr-10	14.1	50%	63%
31-Aug-10	14-Feb-11	5.5	19%	27%
03-Oct-11	19-Mar-12	5.5	16%	28%
22-Apr-13	31-Dec-13	8.3	19%	18%
21-Aug-15	06-Nov-15	2.5	10%	7%
05-Jul-16	06-Jun-18	23	51%	33%
21-Dec-18	18-Apr-19	3.9	19%	20%
Average		5.5	19%	20%
Median		8.7	25%	24%



Source: Datastream

#### Factor performance correlation to market

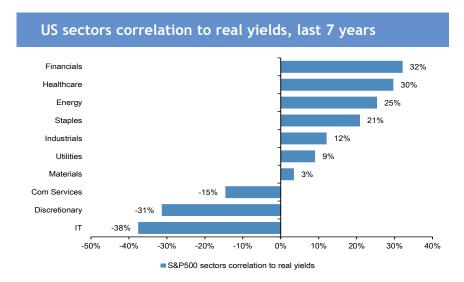


■ Factor Correlation to MSCI Europe

Source: Datastream, J.P. Morgan

## The high inflation, low growth backdrop in the '70s saw commodity sectors and Industrials do better; Financials did well outside recessions

- Financials performed well, outside recessions, in 1970-ies.
- Financials are the most positively correlated to real rates, and Tech the most negatively.

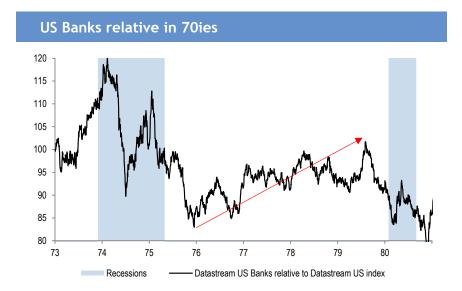


Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### US sectors performance in '70s episode 142.4% Energy Industrials 26.2% Materials 21.8% -2.3% Financials -8.8% -10.7% Telecoms -10.9% Healthcare -16.0% -24.3% Staples Utilities -29.3% -41.8% Discretionary -100% -50% 50% 100% 150% 200% ■ US sectors' performance: '73 - '80

Source: Datastream, JP Morgan

Source: Datastream



ource: Datastream

## 2) USD direction matters for regional calls, in particular for EM equities, and for commodities... equities typically preferred falling USD

- Historically, equities did better in weaker USD regimes, especially the EMs.
- Commodities are inversely correlated to the USD.

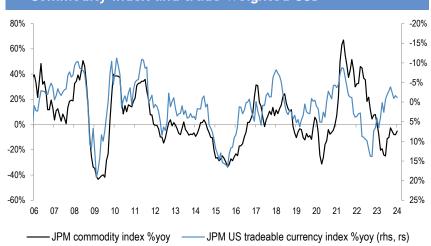
#### MSCI World performance in different DXY regimes

#### MSCI World (\$) monthly performance since '10

	DXY up	DXY down
Average	-1.2%	2.7%
Median	-0.2%	2.5%
% positive	43%	79%

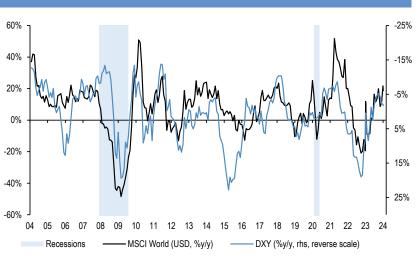
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### Commodity index and trade-weighted USD

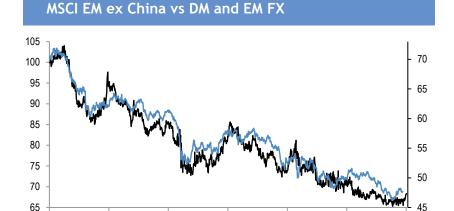


Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P.Morgan

#### MSCI World performance and DXY



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.



Jan 21

Jan 22

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

Jan 19

Jan 20

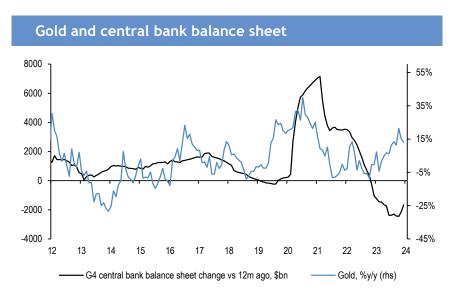
MSCI EM ex China vs DM (\$)

Jan 18

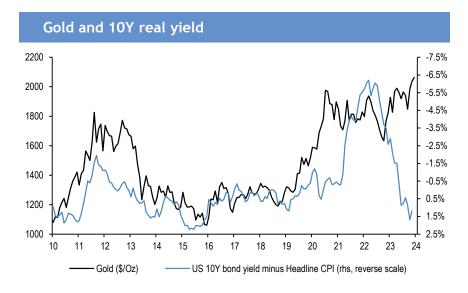
J.P. Morgan EM FX Index (rhs)

Jan 24

#### Gold near term is a "safe" haven, but medium-term outlook is not too bullish



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., JP Morgan



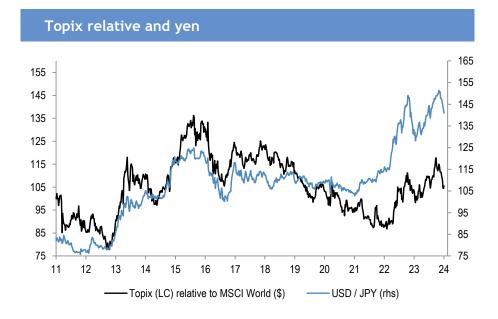
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

## Regional Allocation: 1) OW Japan – Diverging policy path to the rest of DM, reflation and rerating could be the tailwinds...

- We have been bullish on Japanese equities last year, upgraded to OW last December, driven by the corporate reform and reflation themes. Our view last year was to hedge the FX, but we think that into 2024 one might not need to do this, anymore.
- The weaker JPY last year has been helpful, given the clear inverse correlation between Topix relative performance and Yen. While FX is likely to firm up this year, in our view, leading to some pressure on earnings, a stronger yen implies global investors would no longer need to hedge currency.

# MSCI Japan relative 128 129 118 1103 103 Japan upgrade MSCI Japan relative to MSCI World (LC)

Source: Datastream

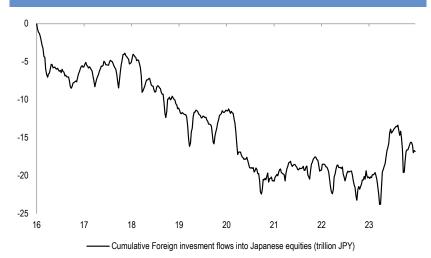


Source: IBES

#### The region remains underowned and cheap

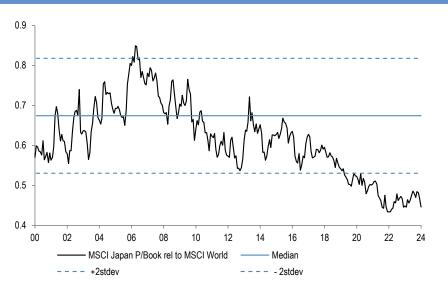
- Despite the strong returns last year, Japan still trades 2.5 standard deviations below its longterm median.
- Foreign investor interest in Japan has increased last year, and the region has seen inflows. Still, positioning is light in a longer-term context.

#### Foreign investment flows into Japanese equities



Source: JPM Japan Equity Strategy

#### MSCI Japan Price to Book relative



Source: IBES

#### Topix relative and yen 3.0% 2.0% 1.0% 130 0.0% 120 110 -1.0% 100 -2.0% 90 -3.0% 80 -4.0% 70 10 23 24 14 15 16 US-Japan 5Y real rate differential

Source: IBES

#### ...hurdle rate is low...

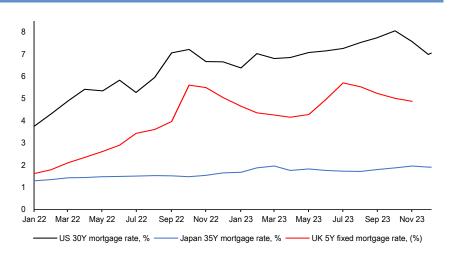
- Japan is typically a global cycle play, with its earnings strongly leveraged to the global macro environment. This time around, however, we think that the Japan outlook is not too dependent on the global cycle view.
- The interest rate cycles have diverged. Mortgage rates, for example, have not increased by the same magnitude in Japan as they have in other countries.
- At the same time, Japan is benefitting from the exit from deflation. Wage growth appears to be improving, after years of stagnation, as are house prices. Earnings are rebounding strongly as well.

#### Japan monthly earnings



Source: J.P.Morgan Economics

#### US, UK and Japan mortgage rates



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

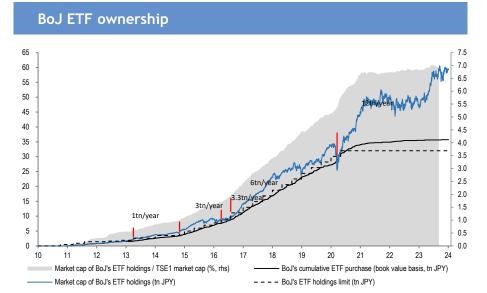
#### Japan EPS revisions and Global manufacturing PMI



Source: Datastream, J.P. Morgan

#### ...Investor positioning is still subdued...

■ Until last year, foreign investors had sold over ¥ 5 trillion of Japanese equities since 2020. While this is less than the ¥13 trillion outflows from the region in 2018, we note that positioning in Japanese equities is net short in the average investor portfolio. So far, we have seen strong inflows since Jan'23, a trend we believe will continue.



Source: BoJ, J.P. Morgan

# Foreign investors accumulated net purchases 20 15 10 5 10 15 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 00 02 04 06 08 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 Foreign investor accumulated net purchase, Trn JPY - Spot Futures Total

**TOPIX** EPS relative 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 -16 70 16 18 19 20 22 23 24 17

TOPIX vs MSCI AC World 12m forward EPS

Foreign investors accumulated net purchases (spot, tn JPY, rhs)

Foreign investors accumulated net spot purchases and

Source: Japan Exchange Group (JPX), IBES

J.P.Morgan

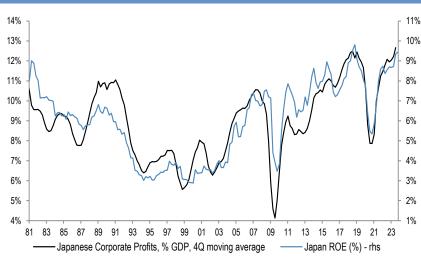
## ...corporate balance sheets are net cash, TSE initiative is likely to drive rerating

- One of the key drivers of Japanese equities is the TSE directive to better manage cost of capital, which incentivizes companies to raise their RoE. The region has a higher proportion of net cash companies vs others, which can be used towards measures to raise RoE. This in turn is likely to boost corporate profitability.
- Japanese companies are also seeing elevated buyback announcements.

#### 

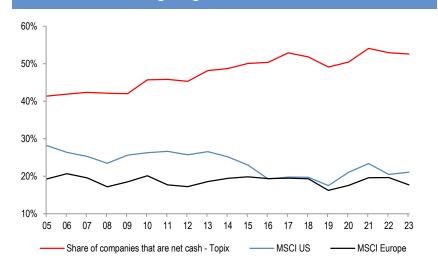
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P. 2023 refers to annualized numbers; buybacks till October

#### Japanese profit margins and RoE



Source: ESRI, Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### Net cash firm weightings



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### Impact of YCC adjustment is likely to be limited

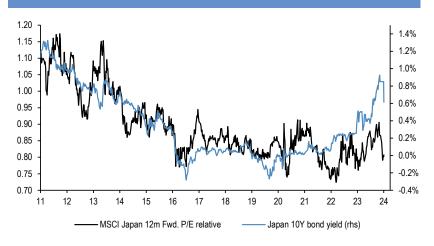
- A final potential positive argument for Japan is that the rising bond yields and/or inflation should not be seen as impediments for the region's performance. Our fixed income team forecasts limited upside for Japanese yields from current levels.
- We keep our regional relative trade of OW Japanese Banks vs global Banks, started in April.

#### JPM forecasts for Japan 10Y bond yield (%)

	Forecast for the end of				
Current	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	
0.61	0.85	0.90	1.00	1.00	

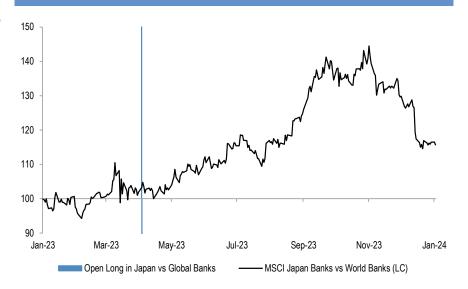
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan

#### MSCI Japan 12m forward P/E and bond yields



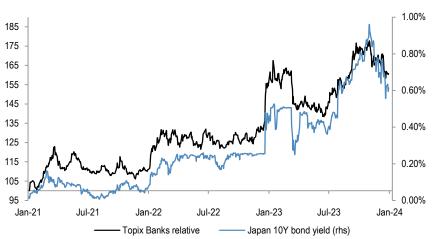
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan

#### MSCI Japan Banks relative to Eurozone Banks



Source: Datastream

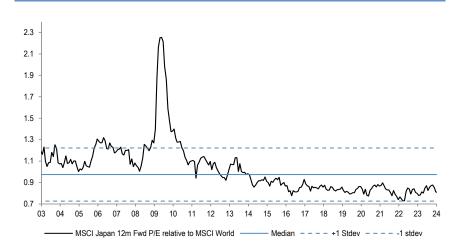
#### Japan Banks relative to 10Y bond yield



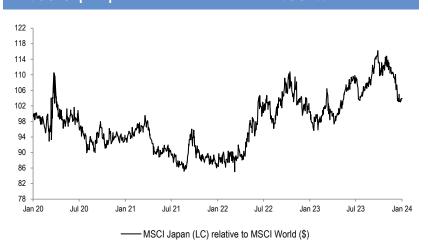
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### Japan snapshot

#### MSCI Japan 12m Fwd PE relative to MSCI World







Source: IBES Source: Datastream

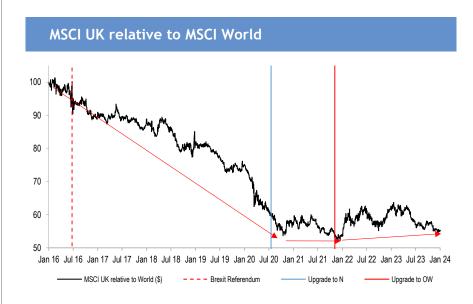
#### Japan Sector snapshot

			Weigl	ht in Index	12:	m Fwd P/E	EPS gr	owth*, %
	Since Jan'23 Perf, %	Since Jan'23 Total Return, %	Japan	vs MSCI World	Current	vs Median since '06	2023e	2024e
Japan	25.9%	29.0%	100.0%	0.0%	14.1	0.3%	11.3%	7.2%
Energy	29.6%	35.2%	0.8%	-3.7%	6.9	-27.3%	3.0%	-4.9%
Materials	39.8%	44.1%	5.1%	1.0%	12.9	-0.6%	-15.3%	22.9%
Industrials	29.7%	32.8%	22.1%	11.0%	13.6	2.6%	-15.3%	2.1%
Discretionary	32.1%	35.0%	19.0%	8.1%	11.2	-12.8%	46.3%	6.5%
Staples	7.4%	9.9%	5.8%	-1.0%	19.7	-5.4%	0.1%	17.8%
Healthcare	2.6%	4.6%	8.3%	-3.8%	24.4	7.2%	4.6%	6.8%
Financials	25.6%	30.6%	12.2%	-2.9%	10.4	-5.2%	30.0%	8.1%
IT	42.1%	44.4%	15.0%	-8.0%	21.9	26.7%	-3.7%	15.6%
Telecoms	14.4%	17.6%	7.2%	0.0%	18.3	38.9%	43.6%	21.9%
Utilities	38.9%	42.1%	1.2%	-1.5%	7.1	-42.3%	389.9%	-29.7%
Real Estate	-3.8%	0.4%	3.2%	0.8%	14.7	-5.6%	1.7%	4.5%
Cyclicals	34.0%	37.0%	61.3%	12.1%	13.8	0.5%	3.4%	7.5%
Defensives	9.1%	11.7%	22.4%	-6.3%	19.3	11.4%	33.8%	12.5%

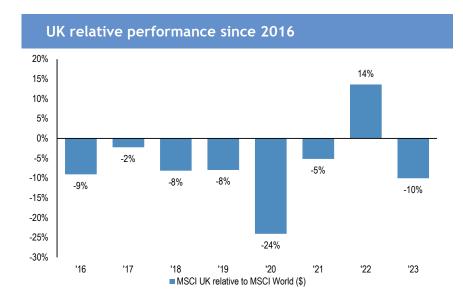
Source: IBES, Datastream, \*for the year ending March 2024 and 2025

## 2) OW UK - attractive valuations, high dividend yield, lower than 1 beta and weak GBP to help

- We held a longstanding cautious call on UK equities, ever since 2016. In July '20, post the particularly brutal spell of underperformance for UKX, as the worst of the COVID-19 crisis and resulting dividend cancellations were priced in, we closed our short, moving the UK to Neutral.
- In November '21, we took a step further, and raised the UK to an OW in a European and in a Global portfolio.







Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### UK is still record cheap

The UK has de-rated strongly since the 2016 Brexit vote and is trading near the lowest forward P/E level vs global peers in the last three decades. The UK appears extremely cheap even if one were to exclude Banks and Energy from the calculation or adjust for sector bias.

#### MSCI UK 12m Fwd. P/E relative to MSCI World

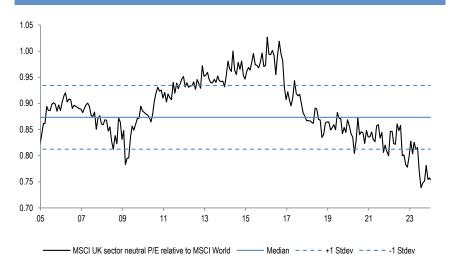


Source: Datastream

#### MSCI UK 12m Fwd P/E relative, ex Energy and Banks



MSCI UK sector neutral 12m Fwd. P/E relative



Source: Datastream

J.P.Morgan

#### The UK offers the highest dividend yield of any of the big DM's

- From a total return perspective, the UK offers a much higher dividend yield compared to other regions, even excluding commodity sectors.
- Even though dividend yield looks attractive, the payout ratio is still meaningfully below average. In addition, dividend strategies are likely to gain traction if our view that bond yields move lower is vindicated.
- The UK, which has a high proportion of income funds, could benefit as investors turn to dividend strategies.

Dividend yield for key regional markets

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

# UK Eurozone 3.5% 3.5% 3.5% 3.0% 2.9% 2.4% MSCI World 1.5% US

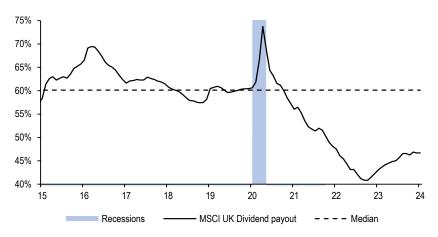
2.5%

■ 2024e Dividend yield, % ■ 2024e Dividend yield, % (ex Commodities)

3.0%

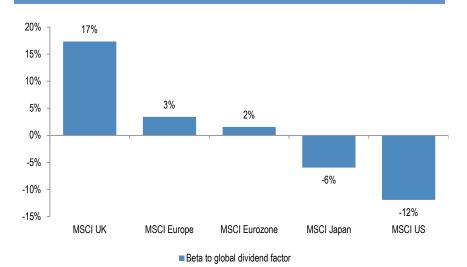
3.5%

#### UK dividend payout ratio



Source: Datastream

#### Beta to dividend factor

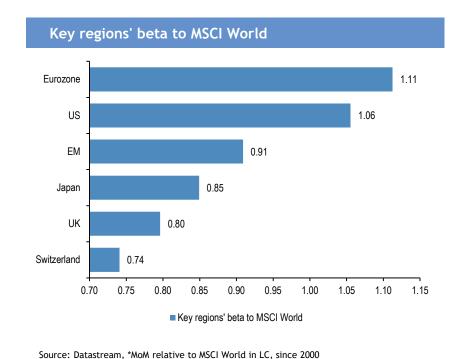


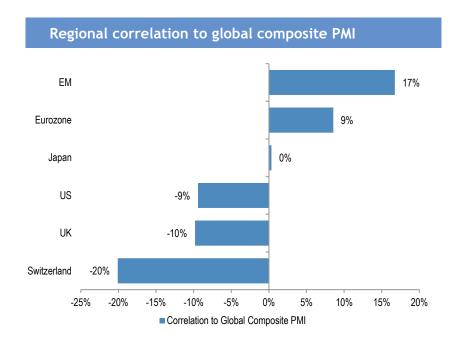
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

4.5%

#### UK shows a below 1 beta to global equity direction

- The UK has traditionally been a low beta, Defensive market, which performs well on a relative basis during downturns. If global equities struggle for direction in 1H, as we expect, the UK could be a relative winner.
- UK and Switzerland display the lowest correlation to global PMI momentum, of the main regions, and should fare better if PMIs stay subdued.





Source: Datastream, S&P Global, PGlobal. \*MoM relative to MSCI World in LC, since 2000

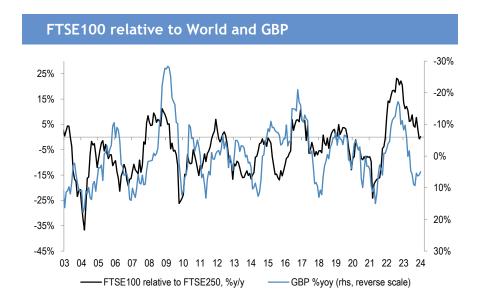
#### Weaker GBP would be a tailwind for FTSE100

- We note that our economists expect subdued UK growth outturn this year. Our bullish stance is not predicated on a strong domestic economic recovery.
- FTSE100 shows a strong inverse correlation to the GBP, as over 75% of the index revenues are derived from outside the UK. A potentially weaker GBP should help the group this year.

#### JPM UK GDP and CPI projections

	3Q23	4Q23E	1Q24E	2Q24E	3Q24E	4Q24E
<u>UK</u> Real GDP (% over previous period, saar)	-0.5	0.0	1.0	0.5	-0.8	-1.0
<u>UK CPI</u> (% oya)	6.7	4.5	4.4	2.8	3.2	3.1

Source: J.P. Morgan Economics Research



#### Foreign revenue exposure of FTSE100 and FTSE250

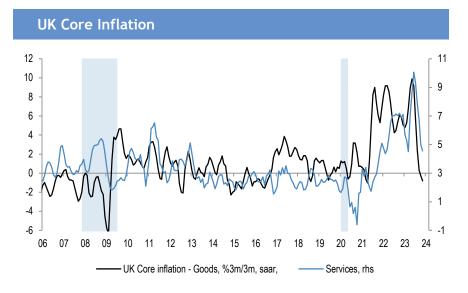
	Ex UK Exposure				
	FTSE100	FTSE250			
Energy	88%	93%			
Healthcare	96%	74%			
Materials	97%	80%			
Telecoms	66%	48%			
Real Estate	20%	58%			
Industrials	82%	49%			
IT	83%	69%			
Utilities	32%	2%			
Discretionary	55%	72%			
Staples	60%	27%			
Financials	46%	46%			
Market	76%	57%			

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

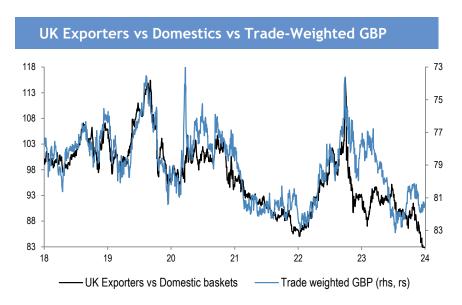
## We have been OW FTSE100 vs FTSE250 for almost 2 years and believe there is more to go... UK domestic names to stay under pressure...



Source: Datastream



Source: JPM Economics team



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### Exporters vs Domestic basket composition

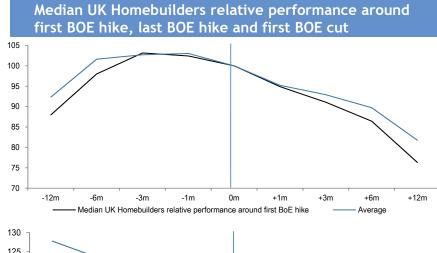
	Domestics weight	Exporters weight	Exporters - Domestics
HEALTH CARE	0%	13%	13%
INDUSTRIALS	10%	13%	2%
ENERGY	0%	0%	0%
STAPLES	0%	0%	0%
MATERIALS	0%	0%	0%
DISCRETIONARY	0%	0%	0%
IT	0%	0%	0%
COMM. SRVCS	0%	0%	0%
UTILITIES	3%	0%	-3%
FINANCIALS	28%	21%	-7%
REAL ESTATE	7%	0%	-7%

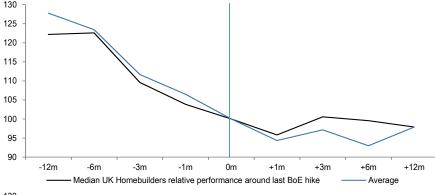
Source: J.P. Morgan

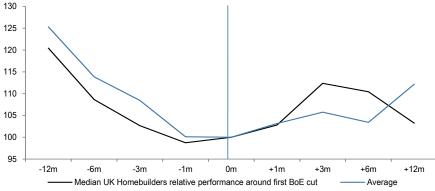
#### ...UK domestics tended to rally only after BoE starts cutting rates

- UK homebuilders have underperformed over the last 1.5 years and have been trying to bounce recently. This underperformance is consistent with how the sector typically performs during a hiking cycle. We think that the time might be coming to be more positive on the space.
- On the other side, post the final BoE hike, Homebuilders stocks do not underperform increasingly more, but still struggle for direction. While there is anticipation that the Bank of England will pause, JPM economists do not expect this to happen. In our view, one needs to see the BoE outright cutting rates for the sector's performance to pick up.

#### **UK Homebuilders relative** 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 Jan 22 Apr 22 Jul 22 Oct 23 Jan 24 Homebuilders relative to FTSE100



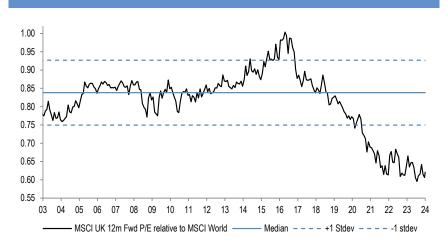




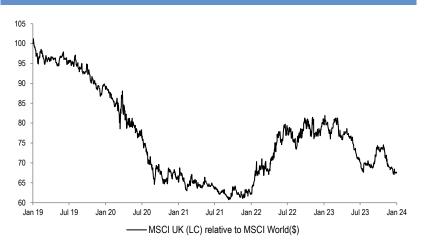
Source: Datastream

#### **UK** snapshot





#### MSCI UK performance relative to MSCI World



Source: IBES Source: Datastream

#### **UK Sector snapshot**

			Weigl	nt in Index	12m F	-wd P/E	EPS gro	owth, %
	Since Jan'23 Perf, %	Since Jan'23 Total Return, %	UK	vs MSCI World	Current	vs Median since '06	2023e	2024e
UK	3.3%	7.7%	100.0%	0.0%	10.8	-9.7%	-13.0%	5.1%
Energy	6.3%	10.8%	13.3%	8.9%	7.1	-30.6%	-31.2%	7.7%
Materials	-11.3%	-5.1%	10.8%	6.7%	11.9	6.8%	-41.1%	1.4%
Industrials	29.9%	32.4%	12.1%	1.0%	20.3	60.6%	13.3%	12.3%
Discretionary	14.9%	18.3%	6.0%	-4.9%	17.1	31.3%	-11.1%	1.0%
Staples	-11.7%	-7.9%	17.3%	10.4%	12.2	-11.0%	2.2%	3.8%
Healthcare	-3.6%	-1.1%	12.6%	0.5%	13.5	8.2%	9.3%	9.4%
Financials	11.2%	17.2%	18.9%	3.7%	7.6	-29.0%	0.3%	3.0%
IT	35.1%	37.0%	1.1%	-21.9%	29.3	59.7%	14.6%	10.7%
Telecoms	0.5%	6.6%	2.6%	-4.5%	10.0	-12.3%	-11.8%	8.2%
Utilities	8.0%	13.5%	4.3%	1.7%	13.1	7.1%	2.2%	0.4%
Real Estate	11.6%	16.5%	0.8%	-1.6%	20.1	-0.2%	-0.5%	4.2%
Cyclicals	11.0%	15.2%	30.1%	-19.1%	15.6	27.1%	-25.0%	3.6%
Defensives	-6.3%	-2.5%	36.9%	8.1%	12.4	-2.2%	2.8%	5.4%

Source: IBES, Datastream

#### 3) UW Eurozone – Growth-Policy tradeoff likely to stay poor

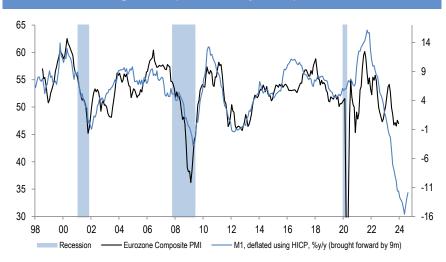
- We had a preference for Eurozone vs US over the past year, but have in May'23 closed the trade, moving Eurozone to outright UW. Despite some lagging performance, we keep our UW rating on Eurozone equities into 2024.
- Crucially, the Growth-Policy tradeoff is still challenging in Eurozone, in our view. Continued weakness in lead indicators like the M1 does not appear to bode well for the region's growth outlook.
- EPS revisions tend to closely follow the PMI, which point to further weakness in the region. Softer GDP growth this year is likely to weigh on earnings delivery, as well.

