

Australia and New Zealand: Weekly Prospects

- Australia's labour market softened moderately over the second quarter, with the unemployment rate averaging 4.4% versus 4.2% in 1Q26. Despite this, unemployment remains low by historical standards, close to our estimate of NAIRU, and appears to be easing only gradually after an extended period of stability. We look for wages to increase 0.8%q/q in this week's print, in line with average wage growth over the past year, which should see the %oya rate ease to 3.2%. The National Minimum Wage decision will be implemented from July 1st, making this a story for 3Q.
- The ABS's efforts to modernize the Labour Force Survey have increased sample rotation volatility in recent months, particularly apparent in June, where the participation rate jumped 0.3%pts. While employment rose strongly (+76.3k), that outcome largely reflects increased supply-side volatility, and we therefore place greater weight on the unemployment rate, which held ground at 4.4%. Momentum in household spending was stronger than forecast in 2Q, however the impact from slowing housing turnover and the lagged effects of earlier RBA tightening will weigh on consumption from here. We expect the unemployment rate to remain stable in July, with employment growth of 20k.
- Last week, the RBA held rates at 4.35% in a unanimous decision, as widely expected by markets and surveyed economists. In terms of the forecasts, the headline inflation numbers for Dec-26 were lowered by 40bp to 3.6%oya and by 20bp on core to 3.3%oya, while the unemployment rate was raised by 0.1%-0.2%pts over the forecast window. These revisions bring the RBA's forecasts closer to our own, which, in our view, are consistent with the cash rate remaining on hold through 2026, before moving lower in 2H27.
- The growth language in the board's statement now suggests the economy has slowed sufficiently that further weakening would likely be unwelcome, or at least unexpected. In previous meetings, the Bank had emphasized that "growth in demand needs to slow to reduce capacity pressures and help bring inflation back to target". At the August meeting, "growth in aggregate demand needs to remain subdued". The change implies enough has been done and the necessary downshift relative to supply potential has already taken place. Consistent with this, our natural language processing (NLP) model of RBA sentiment scored the statement as incrementally less hawkish.
- Australian new housing loan commitment values fell 5.2%q/q in the June quarter, broadly in line with both J.P. Morgan and consensus forecasts. The decline follows a 3.4%q/q fall in the March quarter and is consistent with tighter financial conditions flowing through after the RBA's rate hikes earlier in the year. Tax changes affecting investment properties announced in the May budget also likely weighed on investor demand through the latter part of the quarter and are likely to remain an important influence on upcoming prints.

Australian and New Zealand Interest Rate Strategy

Ben K Jarman

(61-2) 9003-7982
ben.k.jarman@jpmorgan.com

Tom Kennedy

(61-2) 9003-7981
tom.kennedy@jpmorgan.com

Tom Ryan

(61-2) 9003-7632
thomas.f.ryan@jpmorgan.com
J.P. Morgan Securities Australia Limited

Contents

Australia and New Zealand: Weekly Prospects	2
Data and event previews – Australia and New Zealand	4
Economic forecasts – Australia	5
Economic forecasts – New Zealand	6
Global Data Diary	7

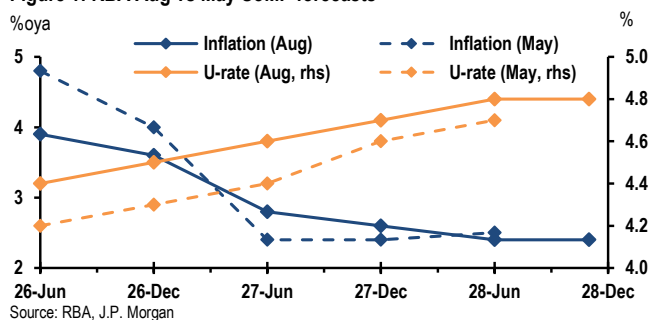
See page 8 for analyst certification and important disclosures.

Australia and New Zealand: Weekly Prospects

- **RBA holds rates, with the hiking bias remaining**
- **Growth in Australian mortgage lending slows in 2Q**
- **Unemployment rate expected to hold at 4.4% in July**

The RBA held rates at 4.35% in a unanimous decision, as widely expected by markets and surveyed economists. In terms of the forecasts, the headline inflation numbers for Dec-26 were lowered by 40bp to 3.6%oya and by 20bp on core to 3.3%oya, while the unemployment rate was raised by 0.1%-0.2%pts over the forecast window (Figure 1). These revisions bring the RBA's forecasts closer to our own, which, in our view, are consistent with the cash rate remaining on hold through 2026, before moving lower in 2H27.

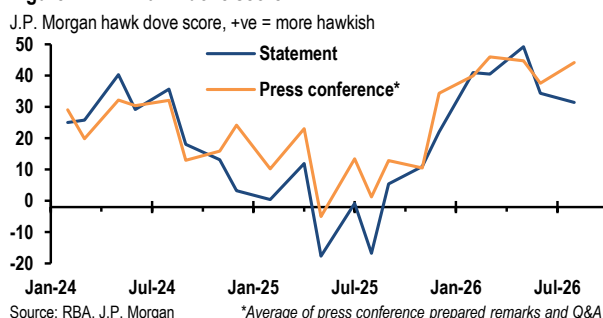
Figure 1: RBA Aug vs May SoMP forecasts



The growth language in the board's statement now suggests the economy has slowed sufficiently that further weakening would likely be unwelcome, or at least unexpected. In previous meetings, the Bank had emphasized that "growth in demand needs to slow to reduce capacity pressures and help bring inflation back to target". At the August meeting, "growth in aggregate demand needs to remain subdued". The change implies enough has been done and the necessary downshift relative to supply potential has already taken place. Consistent with this, our natural language processing (NLP) model of RBA sentiment scored the statement as incrementally less hawkish (Figure 2).

Although we think the RBA is now on the sidelines, a hiking bias is likely to be maintained as a reminder that, if inflation does not come to heel due to changes in pricing behavior, growth may need to be sacrificed further. The statement is carefully constructed to commit only to a pause "while it (the board) assesses how the economy is evolving." Policy is described as being "well placed" to respond to developments, with an option to hike "if upside risks (to CPI) materialize."

