

Guide to the Markets

Europe | 1Q 2023 As of 31 December 2022

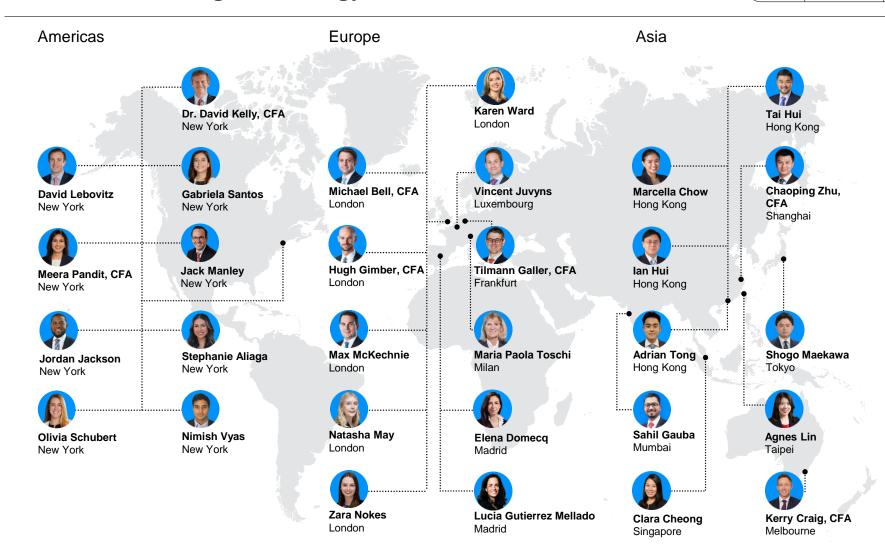




Global Market Insights Strategy Team

GTM Europe

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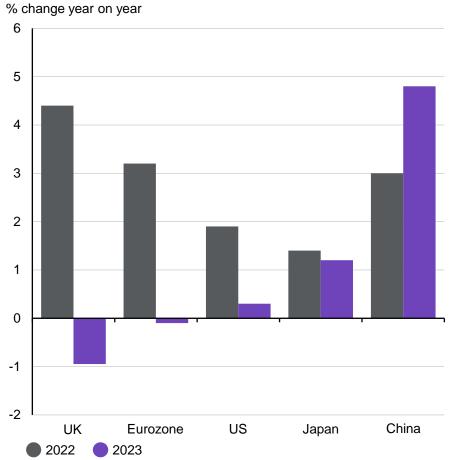




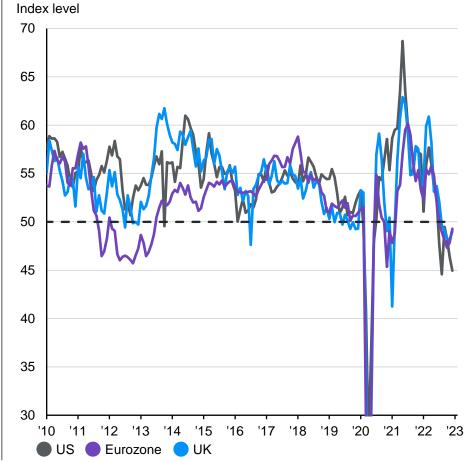
Global growth

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Consensus forecasts for 2022 and 2023 real GDP growth



Composite Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI)







Global Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) for manufacturing

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Global manufacturing PMI Index level '22 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Nov Dec Global 48,8 48,6 Developed 47,8 47,3 **Emerging** 49,7 49,8 Eurozone France 48,3 49,2 Eurozone Germany 46.2 47.1 Italy 48,4 48,5 Spain 45,7 46,4 Greece 48,4 47,2 Ireland 48,7 48,7 Sweden 45,9 45,9 Developed Switzerland 53.9 54.1 UK 46.5 45.3 US 47.7 46.2 Japan 49,0 48,9 China 49,4 49,0 Indonesia 50,3 50,9 Korea 49,0 48,2 Emerging Taiwan 41,6 44,6 India 55.7 57.8 Brazil 44.3 44.2

Source: S&P Global, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. The Global Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) for manufacturing assesses the economic health of the sector by surveying manufacturing businesses regarding output, new orders, stocks of purchases, supplier delivery times and employment. A score of 50 indicates that economic activity is neither expanding nor contracting, above 50 indicates expansion. The colours range from red to yellow to green, where red is below 50, yellow is at 50 and green is above 50. Quarterly averages are shown, except the two most recent monthly data points. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.



50.6 51.3

53,2 53,0

Mexico

Russia



Global inflation

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% change year on year 2020 2021										2022															
		Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Ιης	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Global Developed Emerging		1,0	1,2	1,4	2,0	2,6	3,1	3,2	3,3	3,4	3,6	4,2	4,8	4,8	5,0	5,3	6,3	6,7	7,0	7,4	7,4	7,3	7,5	7,4	6,9
		0,5	0,9	1,1	1,7	2,6	3,1	3,3	3,4	3,7	3,9	4,6	5,3	5,5	5,7	6,2	7,1	7,2	7,6	8,1	7,9	7,9	8,1	8,3	7,8
		1,7	1,5	1,8	2,3	2,7	3,2	3,1	3,1	3,0	3,0	3,6	4,3	3,9	3,9	4,1	5,2	6,0	6,1	6,5	6,5	6,4	6,7	6,1	5,7
Developed Eurozone	Eurozone	-0,3	0,9	0,9	1,3	1,6	2,0	1,9	2,2	3,0	3,4	4,1	4,9	5,0	5,1	5,9	7.4	7,4	8.1	8.6	8.9	9,1	9,9	10,6	10,1
	France	0,0	0,8	0,8	1,4	1,6	1,8	1,9	1,5	2,4	2,7	3,2	3,4	3,4	3,3	4,2	5,1	5,4	5,8	6,5	6,8	6,6	6,2	7,1	7,1
	Germany	-0,3	1,0	1,3	1,7	2,0	2,5	2,3	3,8	3,9	4,1	4,5	5,2	5,3	4,9	5,1	7,3	7,4	7,9	7,6	7,5	7,9	10,0	10,4	10,0
	Italy	-0,3	0,7	1,0	0,6	1,0	1,2	1,3	1,0	2,5	2,9	3,2	3,9	4,2	5,1	6,2	6,8	6,3	7,3	8,5	8,4	9,1	9,4	12,6	12,6
	Spain	-0,6	0,4	-0,1	1,2	2,0	2,4	2,5	2,9	3,3	4,0	5,4	5,5	6,6	6,2	7,6	9,8	8,3	8,5	10,0	10,7	10,5	9,0	7,3	6,7
	Greece	-2,4	-2,4	-1,9	-2,0	-1,1	-1,2	0,6	0,7	1,2	1,9	2,8	4,0	4,4	5,5	6,3	8,0	9,1	10,5	11,6	11,3	11,2	12,1	9,5	8,8
	Ireland	-1,0	-0,1	-0,4	0,1	1,1	1,9	1,6	2,2	3,0	3,8	5,1	5,4	5,7	5,0	5,7	6,9	7,3	8,3	9,6	9,6	9,0	8,6	9,4	9,0
	Sweden	0,6	1,9	1,8	2,1	2,8	2,4	1,8	1,8	2,5	3,0	3,3	3,9	4,5	3,9	4,4	6,3	6,6	7,5	8,9	8,3	9,5	10,3	9,8	10,1
	Switzerland	-1,0	-0,6	-0,4	-0,2	-0,1	0,3	0,5	0,5	0,8	0,8	1,3	1,5	1,3	1,4	1,9	2,2	2,3	2,7	3,2	3,3	3,3	3,2	2,9	2,9
	UK	0,6	0,7	0,4	0,7	1,5	2,1	2,5	2,0	3,2	3,1	4,2	5,1	5,4	5,5	6,2	7,0	9,0	9,1	9,4	10,1	9,9	10,1	11,1	10,7
	US	1,4	1,4	1,7	2,6	4,2	5,0	5,4	5,4	5,3	5,4	6,2	6,8	7,0	7,5	7,9	8,5	8,3	8,6	9,1	8,5	8,3	8,2	7,7	7,1
	Japan	-1,2	-0,7	-0,5	-0,4	-1,1	-0,8	-0,5	-0,3	-0,4	0,2	0,1	0,6	0,8	0,5	0,9	1,2	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,6	3,0	3,0	3,7	3,8
Emerging	China	0,2	-0,3	-0,2	0,4	0,9	1,3	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,7	1,5	2,3	1,5	0,9	0,9	1,5	2,1	2,1	2,5	2,7	2,5	2,8	2,1	1,6
	Indonesia	1,7	1,6	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,7	1,3	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,7	1,7	1,9	2,2	2,1	2,6	3,5	3,6	4,3	4,9	4,7	6,0	5,7	5,4
	Korea	0,6	0,9	1,4	1,9	2,5	2,6	2,3	2,6	2,6	2,4	3,2	3,8	3,7	3,6	3,7	4,1	4,8	5,4	6,0	6,3	5,7	5,6	5,7	5,0
	Taiwan	0,0	-0,2	1,4	1,2	2,1	2,4	1,8	1,9	2,3	2,6	2,5	2,9	2,6	2,8	2,3	3,3	3,4	3,4	3,6	3,4	2,7	2,8	2,7	2,3
	India	4,6	4,1	5,0	5,5	4,2	6,3	6,3	5,6	5,3	4,3	4,5	4,9	5,7	6,0	6,1	7,0	7,8	7,0	7,0	6,7	7,0	7,4	6,8	5,9
	Brazil Mayiga	4,5	4,6	5,2	6,1	6,8	8,1	8,3	9,0	9,7	10,2	10,7	10,7	10,1	10,4	10,5	11,3	12,1	11,7	11,9	10,1	8,7	7,2	6,5	5,9
	Mexico	3,2	3,5	3,8	4,7	6,1	5,9	5,9	5,8	5,6	6,0	6,2	7,4	7,4	7,1	7,3	7,5	7,7	7,7	8,0	8,2	8,7	8,7	8,4	7,8
	Russia	4,9	5,2	5,7	5,8	5,5	6,0	6,5	6,5	6,7	7,4	8,1	8,4	8,4	8,7	9,2	16,7	17,9	17,1	15,9	15,1	14,3	13,7	12,7	12,0

Source: Bank of Mexico, DGBAS, ECB, Goskomstat of Russia, IBGE, India Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Japan Ministry of Internal Affairs & Communication, Korean National Statistical Office, National Bureau of Statistics of China, ONS, Refinitiv Datastream, Riksbank, Statistics Indonesia, Swiss National Bank, US Federal Reserve, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Heatmap colours are based on the respective central bank target inflation rates. Blue is below target, white is at target and red is above target. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.