#### Eurozone EPS revisions and composite PMI



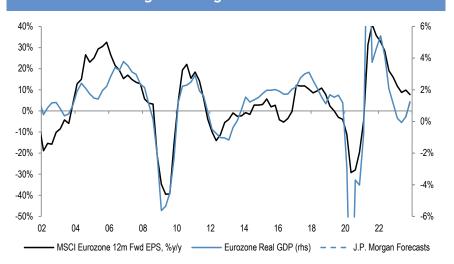
Source: IBES, S&P Global

#### Eurozone M1 growth (deflated by HICP) vs PMI



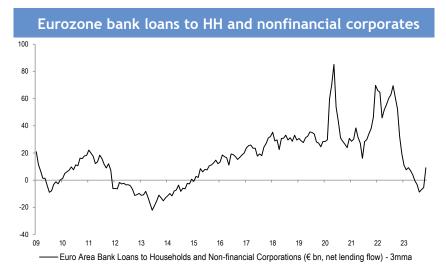
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., S&P Global

#### Eurozone earnings vs GDP growth



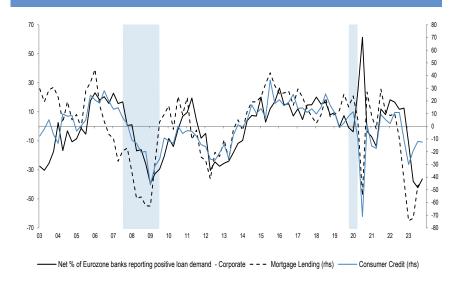
Source: Datastream

## ECB remains a backstop against any material widening in peripheral spreads... however, bank lending standards and credit demand are worsening...



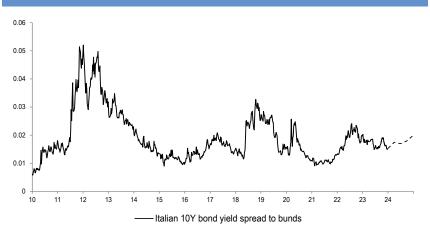
Source: ECB, J.P. Morgan

#### % Eurozone banks reporting positive loan demand



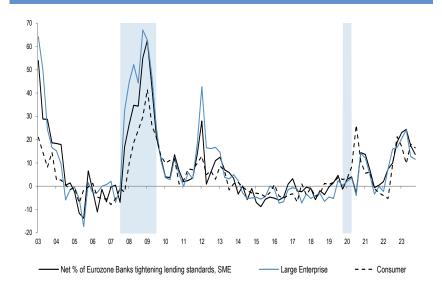
Source: ECB

#### Peripheral spreads with JPM forecast



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., JPMorgan

#### % of Eurozone banks tightening lending standards



Source: ECB

## ...Eurozone's fiscal position is better than for other regions; Fiscal expansion to support energy independence, defense and infrastructure underway

From a fiscal standpoint, Eurozone scores better than the US, UK or Japan.

#### US, EMU, Japan and UK fiscal positions (% of GDP)

_	Gross Debt (% of GDP)				Net Debt (% of GDP)					Primary Balance (% of GDP)								
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
United States	126.4	121.3	123.3	126.9	130.3	132.9	98.3	95.1	96.7	100.7	104.0	106.6	-9.3	-1.3	-5.5	-4.3	-4.2	-3.5
Euro area	94.8	91.0	89.6	88.3	87.1	86.1	77.7	75.3	74.6	73.9	73.2	72.7	-4.0	-2.1	-1.9	-1.0	-0.5	-0.2
Japan	255.1	260.1	255.2	251.9	250.6	251.1	156.7	161.5	158.5	155.8	154.0	153.5	-5.6	-6.5	-5.5	-3.6	-2.4	-2.5
United Kingdom	105.2	101.9	104.1	105.9	107.3	108.5	94.1	98.9	99.0	99.6	97.2	96.7	-6.1	-2.2	-2.0	-1.9	-1.5	-1.4

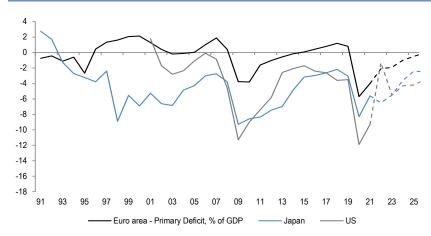
Source: IMF FISCAL MONITOR - October 2023

#### Fiscal balance, % GDP

	Fiscal balance (% of GDP)										
	US	Japan	Germany	Italy	Spain	France	UK				
22	-5.4%	-6.7%	-2.5%	-8.0%	-4.7%	-4.8%	-4.3%				
23e	-6.2%	-5.5%	-2.4%	-5.3%	-4.1%	-4.9%	-5.1%				
24e	-6.0%	-4.0%	-1.7%	-4.5%	-3.4%	-4.5%	-3.6%				
<u>25e</u>	-6.2%	-3.1%	-1.2%	-3.8%	-3.1%	-4.2%	-3.1%				

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### US, Eurozone and Japanese primary fiscal balance

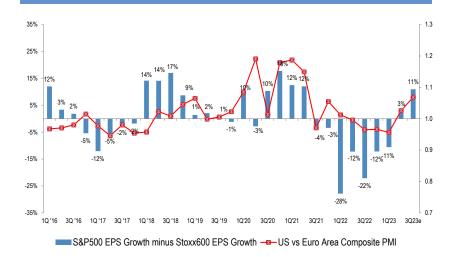


Source: IMF FISCAL MONITOR - October 2023 dotted lines show IMF forecasts

#### In May we called for the end of the Eurozone vs the US outperformance trade

- We reversed our preference for Eurozone equities over the US in May'23 and believe that the region will likely continue to struggle over the next couple of quarters.
- The relative EPS momentum continues to look more favourable for the US.
- Positioning, however, is skewed towards the US, while investors have largely stayed away from Eurozone and Japan.

#### S&P500 vs SXXP EPS growth and relative PMI moves



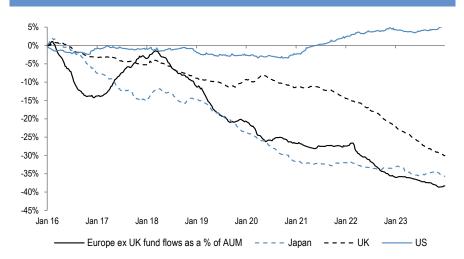
Source: J.P. Morgan, S&P Global

#### MSCI Eurozone vs US relative performance



Source: Datastream

#### Cumulative fund flows into regional funds



Source: EPFR

J.P.Morgan

## Eurozone relative performance has in the past tracked bond yields, Value/Growth style

- Eurozone equities are strongly positively correlated to bond yields. The US on the other hand, is more weighted towards Growth/Quality stocks, which could fare better if yields continue to fall.
- Specifically, the Eurozone vs US price differential is leveraged to the relative performance of Tech vs Banks, given the regional sector weight skews.

# Eurozone vs US and Value vs Growth 115 110 105 100 95 Jan-21 Apr-21 Jul-21 Oct-21 Jan-22 Apr-22 Jul-22 Oct-22 Jan-23 Apr-23 Jul-23 Oct-23 Jan-24 MSCI Europe vs US (Ic) MSCI Europe vs Growth (rhs)

Source: Datastream

120

# Eurozone relative to World and bond yields 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 00 02 04 06 08 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 We have Eurozone relative to MSCI World (ic) US 10Y bond yield (rhs)

Source: Datastream

11

106

## 100 - 110 - 110 - 100 - 90 - 80 - 70 - 60 - 50

Eurozone vs US and Banks vs Tech

MSCI Eurozone Banks vs US Tech(Ic)

J.P.Morgan

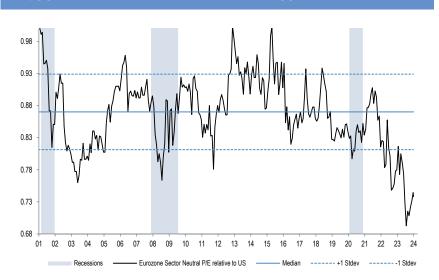
MSCI Eurozone vs US (lc, rhs)

#### Eurozone valuations relative to the US remain attractive

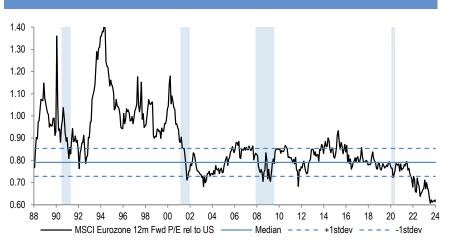


Source: IBES

#### MSCI Eurozone sector neutral P/E vs US







Source: IBES

#### MSCI Eurozone vs US P/Book



Source: IBES

J.P.Morgan

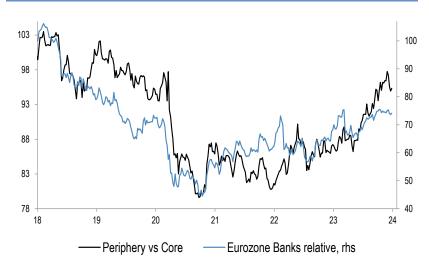
#### Within Eurozone, we now prefer core over periphery

- Given the meaningful weight of Banks in Italy and Spain, performance of Periphery vs Core is closely linked to the performance of Banks relative.
- Periphery has done better than core markets in recent years, but could fall behind if peripheral spreads widen.
- Spanish equities have underperformed Italian equities by around 11% since 2022 summer and could rebound from here given their more defensive nature, and Latam exposure, which we favour.

#### Periphery vs Core performance since Jan 2020 105 103 101 99 97 95 93 91 89 87 85 Jul 20 Jan 21 Jan 20 Periphery vs Core

#### Source: Datastream

#### Periphery vs Core and Banks relative



Source: Datastream

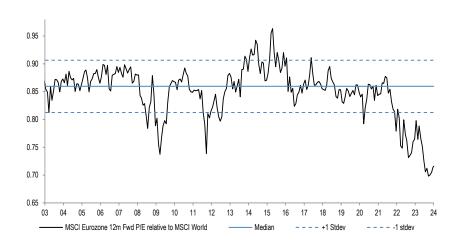
#### MSCI Spain relative to MSCI Italy



Source: Datastream

# **Eurozone snapshot**

#### MSCI Eurozone 12m Fwd PE relative to MSCI World



#### MSCI Eurozone performance relative to MSCI World



Source: IBES Source: Datastream

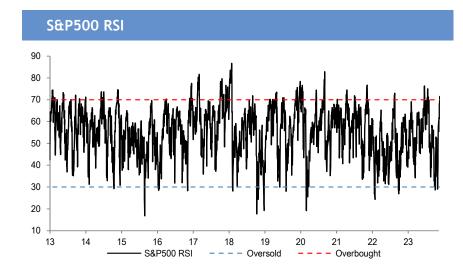
#### **Eurozone Sector snapshot**

	_		Weigl	nt in Index	12r	n Fwd P/E	EPS gro	owth, %
	Since Jan'23 Performance, %	Since Jan'23 Total Return, %	Eurozone	vs MSCI World	Current	vs Median since '03	2023e	2024e
Eurozone	16.0%	19.7%	100%	0%	12.4	3.8%	4.5%	4.6%
Energy	2.1%	7.5%	5%	0%	6.3	-35.7%	-23.2%	-8.5%
Materials	15.5%	19.4%	6%	2%	14.8	21.9%	-39.9%	18.1%
Industrials	23.3%	26.4%	17%	5%	15.1	14.2%	9.9%	15.3%
Discretionary	13.1%	16.3%	16%	5%	10.8	-12.0%	11.4%	1.3%
Staples	10.8%	13.2%	8%	1%	17.5	18.0%	-2.3%	9.4%
Healthcare	-2.7%	-0.2%	7%	-5%	13.2	-8.2%	-8.5%	5.3%
Financials	16.7%	23.4%	18%	3%	7.2	-26.7%	29.3%	6.9%
IT	34.2%	35.6%	13%	-10%	22.6	30.1%	17.6%	2.6%
Telecoms	14.5%	18.7%	4%	-3%	14.0	20.3%	-3.4%	11.8%
Utilities	12.2%	17.0%	6%	4%	11.8	3.4%	10.2%	-7.1%
Real Estate	16.1%	21.3%	1%	-1%	12.2	-20.5%	11.6%	-2.8%
Cyclicals	21.8%	24.6%	38%	12%	14.4	8.9%	3.5%	8.1%
Defensives	7.6%	10.8%	26%	-3%	13.9	6.8%	-0.8%	3.7%

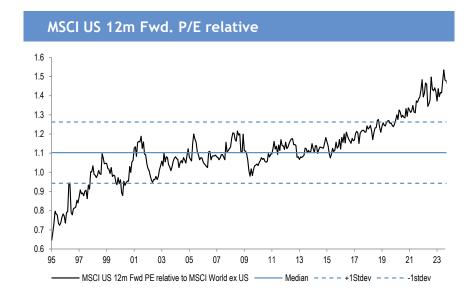
Source: IBES, Datastream

# 4) N US – historical safe haven, but appear stretched and P/Es are at highs...

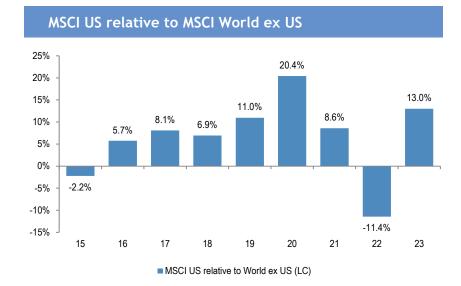
- We like long duration and defensive Growth for 2024. This would naturally favour the US, but post the strong rally, US equities appear stretched on several positioning and technical indicators.
- Relative valuations are a clear challenge, where the region is trading extremely expensive versus peers, on most measures.



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.



Source: IBES

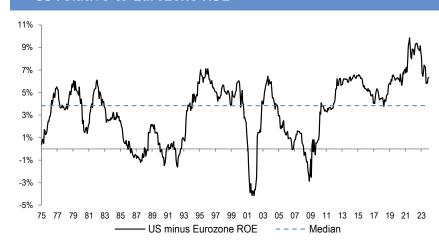


Source: IBES

# ...relative EPS outperformance is likely peaking...

- US profitability vs the rest of the world might be peaking. The earnings base is very extended, too.
- US earnings revisions display a clear correlation to activity momentum, and are likely to keep falling as ISM stays weak.

#### US relative to Eurozone ROE



Source: Datastream

#### MSCI US EPS revisions and ISM



Source: IBES, S&P Global

#### MSCI US 12m Fwd. EPS relative

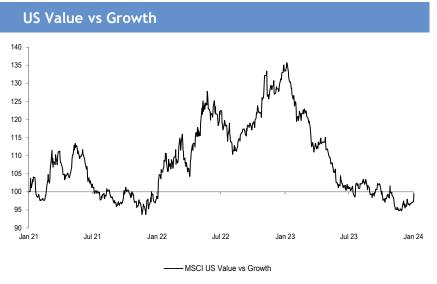


Source: IBES

J.P.Morgan

### ... US equities exhibit a significant Growth tilt

We keep our preference for the US vs Eurozone, as the US is heavily tilted towards Growth/Quality style, which is likely to do better in a slowdown, but we are not comfortable that US will be a runaway outperformer in a global context, from the starting point such as current levels.



Source: J.P. Morgan

# 290 - 240 - 190 - 140 - 170 - 180 - 190 - 170 - 180 - 190 - 180 - 190 - 180 -

# 1400 - 1200 - 290 - 240 - 200

112

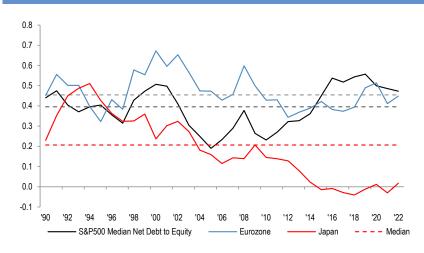
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

J.P.Morgan

# Government and corporate leverage is elevated

US corporate and government leverage is elevated.

#### Median net debt to equity of US, Europe and Japan

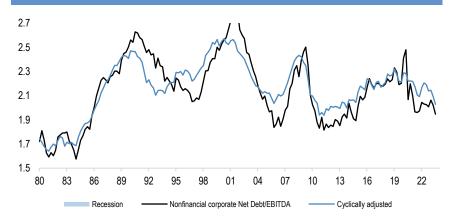


Source: Worldscope

# 1.2 1.1 1.0 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 55 58 61 64 67 70 73 76 79 82 85 88 91 94 97 00 03 06 09 12 15 18 21 Recession Debt to GDP ratio- Household Federal govt. Nonfinancial business

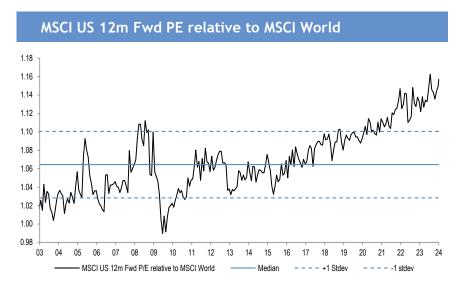
Source: J.P. Morgan

#### US nonfinancial corporate leverage



Source: J.P. Morgan

# **US** snapshot





----- MSCI US relative to MSCI World (\$)

Source: IBES Source: Datastream

#### **US Sector snapshot**

			Weigl	ht in Index	12m l	Fwd P/E	EPS gr	owth, %
	Since Jan'23 Perf, %	Since Jan'23 Total Return, %	US	vs MSCI World	Current	vs Median since '06	2023e	2024e
US	25.0%	27.1%	100.0%	0.0%	20.1	27.5%	2.0%	10.8%
nergy	-4.8%	-1.4%	3.9%	-0.6%	10.9	-14.6%	-21.9%	-2.7%
Materials	10.4%	12.7%	2.4%	-1.7%	19.0	23.5%	-22.9%	3.5%
ndustrials	18.9%	21.0%	9.0%	-2.1%	20.5	26.3%	16.4%	11.8%
Discretionary	41.0%	42.3%	10.8%	0.0%	26.8	42.7%	45.0%	14.0%
Staples	-1.6%	1.4%	6.0%	-0.8%	19.1	8.4%	2.2%	5.0%
lealthcare	0.6%	2.3%	12.4%	0.3%	18.1	13.3%	-19.4%	17.2%
inancials	12.2%	14.6%	12.8%	-2.4%	14.6	15.9%	11.1%	7.3%
Т	54.1%	55.5%	29.2%	6.2%	27.2	60.3%	3.3%	15.2%
Telecoms	53.4%	54.8%	8.6%	1.4%	17.9	14.7%	24.9%	16.4%
Jtilities	-9.9%	-6.8%	2.3%	-0.4%	15.8	-1.3%	11.4%	7.6%
Real Estate	6.9%	11.2%	2.6%	0.1%	38.2	-0.8%	-12.9%	-1.5%
Cyclicals	42.4%	43.9%	22.3%	-3.8%	24.9	46.0%	9.7%	13.2%
Defensives	10.9%	12.9%	29.3%	0.5%	18.0	10.3%	-2.7%	13.9%

Source: IBES, Datastream

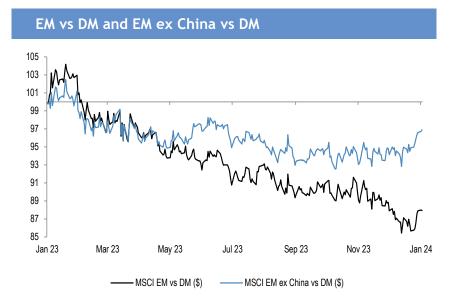
# 5) Neutral EM vs DM: EM has lagged last year and could see near-term respite but will keep struggling medium term if China growth remains challenged...

- EM equities have so far underperformed DM by over 10% last year. Even if one were to take China out of the equation, which is one of the worst EMs, EM has struggled to beat DM equities. A better entry point could be coming up for EM sometime in 2024.
- Historically, Chinese equities and EM shared a strong directional consistency vs DM, even as China was not a big share of the index until a few years ago. Returns delivered by China over DM and EM over DM have diverged only 25% of the time.
- Earnings revisions continue to be negative for EM relative to DM.

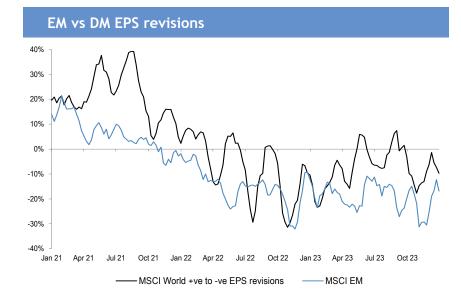
#### EM ex China and China vs DM - historical performance

Scenario	% times	EM ex China vs DM, % average	China vs DM, % average
EM ex China and China outperform DM	38%	3%	5%
EM ex China and China underperform DM	38%	-3%	-5%
EM ex China outperforms DM and China underperform DM	12%	1%	-2%
EM ex China underperforms DM and China outperforms DM	12%	-1%	3%

Source: Datastream



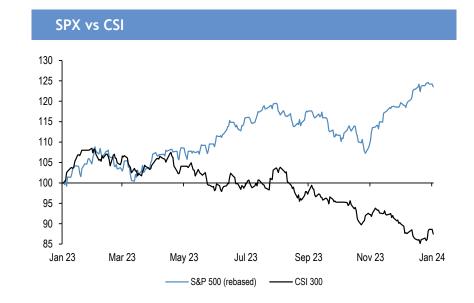
Source: Datastream



Source: IBES

...we believe China could trade better in the short term, it is cheaper, but structural concerns weigh on the longevity of the China trade...

- Tactically, we think China could trade better in the near term given the strong underperformance. The region has underperformed meaningfully, positioning is light, and a number of policy measures have started to come through.
- Chinese equities are looking attractive, and could trade better in the short term.
- Longer term, a number of structural overhangs could remain significant for the region.



Source: Datastream



Source: IBES

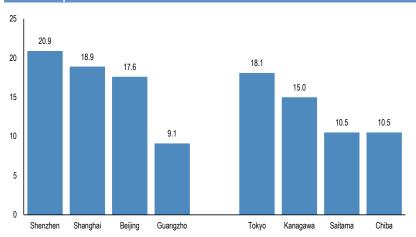
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.



J.P.Morgan

# ...housing is remaining the key concern

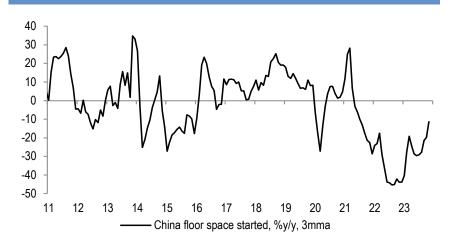
# House price to income ratio in China Tier 1 cities, vs Japan in 1990s



■ House price/income ratio in China Tier 1 currently, vs Greater Tokyo peak in 1990s

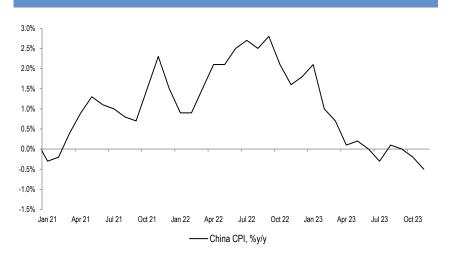
Source: J.P. Morgan China Strategy

#### China floor space started



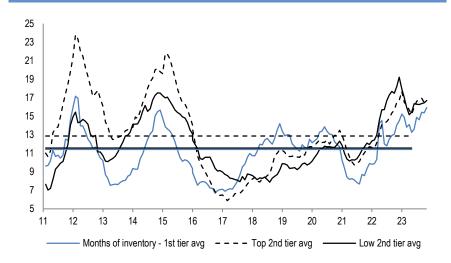
Source: JPM China Economics Research

#### China CPI



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### China property inventory



Source: Soufun, CREIS

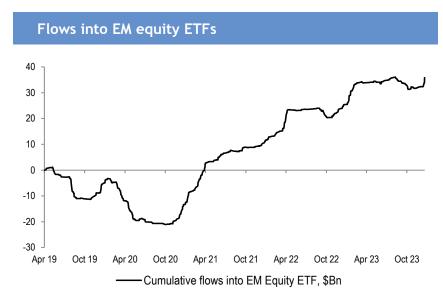
# China heat map

Chinese data watch												
	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23
Manufacturing PMI												
Caixan	49.2	51.6	50.0	49.5	50.9	50.5	49.2	51.0	50.6	49.5	50.7	50.8
NBS	50.1	52.6	51.9	49.2	48.8	49.0	49.3	49.7	50.2	49.5	49.4	49.0
Services PMI												
Caixan	52.9	55.0	57.8	56.4	57.1	53.9	54.1	51.8	50.2	50.4	51.5	
NBS	54.4	56.3	58.2	56.4	54.5	53.2	51.5	51.0	51.7	50.6	50.2	50.4
Composite PMI - Caixan	51.1	54.2	54.5	53.6	55.6	52.5	51.9	51.7	50.9	50.0	51.6	
Industry												
Electricity Production, %oya	-	-	5.1%	6.1%	5.6%	2.8%	3.6%	1.1%	7.7%	5.2%	8.4%	
IP, %oya	-	-	3.9%	5.6%	3.5%	4.4%	3.7%	4.5%	4.5%	4.6%	6.6%	
FAI, %oya	-	5.5%	5.1%	4.7%	4.0%	3.8%	3.4%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	2.9%	
<b>Consumer Activity</b>												
Retail Sales, %oya	-	-	10.6%	18.4%	12.7%	3.1%	2.5%	4.6%	5.5%	7.6%	10.1%	
Passenger Car Sales, %yoy	-32.8%	11.1%	8.2%	87.7%	26.4%	2.1%	-3.4%	6.9%	6.7%	11.5%	25.5%	
70-city house price index,												
%oya	-2.3%	-1.9%	-1.4%	-0.7%	-0.5%	-0.4%	0.6%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.7%	
Liquidity & Monetary Conditions												
M2, %oya	12.6%	12.9%	12.7%	12.4%	11.6%	11.3%	10.7%	10.6%	10.3%	10.3%	10.0%	
FX Reserves (bln yuan) New Loan Creation (bln	3184	3133	3184	3205	3177	3193	3204	3160	3115	3101	3172	
yuan)	4900	1812	3890	719	1360	3050	346	1358	2312	738	1089	

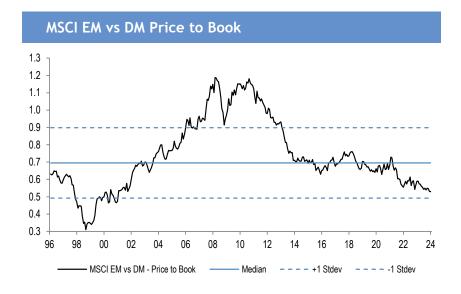
Source: J.P. Morgan, Bloomberg Finance L.P., S&P Global, NBS

# EM valuations look on the cheap side of fair value

- We note MSCI EM is trading on the cheap side of fair value, relative to DM.
- There has been a steady increase in fund flows into EM over the last three years.