Figure 2: RBA hawk-dove score

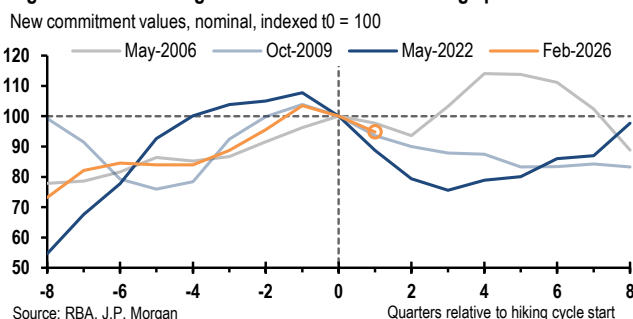


Furthermore, in the press conference, Governor Bullock was front-footed in observing that "I think personally, that it's quite possible we might need to go" again. That comment delivered an immediate hawkish market reaction and likely explains much of our NLP model's more hawkish score of the press conference (Figure 2). However, taken in context — late in the press conference after repeated focus on upside inflation risks — we read the comment as a slight overstatement of conditional risk rather than a pure hawkish signal.

Mortgage growth slows

Australian new housing loan commitment values fell 5.2%/q in the June quarter, broadly in line with both J.P. Morgan (-5.0%/q) and consensus (-5.3%/q) forecasts. The decline follows a 3.4%/q fall in the March quarter and is consistent with tighter financial conditions flowing through after the RBA's rate hikes earlier in the year. Tax changes affecting investment properties announced in the May budget also likely weighed on investor demand through the latter part of the quarter and are likely to remain an important influence on upcoming prints.

Figure 3: New housing loan flows around RBA hiking episodes



Despite the consecutive declines, commitment values are still 6.8% higher than a year ago, but annual growth has slowed sharply from 19.1%oya in 1Q26. Relative to previous RBA hiking episodes, the pace of deceleration looks broadly consistent with the typical pattern at this stage of the cycle (Figure 3). While the history is limited given the relatively short

time series, prior cycles suggest the downshift in new loan commitment growth often extends for around 3–4 quarters after the start of a hiking cycle, implying further moderation is likely.

Australia

Data releases and forecasts

Week of August 10 - 14

Tue	Westpac consumer sentiment	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Aug 18					
10:30am	Index, sa	83.0	80.6	83.9	
Wed	Wage price index	3Q25	4Q25	1Q26	2Q26
Aug 19					
11:30am	%q/q, sa	0.8	0.8	0.8	<u>0.8</u>
Thu	Labour force survey	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Aug 20					
11:30am	Unemployment rate (% , sa)	4.5	4.4	4.4	<u>4.4</u>
	Employment change ('000, sa)	-38.6	43.9	76.4	<u>20.0</u>
	Participation rate (% , sa)	66.7	66.7	67.0	<u>67.0</u>

Review of past week's data

NAB business survey

	May	Jun	Jul
Confidence (Index, sa)	-14	-5	-6
Conditions (Index, sa)	2	3	4

Australia's NAB business confidence was stable in July, following downward revisions to June. While there has been some encouraging improvement in recent months, the re-escalation in US–Iran tensions and a softening housing market are headwinds, and we expect further gains to be more gradual from here. Capacity utilisation rose materially, up 0.9%-pts to 83.0%, returning the series to its 1Q26/4Q25 average, though the measure has been particularly volatile of late and subsequent prints will be needed to confirm improvement.

RBA cash rate

	May	Jun	Aug
%	4.35	4.35	4.35

New housing loan commitments

	4Q25	1Q26	2Q26	
Values (%q/q, sa)	8.9	-3.8	<u>-5.0</u>	-5.2
Volumes (%q/q, sa)	5.3	-6.2		-5.4

New Zealand

Data releases and forecasts

Week of August 10 - 14

Mon	BusinessNZ services index	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Aug 17					
8:30am	Index, sa	49.0	48.0	50.6	
Mon	Food price index	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Aug 17					
8:45am	%m/m	0.0	1.0	0.6	
Wed	Producer price index	3Q25	4Q25	1Q26	2Q26
Aug 19					
8:45am	Input (%q/q)	0.2	-0.5	1.4	
	Ouput (%q/q)	0.6	0.1	0.8	
Fri	Goods trade balance	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Aug 21					
8:45am	NZD bn	1.58	0.58	-0.02	

Review of past week's data

RBNZ inflation expectations

	1Q26	2Q26	3Q26
1yr (%ar)	2.6	3.4	2.6
2yr (%ar)	2.4	2.5	2.3

BusinessNZ manufacturing index

	May	Jun	Jul
Index, sa	51.3	59.7 60.1	54.3

Sources: ABS, RBA, Westpac, NAB, BusinessNZ, RBNZ, Stats NZ, J.P. Morgan

Data and event previews – Australia and New Zealand

Date	Time ^(a)		Forecast		
			JPMorgan	Consensus ^(b)	Previous
Tuesday, 18th Aug.	10:30am	Westpac consumer sentiment (%m/m, Aug.)	na	na	4.1
Wednesday, 19th Aug.	8:45am	NZ producer price index (%q/q, 2Q26)	na	na	0.8
Wednesday, 19th Aug.	11:30am	Wage price index (%q/q, 2Q26)	0.8	0.8	0.8
Wednesday, 19th Aug.	12:45pm	RBA Deputy Governor Andrew Hauser remarks	na	na	na
Thursday, 20th Aug.	11:30am	Unemployment rate (% , July)	4.4	4.4	4.4
Thursday, 20th Aug.	11:30am	Employment change ('000, July)	20.0	12.0	76.3
Thursday, 20th Aug.	11:30am	Participation rate (% , July)	67.0	66.9	67.0
Friday, 21st Aug.	8:45am	NZ goods trade balance (NZD bn, July)	na	na	-0.02

(a) Australian Eastern Standard Time.

(b) Consensus based on Bloomberg survey.