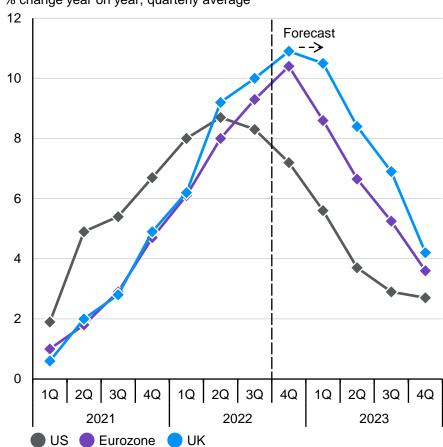


Global inflation expectations

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Median of economists' forecasts for headline CPI

% change year on year, quarterly average



Market-based inflation expectations



Source: (Left) Bloomberg, BLS, Eurostat, ONS, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. CPI is consumer price index. (Right) Bloomberg, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. 5y5y inflation swaps represent the market's expectation of five-year average inflation, starting in five years' time. UK inflation swaps use RPI rather than CPI as the reference point, which partly explains why the UK 5y5y is higher than other regions. Strong demand for index-linked Gilts from defined benefit UK pension funds also drives the UK 5y5y higher. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. Guide to the Markets - Europe. Data as of 31 December 2022.



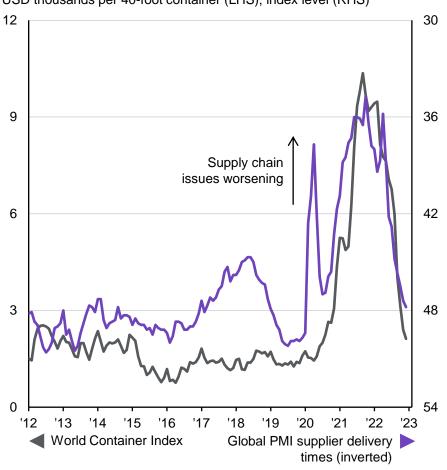


Global inflationary pressures

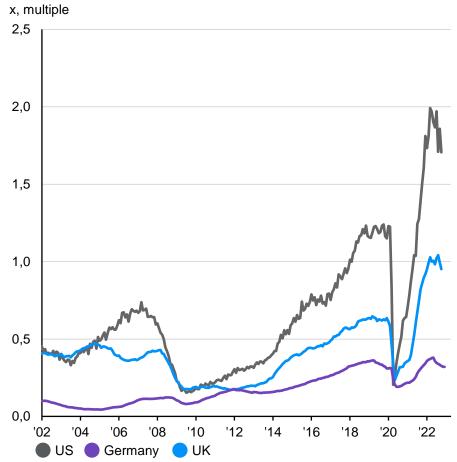
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World Container Index and global supplier delivery times USD thousands per 40-foot container (LHS); index level (RHS)



Job vacancies relative to unemployed

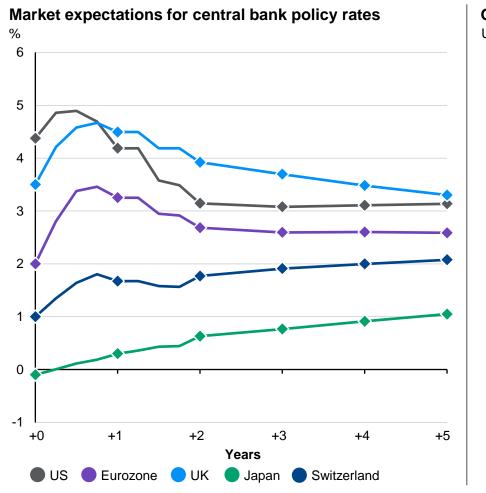


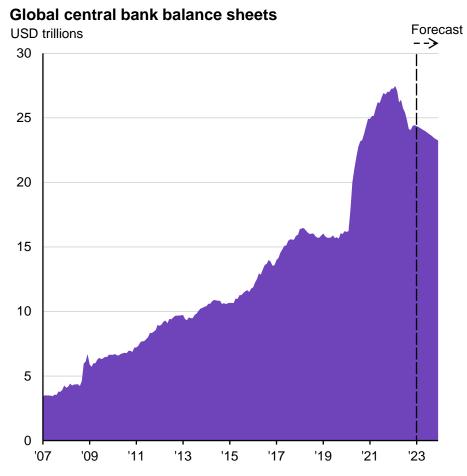




Global monetary policy

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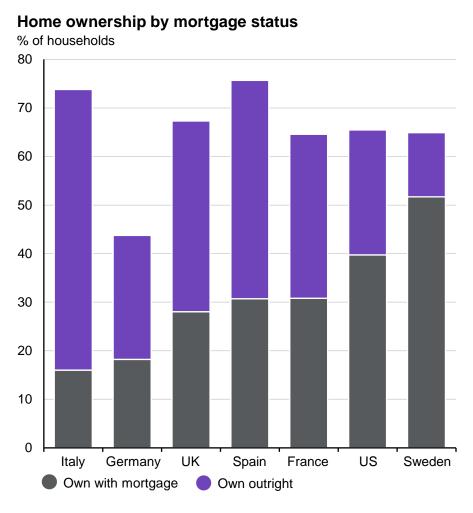


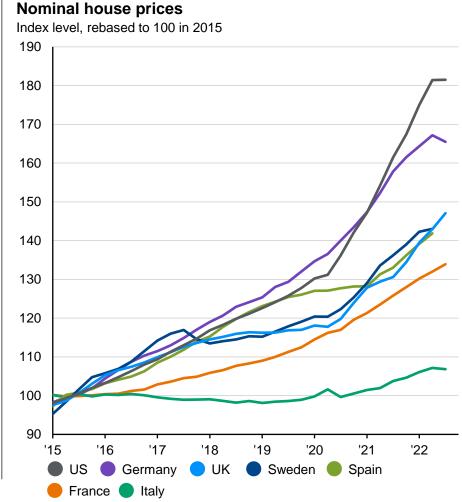
Source: (Left) Bloomberg, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Expectations are calculated using OIS forwards. (Right) BoE, BoJ, ECB, Fed, Refinitiv Datastream, Swiss National Bank (SNB), J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Global central bank balance sheet is the sum of the balance sheets of the BoE, BoJ, ECB, Fed and SNB. Forecast from J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.





Global housing markets



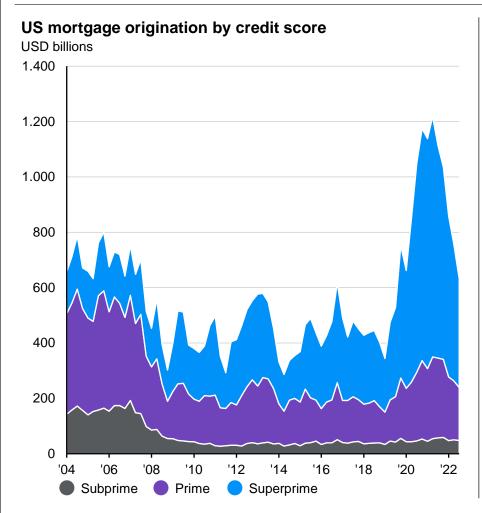


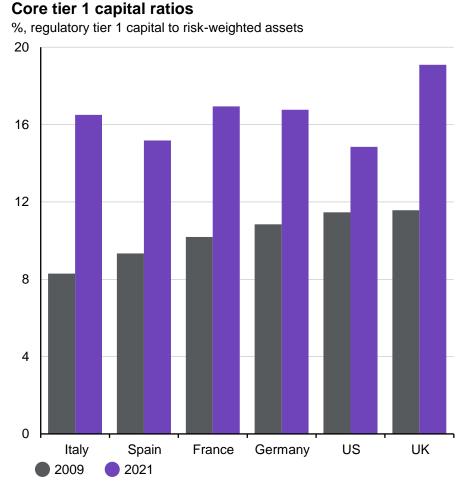




Credit quality and capital ratios

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Source: (Left) Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Mortgages are grouped by FICO score. Subprime are those with FICO scores below 659, prime those between 660 and 759 and superprime those above 760. (Right) IMF, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Core tier 1 ratios are a measure of banks' financial strength, comparing core tier 1 capital (equity capital and disclosed reserves) against total risk-weighted assets. *Guide to the Markets – Europe.* Data as of 31 December 2022.





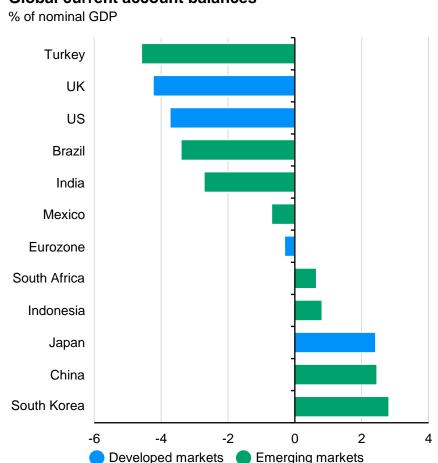
Global currencies

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USD real effective exchange rate and interest rate differential



Global current account balances

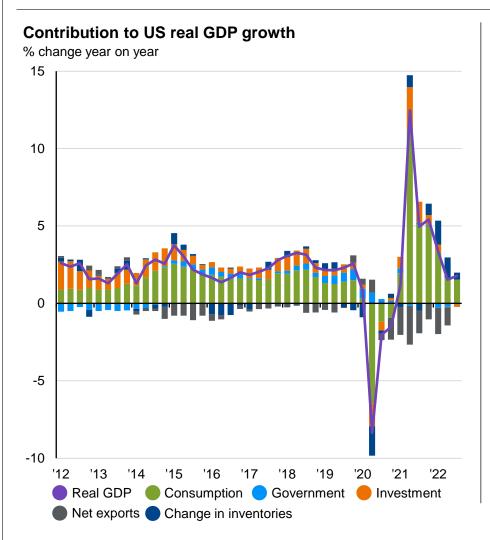


Source: (Left) J.P. Morgan Securities Research, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. DM is developed markets and the yield is calculated as a GDP-weighted average of the 10-year government bond yields of Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Switzerland and the UK. (Right) Bloomberg, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Current account data is for 3Q 2022. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.