Source: IBES

# The one key driver of EM remains the USD... we worry the period of weakening USD is behind us

FX is an important consideration for EM equity performance. One needs USD to fall in order for EM to perform better. Some of these conditions could be coming through this year, particularly when the Fed starts cutting rates.

#### EM relative performance and USD in the long term 190 80 170 85 150 90 130 95 110 100 90 105 70 110 50 30 115 MSCI EM relative to the US (LC) - JPM tradeable USD (rhs, reverse scale)

Source: Datastream

J.P. Morgan EM FX Index

#### MSCI EM vs DM and DXY 105 100 93 90 98 85 103 80 108 75 70 113 65 60 118 Nov 20 May 21 Nov 21 Nov 22 May 23 Nov 23 - MSCI EM vs DM (\$) -DXY, rs, rhs

Source: Datastream, J.P. Morgan

#### 54.0 53.0 52.0 51.0 50.0 49.0 48.0 47.0 Jan-22 Apr-22 Jul-22 Oct-22 Jan-23 Apr-23 Jul-23 Oct-23 Jan-24

J.P. Morgan EM FX Index

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

# Within EM, our EM strategists are constructive on Brazil, China, India, Saudi, Indonesia, Thailand, and Mexico

- Brazil Attractive valuations and lower rates forecasted to drive rerating; Growth should improve post rate-cuts with higher revenue for companies; Rise in commodity prices.
- China Positioning for tactical rally on policy stimulus, low investor positioning, attractive valuations and likely better US-China relations; Medium term structural concerns linger.
- India Potential inflows from bond index inclusion; Attractive riskadjusted returns to DM; Positive historical seasonality to elections; Constructive structural trends.
- Saudi Arabia USD-pegged currency offering shelter; Significant under-positioning of GEM funds in MENA; Positive earnings revisions from higher oil.
- Indonesia Structural tailwinds from reform agendas in green energy transition and EV ecosystem; Resilient domestic consumption and strong FDI flows.
- Thailand Resumption in tourism driven by China to boost economy; Local fiscal stimulus to boost the economy; Positive optionality from 4Q seasonality effects.
- Mexico Attractive valuations despite strong EPS compounding from stronger US and near-shoring trends; Attractive carry on USD-MXN; Positive optionality on 2024 general election.

#### EM Countries' Rating and Performance Snapshot

	Weight in		Since Jan'23	Since Jan'23 Performance		
	MSCI EM	JPM Rating	L.C	US\$		
CHINA	27%	OW	14%	15%		
INDIA	17%	OW	24%	14%		
TAIWAN (CHINA)	16%	N	-19%	18%		
KOREA	13%	N	-34%	68%		
BRAZIL	6%	OW	-25%	9%		
SAUDI ARABIA	4%	OW	-15%	17%		
SOUTH AFRICA	3%	UW	4%	8%		
MEXICO	3%	OW	10%	4%		
INDONESIA	2%	OW	36%	8%		
THAILAND	2%	OW	-21%	16%		
MALAYSIA	1%	UW	8%	9%		
POLAND	1%	N	7%	-12%		
TURKEY	1%	N	15%	19%		
PHILIPPINES	1%	UW	26%	9%		
CHILE	1%	N	-50%	17%		
MSCI EM			-4%	18%		

Source: Datastream, J.P. Morgan

#### '23e,'24e EPS growth for key EM countries

	EPS o	rowth
	23e	24e
CHINA	14%	15%
INDIA	23%	14%
TAIWAN (CHINA)	-19%	18%
KOREA	-34%	68%
BRAZIL	-26%	8%
SAUDI ARABIA	-15%	18%
SOUTH AFRICA	3%	10%
MEXICO	12%	4%
INDONESIA	36%	8%
THAILAND	-16%	16%
MALAYSIA	8%	9%
POLAND	1%	-6%
TURKEY	13%	18%
PHILIPPINES	24%	9%
CHILE	-24%	-2%
MSCI EM	-4%	18%

Source: IBES

# **EM** snapshot

#### MSCI EM countries valuations and performance

		Since	Jan'23								
	Weight in	Perfor	Performance		12m Fwd P/E			P/Book		EPS g	rowth
	MSCI EM	L.C	US\$	Current	10Y median	relative	Current	10Y median	relative	23e	24e
CHINA	27%	-13%	-13%	8.9	11.2	-20%	1.2	1.6	-25%	14%	15%
INDIA	17%	20%	20%	21.6	18.1	19%	3.9	3.2	23%	24%	14%
TAIWAN (CHINA)	16%	27%	27%	15.6	13.8	13%	2.4	1.9	24%	-19%	18%
KOREA	13%	24%	22%	11.0	10.0	9%	1.1	1.0	6%	-34%	68%
BRAZIL	6%	14%	23%	8.0	10.9	-26%	1.6	1.6	0%	-25%	9%
SAUDI ARABIA	4%	8%	8%	17.0	16.7	2%	2.4	2.0	21%	-15%	17%
SOUTH AFRICA	3%	6%	-2%	9.6	13.5	-29%	1.6	2.2	-26%	4%	8%
MEXICO	3%	18%	36%	12.9	14.9	-14%	2.2	2.2	0%	10%	4%
INDONESIA	2%	2%	3%	13.7	14.7	-7%	2.3	2.7	-15%	36%	8%
THAILAND	2%	-14%	-13%	16.0	15.0	7%	1.7	2.0	-16%	-21%	16%
MALAYSIA	1%	-3%	-7%	13.5	15.4	-13%	1.4	1.7	-18%	8%	9%
POLAND	1%	30%	45%	9.4	11.7	-20%	1.2	1.3	-4%	7%	-12%
PHILIPPINES	1%	1%	2%	12.2	17.0	-29%	1.7	2.2	-21%	26%	9%
TURKEY	1%	44%	-9%	4.5	6.5	-30%	1.8	1.3	41%	15%	19%
CHILE	1%	1%	-1%	7.9	14.7	-46%	1.3	1.6	-22%	-50%	17%

Source: IBES, Datastream

#### **EM Sector snapshot**

	<u> </u>		Weig	ht in Index	12r	n Fwd P/E	EPS gr	owth, %
	Since Jan'23 Perf, %	e Jan'23 Perf, Since Jan'23 Total % return, %	EM	vs MSCI World	Current	vs Median since '03	2023e	2024e
EM	3.0%	5.8%	100%	0%	11.7	4%	-4%	18%
Energy	13.7%	21.6%	5%	0%	7.7	-1%	-22%	-3%
Materials	-6.4%	-3.9%	8%	4%	11.9	14%	-34%	22%
Industrials	-3.5%	-0.5%	6%	-4%	11.3	-7%	-15%	17%
Discretionary	-5.1%	-4.3%	14%	3%	12.9	4%	56%	18%
Staples	-0.5%	1.4%	6%	-1%	20.6	3%	7%	16%
Healthcare	-2.3%	-1.3%	4%	-9%	28.4	41%	36%	26%
Financials	2.3%	6.4%	22%	8%	7.5	-17%	14%	8%
IT	20.6%	23.4%	21%	-2%	17.0	29%	-45%	60%
Telecoms	1.6%	3.1%	9%	2%	16.3	18%	31%	16%
Utilities	-9.0%	-5.6%	3%	0%	10.6	-5%	213%	34%
Real Estate	-11.9%	-8.8%	2%	-1%	9.6	33%	-16%	34%
Cyclicals	4.9%	7.1%	48%	1%	13.7	13%	-21%	37%
Defensives	-1.0%	0.7%	22%	-8%	17.4	13%	38%	18%

Source: IBES, Datastream

# Regional and Asset Allocation, with Index targets

Global All country Regional Allocation								
	MSCI Weight	Allocation	Deviation	Recommendation				
EM	10.6%	10.0%	-0.6%	Neutral				
DM	89.4%	90.0%	0.6%	Neutral				
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	Balanced				

	MSCI Weight	Allocation	Deviation	Recommendatio
us	70.1%	68.0%	-2.1%	Neutral
Japan	6.1%	8.0%	1.9%	Overweight
Eurozone	8.9%	6.0%	-2.9%	Underweight
UK	4.0%	6.0%	2.0%	Overweight
Others*	10.9%	12.0%	1.1%	Overweight
	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	Balanced

uropean Regional Allo	cation			
	MSCI Weight	Allocation	Deviation	Recommendation
Eurozone	51.1%	47.0%	-4.1%	Underweight
United Kingdom	22.8%	26.0%	3.2%	Overweight
Others**	26.2%	27.0%	0.8%	Overweight
	100.0%	100.0%		Balanced

Asset Allocation								
	Benchmark weighting	Allocation	Deviation	Recommendation				
Equities	60%	55%	-5%	Underweight				
Bonds	30%	35%	5%	Overweight				
Cash	10%	10%	0%	Neutral				
	100%	100%	0%	Balanced				

Source: MSCI, J.P. Morgan, Datastream. All regional recommendations are currency hedged.

Note: Our Overweight/Underweight recommendations reflect our belief that the relevant region will out- / underperform the index over the next 6 to 12 months.

Year end Index Targets		
	Dec '24 Target	% upside*
MSCI Eurozone	256	-5%
FTSE 100	7700	0%

Source: J.P. Morgan, Datastream. \*As of COB 04th Jan 2024

п		$\alpha$		10-	- 1 -	r Ca	
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Sector	JPM Recommendation	
Utilities	Overweight	
Healthcare	Overweight	
Telecoms	Overweight	
Energy	Overweight	
Real Estate	Overweight	
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	Overweight	
Technology	Neutral	
Discretionary	Neutral	
Mining	Neutral	
Transportation	Neutral	
Capital Goods ex A&D	Underweight	
Food& Drug Retail	Underweight	
Autos	Underweight	
Banks	Underweight	
Semis	Underweight	

<sup>\*\*</sup>Others include Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland

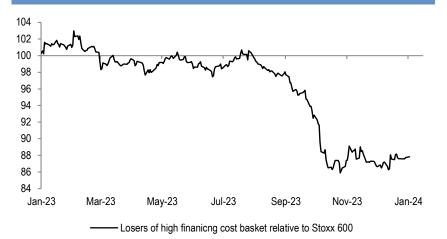
<sup>\*</sup>Others include Australia, Canada, Singapore, Hong Kong SAR, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Targets and growth estimates from our regional strategists

# Themes and Baskets: 1) Losers of Higher financing costs

Our basket of European companies sensitive to increasing financing costs is set to stay under pressure as higher interest rates bite. These stocks have a larger than typical share of revenue growth tied to the availability of cheap financing and have elevated leverage ratios.

# JPM European losers of high financing costs basket relative



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan

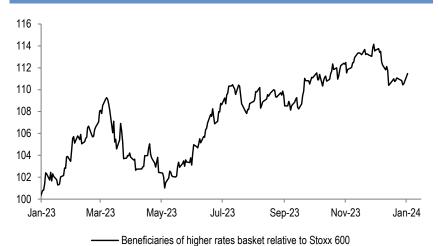
#### JPM European losers of higher financing costs - JPDEHFCL

			ND/EBITD
Name	Ticker	Sector	A 2024e
Ocado Group PLC	OCDO LN	Staples	9.5
United Utilities Group PLC	UU/ LN	Utilities	8.8
Severn Trent PLC	SVT LN	Utilities	7.4
National Grid PLC	NG/ LN	Utilities	6.5
Cellnex Telecom SA	CLNX SM	Comm. Srvcs	6.2
Snam SpA	SRG IM	Utilities	6.1
Enagas SA	ENG SM	Utilities	5.1
Infrastrutture Wireless Italia	INW IM	Comm. Srvcs	4.6
Grifols SA	GRF SM	Health care	4.1
Redeia Corp SA	RED SM	Utilities	4.0
Fresenius SE & Co KGaA	FRE GR	Health care	3.6
LANXESS AG	LXS GR	Materials	3.3
Wizz Air Holdings Plc	WIZZ LN	Industrials	3.0
Fresenius Medical Care AG & Co	FME GR	Health care	2.9
Bayer AG	BAYN GR	Health care	2.8
Fluidra SA	FDR SM	Industrials	2.8
Nexi SpA	NEXI IM	Financials	2.8
Diageo PLC	DGE LN	Staples	2.7
Pernod Ricard SA	RI FP	Staples	2.7
Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV	ABI BB	Staples	2.7
Coca-Cola HBC AG	CCH LN	Staples	2.7
Akzo Nobel NV	AKZA NA	Materials	2.5
ams-OSRAM AG	AMS SW	IT	2.5
Givaudan SA	GIVN SW	Materials	2.5
British American Tobacco	BATS LN	Staples	2.4
Electrolux AB	<b>ELUXB SS</b>	Discretionary	2.4
Alstom SA	ALO FP	Industrials	2.3
Ashtead Group PLC	AHT LN	Industrials	2.2
BASF SE	BAS GR	Materials	2.2
Koninklijke Philips NV	PHIA NA	Health care	2.0
Eurofins Scientific SE	ERF FP	Health care	2.0
Symrise AG	SY1 GR	Materials	1.7
RELX PLC	REL LN	Industrials	1.6
DSV A/S	DSV DC	Industrials	1.4
Valeo SE	FR FP	Discretionary	1.2

# 2) Winners of higher rates

Stocks in our winners of higher rates basket tend to be cash rich, and earn more interest than they pay as interest expense, thereby benefitting in an environment of higher yields.

# JPM European beneficiaries of higher rates basket relative



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan

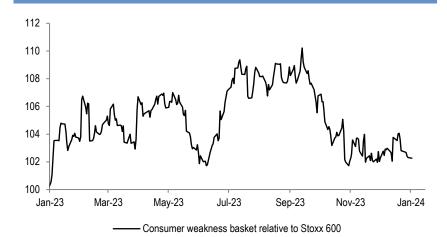
#### JPM European net beneficiaries of higher rates- JPDEHFCW

Name	Ticker	Sector
Publicis Groupe SA	PUB FP	Comm. Srvcs
Renault SA	RNO FP	Discretionary
Mercedes-Benz Group AG	MBG GR	Discretionary
Stellantis NV	STLAM IM	Discretionary
Industria de Diseno Textil SA	ITX SM	Discretionary
Whitbread PLC	WTB LN	Discretionary
Volkswagen AG	VOW GR	Discretionary
Beiersdorf AG	BEI GR	Staples
KONE AG	KNEBV FH	Financials
Banco BPM SpA	BAMI IM	Financials
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentari	BBVA SM	Financials
Bank of Ireland Group PLC	BIRG ID	Financials
Bankinter SA	BKT SM	Financials
CaixaBank SA	CABK SM	Financials
Intesa Sanpaolo SpA	ISP IM	Financials
UniCredit SpA	UCG IM	Financials
AIB Group PLC	AIBG ID	Financials
Banco de Sabadell SA	SAB SM	Financials
Schindler Holding AG	SCHP SW	Industrials
Epiroc AB	EPIA SS	Industrials
Airbus SE	AIR FP	Industrials
Dassault Aviation SA	AM FP	Industrials
Ryanair Holdings PLC	RYA ID	Industrials
Spectris PLC	SXS LN	IT
Dassault Systemes SE	DSY FP	IT
SAP SE	SAP GR	IT
Centrica PLC	CNA LN	Utilities

# 3) Companies sensitive to low-end consumer

The low-end consumer has been disproportionately hurt by the cost-of-living crisis. Our basket comprises of stocks with meaningful exposure to the low-end consumer, and at risk of underperforming as the consumer comes under further pressure.

#### JPM European consumer weakness basket relative



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan

#### JPM European consumer weakness basket - JPDEEUCW

Name	Ticker	Sector
Publicis Groupe SA	PUB FP	Comm. Srvcs
WPP PLC	WPP LN	Comm. Srvcs
Ubisoft Entertainment SA	UBI FP	Comm. Srvcs
ITV PLC	ITV LN	Comm. Srvcs
Electrolux AB	ELUXB SS	Discretionary
Amadeus IT Group SA	AMS SM	Discretionary
Renault SA	RNO FP	Discretionary
Stellantis NV	STLAM IM	Discretionary
H & M Hennes & Mauritz AB	HMB SS	Discretionary
adidas AG	ADS GR	Discretionary
JD Sports Fashion PLC	JD/ LN	Discretionary
Pandora A/S	PNDORA DC	Discretionary
Puma SE	PUM GR	Discretionary
Accor SA	AC FP	Discretionary
InterContinental Hotels Group	IHG LN	Discretionary
Volkswagen AG	VOW GR	Discretionary
Straumann Holding AG	STMN SW	Health care
Koninklijke Philips NV	PHIA NA	Health care
EssilorLuxottica SA	EL FP	Health care
easyJet PLC	EZJ LN	Industrials
HelloFresh SE	HFG GR	Staples
Associated British Foods PLC	ABF LN	Staples
Unilever PLC	ULVR LN	Staples
Coca-Cola HBC AG	CCH LN	Staples
Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV	ABI BB	Staples
Remy Cointreau SA	RCO FP	Staples

# 4) Companies with margins at risk of contracting as pricing deteriorates

The basket comprises of stocks that have seen significant margin expansion since 2019, on the back of stronger pricing power. Margins for these companies now appear too stretched, and are at risk of contracting as pricing deteriorates.

# JPM European losers of falling pricing power basket relative



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan

#### JPM European losers of falling pricing power- JPDEEUPP

Name	Ticker	Sector
WPP PLC	WPP LN	Comm. Srvcs
Publicis Groupe SA	PUB FP	Comm. Srvcs
Cie Generale des Etablissement	ML FP	Discretionary
Swatch Group AG/The	UHR SW	Discretionary
Mercedes-Benz Group AG	MBG GR	Discretionary
Ferrari NV	RACE IM	Discretionary
Bayerische Motoren Werke AG	BMW GR	Discretionary
Cie Financiere Richemont SA	CFR SW	Discretionary
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitt	MC FP	Discretionary
Hermes International SCA	RMS FP	Discretionary
Burberry Group PLC	BRBY LN	Discretionary
Kering SA	KER FP	Discretionary
Moncler SpA	MONC IM	Discretionary
Whitbread PLC	WTB LN	Discretionary
BP PLC	BP/ LN	Energy
Shell PLC	SHEL LN	Energy
TotalEnergies SE	TTE FP	Energy
Eni SpA	ENI IM	Energy
Mediobanca Banca di Credito Fi	MB IM	Financials
Rheinmetall AG	RHM GR	Industrials
DSV A/S	DSV DC	Industrials
VAT Group AG	VACN SW	Industrials
Daimler Truck Holding AG	DTG GR	Industrials
Volvo AB	VOLVB SS	Industrials
STMicroelectronics NV	STMPA FP	IT
Infineon Technologies AG	IFX GR	IT
ArcelorMittal SA	MT NA	Materials
Svenska Cellulosa AB SCA	SCAB SS	Materials
British American Tobacco PLC	BATS LN	Staples
Coca-Cola HBC AG	CCH LN	Staples
Beiersdorf AG	BEI GR	Staples
Imperial Brands PLC	IMB LN	Staples
SSE PLC	SSE LN	Utilities

# 5) High wage costs losers

The basket comprises of stocks that have an elevated proportion of wage costs, that can't be passed on to their customers, and can see a margin impact going forward.

#### JPM European high wage costs losers basket relative



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan

#### JPM European losers of high wage costs -JPDEHWCL

Ticker	Sector
PUB FP	Comm. Srvcs
WPP LN	Comm. Srvcs
UBI FP	Comm. Srvcs
STLAM IM	Discretionary
FME GR	Health care
EL FP	Health care
IDR SM	IT
CAP FP	IT
CHR DC	Materials
GIVN SW	Materials
ABF LN	Staples
RCO FP	Staples
	PUB FP WPP LN UBI FP STLAM IM FME GR EL FP IDR SM CAP FP CHR DC GIVN SW ABF LN

# 6) Winners and losers from AI theme

- Our basket of winners from AI theme includes companies that are set to gain from Artificial Intelligence to improve products or gain a strategic edge over their competitors.
- Our basket of losers from AI theme includes companies that are set to lose from Artificial Intelligence and cannot adapt to disruptive innovations.

#### JPM European Winners of Al theme - JPDEEAIW

Name	Ticker	Sector
Schneider Electric SE	SU FP	Industrials
Legrand SA	LR FP	Industrials
ABB Ltd	ABBN SW	Industrials
Siemens AG	SIE GR	Industrials
RELX PLC	REL LN	Industrials
Sage Group PLC/The	SGE LN	IT
Capgemini SE	CAP FP	IT
SAP SE	SAP GR	IT

#### JPM European Losers of AI theme - JPDEEAIL

Name	Ticker	Sector	
Publicis Groupe SA	PUB FP	Comm. Srvcs	
WPP PLC	WPP LN	Comm. Srvcs	
Wolters Kluwer NV	WKL NA	Industrials	

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan, all stocks are liquidity weighted in the basket

# 7) Defense champions basket

The basket comprises of stocks exposed to the European Defense space, which are likely to be long-term winners as countries reverse decades of under-investment in Defense. In addition, these stocks are a hedge against geopolitical risk.

#### JPM European defense champions

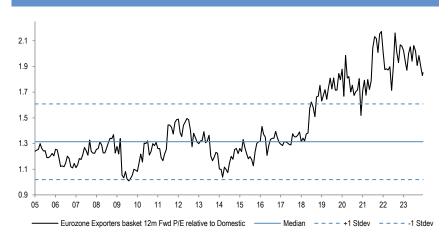
Name	Ticker	Sector
BAE Systems PLC	BA/ LN	Industrials
Dassault Aviation SA	AM FP	Industrials
Saab Automobile AB	SAABA SS	Industrials
Thales SA	HO FP	Industrials
Rheinmetall AG	RHM GY	Industrials
QinetiQ Group PLC	QQ/ LN	Industrials
Hensoldt AG	HAG GY	Industrials
Babcock International Group PL	BAB LN	Industrials

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan

# 8) FX exposure: a) for Eurozone... valuations of the Exporters appear increasingly stretched

- Exporters continue to screen expensive on most valuation measures when compared to our Eurozone domestic basket.
- Our basket of Eurozone Exporters comprises of stocks with the highest international revenue exposure and could be hurt if Euro strengthens from here.

#### Eurozone Exporters 12m fwd. P/E relative to Domestics



Source: IBES, J.P.Morgan

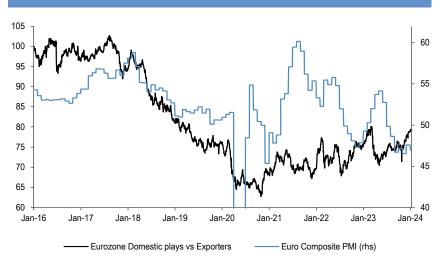
#### JPM Eurozone Exporters - JPDEEZEX

Name	Ticker	Sector	Ex-W.E. exposure
Hannover Rueck SE	HNR1 GR	Financials	88%
Sampo Oyj	SAMPO FH		85%
Fresenius Medical Care AG & Co	FME GR	Health care	85%
SCOR SE	SCR FP	Financials	80%
Pernod Ricard SA	RI FP	Staples	80%
L'Oreal SA	OR FP	Staples	79%
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitt	MC FP	Discretionary	77%
Wolters Kluwer NV	WKL NA	Industrials	77%
Hermes International SCA	RMS FP	Discretionary	77%
Publicis Groupe SA	PUB FP	Comm. Srvcs	76%
Sanofi SA	SAN FP	Health care	76%
HelloFresh SE	HFG GR	Staples	75%
Remy Cointreau SA	RCO FP	Staples	75%
Kering SA	KER FP	Discretionary	73%
UCB SA	UCB BB	Health care	72%
Merck KGaA	MRK GR	Health care	71%
MTU Aero Engines AG	MTX GR	Industrials	70%
Bayer AG	BAYN GR	Health care	70%
Airbus SE	AIR FP	Industrials	68%
Moncler SpA	MONC IM	Discretionary	65%
Puma SE	PUM GR	Discretionary	65%
Dassault Systemes SE	DSY FP	IT	65%
Ubisoft Entertainment SA	UBI FP	Comm. Srvcs	64%
EssilorLuxottica SA	EL FP	Health care	64%
Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize NV	AD NA	Staples	64%
adidas AG	ADS GR	Discretionary	63%
Acerinox SA	ACX SM	Materials	62%
Heidelberg Materials AG	HEI GR	Materials	61%
Accor SA	AC FP	Discretionary	61%
Volkswagen AG	VOW GR	Discretionary	60%
Sodexo SA	SW FP	Discretionary	60%
SAP SE	SAP GR	IT	60%
Davide Campari-Milano NV	CPR IM	Staples	60%
Iberdrola SA	IBE SM	Utilities	60%
Safran SA	SAF FP	Industrials	59%
Bayerische Motoren Werke AG	BMW GR	Discretionary	59%
GEA Group AG	G1A GR	Industrials	55%
Muenchener Rueckversicherungs-	MUV2 GR	Financials	43%
Edenred SE	EDEN FP	Financials	40%

# b) Eurozone domestic exposure

 Domestic plays are likely to come under renewed pressure as Eurozone composite PMI rolls over.

#### Eurozone Domestic vs Exporters vs Euro Composite PMI



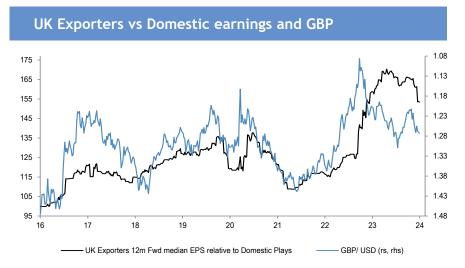
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan, S&P Global

#### JPM Eurozone Domestics - JPDEEZDR

			W.E.
Name	Ticker	Sector	exposure
CaixaBank SA	CABK SM	Financials	100%
Zalando SE	ZAL GR	Discretionary	100%
Poste Italiane SpA	PST IM	Financials	100%
Gecina SA	GFC FP	Real Estate	100%
Koninklijke KPN NV	KPN NA	Comm. Srvcs	100%
Intesa Sanpaolo SpA	ISP IM	Financials	95%
Eiffage SA	FGR FP	Industrials	95%
AIB Group PLC	AIBG ID	Financials	90%
Worldline SA/France	WLN FP	Financials	88%
NN Group NV	NN NA	Financials	86%
Banco de Sabadell SA	SAB SM	Financials	85%
UniCredit SpA	UCG IM	Financials	85%
Vinci SA	DG FP	Industrials	82%
Assicurazioni Generali SpA	G IM	Financials	79%
Allianz SE	ALV GR	Financials	76%
Commerzbank AG	CBK GR	Financials	75%
Carrefour SA	CA FP	Staples	74%
AXA SA	CS FP	Financials	73%
Indra Sistemas SA	IDR SM	IT	70%
Renault SA	RNO FP	Discretionary	69%
Cie de Saint-Gobain SA	SGO FP	Industrials	66%
Industria de Diseno Textil SA	ITX SM	Discretionary	63%
Alstom SA	ALO FP	Industrials	60%
Capgemini SE	CAP FP	IT	60%
ArcelorMittal SA	MT NA	Materials	57%
Ipsen SA	IPN FP	Health care	52%
Deutsche Bank AG	DBK GR	Financials	50%
Prysmian SpA	PRY IM	Industrials	50%
Rexel SA	RXL FP	Industrials	50%
Siemens AG	SIE GR	Industrials	50%
K+S AG	SDF GY	Materials	49%
Evonik Industries AG	EVK GR	Materials	48%
Banco Santander SA	SAN SM	Financials	35%
Legrand SA	LR FP	Industrials	30%
Signify NV	LIGHT NA	Industrials	30%
Nordea Bank Abp	NDA SS	Financials	20%

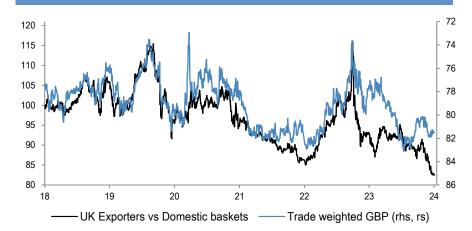
# c) UK Exporters

UK exporters display a clear negative correlation with FX and should be helped by a weaker GBP.