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

Australia

Labour force survey (July): The ABS's efforts to modernize the Labour Force Survey have increased sample rotation volatility in recent months, particularly in June where the participation rate jumped 0.3%pts. While employment rose strongly (+76.3k), that outcome largely reflects increased supply-side volatility, and we therefore place greater weight on the unemployment rate, which held ground at 4.4%. Momentum in household spending was stronger than forecast in 2Q, however the impact from slowing housing turnover and the lagged effects of earlier RBA tightening will weigh on consumption. We expect the unemployment rate to remain stable in July, with employment growth of 20k.

Wage price index (2Q26): Australia's labour market softened moderately over the second quarter, with the unemployment rate averaging 4.4% (vs 4.2% in 1Q26). Despite this, unemployment remains low by historical standards, close to our estimate of NAIRU, and appears to be easing only gradually after an extended period of stability. The National Minimum Wage decision will be implemented from July 1st, making this a story for 3Q. We look for wages to increase 0.8%q/q in this week's print, in line with average wage growth over the past year, which should see the %oya rate ease to 3.2%.

Economic forecasts – Australia

Australia: economic projections <i>percentage change over previous period, seasonally adjusted annual rates, unless stated</i>														
				2025			2026				2027			
	2025	2026	2027	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Chain volume GDP	2.0	2.0	1.8	3.9	1.5	3.5	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.5	2.3
Private consumption	2.1	1.9	1.9	4.2	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Construction investment	3.9	3.6	4.0	1.8	7.2	6.1	0.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	5.4	4.1
Equipment investment	1.3	20.1	2.0	2.3	35.7	-7.3	83.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Public investment	0.0	2.8	2.5	-13.8	12.8	3.6	3.7	1.8	0.7	3.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Government consumption	3.4	1.8	3.0	4.9	3.6	3.5	-0.6	1.0	2.1	2.1	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
Exports of goods & services	2.7	1.5	0.1	8.7	5.0	5.8	-4.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Imports of goods & services	3.8	5.5	2.9	8.4	8.5	5.8	8.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.1	4.1	2.0	2.0
Contributions to GDP growth:														
Inventories	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.8	-2.3	1.5	-0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Net trade	-0.2	-0.9	-0.7	0.2	-0.7	0.1	-3.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	-1.0	-1.0	-0.5	-0.5
GDP deflator (%oya)	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.0	3.2	3.4	2.7	3.3	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Consumer prices (%oya)	2.8	3.9	3.4	2.1	3.2	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.1
Trimmed mean (%oya)	3.0	3.4	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6
Trade balance (A\$ bil, sa)	45.6	25.8	24.2	11.8	10.2	10.0	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9
Current account (A\$ bil, sa)	-76.8	-97.9	-99.8	-17.5	-19.3	-23.0	-27.1	-23.5	-23.6	-23.7	-24.8	-24.9	-25.0	-25.1
as % of GDP	-2.8	-3.3	-3.2	-2.5	-2.7	-3.1	-3.7	-3.2	-3.1	-3.1	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2
RBA cash rate target (%)	3.60	4.35	3.85	3.60	3.60	3.60	4.10	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.10	3.85
90 day bank bill rate (%)	4.30	4.40		3.75	3.55	3.65	4.10	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50		
10-year bond yield (%)*	4.40	4.79		4.25	4.25	4.70	4.75	4.70	4.90	4.80	4.75	4.65		
US\$/A\$*	0.67	0.71		0.65	0.67	0.66	0.72	0.73	0.70	0.69	0.69	0.69		
Commonwealth budget (FY, A\$ bil)	-10.0	-28.3	-31.5											
as % of GDP	-0.4	-1.0	-1.0											
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7

*All financial variables are period averages

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

Australia – summary of main macro views

- **2025's consumption/GDP recovery is giving way to downside risks.** Sequential growth firmed early in 2025, reflecting improved real disposable income, personal income tax cuts and easier monetary policy. But the fiscal impulse turns negative in 2026, and RBA tightening into a global supply shock further erodes real income.
- **The labour market has lost some momentum.** Hours worked per labour force participant remain steady, while job vacancies relative to the pool of unemployed have broadly moderated back to pre-pandemic levels. Unemployment has risen off the cyclical trough to be slightly above NAIRU, which we think is 4.25%.
- **The housing market has weakened after last year's significant upswing in credit growth, shifting perceptions of financial conditions.** Transaction volumes have softened, reflecting a higher rate outlook and tax policy changes, which should also weigh on prices.
- **With last year's easing cycle fully unwound, risks to the RBA's mandate look balanced.** We expect a period of cash rate stability for the remainder of the year, with easing back toward neutral in 2H27.
- **The fiscal impulse turns into a headwind in 2026 as subsidy support and state government measures wane.** This helps to neutralize the monetary policy bias, though the Budget position retains significant space for fiscal easing if required.