US GDP





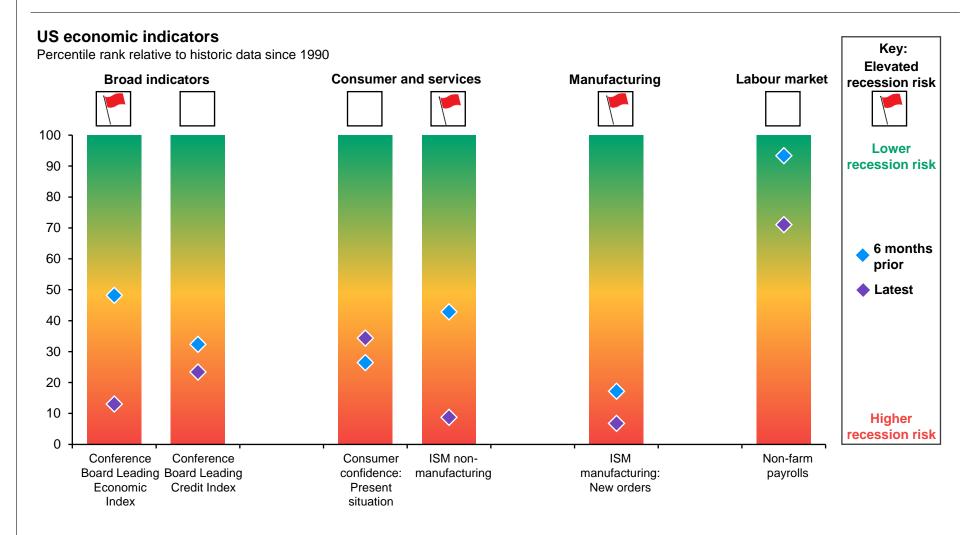




US Economic Monitor

Europe GTM

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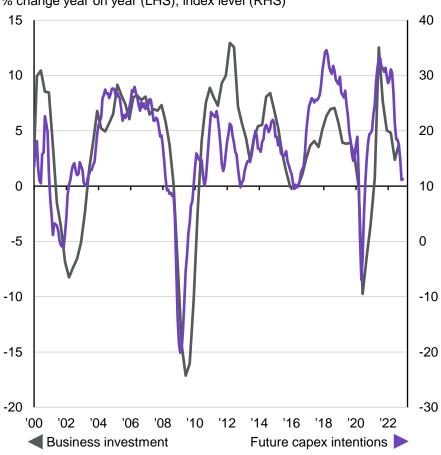




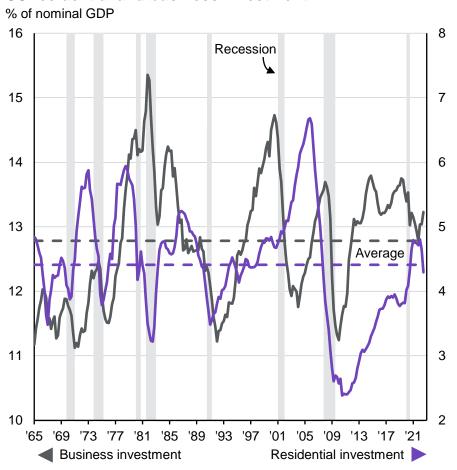
US business and residential investment

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US real business investment and future capex intentions % change year on year (LHS); index level (RHS)



US residential and business investment



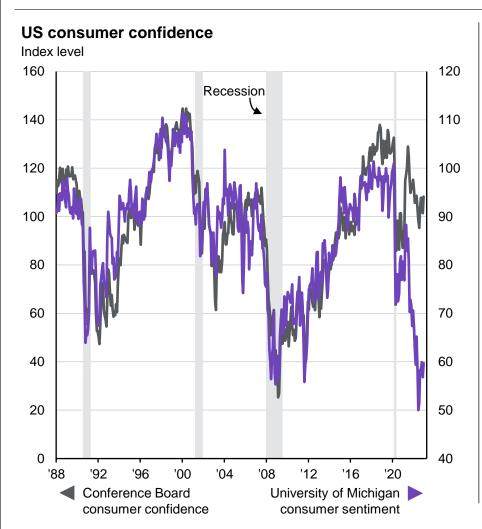
Source: (Left) BEA, Dallas Fed, Kansas City Fed, New York Fed, Philadelphia Fed, Refinitiv Datastream, Richmond Fed, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Future capex intentions is an equally-weighted average of the five aforementioned Fed districts' capex intentions measures, shown as a three-month moving average. (Right) BEA, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Periods of "recession" are defined using US National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) business cycle dates. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.

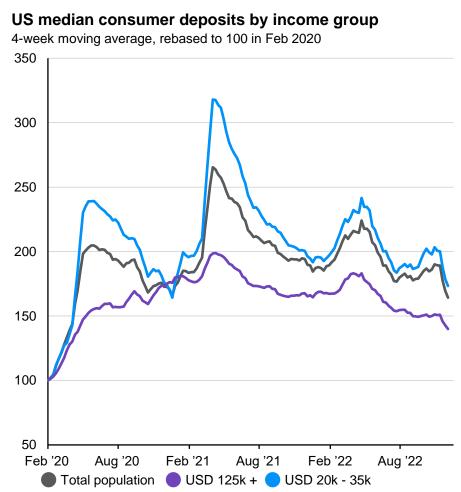




US consumer

GTM Europe 16





Source: (Left) Conference Board, Refinitiv Datastream, University of Michigan, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. The consumer confidence indices can diverge due to different emphases in the surveys. The University of Michigan survey places a stronger weight on personal finances and buying conditions while the Conference Board index emphasises employment. Periods of "recession" are defined using US National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) business cycle dates. (Right) J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Based on select internal Chase data. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.



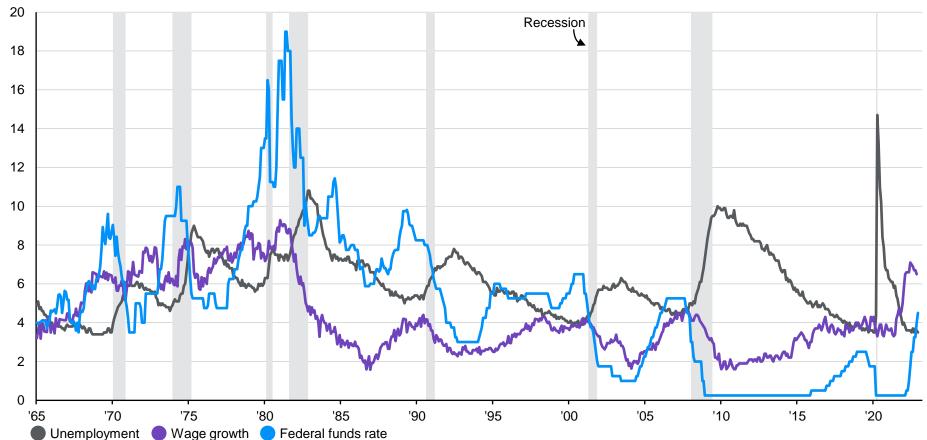


US labour market

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US unemployment, wage growth and interest rates

%, wage growth is % change year on year

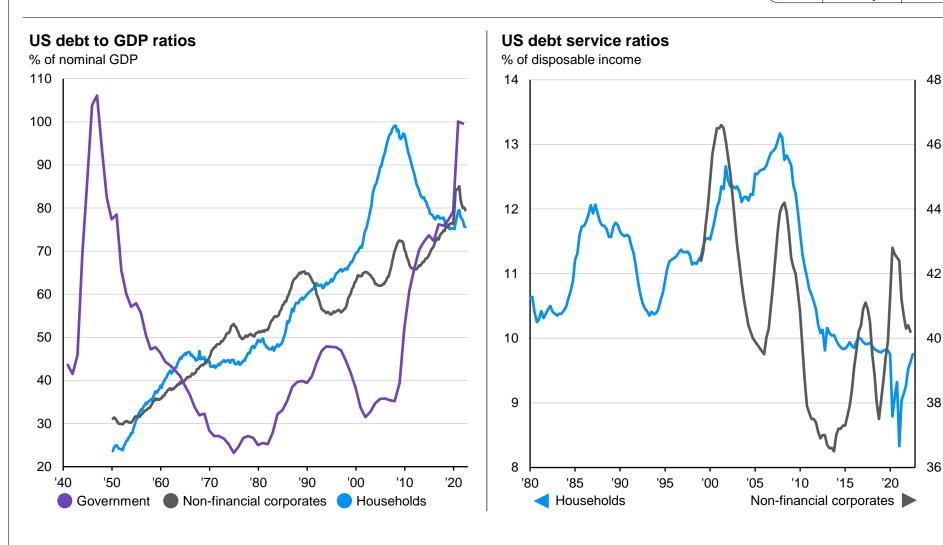






US debt

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Source: (All charts) Bank for International Settlements, BEA, Congressional Budget Office (CBO), Refinitiv Datastream, US Federal Reserve, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. For the household sector, gross disposable income is the amount of money that all individuals in the household sector have available for spending or saving after income distribution measures (for example, taxes, social contributions and benefits) have taken effect. For the non-financial corporate sector gross disposable income is essentially akin to gross operating surplus before dividends or interest is paid. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.

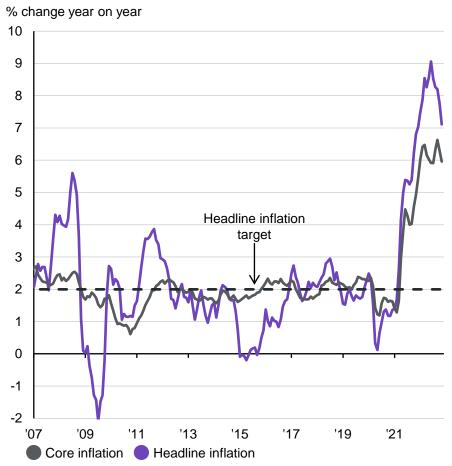




US inflation

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US headline and core inflation



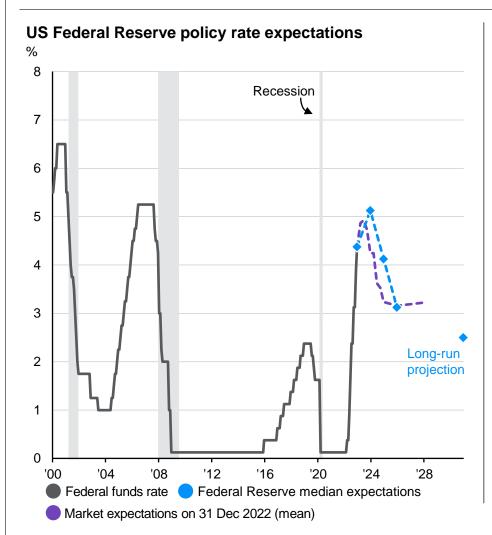
US headline inflation breakdown % change year on year 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 -1 -2 Jan '21 Jan '22 May '21 Sep '21 May '22 Sep '22 Core services ex-shelter Core goods ex-autos Food Energy