Source: Datastream, J.P. Morgan

#### UK Exporters vs Domestic baskets vs trade-weighted GBP



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan

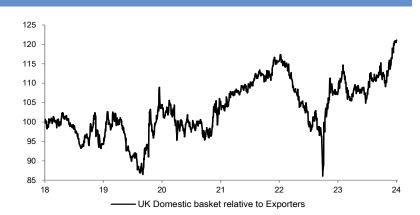
#### JPM UK Exporters - JPDEUKEX

Name	Ticker	Sector	ex-UK exposure
Prudential PLC	PRU LN	Financials	100%
British American Tobacco PLC	BATS LN	Staples	99%
Spirax-Sarco Engineering PLC	SPX LN	Industrials	95%
Beazley PLC	BEZ LN	Financials	95% 95%
GSK PLC	GSK LN	Health care	95% 95%
Diageo PLC	DGE LN	Staples	95% 95%
Unilever PLC	ULVR LN	·	95% 95%
	RKT LN	Staples	
Reckitt Benckiser Group PLC		Staples	95%
AstraZeneca PLC	AZN LN	Health care	95%
Standard Chartered PLC	STAN LN	Financials	94%
RELX PLC	REL LN	Industrials	94%
ConvaTec Group PLC	CTEC LN	Health care	93%
Smith & Nephew PLC	SN/LN	Health care	92%
Informa PLC	INF LN	Comm. Srvcs	92%
Imperial Brands PLC	IMB LN	Staples	92%
Rolls-Royce Holdings PLC	RR/LN	Industrials	90%
Burberry Group PLC	BRBY LN	Discretionary	90%
Pearson PLC	PSON LN	Discretionary	89%
WPP PLC	WPP LN	Comm. Srvcs	87%
Halma PLC	HLMA LN	IT	84%
Hiscox Ltd	HSX LN	Financials	80%
Sage Group PLC/The	SGE LN	IT	80%
HSBC Holdings PLC	HSBA LN	Financials	67%
JD Sports Fashion PLC	JD/ LN	Discretionary	60%

# d) UK domestic plays

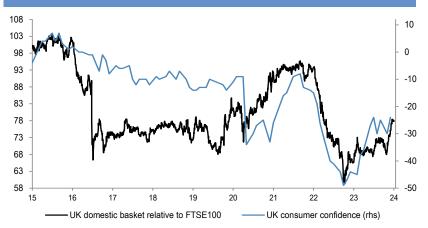
Domestic stocks benefitted from the domestic reopening. However, we didn't like them last year, and they should stay under pressure.

#### **UK Domestic basket relative to Exporters**



Source: Datastream

#### UK Domestic basket relative and confidence



Source: J.P. Morgan, Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### JPM UK Domestics - JPDEUKDM

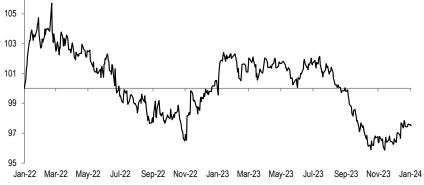
Name	Ticker	GICS Sector	UK exposure
Barratt Developments PLC	BDEV LN	Discretionary	100%
Berkeley Group Holdings PLC	BKG LN	Discretionary	100%
Persimmon PLC	PSN LN	Discretionary	100%
J Sainsbury PLC	SBRY LN	Staples	100%
Rightmove PLC	RMV LN	Comm. Srvcs	100%
British Land Co PLC/The	BLND LN	Real Estate	100%
Land Securities Group PLC	LAND LN	Real Estate	100%
Auto Trader Group PLC	AUTO LN	Comm. Srvcs	100%
M&G PLC	MNG LN	Financials	99%
Taylor Wimpey PLC	TW/LN	Discretionary	97%
Whitbread PLC	WTB LN	Discretionary	96%
Lloyds Banking Group PLC	LLOY LN	Financials	95%
NatWest Group PLC	NWG LN	Financials	95%
Phoenix Group Holdings PLC	PHNX LN	Financials	95%
BT Group PLC	BT/A LN	Comm. Srvcs	95%
Tesco PLC	TSCO LN	Staples	92%
B&M European Value Retail SA	BME LN	Discretionary	91%
Marks & Spencer Group PLC	MKS LN	Staples	91%
Legal & General Group PLC	LGEN LN	Financials	90%
Centrica PLC	CNA LN	Utilities	90%
Next PLC	NXT LN	Discretionary	84%
Ocado Group PLC	OCDO LN	Staples	80%
Admiral Group PLC	ADM LN	Financials	76%
Aviva PLC	AV/ LN	Financials	70%
ITV PLC	ITV LN	Comm. Srvcs	64%
Barclays PLC	BARC LN	Financials	51%
Entain PLC	ENT LN	Discretionary	45%
easyJet PLC	EZJ LN	Industrials	44%

# 9) EM exposure

Our EM exposure basket comprises of stocks with the highest exposure to the region, and most geared to EM growth.

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EM exposure basket price relative



------ EM Exposure Basket relative to SXXP

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

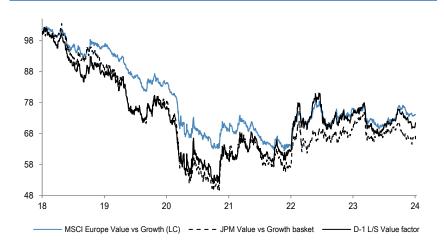
#### JPM EM exposure - JPDEEMEX

Name	Ticker	Sector	EM exposure
Prudential PLC	PRU LN	Financials	100%
OPAP SA	OPAP GA	Discretionary	100%
Anglo American PLC	AAL LN	Materials	70%
Coca-Cola HBC AG	CCH LN	Staples	65%
Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV	ABI BB	Staples	62%
Pernod Ricard SA	RI FP	Staples	60%
Rio Tinto PLC	RIO LN	Materials	60%
Unilever PLC	ULVR LN	Staples	58%
Swatch Group AG/The	UHR SW	Discretionary	58%
Wartsila OYJ Abp	WRT1V FH	Industrials	56%
MTU Aero Engines AG	MTX GR	Industrials	55%
Cie Financiere Richemont SA	CFR SW	Discretionary	50%
Carlsberg AS	CARLB DC	Staples	50%
Heineken NV	HEIA NA	Staples	50%
Antofagasta PLC	ANTO LN	Materials	50%
Ageas SA/NV	AGS BB	Financials	50%
Hermes International SCA	RMS FP	Discretionary	49%
Epiroc AB	EPIA SS	Industrials	46%
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitt	MC FP	Discretionary	46%
Airbus SE	AIR FP	Industrials	45%
Accor SA	AC FP	Discretionary	45%
Kering SA	KER FP	Discretionary	44%
DSM-Firmenich AG	DSFIR NA	Materials	44%
Akzo Nobel NV	AKZA NA	Materials	43%
Umicore SA	UMI BB	Materials	43%
Engie SA	ENGI FP	Utilities	43%
Burberry Group PLC	BRBY LN	Discretionary	42%
Nokia Oyj	NOKIA FH	IT	42%
Givaudan SA	GIVN SW	Materials	42%
Banco Santander SA	SAN SM	Financials	40%
ABB Ltd	ABBN SW	Industrials	40%
Spirax-Sarco Engineering PLC	SPX LN	Industrials	40%
Remy Cointreau SA	RCO FP	Staples	40%
Atlas Copco AB	ATCOA SS	Industrials	39%
Covestro AG	1COV GR	Materials	38%
adidas AG	ADS GR	Discretionary	36%
KBC Group NV	KBC BB	Financials	36%
Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsso	ERICB SS	IT	36%
Heidelberg Materials AG	HEI GR	Materials	35%
BASF SE	BAS GR	Materials	33%
Hikma Pharmaceuticals PLC	HIK LN	Health care	33%
Signify NV	LIGHT NA	Industrials	31%
Sanofi SA	SAN FP	Health care	30%
Siemens AG	SIE GR	Industrials	28%
Edenred SE	EDEN FP	Financials	28%
AstraZeneca PLC	AZN LN	Health care	27%
Carrefour SA	CA FP	Staples	26%
Moncler SpA	MONC IM	Discretionary	25%
Legrand SA	LR FP	Industrials	25%
InterContinental Hotels Group	IHG LN	Discretionary	25%
Sodexo SA	SW FP	Discretionary	25%
Puma SE	PUM GR	Discretionary	25%
Halma PLC	HLMA LN	IT	24%
Allianz SE	ALV GR	Financials	24%
Sika AG	SIKA SW	Materials	22%
Vodafone Group PLC	VOD LN	Comm. Srvcs	20%
Zurich Insurance Group AG	ZURN SW	Financials	12%
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# 10) Value vs Growth: Style leadership is closely linked to the direction of bond yields...

#### Value style performance vs Growth



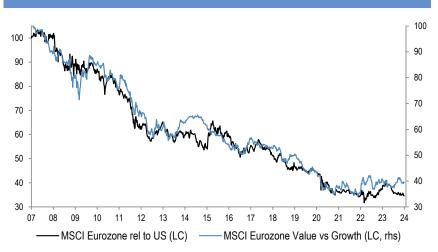
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan

#### MSCI Europe Value vs Growth and US bond yields



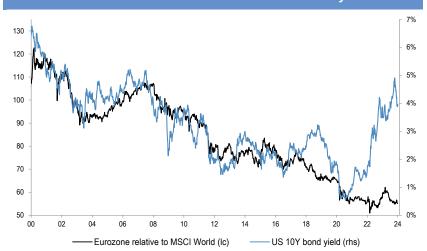
Source: Datastream

#### Eurozone vs US and Value vs Growth



Source: Datastream

#### Eurozone relative to World and US 10Y bond yield



Source: Datastream

### ... Value valuations remain attractive



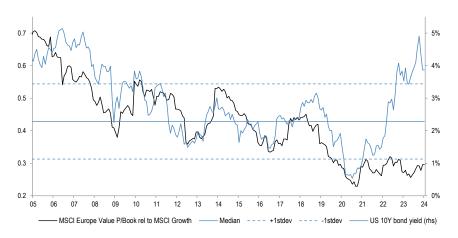
Source: Datastream

#### MSCI Europe - Value and Growth sectoral composition

	Sector Weights			
	MSCI Europe	Value	Growth	Value vs Growth
Financials	17.7%	28.9%	6.3%	22.6%
Energy	6.5%	12.5%	0.5%	12.0%
Utilities	4.3%	7.7%	0.9%	6.9%
Real Estate	7.1%	9.2%	4.9%	4.4%
Com. Services	3.2%	4.8%	1.6%	3.2%
Materials	0.8%	1.4%	0.1%	1.3%
Industrials	16.0%	12.0%	20.0%	-8.1%
Staples	12.4%	8.0%	16.8%	-8.8%
Discretionary	10.5%	5.4%	15.7%	-10.2%
IT	14.8%	9.2%	20.5%	-11.2%
Healthcare	6.7%	0.8%	12.8%	-12.0%

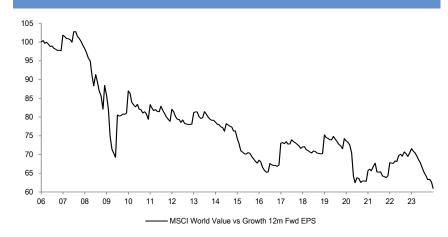
Source: Datastream

#### European Value vs Growth P/Book and US 10Y bond yields



Source: Datastream

#### MSCI World Value vs Growth EPS momentum



Source: Datastream

# a) European Value and Growth baskets

### JPM European Value - JPDEVALU

Name	Ticker	Sector	Price/ Book
VODAFONE GROUP	VOD LN	Comm. Srvcs	0.3
PORSCHE AML.HLDG. (XET) PREF.	PAH3 GR	Discretionary	0.3
SOCIETE GENERALE	GLE FP	Financials	0.3
STANDARD CHARTERED	STAN LN	Financials	0.3
RENAULT	RNO FP	Discretionary	0.3
DEUTSCHE BANK (XET)	DBK GR	Financials	0.4
WORLDLINE	WLN FP	Financials	0.4
BARCLAYS	BARC LN	Financials	0.4
SIEMENS ENERGY N (XET)	ENR GR	Industrials	0.4
SMITH & NEPHEW	SN/ LN	Health care	0.4
NATWEST GROUP	NWG LN	Financials	0.5
COMMERZBANK (XET)	CBK GR	Financials	0.5
LEG IMMOBILIEN (XET)	LEG GR	Real Estate	0.5
ALSTOM	ALO FP	Industrials	0.6
BMW PREF. (XET)	BMW GR	Discretionary	0.6
KINGFISHER	KGF LN	Discretionary	0.7
FRESENIUS MED.CARE (XET)	FME GR	Health care	0.7
FRESENIUS (XET)	FRE GR	Health care	0.7
REPSOL YPF	REP SM	Energy	0.7
STORA ENSO R	STERV FH	Materials	0.7
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO	BATS LN	Staples	0.8
EVONIK INDUSTRIES (XET)	EVK GR	Materials	8.0
ANGLO AMERICAN	AAL LN	Materials	0.8
OMV	OMV AV	Energy	0.8
SAINSBURY J	SBRY LN	Staples	0.9
RWE (XET)	RWE GR	Utilities	0.9
BAYER (XET)	BAYN GR	Health care	1.0
DEUTSCHE LUFTHANSA (XET)	LHA GR	Industrials	1.1
NATIONAL GRID	NG/ LN	Utilities	1.1
CARREFOUR	CA FP	Staples	1.1
SKANSKA B	SKAB SS	Industrials	1.2
DAIMLER TRUCK (XET) HOLDING E	DTG GR	Industrials	1.2
SAINT GOBAIN	SGO FP	Industrials	1.2
ERICSSON B	ERICB SS	IT	1.2
GRIFOLS ORD CL A	GRF SM	Health care	1.3
PHILIPS ELTN.KONINKLIJKE	PHIA NA	Health care	1.3
HENKEL (XET)	HEN3 GR	Staples	1.3
TESCO	TSCO LN	Staples	1.3
HEXAGON B	HEXAB SS	IT	2.3
STMICROELECTRONICS	STMPA FP	IT	2.8

Source: Datastream, J.P. Morgan, all stocks are equally weighted in the baskets

#### JPM European Growth - JPDEGROW

Name	Ticker	Sector	Price/ Book
NOVO NORDISK 'B'	NOVOB DC	Health care	37.4
FERRARI (MIL)	RACE IM	Discretionary	30.4
UNILEVER (UK)	ULVR LN	Staples	27.6
ASML HOLDING	ASML NA	IT	21.4
JD SPORTS FASHION	JD/ LN	Discretionary	16.4
HERMES INTL.	RMS FP	Discretionary	15.8
RELX	REL LN	Industrials	15.0
BE SEMICONDUCTOR INDUSTRIES	BESI NA	IT	14.3
VAT GROUP	VACN SW	Industrials	13.8
WOLTERS KLUWER	WKL NA	Industrials	13.2
ADYEN	ADYEN NA	Financials	12.7
PARTNERS GROUP HOLDING	PGHN SW	Financials	11.3
PANDORA	PNDORA DC	Discretionary	11.0
GEBERIT 'R'	GEBN SW	Industrials	10.3
TEMENOS N	TEMN SW	IT	9.4
ATLAS COPCO A	ATCOA SS	Industrials	9.3
COLOPLAST B	COLOB DC	Health care	9.2
CENTRICA	CNA LN	Utilities	8.8
DIAGEO	DGE LN	Staples	8.3
L'OREAL	OR FP	Staples	8.2
AIRBUS	AIR FP	Industrials	7.9
ROCHE HOLDINGS 'B'	ROG SW	Health care	7.2
SIKA	SIKA SW	Materials	7.0
NOVOZYMES B	NZYMB DC	Materials	7.0
GIVAUDAN 'N'	GIVN SW	Materials	6.9
DEMANT	DEMANT DC	Health care	6.9
SEVERN TRENT	SVT LN	Utilities	6.8
DAVIDE CAMPARI MILANO	CPR IM	Staples	6.7
ADMIRAL GROUP	ADM LN	Financials	6.7
RECORDATI INDUA.CHIMICA	REC IM	Health care	6.7
NESTLE 'N'	NESN SW	Staples	6.3
SONOVA N	SOON SW	Health care	6.1
KPN KON	KPN NA	Comm. Srvcs	4.9
HARGREAVES LANSDOWN	HL/ LN	Financials	4.8
FINECOBANK SPA	FBK IM	Financials	3.8
DEUTSCHE BOERSE (XET)	DB1 GR	Financials	3.6
NESTE	NESTE FH	Energy	3.1
ST.JAMES'S PLACE ORD	STJ LN	Financials	2.8
EQUINOR	EQNR NO	Energy	2.2
SWISS PRIME SITE	SPSN SW	Real Estate	1.0

# b) Beneficiaries vs Losers of rising bond yields

#### JPM Rising bond yield beneficiaries - JPDERBYB

			10Y Correlation to
Name	Ticker	Sector	BY
BNP PARIBAS	BNP FP	Financials	32%
SOCIETE GENERALE	GLE FP	Financials	32%
ABN AMRO BANK	ABN NA	Financials	31%
COMMERZBANK (XET)	CBK GR	Financials	29%
CREDIT AGRICOLE	ACA FP	Financials	29%
UNICREDIT	UCG IM	Financials	28%
BANCO SANTANDER	SAN SM	Financials	27%
ING GROEP	INGA NA	Financials	26%
ARCELORMITTAL	MT NA	Materials	25%
AXA	CS FP	Financials	25%
RENAULT	RNO FP	Discretionary	25%
ERSTE GROUP BANK	EBS AV	Financials	24%
KBC GROUP	KBC BB	Financials	24%
BBV.ARGENTARIA	BBVA SM	Financials	23%
NN GROUP	NN NA	Financials	23%
UBS GROUP	UBSG SW	Financials	22%
HSBC HOLDINGS	HSBA LN	Financials	22%
CNH INDUSTRIAL	CNHI IM	Industrials	22%
INTESA SANPAOLO	ISP IM	Financials	22%
PORSCHE AML.HLDG. (XET) PREF.	PAH3 GR	Discretionary	21%
STANDARD CHARTERED (	STAN LN	Financials	20%
TENARIS	TEN IM	Energy	20%
JULIUS BAER GRUPPE	BAER SW	Financials	20%
METSO CORPORATION	METSO FH	Industrials	20%
DNB BANK	DNB NO	Financials	19%
BARCLAYS	BARC LN	Financials	19%
AVIVA	AV/ LN	Financials	19%
CAIXABANK	CABK SM	Financials	19%
MERCEDES-BENZ GROUP(XET) N	MBG GR	Discretionary	19%
BANK OF IRELAND GROUP	BIRG ID	Financials	18%
BASF (XET)	BAS GR	Materials	17%
ARKEMA	AKE FP	Materials	17%
NATWEST GROUP	NWG LN	Financials	17%
AIB GROUP	AIBG ID	Financials	17%
REPSOL YPF	REP SM	Energy	17%
VOLVO A	VOLVB SS	Industrials	17%
BMW PREF. (XET)	BMW GR	Discretionary	16%
HEIDELBERG (XET) MATERIALS	HEI GR	Materials	16%
ABB LTD N	ABBN SW	Industrials	16%
MEDIOBANCA BC.FIN	MB IM	Financials	16%

Source: Datastream, J.P. Morgan, all stocks are liquidity weighted in the baskets

JPM Rising bond yield	losers	JPDERBYL	
Name	Ticker	Sector	10Y Correlation to BY
VONOVIA (XET)	VNA GR	Real Estate	-34%
NATIONAL GRID	NG/ LN	Utilities	-34%
LEG IMMOBILIEN (XET)	LEG GR	Real Estate	-34%
CELLNEX TELECOM	CLNX SM	Comm. Srvcs	-32%
NESTLE 'N'	NESN SW	Staples	-31%
SWISS PRIME SITE	SPSN SW	Real Estate	-30%
UNITED UTILITIES GROUP	UU/ LN	Utilities	-30%
INFRASTRUTTURE WIRELESS	INW IM	Comm. Srvcs	-29%
UNILEVER (UK)	ULVR LN	Staples	-28%
SEVERN TRENT	SVT LN	Utilities	-27%
TERNA RETE ELETTRICA NAZ	TRN IM	Utilities	-27%
SNAM	SRG IM	Utilities	-26%
GIVAUDAN 'N'	GIVN SW	Materials	-26%
SSE	SSE LN	Utilities	-25%
RECKITT BENCKISER GROUP	RKT LN	Staples	-25%
BARRY CALLEBAUT	BARN SW	Staples	-24%
FASTIGHETS BALDER B	BALDB SS	Real Estate	-24%
L'OREAL	OR FP	Staples	-24%
ESSITY B	ESSITYB SS	Staples	-23%
RELX	REL LN	Industrials	-23%
DIAGEO	DGE LN	Staples	-22%
ASTRAZENECA	AZN LN	Health care	-22%
RECORDATI INDUA.CHIMICA	REC IM	Health care	-22%
BEIERSDORF (XET)	BEI GR	Staples	-22%
GLAXOSMITHKLINE	GSK LN	Health care	-22%
CHRISTIAN HANSEN HOLDING	CHR DC	Materials	-22%
SWISSCOM 'R'	SCMN SW	Comm. Srvcs	-22%
ROCHE HOLDINGS 'B'	ROG SW	Health care	-22%
CARL ZEISS MEDITEC (XET)	AFX GR	Health care	-21%
SYMRISE (XET)	SY1 GR	Materials	-21%
COLOPLAST B	COLOB DC	Health care	-20%
NOVO NORDISK 'B'	NOVOB DC	Health care	-20%
TELENOR	TEL NO	Comm. Srvcs	-20%
OERSTED	ORSTED DC	Utilities	-19%

RMS FP

ELE SM

CPR IM

ENG SM

IMB LN

EL FP

Discretionary

Health care

Utilities

Staples

Utilities

Staples

-19%

-19%

-19%

-18%

-18%

-18%

HERMES INTL.

**ENDESA** 

**ENAGAS** 

**ESSILORLUXOTTICA** 

IMPERIAL BRANDS

DAVIDE CAMPARI MILANO

# c) Beneficiaries vs Losers of rising oil prices

#### JPM Rising oil prices beneficiaries - JPDEOILW

Name	Ticker	Sector	Correlation to Oil
ARCELORMITTAL	MT NA	Materials	63%
TENARIS	TEN IM	Energy	60%
REPSOL YPF	REP SM	Energy	57%
CNH INDUSTRIAL	CNHI IM	Industrials	55%
ANGLO AMERICAN	AAL LN	Materials	52%
PORSCHE AML.HLDG. (XET) PREF.	PAH3 GR	Discretionary	49%
EQUINOR	EQNR NO	Energy	48%
ENI	ENI IM	Energy	48%
STANDARD CHARTERED	STAN LN	Financials	47%
SHELL (LON)	SHEL LN	Energy	47%
OCI	OCI NA	Materials	45%
OMV	OMV AV	Energy	44%
METSO CORPORATION	METSO FH	Industrials	44%
A P MOLLER MAERSK A	MAERSKB DC	Industrials	42%
AVIVA	AV/ LN	Financials	40%
SAINT GOBAIN	SGO FP	Industrials	40%
BANCO SANTANDER	SAN SM	Financials	37%
RIO TINTO	RIO LN	Materials	37%
NORSK HYDRO	NHY NO	Materials	36%
TOTALENERGIES	TTE FP	Energy	35%
COVESTRO (XET)	1COV GR	Materials	35%
RICHEMONT N	CFR SW	Discretionary	35%
NATWEST GROUP	NWG LN	Financials	34%
DASSAULT AVIATION	AM FP	Industrials	34%
BP	BP/ LN	Energy	33%
MERCEDES-BENZ GROUP(XET) N	MBG GR	Discretionary	33%
AIRBUS	AIR FP	Industrials	33%
BBV.ARGENTARIA	BBVA SM	Financials	32%
ANTOFAGASTA	ANTO LN	Materials	32%
AIB GROUP	AIBG ID	Financials	32%
BNP PARIBAS	BNP FP	Financials	32%
BASF (XET)	BAS GR	Materials	31%
BANK OF IRELAND GROUP	BIRG ID	Financials	31%
DNB BANK	DNB NO	Financials	30%
THE SWATCH GROUP	UHR SW	Discretionary	30%
BARCLAYS	BARC LN	Financials	30%
CAIXABANK	CABK SM	Financials	30%
ING GROEP	INGA NA	Financials	29%
SOLVAY	SOLB BB	Materials	29%
ARKEMA	AKE FP	Materials	28%

Source: Datastream, J.P. Morgan, all stocks are liquidity weighted in the baskets

JPM Rising oi	l prices losers	- JPDEOILL

Name	Ticker	Sector	Correlation to Oil
ESSITY B	ESSITYB SS	Staples	-69%
HANNOVER RUECK (XET)	HNR1 GR	Financials	-50%
COLOPLAST B	COLOB DC	Health care	-49%
KONE B	KNEBV FH	Industrials	-48%
INFRASTRUTTURE WIRELESS	INW IM	Comm. Srvcs	-47%
BIOMERIEUX	BIM FP	Health care	-44%
SYMRISE (XET)	SY1 GR	Materials	-44%
KONINKLIJKE AHOLD DELHAIZE	AD NA	Staples	-43%
RECKITT BENCKISER GROUP	RKT LN	Staples	-43%
GENMAB	GMAB DC	Health care	-43%
CELLNEX TELECOM	CLNX SM	Comm. Srvcs	-42%
EURONEXT	ENX FP	Financials	-41%
DELIVERY HERO (XET)	DHER GR	Discretionary	-40%
CHRISTIAN HANSEN HOLDING	CHR DC	Materials	-40%
GIVAUDAN 'N'	GIVN SW	Materials	-39%
FERROVIAL	FER SM	Industrials	-39%
SAGE GROUP	SGE LN	IT	-39%
CHOC.LINDT &SPRUENGLI PAR	LISN SW	Staples	-39%
UNITED UTILITIES GROUP	UU/ LN	Utilities	-39%
ROCHE HOLDING	ROG SW	Health care	-38%
MUENCHENER RUCK. (XET)	MUV2 GR	Financials	-38%
UCB	UCB BB	Health care	-37%
RECORDATI INDUA.CHIMICA	REC IM	Health care	-37%
RELX	REL LN	Industrials	-37%
SWISSCOM 'R'	SCMN SW	Comm. Srvcs	-37%
SMITH & NEPHEW	SN/ LN	Health care	-37%
LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE GROU	JP LSEG LN	Financials	-36%
AUTO TRADER GROUP	AUTO LN	Comm. Srvcs	-36%
NESTLE 'N'	NESN SW	Staples	-36%
L'OREAL	OR FP	Staples	-35%
SAP (XET)	SAP GR	IT	-35%
SEVERN TRENT	SVT LN	Utilities	-35%
HEINEKEN HOLDING	HEIO NA	Staples	-35%
HENKEL PREF. (XET)	HEN3 GR	Staples	-35%
HALMA	HLMA LN	IT <sup>'</sup>	-34%
UNILEVER (UK)	ULVR LN	Staples	-34%
BEIERSDORF (XET)	BEI GR	Staples	-34%
DIASORIN	DIA IM	Health care	-34%
LEG IMMOBILIEN (XET)	LEG GR	Real Estate	-34%
WOLTERS KLUWER	WKL NA	Industrials	-33%

# d) Beneficiaries vs Losers of rising inflation

#### JPM Rising inflation beneficiaries - JPDEINFW

			Correlation to				
Name	Ticker	Sector		US Inflation forwards	EUR Inflation Forwards	S&P GSCI	Average correlation
ARCELORMITTAL	MT NA	Materials	17%				23%
TENARIS	TEN IM	Energy	11%				22%
ING GROEP	INGA NA	Financials	15%				19%
SOCIETE GENERALE	GLE FP	Financials	20%				19%
BNP PARIBAS	BNP FP	Financials	21%				19%
KBC GROUP	KBC BB	Financials	16%				18%
ABN AMRO BANK	ABN NA	Financials	18%				18%
ANGLO AMERICAN	AAL LN	Materials	11%				18%
ENI	ENI IM	Energy	13%				17%
METSO CORPORATION	METSO FH	Industrials	11%				17%
CREDIT AGRICOLE	ACA FP	Financials	20%				17%
REPSOL YPF	REP SM	Energy	11%				16%
DEUTSCHE BANK (XET)	DBK GR	Financials	14%				16%
AXA	CS FP	Financials	13%				16%
NORSK HYDRO	NHY NO	Materials	8%				16%
BANCO SANTANDER	SAN SM	Financials	15%				16%
ANTOFAGASTA	ANTO LN	Materials	14%				16%
TOTALENERGIES	TTE FP	Energy	6%				15%
DNB BANK	DNB NO	Financials	11%				15%
NATWEST GROUP	NWG LN	Financials	10%				15%
LEGAL & GENERAL	LGEN LN	Financials	9%				15%
AVIVA	AV/ LN	Financials	13%				15%
BARCLAYS	BARC LN	Financials	12%				14%
SAINT GOBAIN	SGO FP	Industrials	10%				14%
JULIUS BAER GRUPPE	BAER SW	Financials	12%				14%
ALLIANZ (XET)	ALV GR	Financials	3%				14%
ERSTE GROUP BANK	EBS AV	Financials	9%				14%
BBV.ARGENTARIA	BBVA SM	Financials	13%				14%
SANDVIK	SAND SS	Industrials	14%				14%
OMV	OMV AV	Energy	7%				13%
ARKEMA	AKE FP	Materials	12%				13%
BASF (XET)	BAS GR	Materials	16%				13%
UNICREDIT	UCG IM	Financials	15%				13%
AERCAP HOLDINGS N V	AER US	Industrials	7%				13%
RIO TINTO	RIO LN	Materials	17%				13%
OCI	OCI NA	Materials	2%				13%
		Financials					
COMMERZBANK (XET) HEIDELBERG (XET) MATERI	CBK GR	Financials Materials	11% 16%				12% 12%
DANSKE BANK	DANSKE DO		4%				12%
INTESA SANPAOLO	ISP IM	Financials	15%	13%	13%	6%	12%