Economic forecasts – New Zealand

New Zealand: economic projections <i>percentage change over previous period, seas. adjusted annual rates, unless stated</i>														
				2025			2026				2027			
	2025	2026	2027	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Real GDP (1995-96 prices)	0.2	2.1	2.3	-2.6	3.5	1.8	3.2	1.2	3.4	1.2	4.0	1.0	2.7	1.2
Private consumption	1.4	1.2	2.5	1.9	0.1	-0.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.6	4.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Fixed Investment	-1.3	2.6	1.9	-5.6	7.6	-5.2	8.0	3.2	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Residential construction	-5.5	-1.1	4.1	-10.5	1.0	6.3	-11.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Other fixed investment	-0.2	3.5	1.4	-4.3	9.3	-7.8	13.5	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Inventory change (NZ\$ bil, saar)	-0.6	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Government spending	2.5	5.1	2.1	1.5	6.3	8.6	6.0	2.0	4.1	4.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Exports of goods & services	2.9	6.2	4.1	-4.7	12.4	1.9	13.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Imports of goods & services	3.2	8.2	3.2	5.4	7.5	5.5	18.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.0	2.0	4.1	4.1
Contributions to GDP growth:														
Domestic final sales	0.6	3.0	2.4	-2.2	4.4	0.3	5.6	3.4	3.7	1.5	3.6	0.6	3.0	1.5
Inventories	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	2.7	-1.5	2.9	0.2	-1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net trade	-0.3	-1.1	0.0	-3.0	0.7	-1.3	-2.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.4	0.4	-0.3	-0.3
GDP deflator (%oya)	3.5	2.1	1.2	4.0	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Consumer prices	2.8	3.9	2.1	2.2	4.0	2.4	3.7	6.1	3.7	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.8	1.8
%oya	2.8	3.8	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.4	2.4	2.2	2.1
Trade balance (NZ\$ bil, sa)	-1.4	-4.1	-3.9	-0.1	-0.6	-0.8	-1.1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Current account (NZ\$ bil, sa)	-15.8	-19.2	-17.9	-3.7	-3.8	-4.5	-4.6	-4.9	-4.9	-4.9	-4.5	-4.5	-4.5	-4.5
as % of GDP	-4.0	-4.3	-3.8	-3.4	-3.5	-4.0	-4.1	-4.4	-4.3	-4.2	-3.8	-3.8	-3.8	-3.8
RBNZ cash rate target (%)	2.25	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.00	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Yield on 90-day bank bill (%)*	1.30	2.84		3.40	2.45	2.35	2.45	2.70	2.90	3.30	3.40	3.40		
10-year bond yield (%)*	4.50	4.60		4.50	4.10	4.20	4.40	4.50	4.70	4.80	4.70	4.60		
US\$/NZ\$*	0.58	0.61		0.60	0.61	0.56	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60		
Commonwealth budget (NZ\$ bil)	-10.2	-12.1	-10.0											
as % of GDP	-2.4	-2.7	-2.1											
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9

*All financial variables are period averages

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

New Zealand – summary of main macro views

- **NZ's cash rate is >300bp below 2023/24's peak, macro prudential measures have been wound back and bank capital requirements loosened.** Combined, these dynamics are reinforcing recovery in GDP growth in 2026, with growth now above potential.
- **Capacity use and hiring intentions are starting to normalize.** Business survey measures of labour availability have returned to pre-2020 levels, taking pressure off wages, and unemployment looks to be stabilizing now. Immigration flows are lifting in response, which should also boost the housing market.
- **The agricultural sector has been a tailwind.** Prices for agricultural products have picked up strongly, removing some financial stability concerns in the farm sector and boosting business sentiment.
- **Fiscal policy has been neutral**, with a rotation toward lower taxes, alongside retrenchment in government departments and agencies. This bias will probably turn more growth-supportive in an election year.
- **Financial conditions are relatively easy and inflation is above target.** The OCR is accommodative. The RBNZ's macro-pru restrictions previously limited policy transmission, but these settings are now being eased to an extent. The cash rate has troughed and in our view the next move is higher in July. We expect a cumulative 100bp of tightening over a year.

Global Data Diary

Week / Weekend	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
15 - 21 August	17 August	18 August	19 August	20 August	21 August
Israel GDP (2Q)	- Brazil Economic activity (Jun) - Canada CPI (Jul) - China FAI (Jul) IP (Jul) Retail sales (Jul) - Japan GDP (2Q, pri) - Malaysia CPI (Jul) - Singapore NODX (Jul) - Thailand GDP (2Q) - United States Empire state srvy (Aug) NAHB srvy (Aug) TIC data (Jun)	- Chile GDP (2Q) - Colombia GDP (2Q) - United Kingdom Labor market report (Jul) - United States Housing starts (Jul) Import prices (Jul) IP (Jul) Pending home sales (Jul)	- Euro area HICP (Jul, fnl) Labor costs (2Q, pri) - Indonesia BI mtg: no chg - Japan Private machinery orders (Jun) - South Africa CPI (Jul) - United Kingdom CPI (Jul) - United States FOMC minutes (Jul)	- Japan Trade balance (Jul) - Sweden Riksbank mtg: no chg - Taiwan Export orders (Jul) - United States Leading indicators (Jul) Philly Fed mfg (Aug) QSS (2Q, adv)	- Euro area EC cons conf (Aug, pri) Flash PMI (Aug) - France INSEE bus conf (Aug) - Japan Core CPI (Jul) Flash PMI (Aug) - United Kingdom Flash PMI (Aug) Retail sales (Jul) - United States Flash PMI (Aug)
22 - 28 August	24 August	25 August	26 August	27 August	28 August
	- Mexico GDP monthly proxy (Jun) - Singapore CPI (Jul)	- Germany IFO bus srvy (Aug) - Hungary NBH mtg: -25bp - Taiwan IP (Jul) - United States Case-Shiller HPI (Jun) CB cons conf (Aug) FHFA HPI (Jun) New home sales (Jul) Philly Fed non-mfg (Aug)	- Singapore IP (Jul) - Thailand BOT mtg: no chg - United States Durable goods (Jul) GDP (2Q, 2nd) Personal income (Jul)	- Brazil U-rate (Jul) - Mexico Trade balance (Jul) U-rate (Jul) - Norway GDP (2Q) - Philippines BSP mtg: +25bp - South Korea BOK mtg: +25bp - United States Adv econ ind (Jul)	- Canada GDP (2Q) - Euro area EC conf (Aug) - Japan Tokyo core CPI (Aug) U-rate (Jul) - United States UMich cons snt (Aug, fnl)

Source: Private and public agencies and J.P. Morgan. Further details available upon request. Any long-form nomenclature for references to China and Taiwan within this research material is Mainland China and Taiwan (China).

Disclosures

Analyst Certification: The Research Analyst(s) denoted by an "AC" on the cover of this report certifies (or, where multiple Research Analysts are primarily responsible for this report, the Research Analyst denoted by an "AC" on the cover or within the document individually certifies, with respect to each security or issuer that the Research Analyst covers in this research) that: (1) all of the views expressed in this report accurately reflect the Research Analyst's personal views about any and all of the subject securities or issuers; and (2) no part of any of the Research Analyst's compensation was, is, or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views expressed by the Research Analyst(s) in this report. For all Korea-based Research Analysts listed on the front cover, if applicable, they also certify, as per KOFIA requirements, that the Research Analyst's analysis was made in good faith and that the views reflect the Research Analyst's own opinion, without undue influence or intervention.