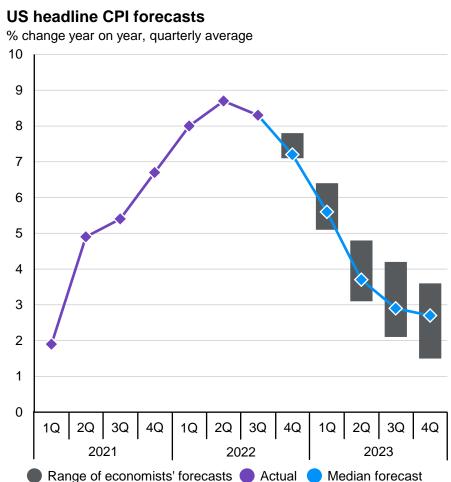




US Federal Reserve policy

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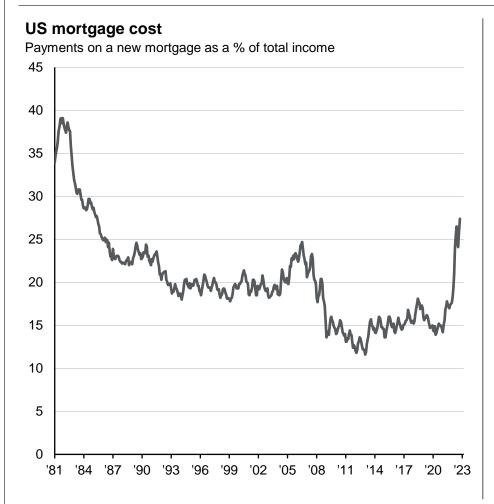


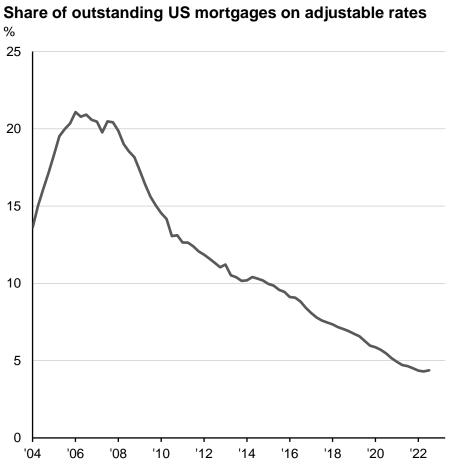
Source: (Left) Bloomberg, BLS, US Federal Reserve, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Market expectations are calculated using OIS forwards. The long-run projection represents the committee's median assessment of where the federal funds rate would be expected to converge to under the appropriate monetary policy and in the absence of further shocks to the economy. Periods of "recession" are defined using US National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) business cycle dates. (Right) Bloomberg, BLS, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. CPI is Consumer Price Index. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.





US mortgage costs and sensitivity

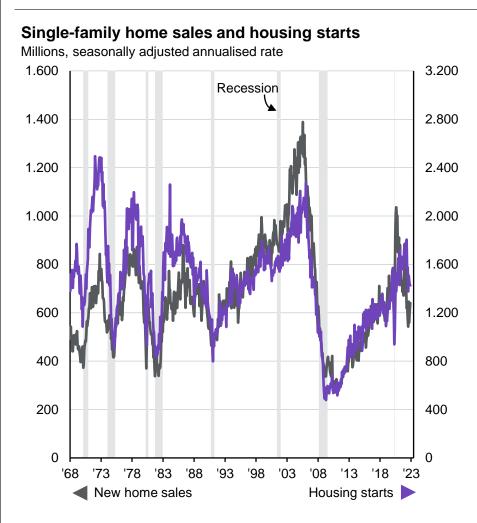








US housing activity and inventories







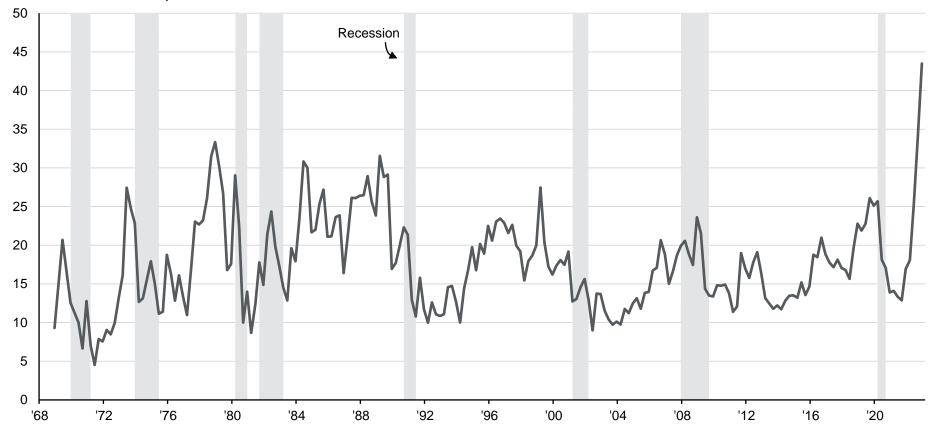


US focus: Probability of recession

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Probability of a recession in the next 12 months

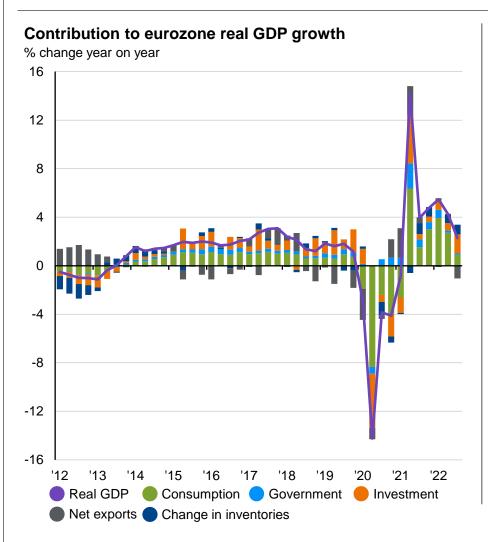
%, Federal Reserve Survey of Professional Forecasters

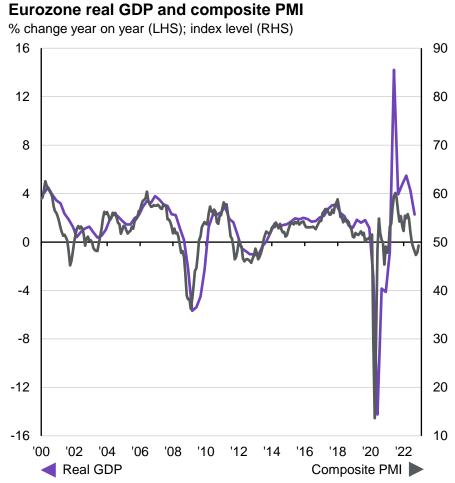






Eurozone GDP









Eurozone Economic Monitor

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Eurozone economic indicators Key: Percentile rank relative to historic data since 1999 **Elevated Financial conditions** Manufacturing Labour market Consumer and services recession risk 100 Lower recession risk 90 \Diamond 80 70 6 months 60 prior Latest 50 40 30 20 10 Higher \Diamond recession risk 0 Services PMI: Consumer Manufacturing Bloomberg Unemployment financial confidence **Business** PMI: New conditions expectations orders





Eurozone business investment

GTM Europe 26

Eurozone real investment and investment confidence % change year on year (LHS); index level (RHS) 25 40 20 30 20 15 10 10 5 0 -10 0 -5 -20 -10 -30 -15 -40

'10

'16

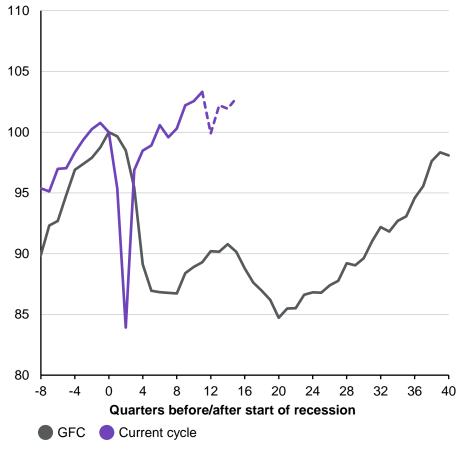
'18

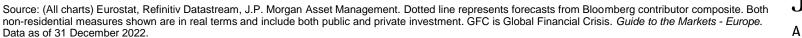
Investment goods industry

'20

confidence

Eurozone real non-residential investment Index level, rebased to 100 at start of eurozone recession