#### JPM Rising inflation losers - JPDEINFL

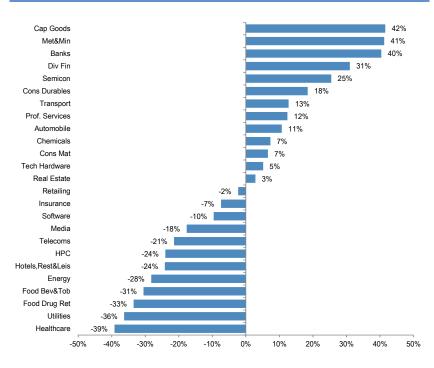
			Correlation to				
Name	Ticker	Sector		US Inflation forwards	EUR Inflation Forwards	S&P GSCI	Average correlation
NESTLE 'N'	NESN SW	Staples	-16%	6 -20%	-20%	-30%	-22%
UNILEVER (UK)	ULVR LN	Staples	-18%	6 -21%	-18%	-28%	-21%
RECKITT BENCKISER GROUP	RKT LN	Staples	-16%	6 -15%	-18%	-36%	-21%
NATIONAL GRID	NG/LN	Utilities	-21%	6 -15%	-21%	-27%	-21%
SWISSCOM 'R'	SCMN SW	Comm. Srvcs	-15%	6 -19%	-14%	-34%	-21%
ESSITY B	<b>ESSITYB SS</b>	Staples	-8%	6 -17%	-26%	-29%	-20%
GLAXOSMITHKLINE	GSK LN	Health care	-17%	6 -14%	-15%	-32%	-19%
NOVARTIS 'R'	NOVN SW	Health care	-12%	6 -16%	-20%	-25%	-18%
DANONE	BN FP	Staples	-11%	6 -20%	-16%	-26%	-18%
RECORDATI INDUA.CHIMICA	REC IM	Health care	-10%	6 -22%	-11%	-25%	-17%
TERNA RETE ELETTRICA NAZ	TRN IM	Utilities	-12%	6 -21%	-14%	-21%	-17%
DIAGEO	DGE LN	Staples	-12%	6 -16%	-16%	-24%	-17%
SWISS PRIME SITE	SPSN SW	Real Estate	-13%	6 -15%	-17%	-23%	-17%
ROCHE HOLDINGS 'B'	ROG SW	Health care	-13%	6 -15%	-12%	-27%	-17%
UNITED UTILITIES GROUP	UU/ LN	Utilities	-19%	6 -12%	-14%	-22%	-17%
SEVERN TRENT	SVT LN	Utilities	-14%	6 -15%	-20%	-18%	-16%
ASTRAZENECA	AZN LN	Health care	-18%	6 -9%	-15%	-24%	-16%
BEIERSDORF (XET)	BEI GR	Staples	-12%	6 -15%	-14%	-23%	-16%
BARRY CALLEBAUT	BARN SW	Staples	-15%	6 -15%	-17%	-18%	-16%
SNAM	SRG IM	Utilities	-12%	6 -17%	-10%	-23%	-16%
INFRASTRUTTURE WIRELESS	INW IM	Comm. Srvcs	-15%	6 -18%	-13%	-15%	-15%
COLOPLAST B	COLOB DC	Health care	-10%	6 -11%	-17%	-21%	-15%
L'OREAL	OR FP	Staples	-10%	6 -17%	-8%	-24%	-15%
IMPERIAL BRANDS	IMB LN	Staples	-15%	6 -10%	-16%	-17%	-14%
DIASORIN	DIA IM	Health care	-4%	6 -18%	-15%	-20%	-14%
FRESENIUS MED.CARE (XET)	FME GR	Health care	-7%	6 -15%	-11%	-24%	-14%
BIOMERIEUX	BIM FP	Health care	-9%	6 -9%	-15%	-22%	-14%
VONOVIA (XET)	VNA GR	Real Estate	-16%	6 -16%	-13%	-9%	-14%
CHOCOLADEFABRIKEN LINDT	LISN SW	Staples	-5%	6 -18%	-13%	-17%	-13%
ESSILORLUXOTTICA	EL FP	Health care	-10%	6 -13%	-10%	-20%	-13%
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO	BATS LN	Staples	-13%	6 -10%	-13%	-16%	-13%
KONINKLIJKE AHOLD	AD NA	Staples	-10%	6 -11%	-3%	-27%	-13%
TELENOR	TEL NO	Comm. Srvcs	-13%	6 -15%	-6%	-15%	-12%
SSE	SSE LN	Utilities	-15%	6 -9%	-12%	-14%	-12%
HEINEKEN	HEIA NA	Staples	-6%	6 -17%	-14%	-10%	-12%
DAVIDE CAMPARI MILANO	CPR IM	Staples	-9%	6 -10%	-14%	-14%	-12%
ASSOCIATED BRIT.FOODS	ABF LN	Staples	-10%			-17%	-12%
VODAFONE GROUP	VOD LN	Comm. Srvcs	-10%	6 -9%	-15%	-12%	-11%
HIKMA PHARMACEUTICALS	HIK LN	Health care	-9%				-11%
ORION B	ORNBV FH	Health care	-6%	6 -9%	-11%	-18%	-11%

Source: Datastream, J.P. Morgan, all stocks are liquidity weighted in the baskets

# 6) European Cyclicals vs Defensives: closely linked to the PMI momentum

- Cyclicals are starting to unwind some of the rally that pushed them away from the PMIs, but the gaps are still significant. Given that, we think that the Defensive sectors look likely to catch a bid in 2024.
- At a sector level, Industrials & Financials display the highest positive correlation to PMIs.

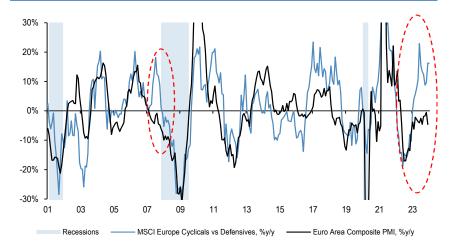
#### European sectors correlation to Eurozone composite PMI



Correlation to Eurozone Manufacturing PMI

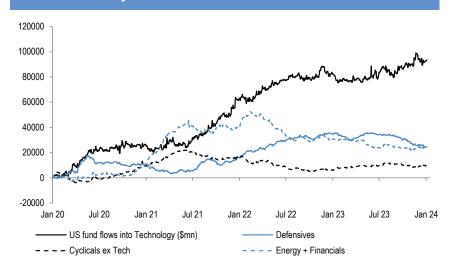
Source: S&P Global, Datastream





Source: Datastream

#### Flows: US Cyclicals vs Defensives



Source: Flows & Liquidity team, J.P. Morgan

J.P.Morgan

# **Baskets of European Cyclicals and Defensives**

#### JPM European Cyclicals - JPDEECYC

Name	Ticker	Sector
RIO TINTO	RIO LN	Materials
BASF (XET)	BAS GR	Materials
CRH PLC	CRH LN	Materials
HOLCIM	HOLN SW	Materials
ANGLO AMERICAN	AAL LN	Materials
GIVAUDAN 'N'	GIVN SW	Materials
EMS-CHEMIE 'N'	EMSN SW	Materials
ANTOFAGASTA	ANTO LN	Materials
SIEMENS (XET)	SIE GR	Industrials
AIRBUS	AIR FP	Industrials
SAFRAN	SAF FP	Industrials
VINCI	DG FP	Industrials
ABB LTD N	ABBN SW	Industrials
DEUTSCHE POST (XET)	DHL GR	Industrials
DSV	DSV DC	Industrials
VOLVO B	VOLVB SS	Industrials
SAINT GOBAIN	SGO FP	Industrials
ASSA ABLOY B	ASSAB SS	Industrials
SANDVIK	SAND SS	Industrials
KONE B	KNEBV FH	Industrials
AERCAP HOLDINGS N V	AER US	Industrials
A P MOLLER MAERSK A	MAERSKB DC	Industrials
HERMES INTL.	RMS FP	Discretionary
MERCEDES-BENZ GROUP(XET) N	MBG GR	Discretionary
STELLANTIS NV	STLAM IM	Discretionary
RICHEMONT N	CFR SW	Discretionary
BMW (XET)	BMW GR	Discretionary
NEXT	NXT LN	Discretionary
PANDORA	PNDORA DC	Discretionary
RENAULT	RNO FP	Discretionary
PUMA (XET)	PUM GR	Discretionary
JD SPORTS FASHION	JD/ LN	Discretionary
DELIVERY HERO (XET)	DHER GR	Discretionary
BURBERRY GROUP	BRBY LN	Discretionary
PORSCHE AML.HLDG. (XET) PREF.	PAH3 GR	Discretionary
ZALANDO (XET)	ZAL GR	Discretionary
ASML HOLDING	ASML NA	IT
INFINEON TECHS. (XET)	IFX GR	IT
CAPGEMINI	CAP FP	IT
ASM INTERNATIONAL	ASM NA	IT

Source: Datastream, J.P. Morgan, all stocks are equally weighted in the baskets

JPM European Defensives	- JPDEEDE	EF
Name	Ticker	Sector
L'OREAL	OR FP	Staples
UNILEVER (UK)	ULVR LN	Staples
ANHEUSER-BUSCH INBEV	ABI BB	Staples
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO	BATS LN	Staples
PERNOD-RICARD	RI FP	Staples
BEIERSDORF (XET)	BEI GR	Staples
COCA COLA HBC	CCH LN	Staples
KONINKLIJKE AHOLD DELHAIZE	AD NA	Staples
ASSOCIATED BRIT.FOODS	ABF LN	Staples
IMPERIAL BRANDS	IMB LN	Staples
CHOCOLADEFABRIKEN LINDT & SPRUENGLI	LISN SW	Staples
HENKEL PREF. (XET)	HEN3 GR	Staples
NOVO NORDISK 'B'	NOVOB DC	Health care
NOVARTIS 'R'	NOVN SW	Health care
SANOFI	SAN FP	Health care
GLAXOSMITHKLINE	GSK LN	Health care
BAYER (XET)	BAYN GR	Health care
ROCHE HOLDINGS 'B'	ROG SW	Health care
SWISSCOM 'R'	SCMN SW	Comm. Srvcs
CELLNEX TELECOM	CLNX SM	Comm. Srvcs
PUBLICIS GROUPE	PUB FP	Comm. Srvcs
BT GROUP	BT/A LN	Comm. Srvcs
TELENOR	TEL NO	Comm. Srvcs
KPN KON	KPN NA	Comm. Srvcs
INFORMA	INF LN	Comm. Srvcs
INFRASTRUTTURE WIRELESS	INW IM	Comm. Srvcs
VIVENDI	VIV FP	Comm. Srvcs
TELIA COMPANY	TELIA SS	Comm. Srvcs
TELE2 B	TEL2B SS	Comm. Srvcs
IBERDROLA	IBE SM	Utilities
ENEL	ENEL IM	Utilities
NATIONAL GRID	NG/ LN	Utilities
SSE	SSE LN	Utilities
ENDESA	ELE SM	Utilities
VEOLIA ENVIRON	VIE FP	Utilities
OERSTED	ORSTED DC	Utilities
TERNA RETE ELETTRICA NAZ	TRN IM	Utilities
SEVERN TRENT	SVT LN	Utilities
UNITED UTILITIES GROUP	UU/ LN	Utilities

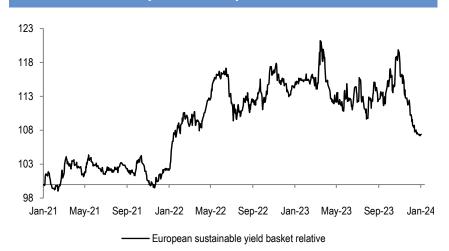
ANA SM

Utilities

## 11) Sustainable yield basket

A sector neutral list of 40 high- and sustainableyielding European stocks, with safe and higher than sector median dividends, FCF yield higher than sector median, FCF yield greater than dividend yield and dividend cover greater than 1 and strong balance sheets.

#### JPM Sustainable yield basket price relative



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### JPM European Sustainable yield basket - JPDESDIV

Name	Ticker	Sector	DY
Intesa Sanpaolo SpA	ISP IM	Financials	11.7%
OMV AG	OMV AV	Energy	11.0%
HSBC Holdings PLC	HSBA LN	Financials	10.3%
NN Group NV	NN NA	Financials	9.7%
British American Tobacco PLC	BATS LN	Consumer Staples	9.7%
Svenska Handelsbanken AB	SHBA SS	Financials	9.6%
Swedbank AB	SWEDA SS	Financials	9.5%
Nordea Bank Abp	NDA SS	Financials	9.3%
Legal & General Group PLC	LGEN LN	Financials	9.2%
Mercedes-Benz Group AG	MBG GR	Consumer Discretionary	8.9%
mperial Brands PLC	IMB LN	Consumer Staples	8.6%
Klepierre SA	LI FP	Real Estate	8.1%
ArcelorMittal SA	MT NA	Materials	8.0%
Fortum Oyj	FORTUM FI	l Utilities	7.4%
BT Group PLC	BT/A LN	Communication Services	7.0%
Evonik Industries AG	EVK GR	Materials	6.6%
Daimler Truck Holding AG	DTG GR	Industrials	6.1%
ACS Actividades de Construccio	ACS SM	Industrials	6.0%
VPP PLC	WPP LN	Communication Services	5.9%
Bayer AG	BAYN GR	Health Care	5.9%
Bayerische Motoren Werke AG	BMW GR	Consumer Discretionary	5.9%
Renault SA	RNO FP	Consumer Discretionary	5.7%
/aleo SE	FR FP	Consumer Discretionary	5.6%
Johnson Matthey PLC	JMAT LN	Materials	5.5%
/eolia Environnement SA	VIE FP	Utilities	5.5%
Telefonaktiebolaget LM Ericsso	ERICB SS	Information Technology	5.5%
/olvo AB	VOLVB SS	Industrials	5.2%
Kingfisher PLC	KGF LN	Consumer Discretionary	5.1%
nfrastrutture Wireless Italia	INW IM	Communication Services	5.0%
Kone Oyj	KNEBV FH	Industrials	4.9%
Eiffage SA	FGR FP	Industrials	4.8%
Deutsche Post AG	DHL GR	Industrials	4.7%
J Sainsbury PLC	SBRY LN	Consumer Staples	4.7%
Mowi ASA	MOWI NO	Consumer Staples	4.5%
/inci SA	DG FP	Industrials	4.5%
Sanofi SA	SAN FP	Health Care	4.4%
Nokia Oyj	NOKIA FH	Information Technology	4.3%
GSK PLC	GSK LN	Health Care	4.3%
Siemens AG	SIE GR	Industrials	3.5%
EssilorLuxottica SA	EL FP	Health Care	2.4%

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., stocks equally weighed in the basket

#### 12) European Buybacks basket

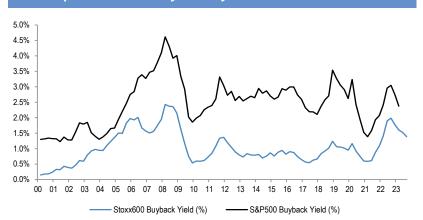
- We believe stocks engaging in buybacks will be rewarded by the market.
- We compile a list of stocks that are currently doing a buyback/are expected to do one in 2024-25.

#### European buybacks price relative



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan

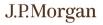
#### European and US buybacks yield



#### JPM European Buybacks basket - JPDEEUBB

			Buyback
Name	Ticker	Sector	yield
UniCredit SpA	UCG IM	Financials	9.6%
ING Groep NV	INGA NA	Financials	9.1%
Rexel SA	RXL FP	Industrials	9.0%
Daimler Truck Holding AG	DTG GR	Industrials	8.3%
Scout24 SE	G24 GR	Comm. Srvcs	8.0%
DSV A/S	DSV DC	Industrials	7.8%
Commerzbank AG	CBK GR	Financials	7.4%
AIB Group PLC	AIBG ID	Financials	7.3%
Bank of Ireland Group PLC	BIRG ID	Financials	7.2%
Burberry Group PLC	BRBY LN	Discretionary	7.1%
Kingfisher PLC	KGF LN	Discretionary	6.9%
Cie de Saint-Gobain SA	SGO FP	Industrials	6.9%
Imperial Brands PLC	IMB LN	Staples	6.8%
Repsol SA	REP SM	Energy	6.8%
Standard Chartered PLC	STAN LN	Financials	6.8%
Shell PLC	SHEL LN	Energy	6.7%
Mercedes-Benz Group AG	MBG GR		6.6%
	HSBA LN	Discretionary	
HSBC Holdings PLC		Financials	6.0%
Barclays PLC	BARC LN	Financials	5.8%
BP PLC	BP/ LN	Energy	5.6%
Lloyds Banking Group PLC	LLOY LN	Financials	5.5%
TotalEnergies SE	TTE FP	Energy	5.2%
BAWAG Group AG	BG AV	Financials	5.2%
Pearson PLC	PSON LN	Discretionary	5.0%
Centrica PLC	CNA LN	Utilities	5.0%
NatWest Group PLC	NWG LN	Financials	4.9%
Banco Santander SA	SAN SM	Financials	4.5%
Julius Baer Group Ltd	BAER SW	Financials	4.5%
Carrefour SA	CA FP	Staples	4.2%
Tesco PLC	TSCO LN	Staples	4.0%
Societe Generale SA	GLE FP	Financials	3.9%
Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize NV	AD NA	Staples	3.9%
Banco BPM SpA	BAMI IM	Financials	3.9%
Pandora A/S	PNDORA DC	Discretionary	3.7%
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken	SEBA SS	Financials	3.7%
Bayerische Motoren Werke AG	BMW GR	Discretionary	3.3%
Stellantis NV	STLAM IM	Discretionary	3.3%
Danske Bank A/S	DANSKE DC	Financials	3.3%
Intesa Sanpaolo SpA	ISP IM	Financials	3.2%
Berkeley Group Holdings PLC	BKG LN	Discretionary	3.1%
Associated British Foods PLC	ABF LN	Staples	3.1%
Muenchener Rueckversicherungs-	MUV2 GR	Financials	3.1%
Swiss Re AG	SREN SW	Financials	3.1%
Informa PLC	INF LN	Comm. Srvcs	3.0%
Novo Nordisk A/S	NOVOB DC	Health care	3.0%
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentari	BBVA SM	Financials	2.9%
NN Group NV	NN NA	Financials	2.9%
Nordea Bank Abp	NDA SS	Financials	2.7%
Banco de Sabadell SA	SAB SM	Financials	2.7%
Aviva PLC	AV/ LN	Financials	2.7%
Novartis AG	NOVN SW	Health care	2.7%
Deutsche Bank AG	DBK GR	Financials	2.6%
CaixaBank SA	CABK SM	Financials	2.4%
Heidelberg Materials AG	HEI GR	Materials	2.3%
Carlsberg AS	CARLB DC	Staples	2.3%
Kerry Group PLC	KYGA ID	Staples	2.3%
Brenntag SE	BNR GY	Industrials	2.2%
AXA SA	CS FP	Financials	2.2%
Coca-Cola HBC AG	CCH LN	Staples	2.1%
OPAP SA	OPAP GA	Discretionary	2.1%
01711 071	OI AI OA	Disciplialy	2.076

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., J.P. Morgan, all stocks are liquidity weighted in the basket

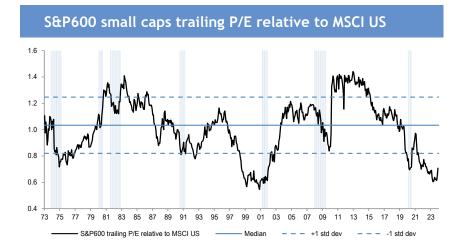


Ruyback

#### 13) US small-cap valuations look cheap, but we continue to prefer large caps

US small-cap valuations are trading outright cheap relative to large caps.





Source: Datastream

Russell2000 relative to Nasdaq

110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
88
91
94
97
00
03
06
09
12
15
18
21
24

146

Source: Datastream

Source: Datastream, shaded bars denote recession

#### **European Sector Allocation**

#### **European sector allocation**

		MSCI Europe Weights	Allocation	Deviation	Recommendation
Energy		6.1%	8.0%	1.9%	OW
Materials		7.1%	6.0%	-1.1%	N
	Chemicals				UW
	Construction Materials				N
	Metals & Mining				N
ndustrials	-	15.3%	14.0%	-1.3%	N
	Capital Goods ex Aerospace & Defence				UW
	Aerospace & Defence				OW
	Transport				N
	Business Services				N
Consumer Discretionary		9.4%	7.0%	-2.4%	UW
	Automobile				UW
	Consumer Durables				N
	Consumer Srvcs				UW
	Speciality Retail				UW
	Internet Retail				UW
Consumer Staples	morrocan	11.9%	13.0%	1.1%	OW
onouno. Ouplos	Food & Drug Retailing				UW
	Beverages				OW
	Food & Tobacco				OW
	Household Products				OW
-lealthcare	riousenoid rioducts	15.5%	18.0%	2.5%	OW
Financials		17.9%	14.0%	-3.9%	UW
- IIIaiiCiaiS	Banks	17.3/0	14.070	-J.J/0	UW
					N
Real Estate	Insurance	0.8%	2.0%	1.2%	OW
		0.8% 7.2%	2.0% 7.0%	-0.2%	N N
nformation Technology	Cofficers and Comises	I .∠70	1.U70	-U.∠ <sup>7</sup> /0	
	Software and Services				N
	Technology Hardware				N
	Semicon & Semicon Equip	4.50/	F 00/	0.50/	UW
Communication Services		4.5%	5.0%	0.5%	OW
	Telecommunication Services				OW
	Media				N
Utilities		4.3%	6.0%	1.7%	OW

Source: MSCI, J.P. Morgan, Datastream

#### **ENERGY: OVERWEIGHT**

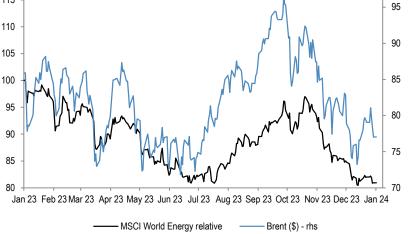
#### Energy sector has lagged the move in oil prices and is a hedge on geopolitics...

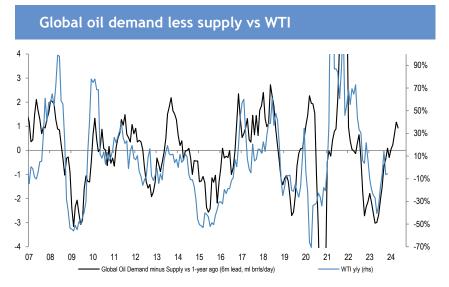
- We upgraded the Energy sector to OW in August 2021, and believe the sector still screens attractive, despite a strong run.
- Underlying oil prices remain well supported by current supply-demand dynamics that is aiding the sector. We believe the sector offers attractive risk-reward into 2024 and will continue to work.
- The sector has lagged the move in oil prices.
- European Energy tended to trade more as a Defensive during the phases of weak PMI prints, rather than as a Cyclical.

Energy sector relative performance vs oil price

#### 115 110 105

Source: Datastream





Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

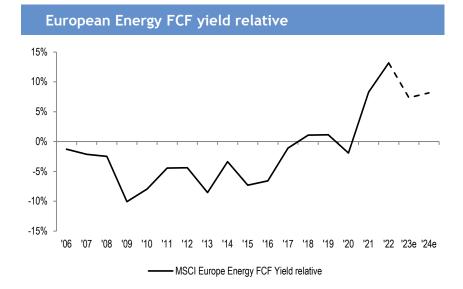
#### Europe Energy relative performance around peak/trough in PMI

Energy relative performance around trough in PMI					
-6m	-3m	-1m	1m	3m	6m
5%	2%	-1%	-5%	-8%	-12%
Energy relative performance around peak in PMI					
-6m	-3m	-1m	1m	3m	6m
0%	2%	-1%	2%	3%	7%

Source: Datastream

#### ....the sector still shows record cheap valuations and high FCF yield

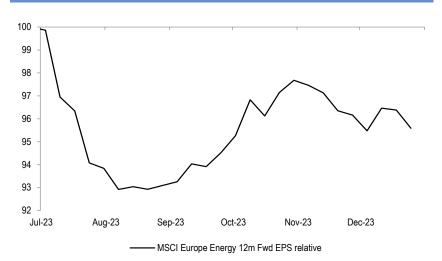
- The sector offers strong free cash flow generation and looks extremely cheap, in our view. The sector is currently trading close to 2 standard deviations below the historical P/E relative to the market.
- Earnings trends have stabilized and 12m Fwd. EPS is not falling anymore. It should stay that way, if oil prices hold around current levels.



Source: IBES

#### European Energy 12m Fwd. EPS relative

Source: IBES



#### European Energy 12m Fwd. P/E relative



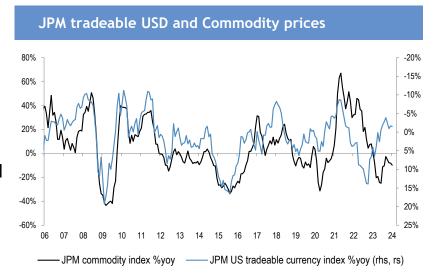
Source: IBES

#### **MATERIALS: NEUTRAL**

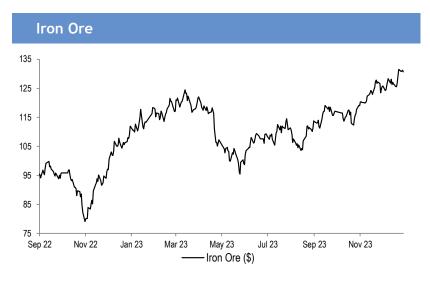
## N Mining – in September we advised to close the shorts, tactically, given the poor prior run...

- We were cautious on Miners last year, which was derived from our bearish China view, but have argued in Sep' 23 that Miners could trade better tactically. They have done poorly since Jan' 23 highs, down almost 25%.
- At the same time, we fear that the structural issues in China are unlikely to be resolved in a hurry, and would therefore advise against staying in the sector beyond this quarter.
- Key drivers include divergence opening between the sector performance and underlying commodity prices, where iron ore at present is at the highest level in over a year.





Source: J.P. Morgan, Bloomberg Finance L.P.



Source: J.P. Morgan

#### ...the sector offers high levels of cash return and earnings could see upgrades

- A number of Miners offer attractive dividends and are also engaging in buybacks.
- We also believe that Mining is likely to see mark-tomarket earnings upgrades if spot prices hold around current levels.
- Valuations look less supportive.