All authors named within this report are Research Analysts who produce independent research unless otherwise specified. In Europe, Sector Specialists (Sales and Trading) may be shown on this report as contacts but are not authors of the report or part of the Research Department.

Important Disclosures

Company-Specific Disclosures: Important disclosures, including price charts and credit opinion history tables (if applicable), are available for compendium reports and all J.P. Morgan-covered companies, and certain non-covered companies, by visiting <https://www.jpmm.com/research/disclosures>, calling 1-800-477-0406, or e-mailing research.disclosure.inquiries@jpmorgan.com with your request.

History of Investment Recommendations:

A history of J.P. Morgan investment recommendations disseminated during the preceding 12 months can be accessed on the Research & Commentary page of <http://www.jpmm.com/markets> where you can also search by analyst name, sector or financial instrument.

Explanation of Emerging Markets Sovereign Research Ratings System and Valuation & Methodology:

Ratings System: J.P. Morgan uses the following issuer portfolio weightings for Emerging Markets Sovereign Research: Overweight (over the next three months, the recommended risk position is expected to outperform the relevant index, sector, or benchmark credit returns); Marketweight (over the next three months, the recommended risk position is expected to perform in line with the relevant index, sector, or benchmark credit returns); and Underweight (over the next three months, the recommended risk position is expected to underperform the relevant index, sector, or benchmark credit returns). NR is Not Rated. In this case, J.P. Morgan has removed the rating for this security because of either legal, regulatory or policy reasons or because of lack of a sufficient fundamental basis. The previous rating no longer should be relied upon. An NR designation is not a recommendation or a rating. NC is Not Covered. An NC designation is not a rating or a recommendation. Recommendations will be at the issuer level, and an issuer recommendation applies to all of the index-eligible bonds at the same level for the issuer. When we change the issuer-level rating, we are changing the rating for all of the issues covered, unless otherwise specified. Ratings for quasi-sovereign issuers in the EMBIG may differ from the ratings provided in EM corporate coverage.

Valuation & Methodology: For J.P. Morgan's Emerging Markets Sovereign Research, we assign a rating to each sovereign issuer (Overweight, Marketweight or Underweight) based on our view of whether the combination of the issuer's fundamentals, market technicals, and the relative value of its securities will cause it to outperform, perform in line with, or underperform the credit returns of the EMBIG index over the next three months. Our view of an issuer's fundamentals includes our opinion of whether the issuer is becoming more or less able to service its debt obligations when they become due and payable, as well as whether its willingness to service debt obligations is increasing or decreasing.

J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Sovereign Research Ratings Distribution, as of July 4, 2026

	Overweight (buy)	Marketweight (hold)	Underweight (sell)
Emerging Markets Sovereign Research Universe*	9%	84%	7%
IB clients**	100%	84%	100%

*Please note that the percentages may not add to 100% because of rounding.

**Percentage of subject issuers within each of the "Overweight," "Marketweight" and "Underweight" 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 Marketweight rating falls into a hold rating category; and our Underweight rating falls into a sell rating category. The Emerging Markets Sovereign Research Rating Distribution is at the issuer level. Issuers with an NR or an NC designation are not included in the table above. This information is current as of the end of the most recent calendar quarter.

Analysts' Compensation: The research analysts responsible for the preparation of this report receive compensation based upon various factors, including the quality and accuracy of research, client feedback, competitive factors, and overall firm revenues.

Registration of non-US Analysts: Unless otherwise noted, the non-US analysts listed on the front of this report are employees of non-US affiliates of J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, may not be registered as research analysts under FINRA rules, may not be associated persons of J.P.

Morgan Securities LLC, and may not be subject to FINRA Rule 2241 or 2242 restrictions on communications with covered companies, public appearances, and trading securities held by a research analyst account.

Other Disclosures

J.P. Morgan is a marketing name for investment banking businesses of JPMorgan Chase & Co. and its subsidiaries and affiliates worldwide.

UK MIFID FICC research unbundling exemption: UK clients should refer to [UK MIFID Research Unbundling exemption](#) for details of J.P. Morgan's implementation of the FICC research exemption and guidance on relevant FICC research categorisation.

Any long form nomenclature for references to China; Hong Kong; Taiwan; and Macau within this research material are Mainland China; Hong Kong SAR (China); Taiwan (China); and Macau SAR (China).

J.P. Morgan Research may, from time to time, write on issuers or securities targeted by economic or financial sanctions imposed or administered by the governmental authorities of the U.S., EU, UK or other relevant jurisdictions (Sanctioned Securities). Nothing in this report is intended to be read or construed as encouraging, facilitating, promoting or otherwise approving investment or dealing in such Sanctioned Securities. Clients should be aware of their own legal and compliance obligations when making investment decisions.

Any digital or crypto assets discussed in this research report are subject to a rapidly changing regulatory landscape. For relevant regulatory advisories on crypto assets, including bitcoin and ether, please see <https://www.jpmorgan.com/disclosures/cryptoasset-disclosure>.

The author(s) of this research report may not be licensed to carry on regulated activities in your jurisdiction and, if not licensed, do not hold themselves out as being able to do so.

Exchange-Traded Funds (ETFs): J.P. Morgan Securities LLC ("JPMS") acts as authorized participant for substantially all U.S.-listed ETFs. To the extent that any ETFs are mentioned in this report, JPMS may earn commissions and transaction-based compensation in connection with the distribution of those ETF shares and may earn fees for performing other trade-related services, such as securities lending to short sellers of the ETF shares. JPMS may also perform services for the ETFs themselves, including acting as a broker or dealer to the ETFs. In addition, affiliates of JPMS may perform services for the ETFs, including trust, custodial, administration, lending, index calculation and/or maintenance and other services.

Options and Futures related research: If the information contained herein regards options- or futures-related research, such information is available only to persons who have received the proper options or futures risk disclosure documents. Please contact your J.P. Morgan Representative or visit <https://www.theocc.com/components/docs/riskstoc.pdf> for a copy of the Option Clearing Corporation's Characteristics and Risks of Standardized Options or https://www.finra.org/sites/default/files/2020-08/Security_Futures_Risk_Disclosure_Statement_2020.pdf for a copy of the Security Futures Risk Disclosure Statement.