-50



-20

'00

'02

'04

investment

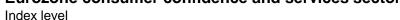
Non-residential

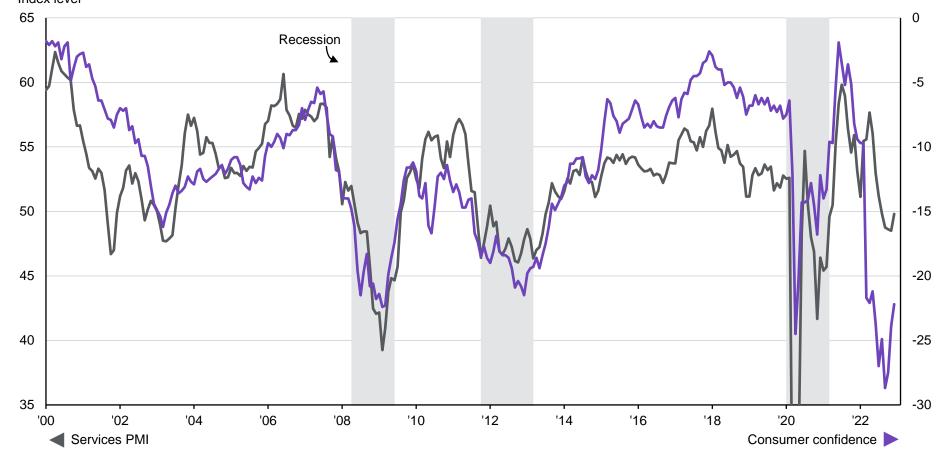


Eurozone consumer

GTM Europe 27

Eurozone consumer confidence and services sector





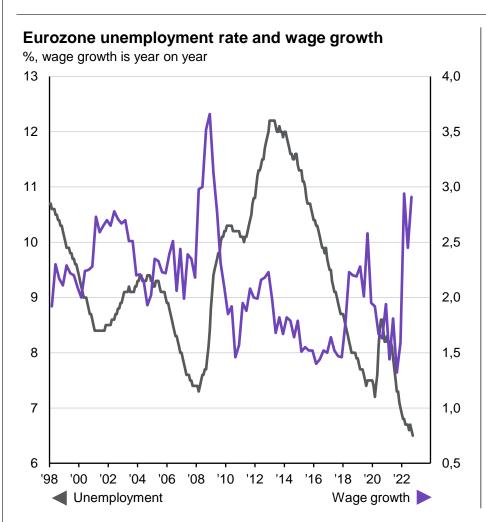


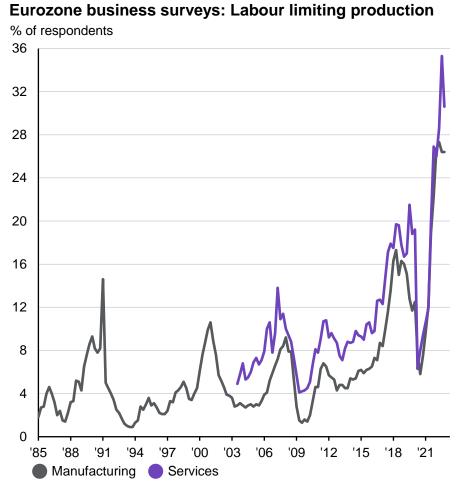


Eurozone labour market

GTM

Europe 28







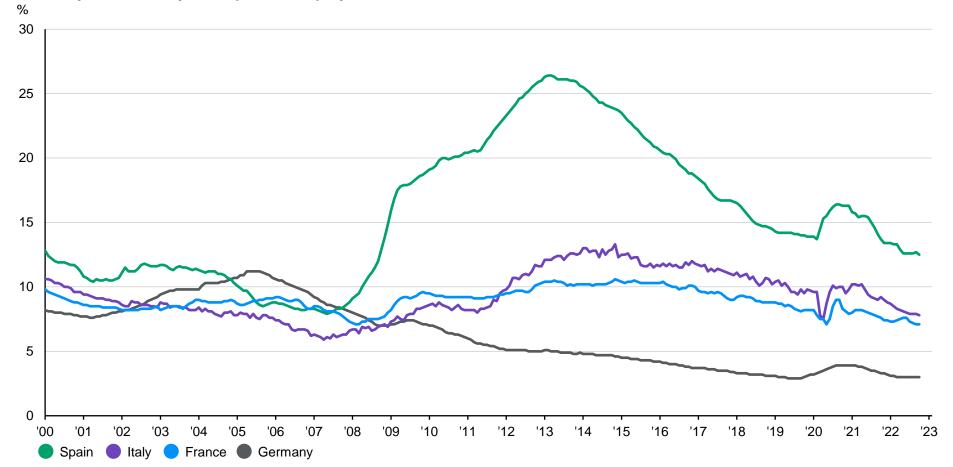


Eurozone unemployment

GTM Europe

29

Germany, France, Italy and Spain unemployment rates



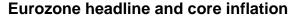


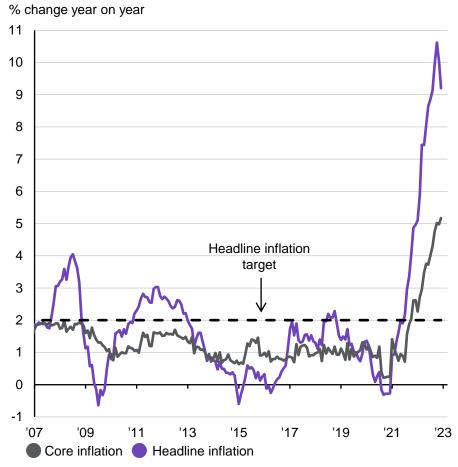


Eurozone inflation

Europe GTM

30



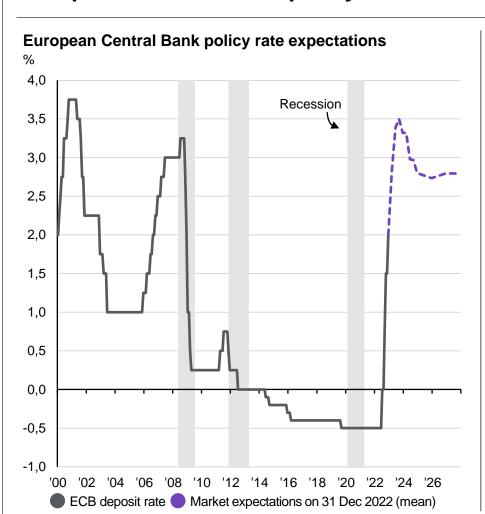


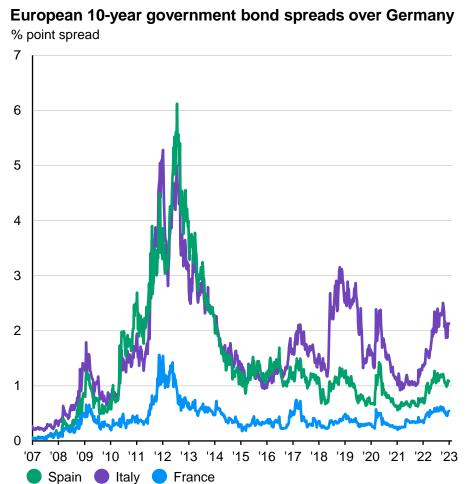
Eurozone headline inflation breakdown % change year on year 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 Jan '21 May '21 Sep '21 Jan '22 May '22 Sep '22 Core goodsFood, alcohol, tobacco Core services Electricity & gas ___ Liquid fuels





European Central Bank policy



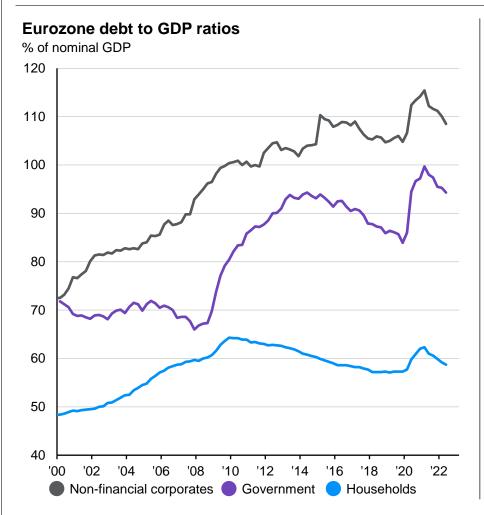


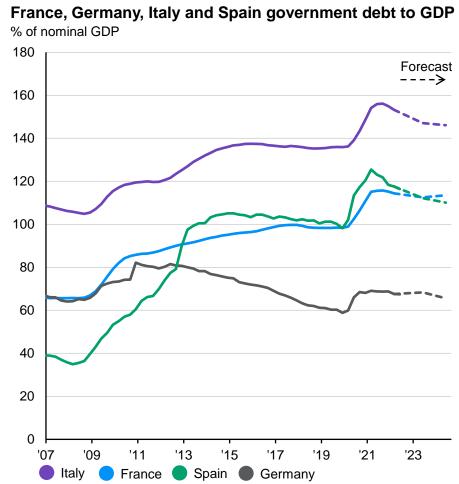




Eurozone debt

GTM Europe 32



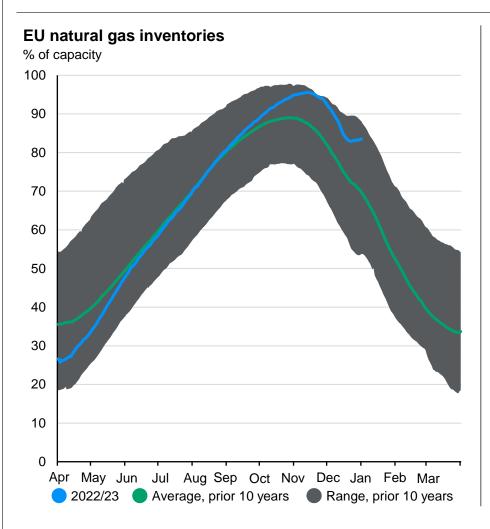


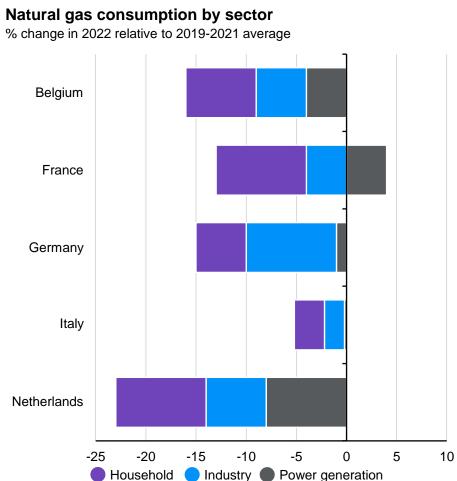
Source: (Left) Bank for International Settlements, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Debt refers to gross debt. (Right) Bank for International Settlements, IMF, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Debt refers to gross debt. Italy and France data are four-quarter moving averages. Dotted lines represent the IMF forecasts for government debt to GDP in 2021 and 2022. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.