#### Metal prices and Mining EPS 120% 200% 100% 150% 60% 100% 40% 50% 20% 0% -50% -40% -100% · CRB Metals price index %yoy - 5m brought forward Metals&Mining 12m Fwd EPS %yoy (rhs)

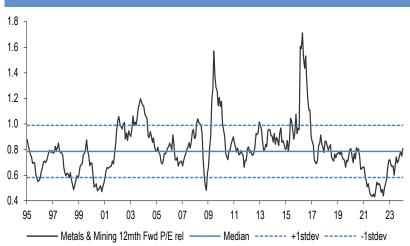
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., IBES

#### 2023e and 2024e DY of key big miners

Name	Ticker	23e DY	24e DY
NORSK HYDRO	NHY NO	4.5%	5.3%
RIO TINTO	RIO LN	5.8%	6.1%
GLENCORE	GLEN LN	5.6%	3.6%
ANGLO AMERICAN	AAL LN	3.9%	3.9%
VOESTALPINE	VOE AV	-	3.6%
ENDEAVOUR MINING			
(LON)	EDV CN	3.6%	3.7%
BOLIDEN ORD SHS	BOL SS	2.4%	2.9%
ARCELORMITTAL	MT NA	1.7%	1.8%
ANTOFAGASTA	ANTO LN	1.8%	1.7%
MSCI Europe Metal and Mining		3.8%	3.5%
MSCI Europe		3.6%	3.8%

Source: Datastream

#### European Mining 12m Fwd. P/E relative

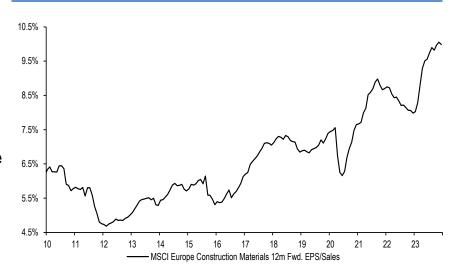


Source: IBES

## Neutral Construction Materials – margins may be peaking, the sector faces disappointment from weaker construction activity and lower fiscal spending

- Construction Materials sector had a very strong run since Jan' 23, up almost 40% relative to the market.
- Cement names have done well on the back of strong pricing. US fiscal spend has also aided sentiment on the sector.
- Base effects will likely become more challenging, especially as numerous countries start to exhibit more fiscal restraint.
- Construction activity has already been rolling over in Europe. Margins which are at record highs can deteriorate.

#### MSCI Europe Construction Materials 12m Fwd. EPS/Sales



Source: Datastream

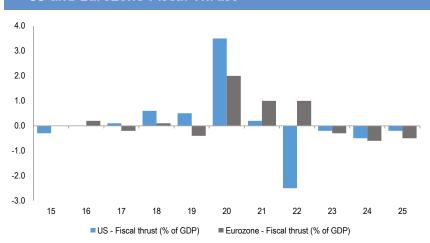
#### Euro area Construction confidence indicator



— Euro Area - Construction confidence indicator

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

#### **US and Eurozone Fiscal Thrust**

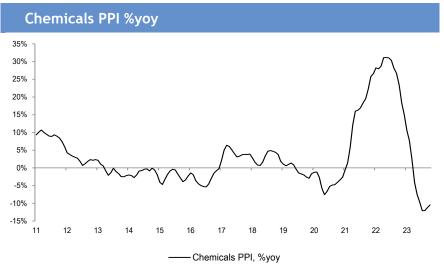


J.P.Morgan

Source: J.P. Morgan

#### **UW Chemicals – The sector is still trading expensive**

- The sector is down roughly 20% since Jan' 22 relative to the market. While some more Cyclical parts of the sector appear cheap, overall Chemicals trade at a 70% premium to the broader market, well above the historical norm.
- Pricing continues to deteriorate.
- Our analysts project that sales growth for the sector will improve significantly. Topline growth improvement for the sector may not sustain, though. Any improvement is contingent on continued macro recovery, which we note is far from guaranteed. We see downside risks to current earnings and margin projections.

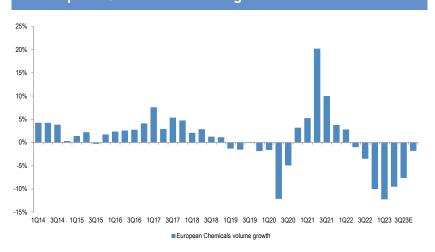


#### European Chemicals 12m fwd P/E relative



Source: IBES

#### European Chemicals volume growth



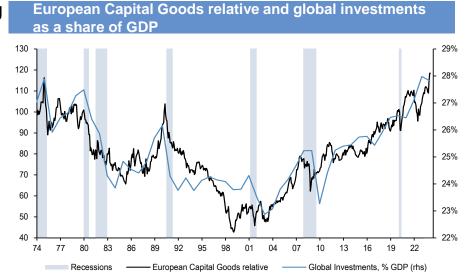
Source: J.P. Morgan Chemicals Research

J.P.Morgan

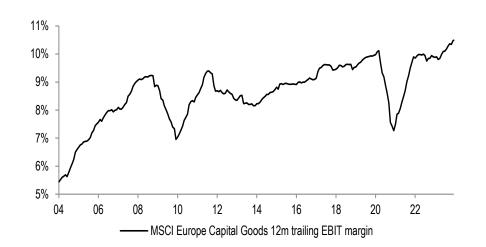
#### INDUSTRIALS: NEUTRAL

## UW Capital Goods ex A&D – trading at multi-year price relative highs and valuations look expensive...

- The European Capital Goods sector has seen strong outperformance last year and is trading at multi-year price relative highs. This could start to reverse as we are already seeing signs of weakness in short-cycle demand.
- This has pushed the sector's relative valuations to record levels. Capital Goods are trading at a roughly 40% P/E premium to the market.
- Not only are the sector's valuations at peak levels, but margins also appear toppish.



#### MSCI Europe Capital Goods 12m trailing EBIT margin



#### European Capital Goods 12m forward P/E relative



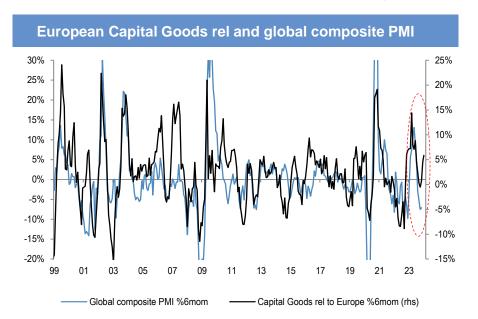
Source: IBES

Source: IBES

Source: Datastream

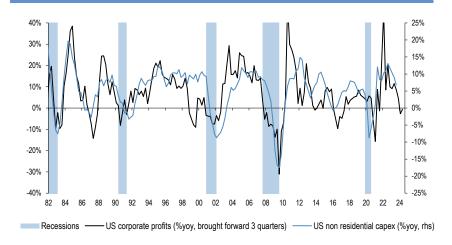
#### ... Cap Goods could come under pressure if activity momentum doesn't accelerate sustainably, Capex is at risk

- The sector benefitted hugely from the significant upmove in global capex over the last couple of decades. Our sector analysts now see a more challenged capex outlook for this year.
- In the past, the sector's relative performance has been closely aligned to the trajectory of composite PMIs and to IP. The recent divergence is notable.
- We believe one should start to fade the recent bounce in the sector as earnings, margins and multiples could all come under pressure if activity momentum doesn't accelerate sustainably.



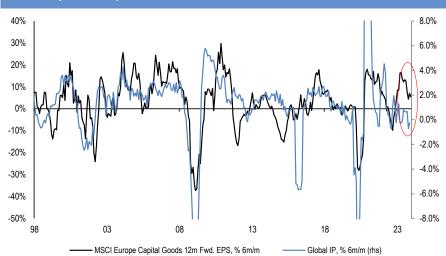
Source: IBES

#### **US Non-residential capex and NIPA corporate profits**



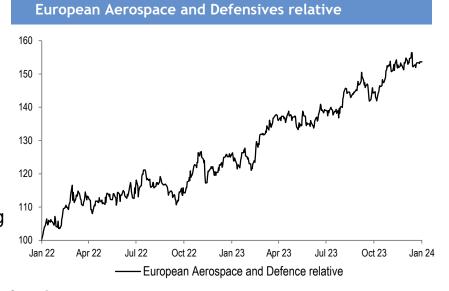
Source: J.P. Morgan, BEA

#### **European Capital Goods and Global IP**



#### We stay OW Aerospace & Defense

- Aerospace & Defense has outperformed the market by more than 50% since Jan'22.
- Our sector analysts see continued support for orderbooks over the next few years as countries look to reverse decades of underspending on Defence.
- On the Civil Aviation side, IATA forecasts that 2023 global air traffic will reach 88% of 2019 levels, a 19% improvement versus 2022. The sector displays a strong order backlog, in addition to sticky pricing.



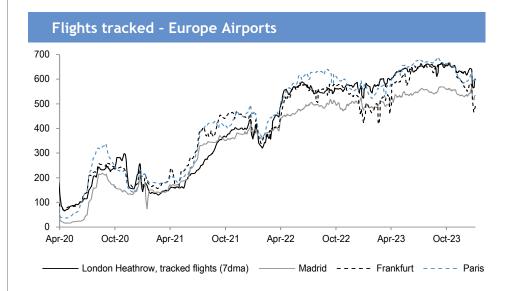
Source: Datastream

NATO - defe	ence budget	s by country				
Country	Defence Budget	Defence Budget	Defence spending	Year when	Year when	Current status
	(Govt defined)	(NATO defined)	pledge since	spending	spending	
	% of GDP	% of GDP	Feb-22	increase	target	
	2023E	2023E		begins	a c hie ve d	
Germany	1.6%	1.6%	EUR 100bn extra spending	From 2023	72	Feb 2022: €00bn special defence fund to be spent from 2023 to 2027 / 28
France	1.9%	1.9%	7% pa growth to 2030	From 2024	Est. 2030	Jul 2023: Govt approves defence spending growth of 7% pa from 2024 to 2030
Italy		1.5%	2.0% of GDP		2028	Sep 2022: New govt confirmed support for 2% of GDP by 2028
Netherlands		1.7%	2.0% of GDP		2024/25	Jun 2022: Govt approved 2% of GDP in 2024 & 2025
Spain		1.3%	2.0% of GDP	From 2023	2029	Nov 2022: Parliament approved significant increase in 2023 defence spending
Poland		3.9%	4.0% of GDP	From 2023	2023	Aug 2023: PM says defence spending will be over 4% of GDP in 2024
Norway		1.7%	2.0% of GDP	From 2022	2026	May 2023: PM announced intention of at least 2% of GDP by 2026
Czech Rep.		1.5%	2.0% of GDP		2024	Jun 2023: Govt approved law on defence spending of at least 2% of GDP from 2024
Portugal		1.5%	1.89% of GDP		2024	Commitment to reach 1.89% of GDP in 2024 if Portugal gets necessary EU funds
Lithuania / Estonia / Latvi	а	2.5%	All 3 nations: 2.5% of GDP	From 2022	2025	Estonia and Lithuania by 2022; Latvia by 2025
Sweden	1.3%		2.1% of GDP		2024	
Finland	2.5%		EUR 2bn extra spending		2022-26	
Austria	0.8%		1.5% of GDP		2027	

Source: JPM European Aerospace and Defense Research

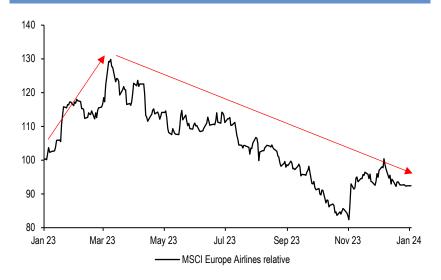
#### **Neutral Transport**

- A combination of higher oil prices and more downbeat demand expectations have weighed on the Airlines stocks. We believe these will continue to disappoint.
- The easy base effects for the sector are largely behind us.
- Passenger capacity has been ramping up and is expected to grow another 5-10% this year. Unless demand remains exceptionally strong, higher capacity will likely further cannibalize pricing.
- Container freights have also fully unwound the COVID era price rises.



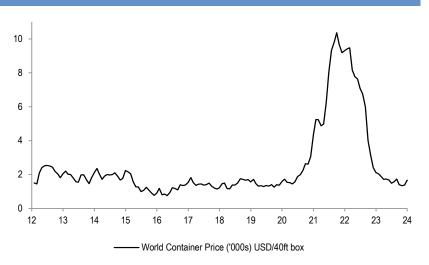
Source: FlightRadar24

#### **MSCI Europe Airlines relative**



Source: Datastream

#### World Container price

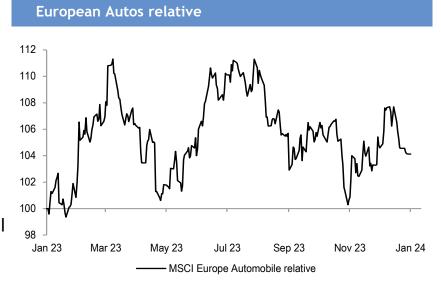


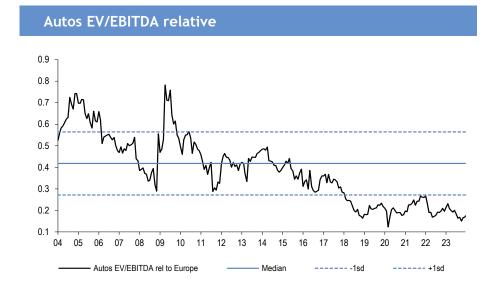
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

J.P.Morgan

### CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY: NEUTRAL UW Autos – still cheap, but vulnerable to potential slowing in consumer...

- The Autos sector had a very strong run in 1H'23, but since August the sector has given up most of its 2023 gains.
- Autos look cheap on a range of valuation measures, such as Price to Book, as well as on EV/EBITDA. However, the sector is strongly correlated to activity momentum, and could be hurt as PMIs stay subdued.
- We note the disconnect between the sector EPS and the weak macro and believe that the earnings trends will soften, to catch up with the weakness in PMIs.





Source: Datastream

European Autos EPS and Euro composite PMI

80%
60%
40%
20%
-20%
-80%
99 01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23

Eurozone composite PMI, %6m/m - rhs

Source: Datastream

Source: Datastream

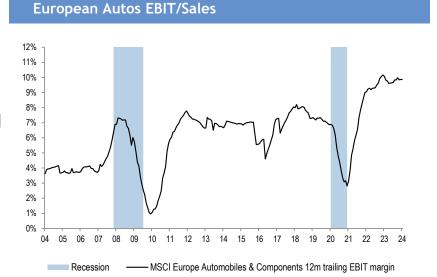
stream J.P.Morgan

MSCI Europe Autos 12m Fwd. EPS, % 6m/m

158

### ...softening demand could become a headwind, and pricing could come under pressure

- Strong pricing and better mix drove the sector margins to record highs, but we think margins are peaking, as a combination of rising inventory and weaker demand could hurt pricing.
- We are already seeing higher discounts and incentives in the pivotal Chinese car market. We believe this could prove ominous for other regions, including Europe and the US. Our bottom-up analysts have a more benign outlook for the sector and believe pricing may hold up.





2H. Sept 2016
2H. Sept 2016
2H. Sept 2016
2H. Sept 2016
2H. Sept 2019
2H. Sept 2019
2H. Sept 2019
2H. Sept 2019
2H. Sept 2020
2H. Sep 2020
2H. S

Source: JPM European Autos Research Team

Incentives levels in China (%)

Source: IBES

J.P.Morgan

## N Consumer Durables – China play, but still expensive despite recent underperformance

- The European Consumer Durables (Luxury) sector has underperformed the market by close to 10% since the highs seen in July last year.
- Even post this underperformance, the sector still looks expensive.
- The sector is heavily exposed to Chinese economy. where we have a structural negative view. We think the sector could tactically trade better post the period of underperformance, as stimulus measures start to come through, but we don't see a case for sustained outperformance of Luxury names.

## European Luxury price relative 112 107 102 97 92 87 Jan-22 Apr-22 Jul-22 Oct-22 Jan-23 Apr-23 Jul-23 Oct-23 Jan-24 European Luxury price relative

Source: Datastream

## 1.8 - 1.6 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.0 - 1.4 - 1.2 - 1.2 -

Source: IBES

#### HK SAR Jewelry watches sales vs Durables 12m Fwd EPS



Source: IBES, Bloomberg Finance L.P.

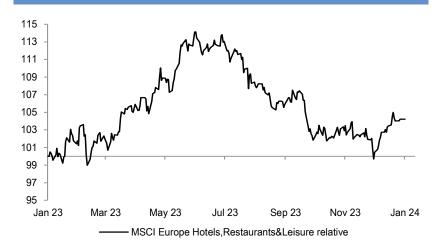


#### UW Consumer services – easy base effects are behind us

- The consumer services sector had a very strong run in the 1H of last year, but has rolled over since. We believe the headwinds will keep increasing. Earnings trends for the sector have also been relatively strong, driven by strong pricing and occupancy rates, and should see normalization soon.
- RevPAR trends are starting to roll over. We believe that the sector will likely struggle as the trend of "revenge travel" winds down.
- The sector does not have a clear valuation support, in our view.

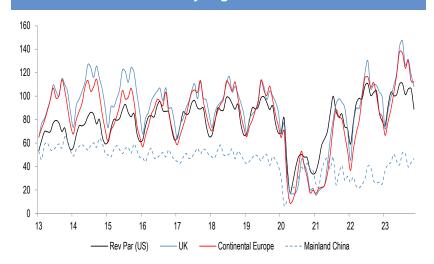
### European Hotels, Rest & Leisure 12m Fwd P/E relative 2.6 2.1 1.6 Hotels.Rest&Leis 12mth Fwd P/E rel Median ----- +1stdev ----- -1stdev

#### European Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure price relative



Source: Datastream

#### Absolute RevPar for key regions



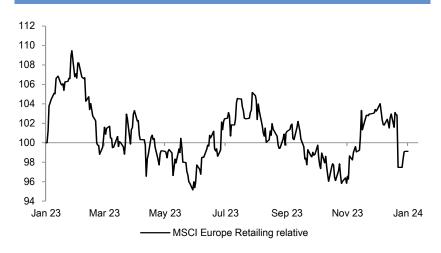
Source: J.P. Morgan European Leisure, Hotels and Gaming research

J.P.Morgan

#### UW Retail - consumer outlook still remains challenged

- The General retail sector has had a mixed 2023 and could struggle going forward. The consumer outlook could remain challenged, especially if we start to see meaningful labour market weakness.
- We note that valuations have derated and the sector no longer screens expensive.

#### European Retailing price relative



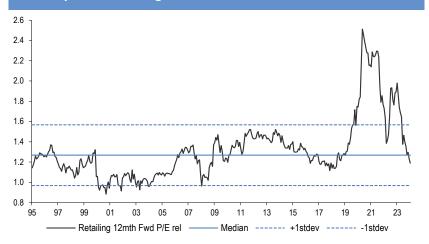
Source: Datastream

#### UK Retailing relative performance vs consumer Confidence



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., Datastream

#### European Retailing 12m Fwd P/E relative

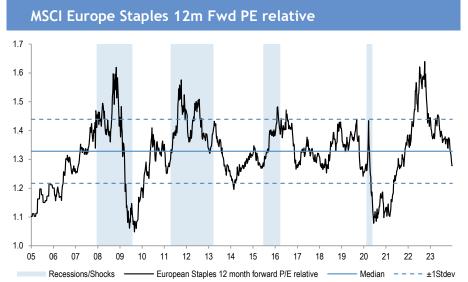


Source: IBES

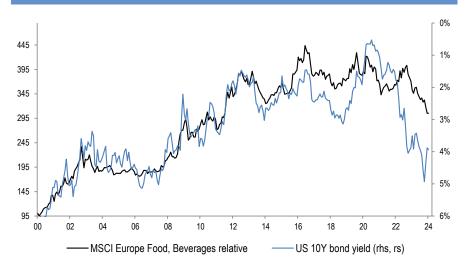
#### **CONSUMER STAPLES: OVERWEIGHT**

## The sector typically did well at this stage of the cycle... valuations have improved

- European Staples had a poor run last year, as rising bond yields weighed on the sector. However, the sector should trade better going forward: the sector typically outperforms around the final Fed hike in the cycle. Also, we expect bond yields to move lower, which should help the sector.
- Valuations of the sector are not expensive anymore, they have derated, and are now at the cheap side of fair value.
- The gold to copper ratio which symbolizes economic stress - has been rising in recent weeks and has in the past been a good proxy for the sector's relative performance. The recent divergence is notable, and should not last, in our view.

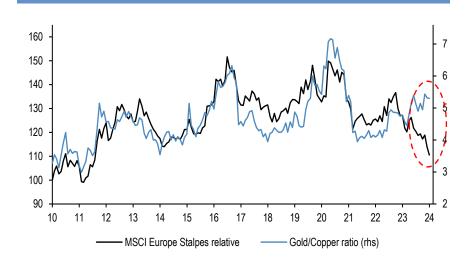






Source: Datastream

#### European Staples relative and gold-copper ratio



Source: Datastream, Bloomberg Finance L.P.

J.P.Morgan

## UW Food & Drug Retail – falling Food CPI and PPIs, and increased price competition are a problem

- Food Retail is likely to see increased price competition and our analysts project that margins for most companies will contract in 2024, with flat to low-single-digit volume growth.
- Falling PPIs and CPIs add to the pricing concerns. Food inflation is coming down at a rapid pace and is already in negative territory for some regions.
- JPM Agricultural commodity index has been weakening, suggesting further downside for the sector earnings.

#### Earnings metric Earnings margin y/y 2023E\* 1H23 2H23E\* 2024E\* Adi. EBIT. IFRS 16 47 29 38 Tesco UK (5)Adj. EBIT, IFRS 16 Sainsbury's (4) (16)(10)(6)B&M UK Adj. EBITDA, IAS 17 82 61 68 (127)(43)Ahold Europe Adj. EBIT, IFRS 16 (19)23 Carrefour Europe Adj. EBIT, IFRS 16 (8) (10)(8) **B&M France** Adj. EBITDA, IAS 17 15 (23)(11)10 Carrefour France Adj. EBIT, IFRS 16 36 17 Adj. EBITDA, IAS 17 264 42 150 45 Colruyt 1 Jeronimo Portugal Adj. EBITDA, IAS 17 13 8 (18)Tesco CE Adj. EBIT, IFRS 16 (163)(218)(171)28 Jeronimo Poland Adj. EBITDA, IAS 17 (10)(27)(19)(14)Ahold US Adj. EBIT, IFRS 16 13 (59)(24)(32)

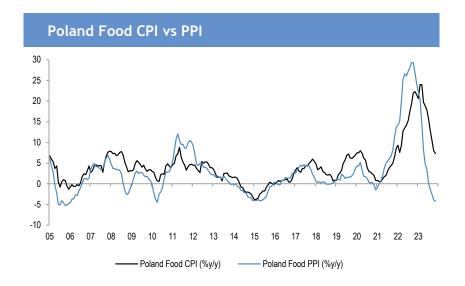
19

(15)

European Food Retail companies' margins

Source: J.P. Morgan European Food retail research

Average



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

Source: IBES, J.P. Morgan

#### European Food retail 12m Fwd EPS vs JPM Agriculture commodity index



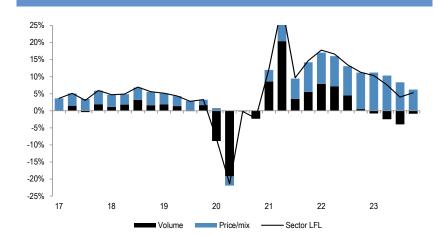
2

(8)

## OW Food, Beverage and Tobacco – underperformance could be an opportunity to add to the sector

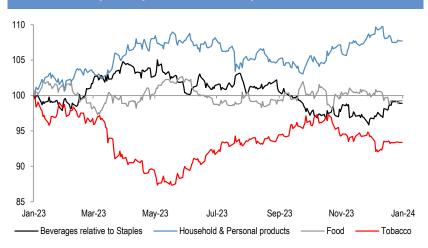
- Within Staples, Tobacco stocks have struggled the most last year. Regulatory issues in the US weighed on the sector, but the outlook from here might be less concerning.
- Beverages have fared relatively better. Volumes for the sub-sector have been weak last year, but are projected to inflect higher from here.
- For the Beverage sub-sector, volumes and margins are expected to improve as COGS (energy and grain prices) recede. Our sector analysts expect pricing to soften but are overall less bearish on the pricing / mix.

#### European Beverages top-line LFL, volume vs pricing



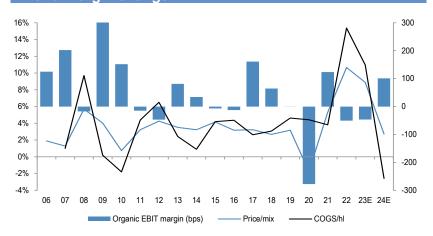
Source: J.P. Morgan European Staples Research, \*2023Q4 is forecast

#### MSCI Europe Staples sub-sector performance relative



Source: Datastream

#### European brewer average organic price/mix, COGS/hl and margin change



Source: J.P. Morgan European Staples Research

### OW Household and Personal products – declining COGS could drive margin recovery

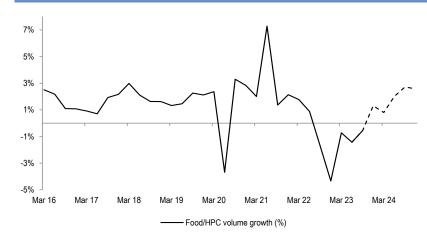
- Volume growth for the food / HPC subsector is expected to rebound over the coming quarters.
- Our sector analysts are also calling for margins to improve as somewhat softer pricing is more than offset by declining COGS. Falling commodity prices should be a significant tailwind for the sector in 2024.
- Valuations looked stretched at the start of last year, but we note now are on the cheap side of fair value.

## European Food & HPC Adj. Gross margins 52% 51% 49% 48% 47% -

Food/HPC Gross Margins (%)

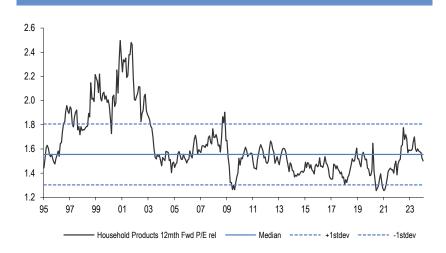
Source: J.P. Morgan European Staples research

#### European Food/HPC volume growth



Source: J.P. Morgan European Staples research

#### European HPC 12m Fwd. P/E relative



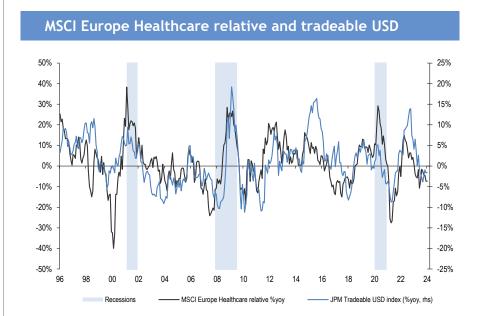
#### **HEALTHCARE: OVERWEIGHT**

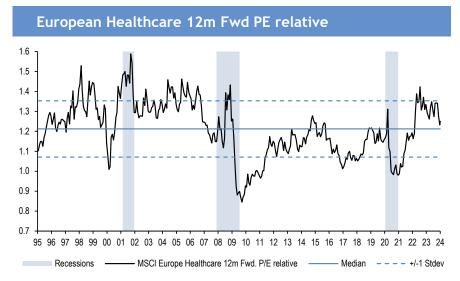
#### Potential for lower yields and stronger dollar remain near term supports...

- Most of the sector performance can be attributed to a single stock, Novo Nordisk. Excluding Novo, Healthcare is down 12% relative to the market since 2023, which was supported by its GLP-1 drug.
- The sector has meaningful USD revenue exposure and tends to do better against a stronger dollar backdrop.
- However, valuations remain in expensive territory.

#### European Healthcare relative 105 103 101 99 97 95 93 91 89 87 Jan 23 Mar 23 Nov 23 - MSCI Europe Healthcare relative MSCI Europe Healthcare ex Novo Nordisk relative

Source: Datastream

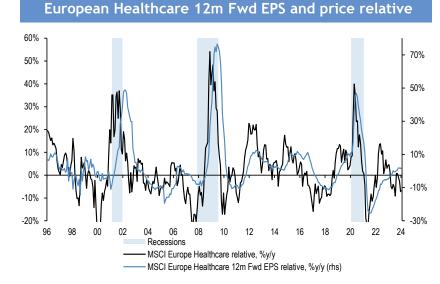




Source: IBES

#### ...earnings are holding up, risk from patent expiry is limited in the near term

- Our sector analysts see upside potential to earnings, with new drugs pipeline, and patent expiry risk only at the end of the decade.
- Being a defensive sector, earnings are better insulated than the overall market during periods of economic weakness.
- The sector is also a traditional bond-proxy and should be helped if bond yields move lower.