Changes to Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) and other benchmark rates: Certain interest rate benchmarks are, or may in the future become, subject to ongoing international, national and other regulatory guidance, reform and proposals for reform. For more information, please consult: https://www.jpmorgan.com/global/disclosures/interbank_offered_rates

Private Bank Clients: Where you are receiving research as a client of the private banking businesses offered by JPMorgan Chase & Co. and its subsidiaries ("J.P. Morgan Private Bank"), research is provided to you by J.P. Morgan Private Bank and not by any other division of J.P. Morgan, including, but not limited to, the J.P. Morgan Corporate and Investment Bank and its Global Research division.

Legal entity responsible for the production and distribution of research: The legal entity identified below the name of the Reg AC Research Analyst who authored this material is the legal entity responsible for the production of this research. Where multiple Reg AC Research Analysts authored this material with different legal entities identified below their names, these legal entities are jointly responsible for the production of this research. Where more than one legal entity is listed under an analyst's name, the first legal entity is responsible for the production unless stated otherwise. Research Analysts from various J.P. Morgan affiliates may have contributed to the production of this material but may not be licensed to carry out regulated activities in your jurisdiction (and do not hold themselves out as being able to do so). Unless otherwise stated below in the legal entity disclosures, this material has been distributed by the legal entity responsible for production, or where more than one legal entity is listed under the analyst's name, the first legal entity will be responsible for distribution. If you have any queries, please contact the relevant Research Analyst in your jurisdiction or the entity in your jurisdiction that has distributed this research material.

Legal Entities Disclosures and Country-/Region-Specific Disclosures:

Argentina: JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A Sucursal Buenos Aires is regulated by Banco Central de la República Argentina ("BCRA"- Central Bank of Argentina) and Comisión Nacional de Valores ("CNV"- Argentinian Securities Commission - ALYC y AN Integral N°51).

Australia: J.P. Morgan Securities Australia Limited ("JPMSAL") (ABN 61 003 245 234/AFS Licence No: 238066) is regulated by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission and is a Market Participant of ASX Limited, a Clearing and Settlement Participant of ASX Clear Pty Limited and a Clearing Participant of ASX Clear (Futures) Pty Limited. This material is issued and distributed in Australia by or on behalf of JPMSAL only to "wholesale clients" (as defined in section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001). A list of all financial products covered can be found by visiting <https://www.jpmm.com/research/disclosures>. J.P. Morgan seeks to cover companies of relevance to the domestic and

international investor base across all Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) sectors, as well as across a range of market capitalisation sizes. If applicable, in the course of conducting public side due diligence on the subject company(ies), the Research Analyst team may at times perform such diligence through corporate engagements such as site visits, discussions with company representatives, management presentations, etc. Research issued by JPMSAL has been prepared in accordance with J.P. Morgan Australia's Research Independence Policy which can be found at the following link: [J.P. Morgan Australia - Research Independence Policy](#).

Brazil: Banco J.P. Morgan S.A. is regulated by the Comissao de Valores Mobiliarios (CVM) and by the Central Bank of Brazil. Ombudsman J.P. Morgan: 0800-7700847 / 0800-7700810 (For Hearing Impaired) / ouvidoria.jp.morgan@jpmchase.com.

Canada: J.P. Morgan Securities Canada Inc. is a registered investment dealer, regulated by the Canadian Investment Regulatory Organization and the Ontario Securities Commission and is the participating member on Canadian exchanges. This material is distributed in Canada by or on behalf of J.P. Morgan Securities Canada Inc.

Chile: Inversiones J.P. Morgan Limitada is an unregulated entity incorporated in Chile.

China: J.P. Morgan Securities (China) Company Limited has been approved by CSRC to conduct the securities investment consultancy business.

Colombia: Banco J.P. Morgan Colombia S.A. is supervised by the Superintendencia Financiera de Colombia (SFC). Any reference in this material to products or services offered abroad by entities other than the Bank in Colombia is included exclusively for descriptive purposes. Such references do not constitute, and should not be construed as, promotional activity or the provision of financial products or services within Colombian territory, as defined under applicable Colombian regulation.

Dubai International Financial Centre (DIFC): JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Dubai Branch is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA) and its registered address is Dubai International Financial Centre - The Gate, West Wing, Level 3 and 9 PO Box 506551, Dubai, UAE. This material has been distributed by JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., Dubai Branch to persons regarded as professional clients or market counterparties as defined under the DFSA rules.

European Economic Area (EEA): Unless specified to the contrary, research is distributed in the EEA by J.P. Morgan SE ("JPM SE"), which is authorised as a credit institution by the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, BaFin) and jointly supervised by the BaFin, the German Central Bank (Deutsche Bundesbank) and the European Central Bank (ECB). JPM SE is a company headquartered in Frankfurt with registered address at TaunusTurm, Taunustor 1, Frankfurt am Main, 60310, Germany. The material has been distributed in the EEA to persons regarded as professional investors (or equivalent) pursuant to Art. 4 para. 1 no. 10 and Annex II of MiFID II and its respective implementation in their home jurisdictions ("EEA professional investors"). This material must not be acted on or relied on by persons who are not EEA professional investors. Any investment or investment activity to which this material relates is only available to EEA relevant persons and will be engaged in only with EEA relevant persons.

Hong Kong: J.P. Morgan Securities (Asia Pacific) Limited (CE number AAJ321) is regulated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong, and J.P. Morgan Broking (Hong Kong) Limited (CE number AAB027) is regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong. JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch (CE Number AAL996) is regulated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and the Securities and Futures Commission, is organized under the laws of the United States with limited liability. Where the distribution of this material is a regulated activity in Hong Kong, the material is distributed in Hong Kong by or through J.P. Morgan Securities (Asia Pacific) Limited and/or J.P. Morgan Broking (Hong Kong) Limited.