Eurozone focus: Natural gas storage and consumption

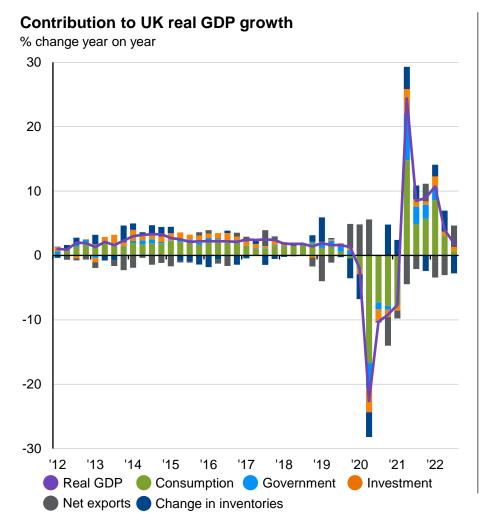


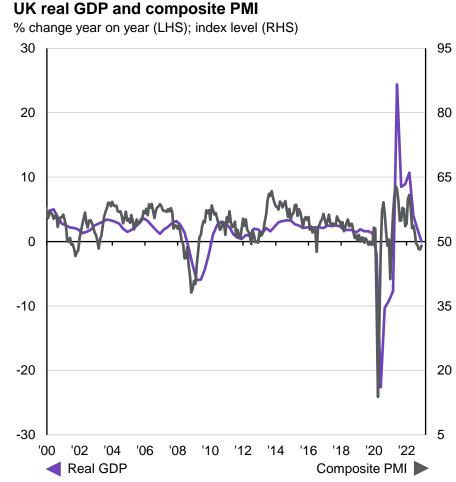






UK GDP





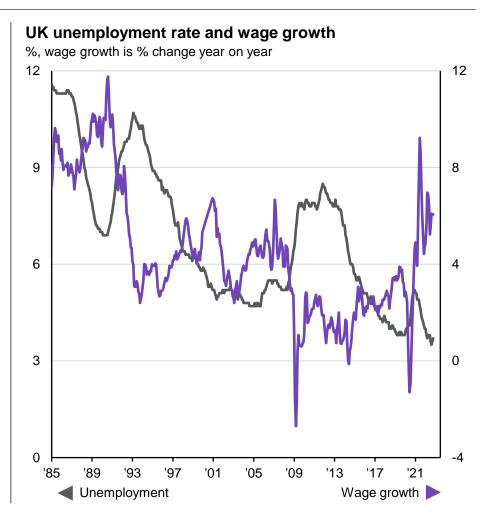


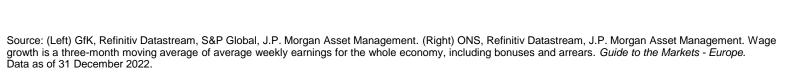


UK consumer and labour market

GTM Europe 35

UK consumer confidence and services sector Index level (LHS); index level, three-month moving average (RHS) 70 20 Recession 65 10 0 -10 -20 50 -30 45 40 -40





'20 '22

'14 '16 '18

Consumer confidence

-50



35

30

'02 '04

Services PMI

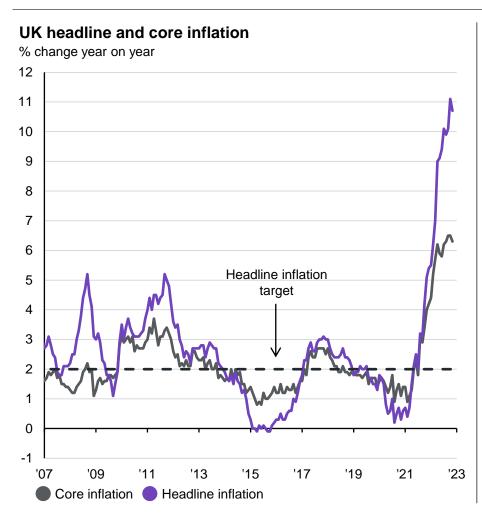
'08

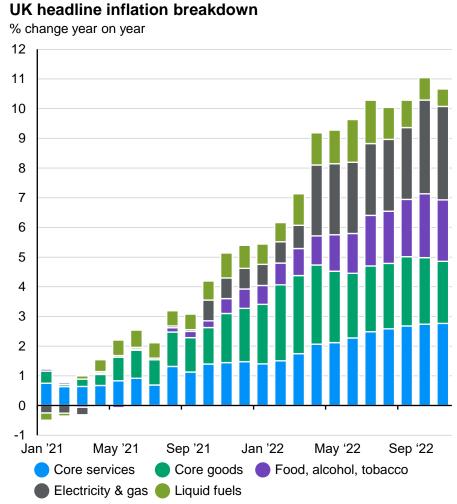
'12

'10



UK inflation







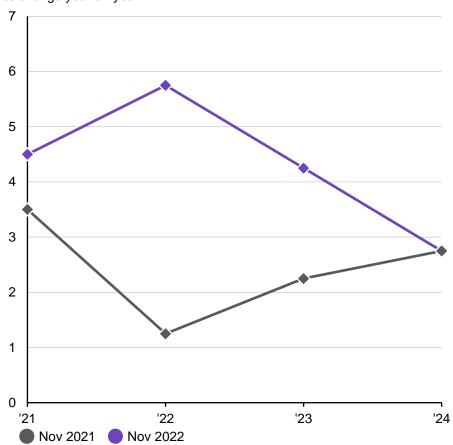


UK focus: Wage pressures and labour shortages

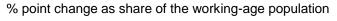
GTM Europe 37

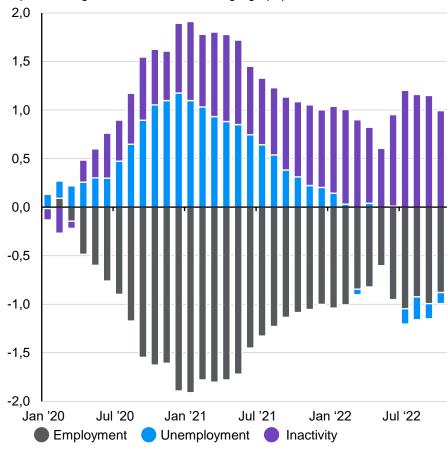
Bank of England average weekly earnings forecasts

% change year on year



Change in UK employment status relative to 4Q 2019



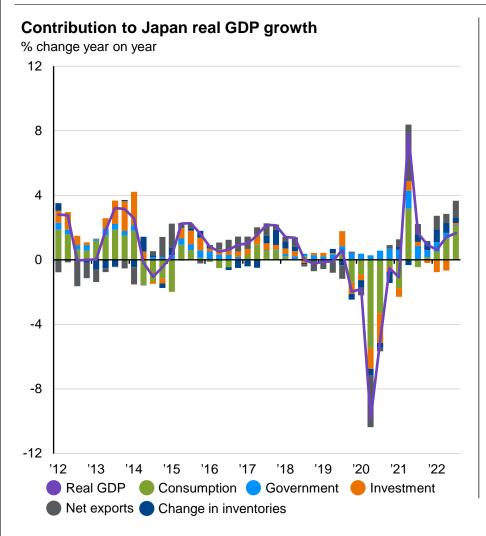


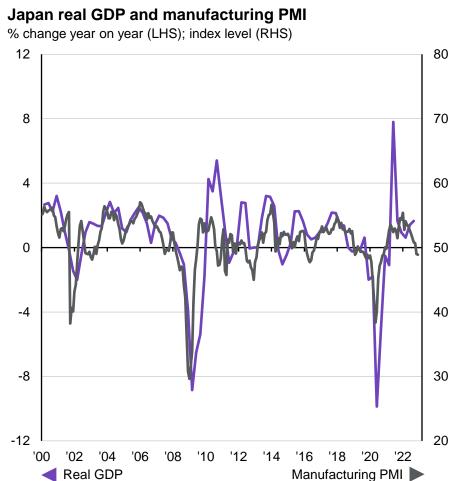




Japan GDP

GTM Europe 38









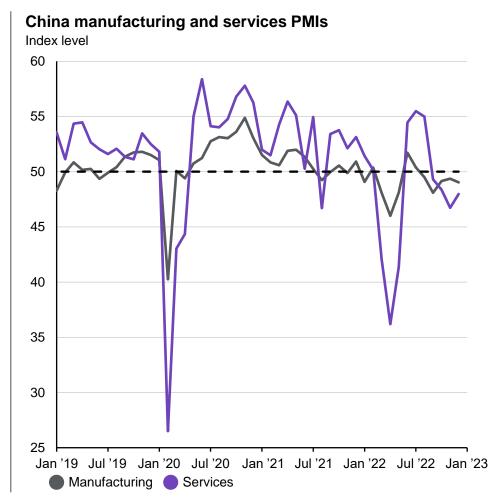
China GDP and business surveys

GTM Europe 39

Contribution to China real GDP growth % change year on year 20 15 10 5 -5

'90 '92 '94 '96 '98 '00 '02 '04 '06 '08 '10 '12 '14 '16 '18 '20

GDP growth Consumption Investment Net exports

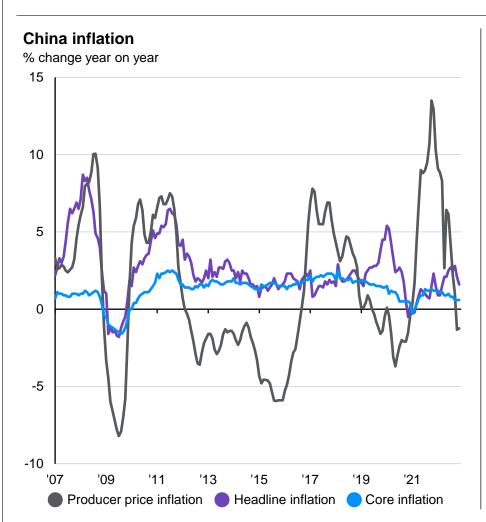


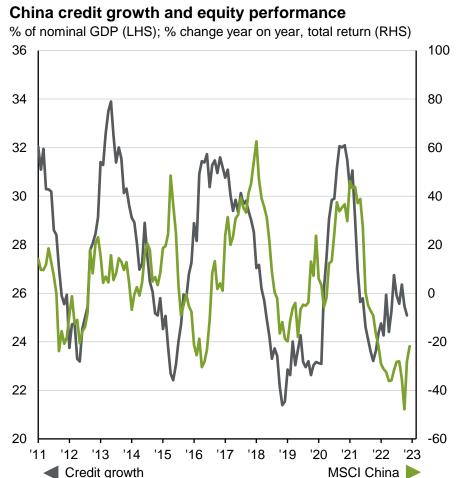




China inflation and credit dynamics

GTM Europe 40





Source: (Left) Bloomberg, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Core inflation excludes food and energy. (Right) Bloomberg, MSCI, People's Bank of China, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Credit growth is the 12-month change in the credit stock to the real economy as a percent of nominal GDP. MSCI China returns shown in USD. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.