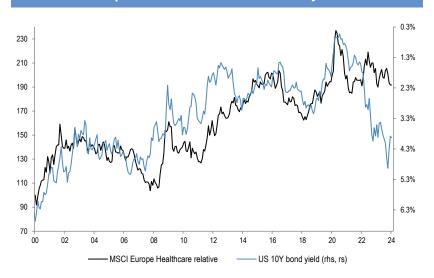
Source: IBES

#### Pharma Generics erosion timeline 14.0 12.0 3.0% 2.5% 10.0 2.5% 8.0 1.5% 4.0 1.0% 2.0 0.5% Generic Exposure (\$bn) - Large Molecule / Insulin Small Molecule Total Generic Exposure as % of Group Sales

Source: JPM European Healthcare Research

Source: Datastream

#### Healthcare price relative and 10Y bond yield



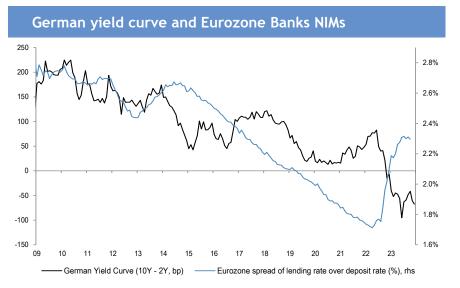
#### FINANCIALS: UNDERWEIGHT

#### UW Banks – downgraded to UW in October after strong performance...

169

- European Banks were amongst the best performing sectors last year, building on the already strong returns from the sector since Q4 '20.
- The advantage of higher rates is now behind us, and NII for Banks is likely to peak out, as deposit betas rise, Euribor curve falls and risk from new bank taxes increase. We have cut the sector to UW in October 2023, believing that the tailwinds will turn.
- At 20x, leverage ratio for Banks is the highest among all sectors, putting them at risk if the macro environment weakens.
- However, valuations still remain supportive.

Source: J.P. Morgan



#### MSCI Europe banks relative and US10Y bond yield 140 5.5% 5.0% 135 130 4.0% 125 3.5% 120 3.0% 115 2.5% 110 2.0% 105 1.5% 100 1.0% 95 0.5% Jan 21 Apr 21 Jul 21 Oct 21 Jan 22 Apr 22 Jul 22 Oct 22 Jan 23 Apr 23 Jul 23 Oct 23 Jan 24 ----- US 10Y bond yield (%,rhs) · MSCI Europe Banks relative

Source: Datastream

## 1.0 - 0.9 - 0.8 - 0.7 - 0.6 - 0.5 - 0.4 - 0.2 - 0.3 - 0.4 - 0.5 - 0.6 - 0.5 - 0.4 - 0.5 - 0.5 - 0.4 - 0.5 -

Eurozone Banks 12m Fwd P/E relative

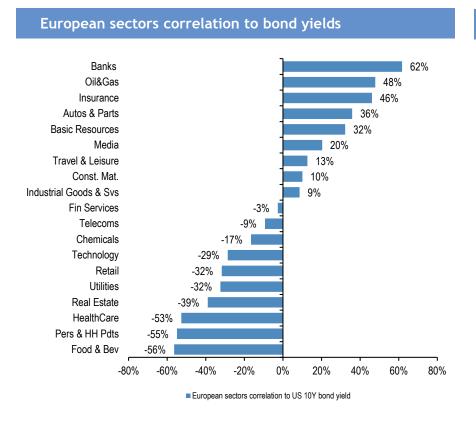
MSCI Eurozone Banks 12m Fwd P/E relative —

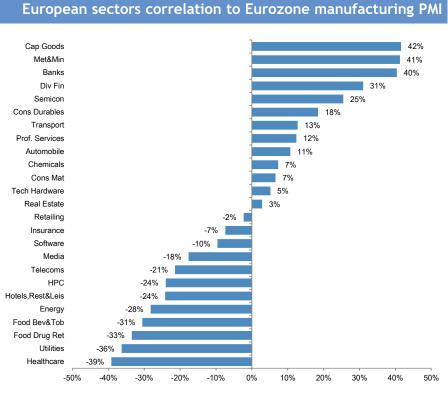
Source: IBES J.P.Morgan

Median ------ +1 stdev ----- -1 stdev

### ...bond yields and PMIs direction is the key for the potential P/E re-rating of the sector... we think both will move lower...

- Banks exhibit the highest sensitivity to the direction of bond yields, out of all sectors. If yields move lower, as we expect, that will be a problem for Banks.
- Similarly, Banks are unlikely to work if PMIs are weakening.



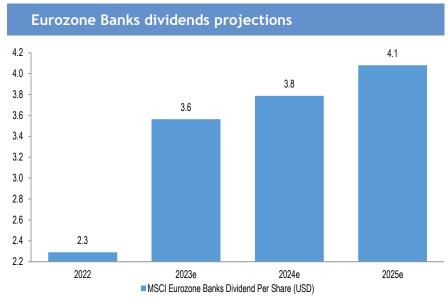


Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

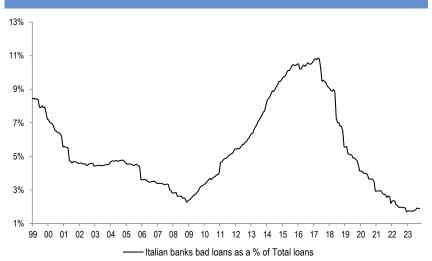
■ Correlation to Eurozone Manufacturing PMI

## ...this could imperil dividends outlook, which was the bright spot over the past two years



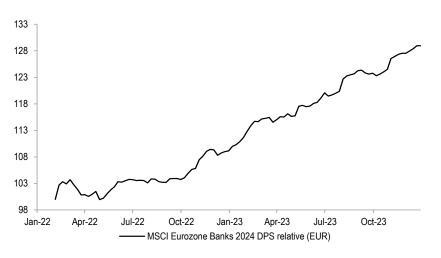
Source: IBES

#### Italian bad loans as a % of total loans



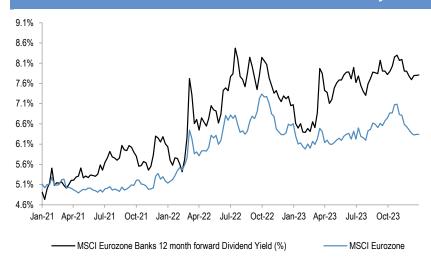
Source: Banca d'Italia

#### MSCI Eurozone Banks 2024 DPS forecast relative



Source: IBES

#### MSCI Eurozone Banks 12-month forward Dividend yield



Source: IBES

## N Insurance – closely linked to bond yields and credit spreads, strong capital position and pricing is a support

- The sector has a strong positive correlation with bond yields and will likely struggle if bond yields roll over.
- Global and US Property catastrophe rates are at their highest levels since 2006 and our analysts don't think they will be coming down anytime soon. This underpins the case for strong pricing for the sector.
- Earnings for the sector remain well supported by strong growth in premiums, and pricing power is likely to remain high.

#### 

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

Apr 22

Jul 22

Oct 22

European Insurance relative

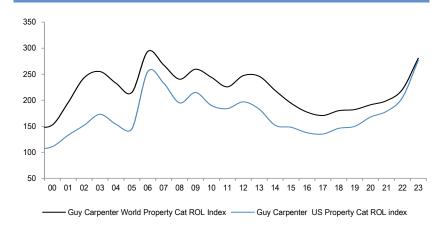
100

Jan 22

#### 

Source: JPM European Insurance Research

#### Guy Carpenter US and World Property Cat ROL Index



Source: JPM European Insurance Research

1.5%

Jan 24

Oct 23

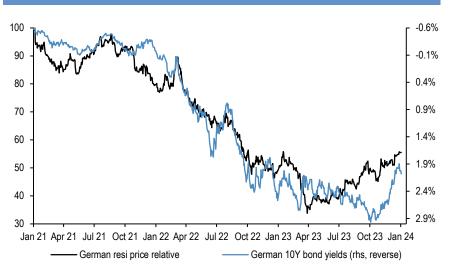
US Bond yield (rhs)

#### REAL ESTATE: OVERWEIGHT

#### Bond proxy; we upgrade the sector to OW after the sizeable underperformance

- The Real Estate sector has lost nearly half of its market capitalization relative to the market since Jan '21. Given the weak underperformance, we upgraded the sector to OW in our year ahead outlook.
- The sector is a bond proxy and does well when yields are moving lower.
- We also note that Real Estate companies are starting to get more comfortable with the growth outlook. The London office market has seen the highest volume of new office starts on record – with 5.1 million square feet (sq. ft.) of new construction starting across 43 schemes – according to Deloitte's Winter 2023 London Office Crane Survey. This is an almost a 16% jump versus 2022.

#### German Real Estate price relative and German bond yields



#### European Real Estate price relative



Source: Datastream

#### MSCI Europe Real Estate 12m Fwd P/E relative



Source: Datastream

#### **TECHNOLOGY: NEUTRAL**

## We were constructive on Tech since October'22, but the sector is looking stretched, post a strong run...

- We have argued in October '22 that one should be buying back Technology sector, following the sharp bout of prior underperformance.
- While we believe in bond yields to move lower, and advise a structural Growth exposure, we are uncomfortable to chase the Tech sector, post the strong run last year.

# US Tech +ve to -ve EPS revisions and performance 50% - 40% - 30% - 20% - 10% - 10% - 20% - 30% - 30% - 20% - 30% - 20% - 30% - 20% - 30% - 20% - 30% - 20% - 30% - 30% - 20% - 30%

Source: IBES

S&P500 Tech RSI

# S&P500 Tech relative 340 290 240 190 140 90 95 00 05 10 15 20 S&P500 Tech relative ---- 2000 Peak

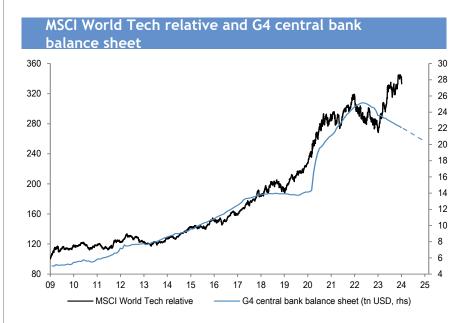
Source: Datastream

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

### ...Tech bounce appears to have over-discounted the fall in yields and valuations are stretched



Source: Datastream







Source: IBES

#### MSCI World Tech 12m Fwd. P/E relative

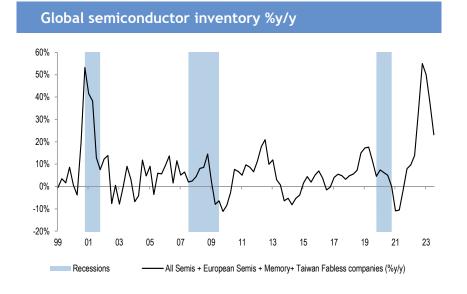


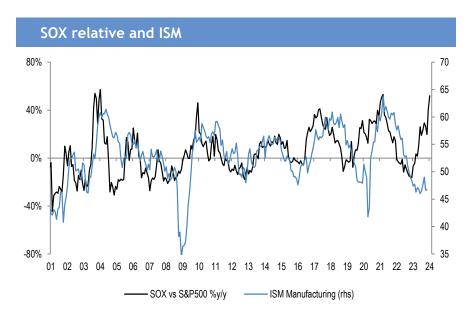
Source: IBES

J.P.Morgan

#### UW Semis – inventory and pricing could be headwinds

- Semis had a very strong run last year. We took advantage of this and downgraded Semis to Underweight in our year ahead. US Semis index is already discounting a rebound in ISM manufacturing, which may not come through into first half of this year.
- Inventory levels remain extreme, and we could see some destocking over the coming quarters, putting pressure on demand. This is likely to translate into weaker pricing and margins for the sector.
- Valuations look expensive.





Source: IBES

#### MSCI Europe Semis 12m Fwd PE relative

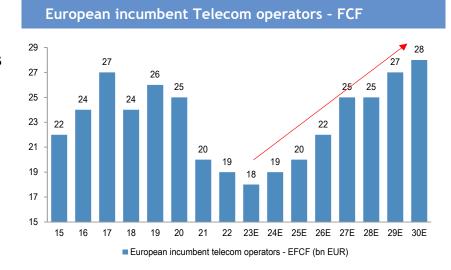


Source: IBES

#### **COMMUNICATION SERVICES: OVERWEIGHT**

#### OW Telecoms - price hikes should drive revenue inflection; N Media

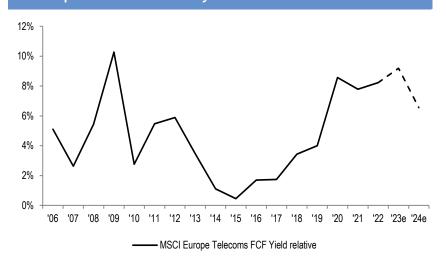
- Telecoms balance sheets have improved materially in the past few years. The sector offers close to 13% FCF yield, well above the overall market, and the companies offer attractive dividends that are well covered.
- A combination of better pricing and lower capex is helping the sector generate significantly better cash flow, underpinning the case for improving shareholder returns going forward.
- We view the sector as a cheap Defensive play and could continue to stabilize this year.



Source: J.P. Morgan Telecoms Research

#### 

#### European Telecoms FCF yield relative



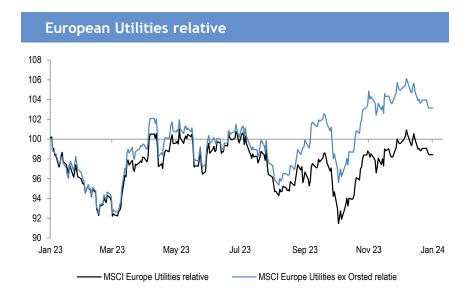
Source: Datastream

J.P.Morgan

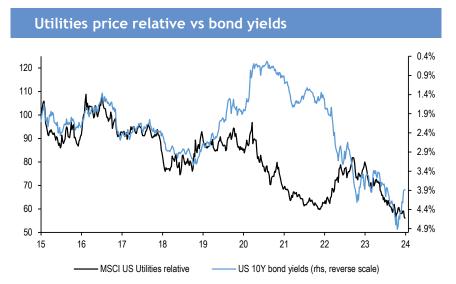
#### **UTILITIES: OVERWEIGHT**

## An opportunity to add, less regulatory uncertainty ahead, have strong pricing and likely more resilient earnings than the rest of the market...

- The Utilities sector performance last year has been weighed down by the rise in bond yields and some stock specific issues.
- The correlation between sector performance and bond yields remains negative, and lower yields would help improve investor sentiment towards the sector.
- Valuations of the sector have come off the highs and are close to fair value now.



Source: Datastream



J.P.Morgan

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#### ...switch to renewables is likely to drive the sector in the medium term

- The key argument that continues to drive the structural opportunity for the sector is the move towards renewables as they are more leveraged to real rates.
- Sector earnings have been holding up quite well so far, and are likely to continue to do so, especially given that power prices remain elevated. On average, Utility companies sell their power on 3-year forward contracts, which means that 2024 will likely see the final leg of power price increases.

## Cost of Onshore wind (\$/MWh) 250 150 200 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 2045 2050 Onshore Wind (\$/MWh) - Germany United States China --- India Japan

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P., NEF

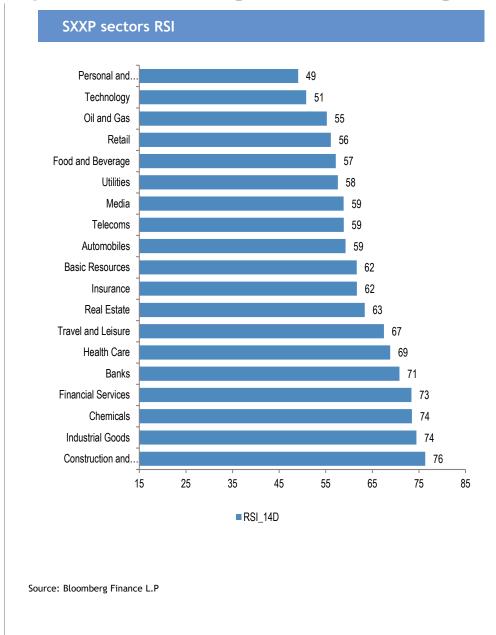


European Utilities 12m Fwd EPS relative 104 103 102 101 99 98 97 96 Jan 23 Mar 23 May 23 Jul 23 Sep 23 Nov 23 Jan 24 European Utilities 12m Fwd EPS relative

Source: IBES

#### **Technicals**

#### Equities are coming off the overbought territory

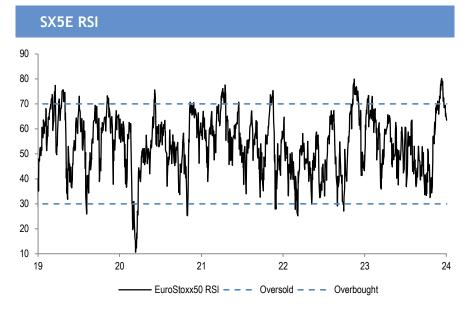


## S&P500 RSI 90 80 70 60 40 30 20 10 19 20 21 22 23 24

--- Oversold

Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P

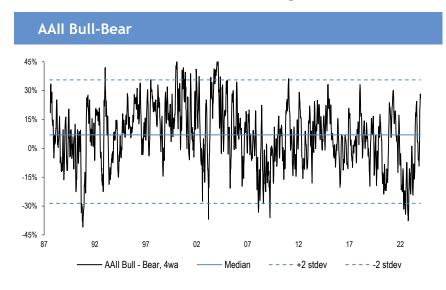
- S&P500 RSI



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P

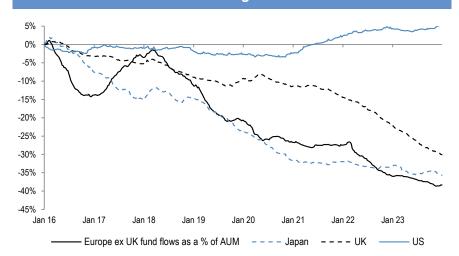
Overbought

## Flows into International equities are still weak



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P

## Cumulative fund flows into regional funds as % of AUM



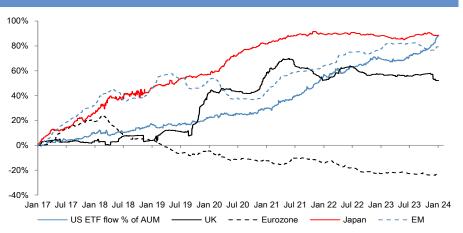
Source: EPFR, as of 27th Dec, 2023. Japan includes Non-ETF purchases only

### Sentix sentiment index vs SX5E



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P

### Cumulative fund flows into regional equity ETFs as % of AUM



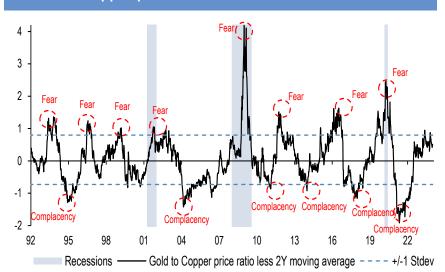
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P. \*Based on the 25 biggest ETF's with a mandate to invest in that particular region. Japan includes BoJ purchases

# Seasonals are better in Jan-April



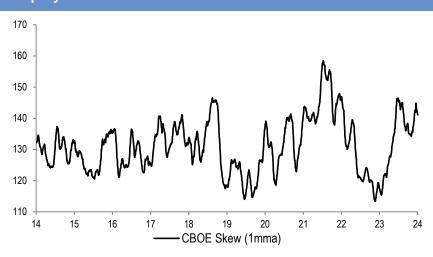
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P

### Gold-to-Copper price ratio



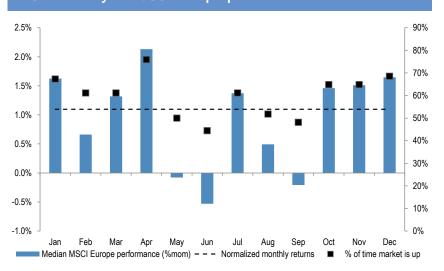
Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P.

### **Equity skew**



Source: Bloomberg Finance L.P

### Seasonality\* of MSCI Europe performance



Source: Datastream, \*Median since 1970

# **Equity Flows Snapshot**

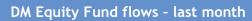
## **DM Equity Fund Flows Summary**

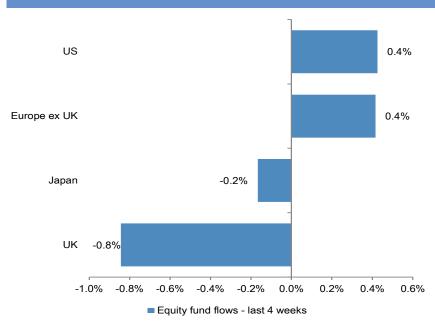
Regional	equity fund	flows
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<u>\$mn</u>						% AUM						
	1w	1m	3m	Since '23	12m	1w	1m	3m	Since '23	12m		
Europe ex UK	-195	1,305	-2,464	-11,344	-12,131	-0.1%	0.4%	-0.8%	-4.0%	-4.3%		
UK	-117	-2,223	-5,518	-28,787	-28,689	0.0%	-0.8%	-2.1%	-10.7%	-10.7%		
US	17,491	38,469	98,111	101,883	106,449	0.2%	0.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%		
Japan	84	-1,209	-3,220	7,382	8,775	0.0%	-0.2%	-0.5%	1.2%	1.4%		

Source: EPFR

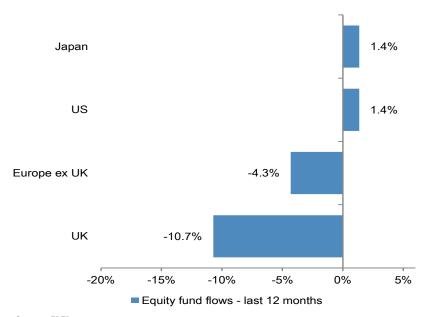
Source: EPFR





Source: EPFR

## DM Equity Fund flows - last 12 months



# **Global sector valuations**

		12m Fwd P/E			P/book			Cycle-adj l	P/E	12m Fwd P/Sales		
			% to			% to			% to			% to
	Last	Median	median	Last	Median	median	Last	Median	median	Last	Median	median
World	17.4	15.8	-10%	3.1	2.3	-26%	29.1	24.6	-15%	2.0	1.4	-31%
Energy	9.7	14.3	47%	1.6	1.7	5%	16.2	16.8	4%	1.0	0.9	-6%
Chemicals	19.4	15.8	-18%	2.0	1.9	-7%	19.8	24.1	22%	1.8	1.3	-26%
Const Mat	15.0	14.1	-6%	2.2	1.7	-23%	24.4	20.1	-17%	1.6	1.0	-39%
Metals&Mining	13.1	13.1	1%	1.6	1.6	-3%	18.1	19.7	9%	1.2	0.9	-21%
Capital Goods	17.4	16.1	-8%	2.1	2.0	-4%	19.7	20.0	2%	1.5	1.0	-38%
Transport	19.2	16.0	-17%	2.1	2.1	-1%	20.9	26.4	26%	1.7	1.2	-28%
Business Services	23.9	18.8	-21%	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	1.3	-54%
Automobile	12.5	11.7	-6%	1.5	1.5	-6%	16.4	18.9	15%	0.8	0.5	-40%
Cons Dur	17.8	17.5	-2%	6.0	2.8	-54%	42.4	34.0	-20%	1.9	1.2	-39%
Media	19.9	20.0	0%	2.4	2.4	1%	23.5	28.9	23%	3.3	1.8	-45%
Retailing	27.7	20.7	-25%	6.0	3.4	-43%	36.9	32.9	-11%	2.1	1.2	-40%
Hot, Rest&Leis	25.6	19.0	-26%	6.1	2.5	-60%	25.7	32.1	25%	3.2	2.1	-33%
Food&Drug Retailing	20.2	17.5	-13%	3.6	3.2	-13%	25.4	30.3	19%	0.5	0.4	-18%
Food Bev &Tob	16.5	17.3	5%	2.8	2.8	-1%	24.1	28.1	17%	2.1	1.9	-7%
HPC	21.5	20.5	-4%	3.9	2.2	-44%	28.9	29.1	1%	2.8	2.2	-21%
Healthcare	18.2	17.2	-6%	4.1	3.3	-20%	34.1	32.3	-5%	1.9	1.9	-1%
Banks	9.2	11.7	27%	1.0	1.2	16%	12.3	19.6	59%	2.4	2.4	0%
Div Fin	17.7	21.1	19%	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	1.9	-40%
Insurance	11.1	11.5	4%	1.6	1.6	0%	17.9	21.8	22%	1.0	0.9	-13%
Real Estate	26.4	21.1	-20%	1.2	1.4	8%	14.2	20.0	41%	4.7	14.8	212%
Software&Svs	30.0	23.1	-23%	7.0	4.0	-43%	50.9	44.8	-12%	6.8	3.4	-50%
Tech Hardware	23.8	17.8	-25%	2.4	2.3	-5%	26.5	31.2	18%	4.0	1.5	-62%
Semicon	23.9	16.6	-30%	5.7	2.6	-55%	51.4	30.4	-41%	7.2	3.0	-58%
Telecoms	17.4	15.4	-11%	1.9	2.2	17%	15.7	20.3	29%	2.4	1.4	-44%
Utilities	14.4	15.0	4%	1.8	1.6	-11%	19.8	18.9	-4%	1.3	1.1	-15%
Cyclicals	22.0	17.3	-21%	4.6	2.3	-49%	27.6	28.9	5%	3.5	1.5	-58%
Defensives	17.7	17.2	-3%	3.5	2.9	18%	26.2	27.3	4%	1.8	1.5	-18%
Cyc. Vs. Def.	1.2	1.0	-19%	1.3	0.8	-38%	1.1	1.1	1%	1.9	1.0	-49%

Source: Datastream, MSCI, IBES. At 02nd Jan 2024. 12m Fwd P/E since 1995, Cycle-adjusted P/E since 1983, P/Book since 1980, P/Sales since 2000

# **European sector valuations**

		12m Fwd P/E			P/book			Cycle-adj F	P/E	1	2m Fwd P/Sa	les
			% to			% to			% to			% to
	Last	Median	median	Last	Median	median	Last	Median	median	Last	Median	median
Europe	12.9	14.0	9%	2.0	1.8	-7%	20.8	19.7	-5%	1.4	1.3	-9%
Energy	7.0	12.6	80%	0.5	1.2	145%	13.3	14.3	8%	0.5	0.7	56%
Chemicals	20.9	15.1	-28%	2.0	1.9	-6%	19.2	18.7	-2%	1.1	0.9	-17%
Const Mat	11.9	12.8	8%	2.1	1.7	-21%	24.4	17.1	-30%	0.6	0.9	60%
Metals&Mining	10.2	10.9	7%	1.1	1.3	23%	14.3	15.2	6%	0.9	0.7	-21%
Capital Goods	17.4	15.1	-13%	2.3	1.9	-16%	21.7	21.2	-3%	1.2	0.7	-36%
Business Services	19.1	14.4	-25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.2	-19%
Transport	19.9	17.3	-13%	1.7	1.4	-20%	17.2	21.1	22%	1.3	0.8	-40%
Automobile	5.6	9.8	74%	0.8	1.1	43%	8.7	12.5	43%	0.4	0.4	10%
Cons Dur	19.9	16.7	-16%	6.1	2.8	-55%	45.8	35.4	-23%	1.5	1.5	-6%
Media	15.6	16.2	3%	2.6	2.4	-9%	18.5	23.4	27%	1.8	1.7	-8%
Retailing	14.9	17.6	18%	4.0	3.2	-19%	22.7	23.1	1%	1.9	1.1	-40%
Hot, Rest&Leis	21.7	17.3	-20%	3.9	1.7	-56%	16.2	19.5	20%	1.3	0.7	-45%
Food&Drug Retailing	12.4	14.4	16%	3.3	2.9	-11%	20.8	26.6	28%	0.3	0.3	-3%
Food Bev &Tob	16.2	16.9	4%	2.3	2.4	5%	22.7	24.3	7%	1.7	1.2	-27%
HPC	19.4	20.6	6%	4.4	2.4	-45%	32.2	24.1	-25%	2.6	2.2	-17%
Healthcare	16.6	16.8	1%	3.3	3.0	-8%	29.2	26.3	-10%	2.9	3.0	1%
Banks	6.5	10.9	67%	0.8	0.9	10%	12.3	12.7	3%	1.5	2.2	44%
Diversified Financials	13.4	11.9	-11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.3	14%
Insurance	9.8	10.4	6%	1.4	1.5	4%	14.7	21.3	45%	0.8	0.6	-22%
Real Estate	14.3	18.7	31%	0.8	1.0	25%	8.9	23.9	168%	12.3	9.0	-27%
Softw are&Svs	22.6	21.6	-4%	3.7	3.8	3%	28.0	33.8	21%	6.8	2.6	-61%
Tech Hardware	15.4	17.9	16%	1.0	2.2	120%	16.6	22.2	34%	3.7	1.6	-58%
Semicon	25.0	21.4	-14%	2.7	2.4	-12%	43.3	38.6	-11%	9.5	3.5	-63%
Telecoms	13.9	14.3	3%	1.5	2.1	46%	13.7	19.7	44%	1.7	1.4	-13%
Utilities	12.9	13.9	8%	1.8	1.5	-15%	18.0	19.0	6%	1.2	1.2	-1%
Cyclicals	15.3	15.2	0%	2.6	1.9	-25%	23.1	20.4	-12%	1.3	0.9	-34%
Defensives	16.3	16.1	-1%	2.6	2.6	-3%	23.4	23.2	-1%	1.8	1.5	-16%
Cyc. vs Def.	0.9	0.9	-1%	1.0	0.8	-23%	1.0	0.9	-11%	0.7	0.6	-22%