India: J.P. Morgan India Private Limited (Corporate Identity Number - U67120MH1992FTC068724), having its registered office at J.P. Morgan Tower, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz - East, Mumbai - 400098, is registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as a 'Research Analyst' having registration number INH000001873. J.P. Morgan India Private Limited is also registered with SEBI as a member of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (SEBI Registration Number - INZ000239730) and as a Merchant Banker (SEBI Registration Number - MB/INM000002970). Telephone: 91-22-6157 3000, Facsimile: 91-22-6157 3990 and Website: <http://www.jpmpi.com>. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. - Mumbai Branch is licensed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) (Licence No. 53/ Licence No. BY.4/94; SEBI - IN/CUS/014/ CDSL : IN-DP-CDSL-444-2008/ IN-DP-NSDL-285-2008/ INBI00000984/ INE231311239) as a Scheduled Commercial Bank in India, which is its primary license allowing it to carry on Banking business in India and other activities, which a Bank branch in India are permitted to undertake. For non-local research material, this material is not distributed in India by J.P. Morgan India Private Limited. Compliance Officer: Ashutosh Sharma; ashutosh.j.sharma@jpmchase.com; +912261575002. Grievance Officer: Ramprasadh K, jpmpi.research.feedback@jpmorgan.com; +912261573000. Registration granted by SEBI and certification from NISM in no way guarantee performance of the intermediary or provide any assurance of returns to investors. Please visit [Terms and Conditions and Most Important Terms and Conditions \(MITC\)](#). The annual Compliance audit report is available at <http://www.jpmpi.com/#research>.

Indonesia: PT J.P. Morgan Sekuritas Indonesia is a member of the Indonesia Stock Exchange and is registered and supervised by the Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK).

Korea: J.P. Morgan Securities (Far East) Limited, Seoul Branch, is a member of the Korea Exchange (KRX). JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Seoul Branch, is licensed as a branch office of foreign bank (JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.) in Korea. Both entities are regulated by the Financial Services Commission (FSC) and the Financial Supervisory Service (FSS). For non-macro research material, the material is distributed in Korea by or through J.P. Morgan Securities (Far East) Limited, Seoul Branch.

Japan: JPMorgan Securities Japan Co., Ltd. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Tokyo Branch are regulated by the Financial Services Agency in

Japan.

Malaysia: This material is issued and distributed in Malaysia by JPMorgan Securities (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd (18146-X), which is a Participating Organization of Bursa Malaysia Berhad and holds a Capital Markets Services License issued by the Securities Commission in Malaysia.

Mexico: J.P. Morgan Casa de Bolsa, S.A. de C.V., J.P. Morgan Grupo Financiero is member of the Mexican Stock Exchange ("Bolsa Mexicana de Valores") and the Institutional Stock Exchange ("Bolsa Institucional de Valores"), and it is authorized to act as a broker dealer by the National Banking and Securities Exchange Commission ("Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores").

New Zealand: This material is issued and distributed by JPMSAL in New Zealand only to "wholesale clients" (as defined in the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013). JPMSAL is registered as a Financial Service Provider under the Financial Service providers (Registration and Dispute Resolution) Act of 2008.

Philippines: J.P. Morgan Securities Philippines Inc. is a Trading Participant of the Philippine Stock Exchange and a member of the Securities Clearing Corporation of the Philippines and the Securities Investor Protection Fund. It is regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Singapore: This material is issued and distributed in Singapore by or through J.P. Morgan Securities Singapore Private Limited (JPMS) [MDDI (P) 057/08/2025 and Co. Reg. No.: 199405335R], which is a member of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited, and/or JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Singapore branch (JPMCB Singapore), both of which are regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. This material is issued and distributed in Singapore only to accredited investors, expert investors and institutional investors, as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act, Cap. 289 (SFA). This material is not intended to be issued or distributed to any retail investors or any other investors that do not fall into the classes of "accredited investors," "expert investors" or "institutional investors," as defined under Section 4A of the SFA. Recipients of this material in Singapore are to contact JPMS or JPMCB Singapore in respect of any matters arising from, or in connection with, the material.

South Africa: J.P. Morgan Equities South Africa Proprietary Limited and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Johannesburg Branch are members of the Johannesburg Securities Exchange and are regulated by the Financial Services Conduct Authority (FSCA).

Taiwan: J.P. Morgan Securities (Taiwan) Limited is a participant of the Taiwan Stock Exchange (company-type) and regulated by the Taiwan Securities and Futures Bureau. Material relating to equity securities is issued and distributed in Taiwan by J.P. Morgan Securities (Taiwan) Limited, subject to the license scope and the applicable laws and the regulations in Taiwan. **To the extent that J.P. Morgan Securities (Taiwan) Limited produces research materials on securities not listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or Taipei Exchange ("Non-Taiwan Listed Securities"), these materials shall not constitute securities recommendations for the purpose of applicable Taiwan regulations, and, for the avoidance of doubt, J.P. Morgan Securities (Taiwan) Limited does not act as broker for Non-Taiwan Listed Securities.** According to Paragraph 2, Article 7-1 of Operational Regulations Governing Securities Firms Recommending Trades in Securities to Customers (as amended or supplemented) and/or other applicable laws or regulations, please note that the recipient of this material is not permitted to engage in any activities in connection with the material that may give rise to conflicts of interests, unless otherwise disclosed in the "Important Disclosures" in this material.

Thailand: This material is issued and distributed in Thailand by JPMorgan Securities (Thailand) Ltd., which is a member of the Stock Exchange of Thailand and is regulated by the Ministry of Finance and the Securities and Exchange Commission. The registered address is 548 One City Center Building, 50th Floor, Ploenchit Road, Lumpini, Pathum Wan, Bangkok 10330.

UK: Research is produced in the UK by J.P. Morgan Securities plc ("JPMS plc") which is a member of the London Stock Exchange and is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority or J.P. Morgan Markets Limited ("JPML Ltd") which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Unless specified to the contrary, this material is distributed in the UK by JPMS plc and is directed in the UK only to: (a) persons having professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) (Order) 2005 ("the FPO"); (b) persons outlined in article 49 of the FPO (high net worth companies, unincorporated associations or partnerships, the trustees of high value trusts, etc.); or (c) any persons to whom this communication may otherwise lawfully be made; all such persons being referred to as "UK relevant persons". This material must not be acted on or relied on by persons who are not UK relevant persons. Any investment or investment activity to which this material relates is only available to UK relevant persons and will be engaged in only with UK relevant persons. A description of J.P. Morgan EMEA's policy for prevention and avoidance of conflicts of interest related to the production of Research can be found at the following link: [J.P. Morgan EMEA - Research Independence Policy](#).