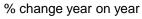


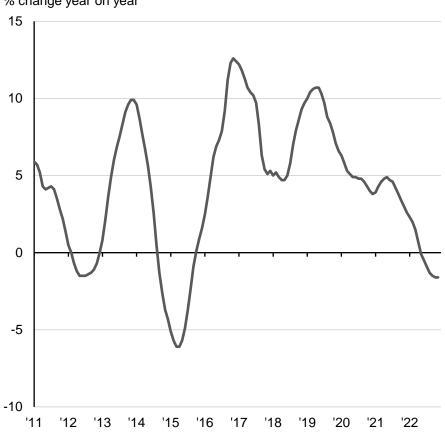


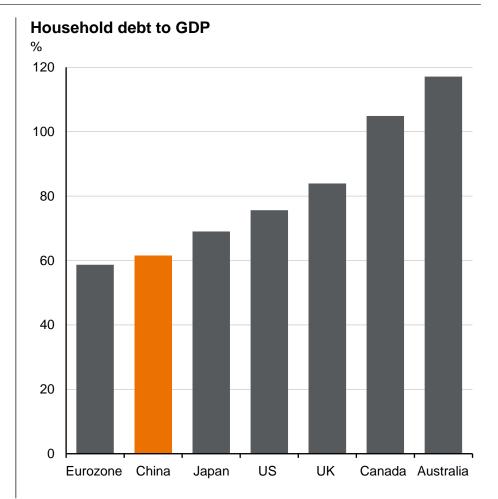
China real estate

Europe GTM 41

New residential property prices







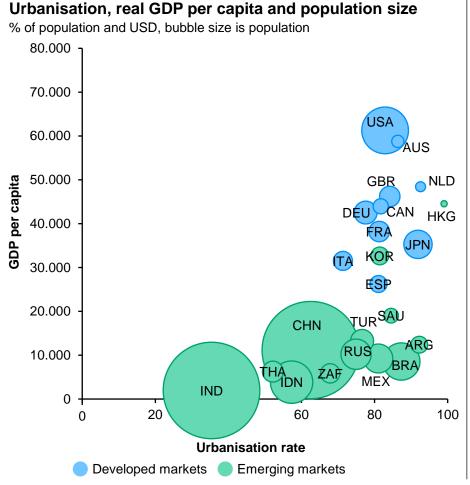


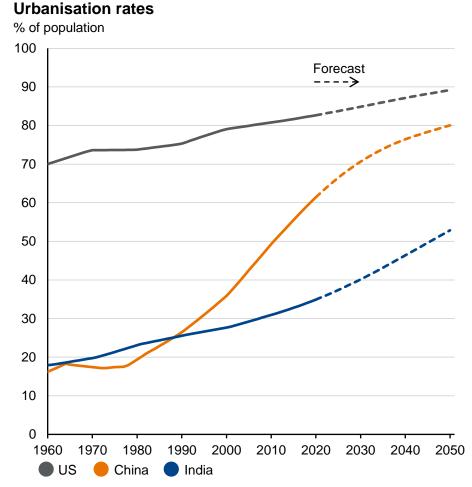


Emerging market structural dynamics

GTM Europe

42



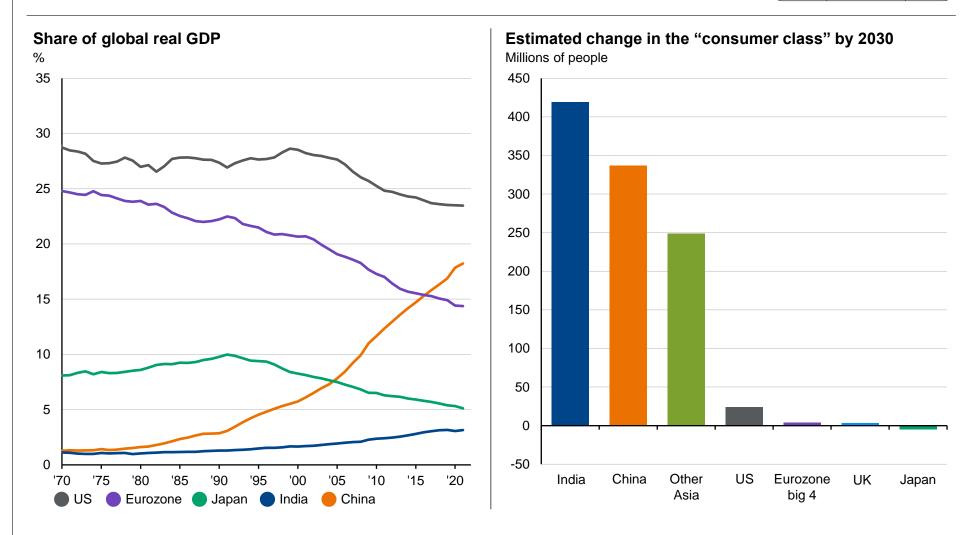






Emerging market growth

GTM Europe 43



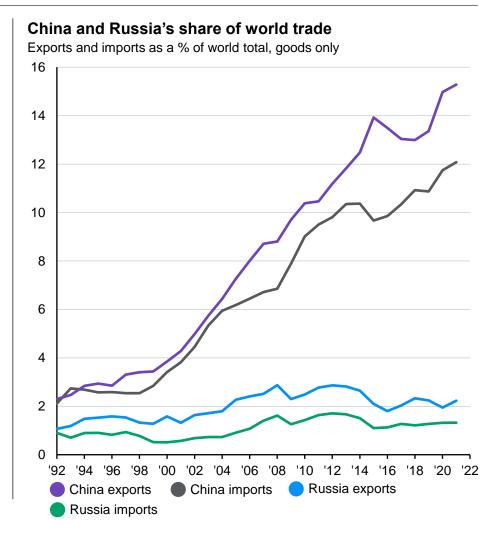
Source: (Left) Refinitiv Datastream, World Bank, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. (Right) Brookings Institute, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Change in "consumer class" is the change in the number of people from 2020 to 2030 living in a household and spending at least USD 11 per day per person. Other Asia includes Bangladesh, Indonesia, Pakistan, Philippines and Vietnam. Eurozone big 4 includes France, Germany, Italy and Spain. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.





EM focus: China consumer confidence and global trade

GTM Europe 44







World equity valuations

GTM Europe

45



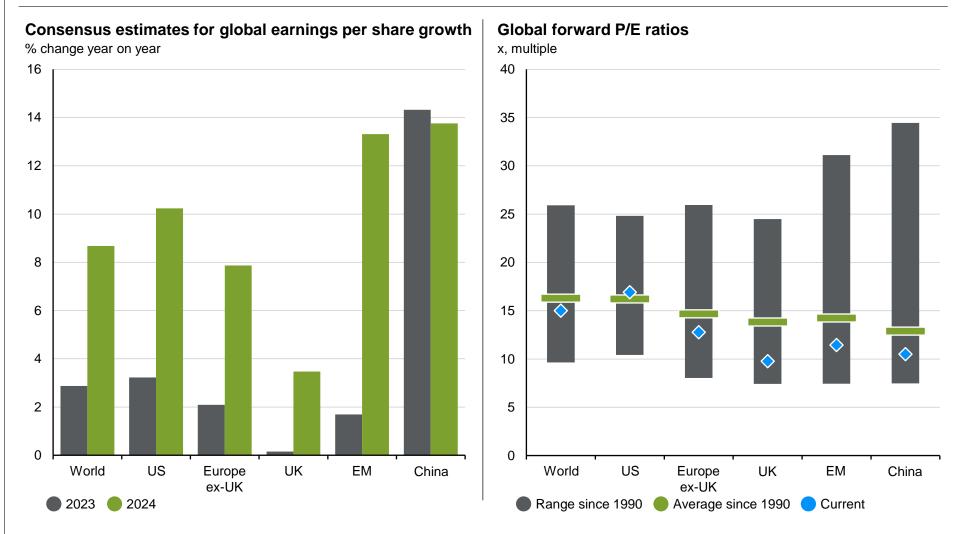






Regional earnings expectations and equity valuations

GTM Europe 46



Source: (Left) FTSE, IBES, MSCI, Refinitiv Datastream, S&P Global, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. MSCI indices are used for World, Europe ex-UK, EM and China. UK is FTSE All-Share and US is S&P 500. Earnings data is based on 12-month forward estimates. (Right) IBES, MSCI, Refinitiv Datastream, S&P Global, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Forward P/E ratio is price to 12-month forward earnings. MSCI indices are used for all regions/countries (due to data availability), except for the US, which is represented by the S&P 500. Range and average for China is since 1996, due to data availability. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.



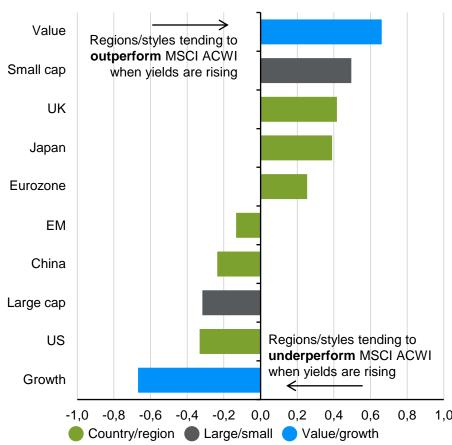


Global equity market correlations with Treasury yields

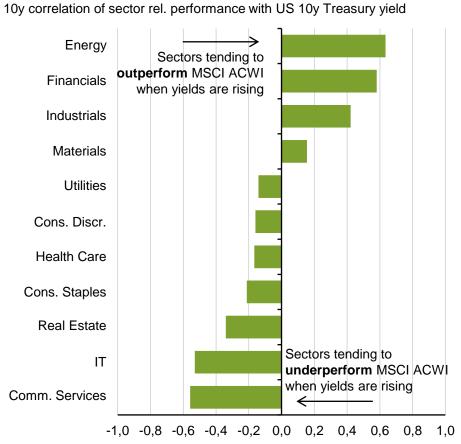
GTM Europe 47

Correlation of regions and styles to US 10y Treasury yield

10y correlation of rel. performance with US 10y Treasury yield



Correlation of MSCI ACWI sectors to US 10y Treasury yield



Source: (All charts) MSCI, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Correlation of regions and styles is calculated between the six-month change in US 10-year Treasury yields and the six-month relative performance of each region and style to MSCI All-Country World Index. Correlation of sectors is calculated between the six-month change in US 10-year Treasury yields and the six-month relative performance of each sector to MSCI All-Country World Index. All indices used are MSCI. Value and growth as well as size indices used are for the MSCI All-Country World universe. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe.* Data as of 31 December 2022.