Source: Datastream, MSCI, IBES. At 04th Jan 2024. 12m Fwd P/E since 1995, Cycle-adjusted P/E since 1983, P/Book since 1980, P/Sales since 2000

# **UK** sector valuations

		12m Fwd P/	E		P/book		C	ycle-adj P/	E	12m Fwd P/Sales		
			% to			% to			% to			% to
	Last	Median	median	Last	Median	median	Last	Median	median	Last	Median	median
UK	10.8	13.1	21%	1.8	1.8	4%	17.0	17.4	3%	1.2	1.1	-8%
Energy	7.1	12.8	79%	0.2	1.1	396%	22.1	16.4	-26%	0.6	0.6	5%
Chemicals	27.5	16.0	-42%	1.5	2.6	72%	13.5	19.1	41%	3.9	0.8	-80%
Const Mat	-	-	-	1.3	2.0	52%	17.1	17.0	0%	-	1.3	-
Metals&Mining	10.9	11.4	4%	1.3	1.7	35%	17.0	17.0	0%	0.7	0.9	22%
Capital Goods	17.8	14.0	-22%	1.9	2.6	34%	20.1	17.7	-12%	1.3	0.8	-38%
Transport	-	-	-	3.6	2.6	-28%	18.5	19.2	4%	-	-	-
Business Services	23.4	16.5	-29%	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	1.3	-69%
Automobile	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	15.9	206%	-	-	-
Cons Dur	15.2	10.8	-29%	3.5	4.8	40%	15.2	28.3	86%	1.6	1.9	20%
Media	12.6	15.4	22%	2.4	2.2	-8%	22.8	23.0	1%	1.5	1.5	0%
Retailing	11.9	13.7	16%	3.3	2.6	-22%	17.1	19.6	15%	0.7	0.7	-7%
Hot,Rest&Leis	20.4	16.2	-20%	5.4	1.9	-65%	14.8	20.3	37%	1.5	0.8	-46%
Food&Drug Retailing	15.3	14.3	-6%	4.5	3.0	-33%	18.9	23.4	24%	0.3	0.4	26%
Food Bev &Tob	9.3	14.2	52%	1.6	2.7	66%	17.9	22.7	27%	2.1	1.9	-8%
HPC	16.0	18.3	15%	2.2	1.5	-32%	13.0	19.9	53%	2.0	2.8	38%
Healthcare	13.7	15.8	15%	2.9	5.2	76%	29.1	23.0	-21%	3.1	2.8	-10%
Banks	6.1	10.5	73%	0.6	0.9	51%	13.9	12.3	-12%	1.7	2.2	25%
Div Fin	11.8	13.3	13%	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	3.0	-41%
Insurance	10.5	10.6	1%	1.6	1.9	22%	13.0	15.1	16%	0.8	0.8	-3%
Real Estate	20.0	21.0	5%	0.9	0.9	-6%	13.3	24.7	86%	12.1	26.5	119%
Software&Svs	31.3	18.6	-41%	5.7	4.5	-21%	29.9	31.2	4%	4.9	3.1	-37%
Tech Hardware	-	-	-	1.9	3.1	64%	11.9	26.0	119%	-	1.1	-
Semicon	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.0	-	-	-	13.1	-
Telecoms	10.2	13.4	31%	1.0	2.2	123%	7.4	19.3	162%	8.0	1.5	96%
Utilities	13.1	13.4	2%	1.7	2.4	44%	16.4	16.1	-2%	1.2	0.9	-25%
Cyclicals	12.9	14.1	10%	2.8	2.4	-13%	26.6	20.8	-22%	1.5	1.2	-20%
Defensiv es	9.4	14.3	51%	2.4	3.6	48%	20.3	21.0	3%	1.9	1.8	-6%
Cyc. Vs. Def.	1.4	0.9	-32%	1.1	0.7	-41%	1.3	1.0	-24%	0.8	0.7	-10%

Source: Datastream, MSCI, IBES. At 02<sup>nd</sup> Jan 2024. 12m Fwd P/E since 1995, Cycle-adjusted P/E since 1983, P/Book since 1980, P/Sales since 2000

# Regional GDP, CPI, Interest Rate and Exchange Outlook

		Real GDP		Real GDP						Consumer prices				
		% oya				% over previo	us period, saa	r		% oya				
	2023E	2024E	2025E	3Q23	4Q23E	1Q24E	2Q24E	3Q24E	4Q24E	3Q23	1Q24E	3Q24E	1Q25E	
United States	2.5	1.6	1.5	4.9	2.0	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	3.6	2.7	2.3	2.4	
Eurozone	0.5	0.4	1.0	-0.5	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	5.0	2.4	1.9	2.0	
United Kingdom	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	1.0	0.5	-0.8	-1.0	6.7	4.4	3.2	2.6	
Japan	2.0	0.7	0.7	-2.9	0.5	1.3	1.6	0.7	0.7	3.1	4.0	4.0	2.5	
Emerging markets	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.4	
Global	2.7	2.2	2.2	5.7	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.3	2.9	2.8	

	Forecast		Forecast for						
Official interest rate	next change	Current	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24			
Federal funds rate	Jun 24 (-25bp)	5.50	5.50	5.25	4.75	4.25			
Depo rate	Sep 24 (-25bp)	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.75	3.25			
Bank Rate	4Q24 (-25bp)	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	4.75			
Pol rate IOER	3Q24 (+10bp)	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	0.00	0.00			

10 Yr			Forecast	for end of	
Govt BY	3-Jan-24	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24
US	3.97	3.95	3.80	3.75	3.65
Euro Area	2.05	2.40	2.25	2.15	2.00
United Kingdom	3.65	3.95	3.80	3.55	3.45
Japan	0.61	0.85	0.90	1.00	1.00

		Forecast for end of					
Exchange rates vs US\$	2-Jan-24	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24		
EUR	1.09	1.03	1.05	1.10	1.13		
GBP	1.26	1.18	1.19	1.24	1.26		
CHF	0.85	0.92	0.90	0.86	0.85		
JPY	142	153	151	148	146		
DXY	102.2	108.7	107.1	102.7	100.3		

Source: J.P. Morgan estimates, Bloomberg Finance L.P

# **European countries' valuations and EPS growth metrics**

		Fwd I	P/E			P/Book			Div Y	ield (%)	Р	erf	EPS Growth				GDP Growth		
	Current	LT Median	% Disc	% Disc Rel to EMU	Current	LT Median	% Disc	% Disc Rel to EMU	Current	LT Median	2022	Since '23	2023e	2024e	2025e	Since '23 12m Fwd EPS	2023e	2024e	2025e
Austria	6.8	11.5	-41%	-30%	0.9	1.2	-24%	-18%	6.1	2.4	-24%	8%	-10%	-6%	-2%	-1.5%	-0.5	0.3	1.5
Belgium	16.4	14.0	18%	31%	1.6	1.9	-17%	-20%	2.4	3.0	-8%	1%	30%	5%	13%	11.6%	1.4	0.8	1.3
Finland	14.5	15.4	-6%	5%	1.7	2.3	-25%	-35%	4.8	3.5	-12%	-10%	-25%	11%	11%	-13.7%	-0.1	0.5	1.4
France	13.4	13.9	-4%	6%	1.9	1.7	12%	11%	2.7	3.1	-10%	15%	0%	4%	9%	0.8%	0.8	0.5	1.0
Germany	11.3	13.1	-14%	-4%	1.4	1.7	-13%	-14%	3.3	2.7	-19%	16%	0%	8%	11%	6.4%	-0.1	0.2	8.0
Greece	9.4	12.8	-26%	-18%	1.0	1.5	-31%	-28%	2.8	2.6	4%	41%	4%	-2%	4%	56.1%	2.2	1.5	2.2
Ireland	12.9	14.8	-13%	-4%	1.7	1.9	-11%	-14%	1.2	2.0	-22%	18%	42%	1%	8%	22.6%	-1.4	2.6	3.4
Italy	8.3	13.1	-37%	-29%	1.2	1.2	3%	1%	4.8	3.7	-12%	28%	11%	0%	2%	18.8%	0.7	0.4	8.0
Netherlands	17.3	14.4	20%	35%	2.9	2.2	28%	36%	2.0	2.7	-25%	18%	23%	6%	18%	17.2%	0.2	0.7	1.5
Portugal	15.3	15.1	1%	13%	2.1	2.0	3%	2%	3.3	3.7	4%	1%	33%	7%	7%	4.0%	2.1	1.1	2.0
Spain	10.3	12.8	-20%	-11%	1.3	1.5	-12%	-11%	4.1	4.0	-3%	25%	12%	3%	4%	22.6%	2.4	1.3	1.2
EMU	12.3	13.6	-9%		1.7	1.7	1%		3.1	3.1	-15%	16%	5%	5%	9%	60.3%	0.5	0.5	1.4
Norway	10.2	11.7	-13%		1.8	1.7	7%		5.5	3.6	0%	3%	-38%	12%	-2%	-16.3%	1.1	0.7	1.3
Sweden	14.6	15.1	-3%		2.3	2.2	3%		2.7	3.0	-19%	17%	20%	0%	8%	8.1%	-0.5	0.1	2.0
Switzerland	17.2	16.2	6%		3.5	2.8	26%		3.1	2.8	-19%	3%	1%	9%	13%	-1.5%	0.8	1.1	1.5
Denmark	26.7	16.6	61%		5.8	3.2	79%		1.6	1.7	0%	26%	-31%	17%	24%	6.1%	1.1	1.4	1.9
United Kingdom	10.8	13.1	-17%		1.8	1.9	-5%		3.6	3.6	3%	3%	-13%	5%	6%	-6.4%	0.3	0.1	-0.1
Europe	12.9	14.0	-8%		2.0	1.9	5%		3.1	3.2	-11%	11%	-3%	5%	9%	49.4%	0.5	0.4	1.0
US	20.0	16.5	21%		4.5	2.9	53%		1.5	1.8	-21%	24%	2%	11%	13%	6.8%	2.5	1.6	1.5

Source: Datastream, IBES, J.P. Morgan Economics Research, consensus forecast in italics, 02nd Jan 2024

# **Global Equities Performance & Valuations**

	Market	Energy	Materials	Industrials	Discretionary	Staples	Healthcare	Financials	IT	Telecom	Utilities
US	10.8%	-4.7%	10.4%	13.2%	11.1%	6.4%	7.9%	15.7%	12.3%	8.3%	14.6%
Europe	6.3%	-1.9%	10.4%	12.7%	4.7%	0.2%	-0.3%	7.8%	16.6%	4.7%	12.7%
UK	2.8%	-3.3%	7.7%	11.2%	8.9%	-2.9%	-1.0%	3.4%	17.7%	1.6%	10.7%
Euro	8.5%	0.4%	11.3%	13.4%	3.8%	7.8%	-4.6%	9.6%	15.7%	6.3%	13.9%
Switzerland	2.2%	-	13.9%	12.8%	2.9%	-4.6%	-2.3%	8.4%	-	-6.7%	
Japan	2.4%	-5.8%	11.2%	2.8%	-1.1%	-0.7%	-0.5%	-2.7%	11.5%	3.4%	1.7%
World	9.3%	-3.5%	10.4%	11.3%	8.5%	4.1%	5.8%	11.8%	12.6%	7.7%	13.3%
12M Performance											
US	24.2%	-3.7%	10.1%	17.7%	39.6%	-0.4%	2.3%	12.4%	50.0%	51.9%	-8.7%
Europe	10.1%	3.0%	5.3%	21.7%	10.0%	-3.6%	4.0%	14.4%	28.5%	9.8%	7.3%
UK .	3.2%	6.7%	-11.3%	28.2%	14.1%	-11.4%	-2.0%	10.1%	33.2%	0.5%	7.5%
Euro	14.0%	0.4%	12.6%	21.3%	10.1%	9.6%	-2.6%	16.3%	29.4%	13.7%	10.4%
Switzerland	3.1%	-	23.6%	26.7%	-4.6%	-8.2%	-4.6%	16.1%	-	-0.1%	
Japan	25.9%	29.6%	39.8%	29.7%	32.1%	7.4%	2.6%	25.6%	42.1%	14.4%	38.9%
World	20.3%	-1.3%	9.7%	19.8%	31.9%	-0.7%	2.7%	12.0%	48.3%	42.9%	-3.2%
P/Book (-1M)											
US	4.3	2.2	2.8	5.4	8.9	5.6	4.6	2.0	10.7	3.7	1.9
Europe	1.9	1.3	1.7	3.3	1.9	3.0	3.8	1.0	4.8	1.3	1.7
UK	1.9	1.4	2.6	6.5	3.0	2.5	6.8	1.0	11.1	0.6	2.5
Euro	1.6	1.2	1.4	2.8	1.8	2.6	1.7	0.9	5.1	1.5	1.6
Switzerland	2.9	-	3.3	6.4	2.7	4.8	4.7	1.2	-	3.8	
Japan	2.1	1.0	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.9	3.6	1.0	3.9	2.9	1.1
World	3.0	1.8	2.0	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.2	1.5	8.9	3.0	1.7
12m Fw P/E											
	20.2	11 1	19.2	20.5	27 1	19 1	18.0	14 6	27.2	17.9	15.7
US	20.2 12.9	11.1 <b>7.0</b>	19.2 <b>14.9</b>	20.5 <b>18.1</b>	27.1 <b>12.4</b>	19.1 <b>16.5</b>	18.0 <b>16.1</b>	14.6 <b>8.3</b>	27.2 <b>23.7</b>	17.9 <b>13.8</b>	
US Europe	12.9	7.0	14.9	18.1	12.4	16.5	16.1	8.3	23.7	13.8	12.9
US Europe UK	12.9 10.7	<b>7.0</b> 7.1	<b>14.9</b> 11.8	<b>18.1</b> 20.1	<b>12.4</b> 17.0	<b>16.5</b> 12.1	<b>16.1</b> 13.3	<b>8.3</b> 7.5	<b>23.7</b> 29.5	<b>13.8</b> 10.2	<b>12.9</b> 13.2
US Europe UK Euro	12.9 10.7 12.4	<b>7.0</b> 7.1 6.7	<b>14.9</b> 11.8 15.8	<b>18.1</b> 20.1 16.0	<b>12.4</b> 17.0 11.4	<b>16.5</b> 12.1 18.5	<b>16.1</b> 13.3 13.9	<b>8.3</b> 7.5 7.7	23.7 29.5 24.2	<b>13.8</b> 10.2 14.9	<b>12.9</b> 13.2 12.6
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2	<b>7.0</b> 7.1 6.7	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3	<b>12.4</b> 17.0 11.4 15.1	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2	<b>16.1</b> 13.3 13.9 14.5	<b>8.3</b> 7.5 7.7 14.0	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3	<b>12.9</b> 13.2 12.6
US Europe UK Euro	12.9 10.7 12.4	<b>7.0</b> 7.1 6.7	<b>14.9</b> 11.8 15.8	<b>18.1</b> 20.1 16.0	<b>12.4</b> 17.0 11.4	<b>16.5</b> 12.1 18.5	<b>16.1</b> 13.3 13.9	<b>8.3</b> 7.5 7.7	23.7 29.5 24.2	<b>13.8</b> 10.2 14.9	12.9 13.2 12.6 7.0
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9	8.3 7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6	12.9 13.2 12.6 7.0 14.3
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr US	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9	8.3 7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6	12.9 13.2 12.6 7.0 14.3
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr US Europe	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9	8.3 7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6	12.9 13.2 12.6 7.0 14.3
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr US	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1 3.8 9.9 1.3	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6 12.0 7.4 11.7	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8 13.7 2.7 3.8	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1 5.5 6.0 4.5	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9	8.3 7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1 7.3 6.0 2.4	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8 16.9 6.0 10.6	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6	12.9 13.2 12.6 7.0 14.3 7.7 -1.0
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr US Europe	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9	8.3 7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6	12.9 13.2 12.6 7.0 14.3 7.7 -1.0
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr US Europe UK	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8 -2.8 -0.1 7.6	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1 3.8 9.9 1.3	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6 12.0 7.4 11.7	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8 13.7 2.7 3.8	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1 5.5 6.0 4.5	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9	8.3 7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1 7.3 6.0 2.4	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8 16.9 6.0 10.6	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6	7.71.0 -7.2
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr US Europe UK Euro	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5 11.2 5.3 4.8 4.6	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8 -2.8 -0.1 7.6 -8.4	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1 3.8 9.9 1.3 17.6	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6 12.0 7.4 11.7	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8 13.7 2.7 3.8 1.8	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1  5.5 6.0 4.5 9.8	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9	7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1 7.3 6.0 2.4 6.8	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8 16.9 6.0 10.6 3.5	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6 16.5 8.9 2.1 11.4	7.7 14.3 7.6 14.3 7.7 -1.0 -1.1
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr US Europe UK Euro Switzerland	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5 11.2 5.3 4.8 4.6 9.1	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8 -2.8 -0.1 7.6 -8.4	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1 3.8 9.9 1.3 17.6 10.1	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6 12.0 7.4 11.7 13.8 2.8	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8 13.7 2.7 3.8 1.8 7.5	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1 5.5 6.0 4.5 9.8 4.1	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9 17.1 8.9 9.2 5.1 7.5	7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1 7.3 6.0 2.4 6.8 22.2	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8 16.9 6.0 10.6 3.5 11.3	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6 16.5 8.9 2.1 11.4 0.7	15.7 12.9 13.2 12.6 
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World Dividend Yield	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5 11.2 5.3 4.8 4.6 9.1 8.1	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8 -2.8 -0.1 7.6 -8.40.1 -0.9	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1 3.8 9.9 1.3 17.6 10.1 11.7 6.1	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6 12.0 7.4 11.7 13.8 2.8 -3.1	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8 13.7 2.7 3.8 1.8 7.5 13.6 10.5	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1 5.5 6.0 4.5 9.8 4.1 16.4 6.3	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9 17.1 8.9 9.2 5.1 7.5 6.3 14.6	8.3 7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1 7.3 6.0 2.4 6.8 22.2 12.6 6.5	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8 16.9 6.0 10.6 3.5 11.3 9.3 15.9	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6 16.5 8.9 2.1 11.4 0.7 28.8 16.2	7.5 12.6 7.0 14.3 7.7 -1.0 -1.1 -7.2 -3.0 4.2
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World Dividend Yield US	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5 11.2 5.3 4.8 4.6 9.1 8.1	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8 -2.8 -0.1 7.6 -8.40.1 -0.9	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1 3.8 9.9 1.3 17.6 10.1 11.7 6.1	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6 12.0 7.4 11.7 13.8 2.8 -3.1 8.2	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8 13.7 2.7 3.8 1.8 7.5 13.6 10.5	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1  5.5 6.0 4.5 9.8 4.1 16.4 6.3	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9 17.1 8.9 9.2 5.1 7.5 6.3 14.6	7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1 7.3 6.0 2.4 6.8 22.2 12.6 6.5	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8 16.9 6.0 10.6 3.5 11.3 9.3 15.9	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6 16.5 8.9 2.1 11.4 0.7 28.8 16.2	12.6 13.2 12.6 7.0 14.3 7.7 -1.0 -1.1 -7.2 -3.0 4.2
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World Dividend Yield US Europe	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5 11.2 5.3 4.8 4.6 9.1 8.1 9.1	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8 -2.8 -0.1 7.6 -8.40.1 -0.9	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1 3.8 9.9 1.3 17.6 10.1 11.7 6.1	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6 12.0 7.4 11.7 13.8 2.8 -3.1 8.2	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8 13.7 2.7 3.8 1.8 7.5 13.6 10.5	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1  5.5 6.0 4.5 9.8 4.1 16.4 6.3	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9 17.1 8.9 9.2 5.1 7.5 6.3 14.6	7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1 7.3 6.0 2.4 6.8 22.2 12.6 6.5	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8 16.9 6.0 10.6 3.5 11.3 9.3 15.9	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6 16.5 8.9 2.1 11.4 0.7 28.8 16.2	12.6 13.2 12.6 7.0 14.3 7.7 -1.0 -1.1 -7.2 -3.0 4.2
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World Dividend Yield US Europe UK	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5 11.2 5.3 4.8 4.6 9.1 8.1 9.1	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8 -2.8 -0.1 7.6 -8.40.1 -0.9	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1 3.8 9.9 1.3 17.6 10.1 11.7 6.1	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6 12.0 7.4 11.7 13.8 2.8 -3.1 8.2	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8  13.7 2.7 3.8 1.8 7.5 13.6 10.5	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1  5.5 6.0 4.5 9.8 4.1 16.4 6.3  2.8 3.1 4.6	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9 17.1 8.9 9.2 5.1 7.5 6.3 14.6	7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1 7.3 6.0 2.4 6.8 22.2 12.6 6.5	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8 16.9 6.0 10.6 3.5 11.3 9.3 15.9	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6 16.5 8.9 2.1 11.4 0.7 28.8 16.2	12.6 13.2 12.6 7.0 14.3 7.7 -1.0 -1.1 -7.2 -3.0 4.2
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World Dividend Yield US Europe	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5 11.2 5.3 4.8 4.6 9.1 8.1 9.1	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8 -2.8 -0.1 7.6 -8.40.1 -0.9	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1 3.8 9.9 1.3 17.6 10.1 11.7 6.1 5.8 3.4	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6 12.0 7.4 11.7 13.8 2.8 -3.1 8.2	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8  13.7 2.7 3.8 1.8 7.5 13.6 10.5	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1  5.5 6.0 4.5 9.8 4.1 16.4 6.3  2.8 3.1 4.6 2.2	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9  17.1 8.9 9.2 5.1 7.5 6.3 14.6  2.1 2.6 2.7 3.2	8.3 7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1  7.3 6.0 2.4 6.8 22.2 12.6 6.5	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8 16.9 6.0 10.6 3.5 11.3 9.3 15.9	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6  16.5 8.9 2.1 11.4 0.7 28.8 16.2  3.5 4.1 6.0 3.3	12.9 13.2 12.6 7.0 14.3 7.7 -1.0 -1.1 -7.2 -3.0 4.2
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World Dividend Yield US Europe UK Euro	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5 11.2 5.3 4.8 4.6 9.1 8.1 9.1	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8 -2.8 -0.1 7.6 -8.40.1 -0.9	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1 3.8 9.9 1.3 17.6 10.1 11.7 6.1 1.9 4.1 5.8 3.4 2.3	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6 12.0 7.4 11.7 13.8 2.8 -3.1 8.2 1.7 2.3 1.7 2.3 2.8	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8  13.7 2.7 3.8 1.8 7.5 13.6 10.5  2.0 2.7 2.7 2.8	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1  5.5 6.0 4.5 9.8 4.1 16.4 6.3  2.8 3.1 4.6	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9  17.1 8.9 9.2 5.1 7.5 6.3 14.6  2.1 2.6 2.7 3.2 3.2	8.3 7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1  7.3 6.0 2.4 6.8 22.2 12.6 6.5	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8 16.9 6.0 10.6 3.5 11.3 9.3 15.9	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6  16.5 8.9 2.1 11.4 0.7 28.8 16.2  3.5 4.1 6.0 3.3 4.3	12.9 13.2 12.6 - 7.0 14.3 7.7 -1.0 -1.1 -7.23.0 4.2 3.5 4.9 4.7 5.0
US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World 12m fw EPS Gr US Europe UK Euro Switzerland Japan World Dividend Yield US Europe UK Euro	12.9 10.7 12.4 17.2 13.9 17.5 11.2 5.3 4.8 4.6 9.1 8.1 9.1	7.0 7.1 6.7 - 6.9 9.8 -2.8 -0.1 7.6 -8.40.1 -0.9	14.9 11.8 15.8 21.0 12.6 16.1 3.8 9.9 1.3 17.6 10.1 11.7 6.1 5.8 3.4	18.1 20.1 16.0 23.3 13.5 18.6 12.0 7.4 11.7 13.8 2.8 -3.1 8.2	12.4 17.0 11.4 15.1 11.0 19.8  13.7 2.7 3.8 1.8 7.5 13.6 10.5	16.5 12.1 18.5 22.2 19.7 18.1  5.5 6.0 4.5 9.8 4.1 16.4 6.3  2.8 3.1 4.6 2.2	16.1 13.3 13.9 14.5 24.4 17.9  17.1 8.9 9.2 5.1 7.5 6.3 14.6  2.1 2.6 2.7 3.2	8.3 7.5 7.7 14.0 10.3 12.1  7.3 6.0 2.4 6.8 22.2 12.6 6.5	23.7 29.5 24.2 26.1 22.0 26.8 16.9 6.0 10.6 3.5 11.3 9.3 15.9	13.8 10.2 14.9 15.3 17.7 17.6  16.5 8.9 2.1 11.4 0.7 28.8 16.2  3.5 4.1 6.0 3.3	7.0 14.3 7.0 14.3 7.7 -1.0 -1.1 -7.2

Source: IBES, MSCI, Datastream, At 02<sup>nd</sup> Jan 2024, \* Discount to MSCI World

## **Additional Basket Methodology**

In order to keep the basket relevant to the investment theme, J.P. Morgan reserves the right to review the following at any time:

**Basket methodology.** This is to ensure the rules of the basket remain relevant following any structural changes to the theme. This may include ensuring that the sector exposure of the basket remains broadly consistent with the investment theme.

**Basket change implementation.** J.P. Morgan will consider extending the implementation of changes to the basket composition from one trading session to any period up to five trading sessions in the event that a material increase in the liquidity or capacity of the basket is required to minimize market impact.

Corporate actions may affect the basket. The composition of a custom basket is typically adjusted in the following manner:

**Cash Merger:** The divisor is adjusted and we remove the target company from the basket on the day of merger and redistribute gains into remaining companies according to recalculated market cap weights of surviving constituents in the basket.

**Stock Merger:** If the acquirer is a member of the basket, then the weight allocated to the acquired will transfer to the surviving entity on the close of the last day it trades. If the acquirer is not a part of the basket, then proceeds (losses) from the acquired company will be redistributed to the surviving basket constituents based on the recalculated weighting on the close of its last trading day.

**Spinoffs:** The spinoff company and parent will be included in the basket and both the spinoff and parent company weights will be readjusted according to new market capitalizations after the spinoff date.

**Tender Offers & Share Buybacks:** The stock will remain in the basket and its weight will be adjusted according to the impact the tender/buyback has on the stock's market value.

**Delisting/Insolvency/Bankruptcy:** The stock will be removed from the basket as of the close of the last trading day, and the proceeds (losses) will be redistributed among remaining companies according to re-calculated weights of remaining stocks in the basket. If a stock trades on "pink sheets" it will not be included in the basket.

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#### J.P. Morgan Equity Research Ratings Distribution, as of January 01, 2024

	Overweight	Neutral	Underweight
	(buy)	(hold)	(sell)
J.P. Morgan Global Equity Research Coverage*	47%	39%	13%
IB clients**	48%	43%	32%
JPMS Equity Research Coverage*	46%	42%	12%
IB clients**	68%	63%	46%

<sup>\*</sup>Please note that the percentages may not add to 100% because of rounding.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Percentage of subject companies within each of the "buy," "hold" and "sell" categories for which J.P. Morgan has provided investment banking services within the previous 12 months.

For purposes of FINRA ratings distribution rules only, our Overweight rating falls into a buy rating category; our Neutral rating falls into a hold rating category; and our Underweight rating falls into a sell rating category. Please note that stocks with an NR designation are not included in the table above. This information is current as of the end of the most recent calendar quarter.

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