U.S.: J.P. Morgan Securities LLC ("JPMS") is a member of the NYSE, FINRA, SIPC, and the NFA. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. is a member of the FDIC. Material published by non-U.S. affiliates is distributed in the U.S. by JPMS who accepts responsibility for its content.

General: Additional information is available upon request. The information in this material has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. While all reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the facts stated in this material are accurate and that the forecasts, opinions and expectations contained herein are fair and reasonable, JPMorgan Chase & Co. or its affiliates and/or subsidiaries (collectively J.P. Morgan) make no representations or warranties whatsoever to the completeness or accuracy of the material provided, except with respect to any disclosures relative to J.P. Morgan and the Research Analyst's involvement with the issuer that is the subject of the material. Accordingly, no reliance should be placed on the accuracy, fairness or completeness of the information contained in this material. There may be certain discrepancies with data and/or limited content in this material as a result of calculations, adjustments, translations to different languages, and/or local regulatory restrictions, as applicable. These discrepancies should not impact the overall investment analysis, views and/or recommendations of the subject

company(ies) that may be discussed in the material. Artificial intelligence tools may have been used in the preparation of this material, including assisting in data analysis, pattern recognition, and content drafting for research material. J.P. Morgan accepts no liability whatsoever for any loss arising from any use of this material or its contents, and neither J.P. Morgan nor any of its respective directors, officers or employees, shall be in any way responsible for the contents hereof, apart from the liabilities and responsibilities that may be imposed on them by the relevant regulatory authority in the jurisdiction in question, or the regulatory regime thereunder. Opinions, forecasts or projections contained in this material represent J.P. Morgan's current opinions or judgment as of the date of the material only and are therefore subject to change without notice. Periodic updates may be provided on companies/industries based on company-specific developments or announcements, market conditions or any other publicly available information. There can be no assurance that future results or events will be consistent with any such opinions, forecasts or projections, which represent only one possible outcome. Furthermore, such opinions, forecasts or projections are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions that have not been verified, and future actual results or events could differ materially. The value of, or income from, any investments referred to in this material may fluctuate and/or be affected by changes in exchange rates. All pricing is indicative as of the close of market for the securities discussed, unless otherwise stated. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Accordingly, investors may receive back less than originally invested. This material is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument. The opinions and recommendations herein do not take into account individual client circumstances, objectives, or needs and are not intended as recommendations of particular securities, financial instruments or strategies to particular clients. This material may include views on structured securities, options, futures and other derivatives. These are complex instruments, may involve a high degree of risk and may be appropriate investments only for sophisticated investors who are capable of understanding and assuming the risks involved. The recipients of this material must make their own independent decisions regarding any securities or financial instruments mentioned herein and should seek advice from such independent financial, legal, tax or other adviser as they deem necessary. J.P. Morgan may trade as a principal on the basis of the Research Analysts' views and research, and it may also engage in transactions for its own account or for its clients' accounts in a manner inconsistent with the views taken in this material, and J.P. Morgan is under no obligation to ensure that such other communication is brought to the attention of any recipient of this material. Others within J.P. Morgan, including Strategists, Sales staff and other Research Analysts, may take views that are inconsistent with those taken in this material. Employees of J.P. Morgan not involved in the preparation of this material may have investments in the securities (or derivatives of such securities) mentioned in this material and may trade them in ways different from those discussed in this material. This material is not an advertisement for or marketing of any issuer, its products or services, or its securities in any jurisdiction.

Confidentiality and Security Notice: This transmission may contain information that is privileged, confidential, legally privileged, and/or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution, or use of the information contained herein (including any reliance thereon) is **STRICTLY PROHIBITED**. Although this transmission and any attachments are believed to be free of any virus or other defect that might affect any computer system into which it is received and opened, it is the responsibility of the recipient to ensure that it is virus free and no responsibility is accepted by JPMorgan Chase & Co., its subsidiaries and affiliates, as applicable, for any loss or damage arising in any way from its use. If you received this transmission in error, please immediately contact the sender and destroy the material in its entirety, whether in electronic or hard copy format. This message is subject to electronic monitoring: <https://www.jpmorgan.com/disclosures/email>

MSCI: Certain information herein ("Information") is reproduced by permission of MSCI Inc., its affiliates and information providers ("MSCI") ©2026. No reproduction or dissemination of the Information is permitted without an appropriate license. MSCI MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES (INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS) AS TO THE INFORMATION AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW. No Information constitutes investment advice, except for any applicable Information from MSCI ESG Research. Subject also to [msci.com/disclaimer](https://www.msci.com/disclaimer)

Sustainalytics: Certain information, data, analyses and opinions contained herein are reproduced by permission of Sustainalytics and: (1) includes the proprietary information of Sustainalytics; (2) may not be copied or redistributed except as specifically authorized; (3) do not constitute investment advice nor an endorsement of any product or project; (4) are provided solely for informational purposes; and (5) are not warranted to be complete, accurate or timely. Sustainalytics is not responsible for any trading decisions, damages or other losses related to it or its use. The use of the data is subject to conditions available at <https://www.sustainalytics.com/legal-disclaimers>. ©2026 Sustainalytics. All Rights Reserved.

"Other Disclosures" last revised July 04, 2026.

Copyright 2026 JPMorgan Chase & Co. All rights reserved. This material or any portion hereof may not be reprinted, sold or redistributed without the written consent of J.P. Morgan. It is strictly prohibited to use or share without prior written consent from J.P. Morgan any research material received from J.P. Morgan or an authorized third-party ("J.P. Morgan Data") in any third-party artificial intelligence ("AI") systems or models when such J.P. Morgan Data is accessible by a third-party.

Completed 17 Aug 2026 10:41 AM AEST

Disseminated 17 Aug 2026 10:41 AM AEST