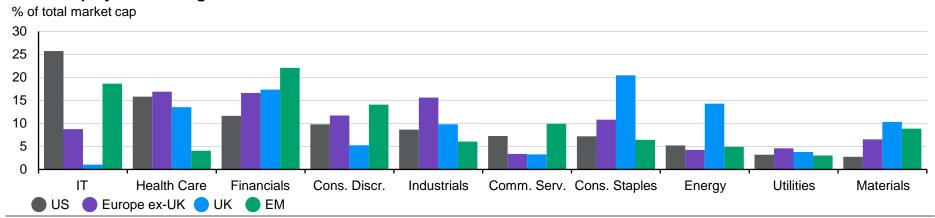


Global equity sector weights

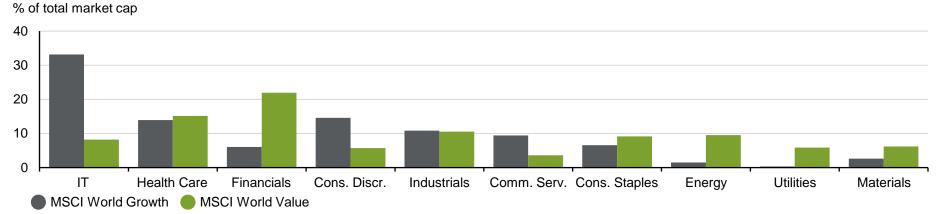
GTM Europe

48

Global equity sector weights



MSCI World Growth and Value sector weights





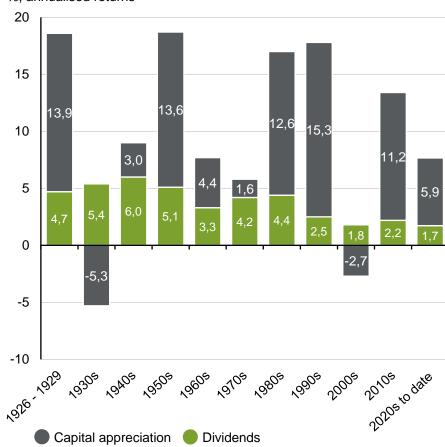


Global equity income

GTM Europe 49

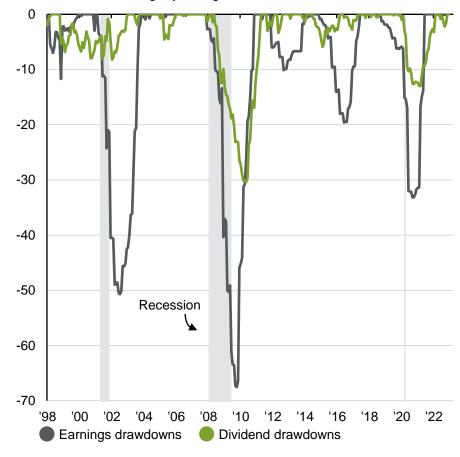
S&P 500 returns: Capital appreciation and dividends

%, annualised returns



MSCI World earnings and dividend drawdowns

% drawdown from rolling 2-year high



Source: (Left) Ibbotson, Refinitiv Datastream, S&P Global, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. (Right) Bloomberg, MSCI, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Earnings and dividends are both calculated on a per share basis. Earnings data is last 12 months' earnings per share. Periods of "recession" are defined using US National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) business cycle dates. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.



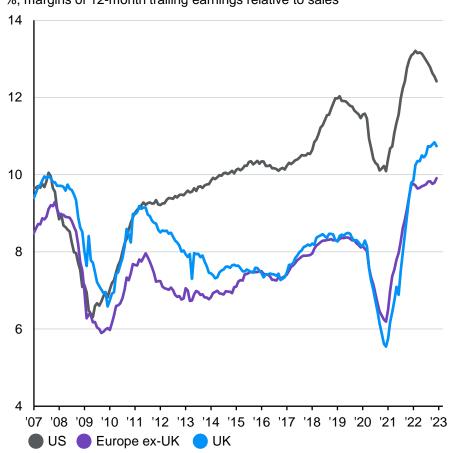


Profit margins

GTM Europe 50

Profit margins

%, margins of 12-month trailing earnings relative to sales



US NFIB survey: Prices and wages

% of respondents, three-month moving average



-

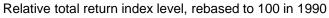


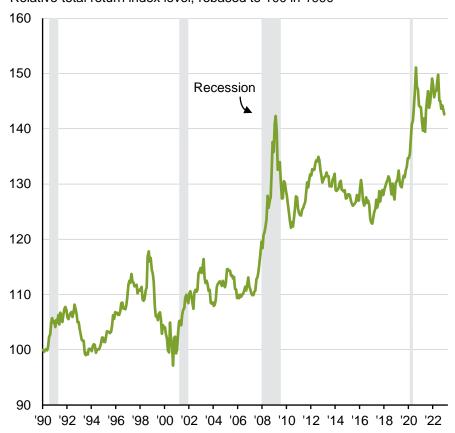


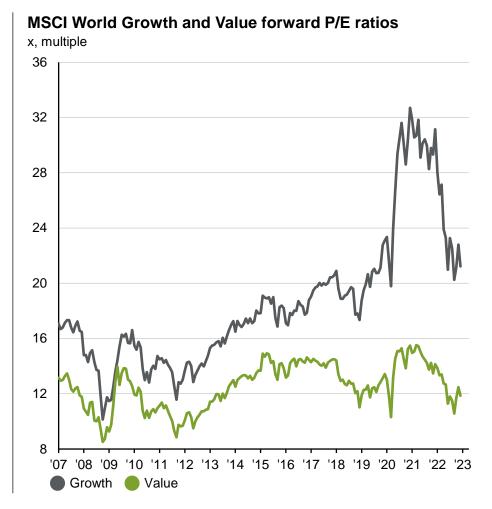
Equity market factors

GTM Europe 51

S&P 500 Quality/S&P 500 relative performance







Source: (Left) J.P. Morgan Asset Management Quantitative Beta Solutions, S&P Global, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. S&P 500 Quality index is the top quartile quality stocks in the S&P 500 determined by JPMAM Quantitative Beta Strategies based on measures of profitability, financial risk and earnings quality. Periods of "recession" are defined using US National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) business cycle dates. (Right) MSCI, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Forward P/E ratio is price to 12-month forward earnings, as published by MSCI. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.



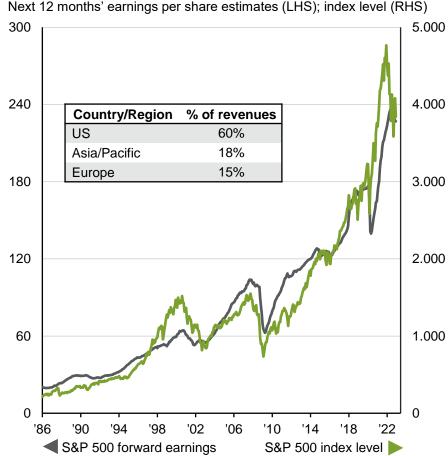


US earnings

GTM Europe 52

S&P 500 earnings and performance

Next 12 months' earnings per share estimates (LHS); index level (RHS)



US inflation and earnings growth

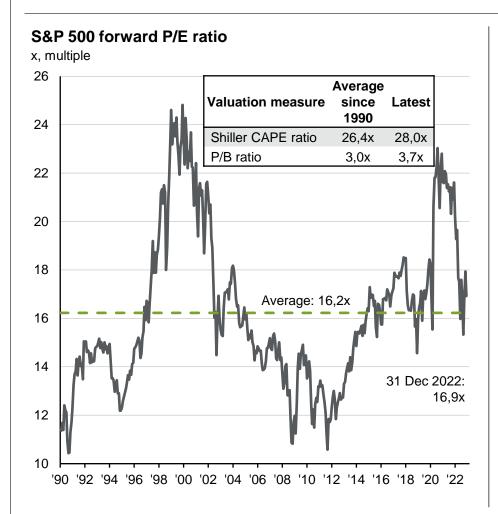


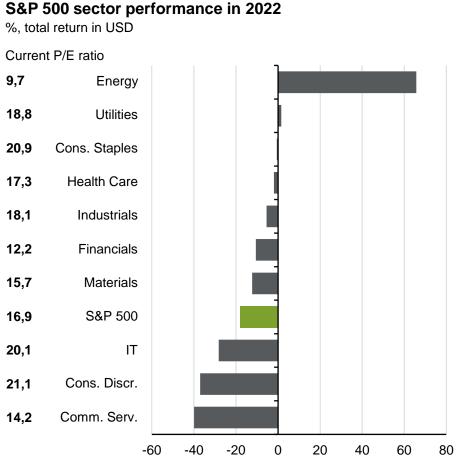




US equity valuations and performance

GTM Europe 53





Source: (Left) IBES, Refinitiv Datastream, Robert Shiller, S&P Global, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Forward P/E ratio is price to 12-month forward earnings, calculated using IBES earnings estimates. P/E data may differ from *Guide to the Markets - US*, which uses FactSet earnings estimates. Shiller cyclically adjusted P/E (CAPE) is price-to-earnings ratio adjusted using trailing 10-year average inflation-adjusted earnings. P/B ratio is trailing price-to-book ratio. (Right) IBES, Refinitiv Datastream, S&P Global, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Current P/E ratio is price to 12-month forward earnings. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.



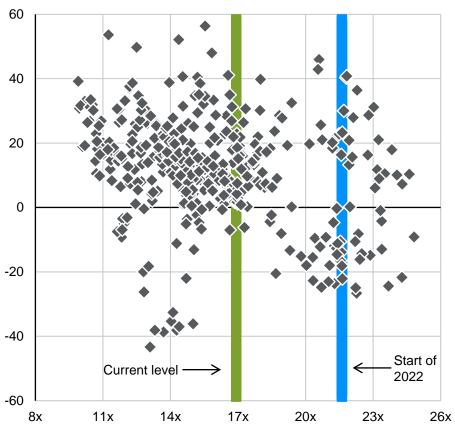


US valuations and subsequent returns

GTM Europe 54

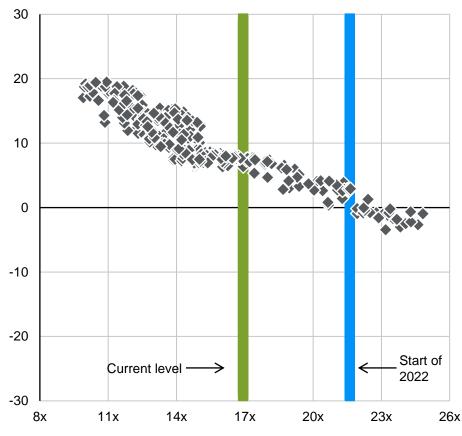
S&P 500 forward P/E ratios and subsequent 1-year returns

%, annualised total return*



S&P 500 forward P/E ratios and subsequent 10-year returns

%, annualised total return*







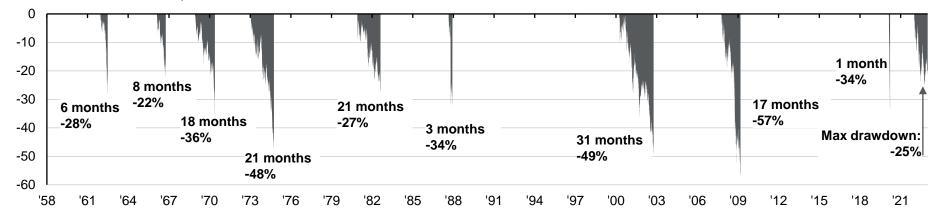
US bull and bear markets

GTM Europe 55

S&P 500 bull markets, %



S&P 500 bear markets, %





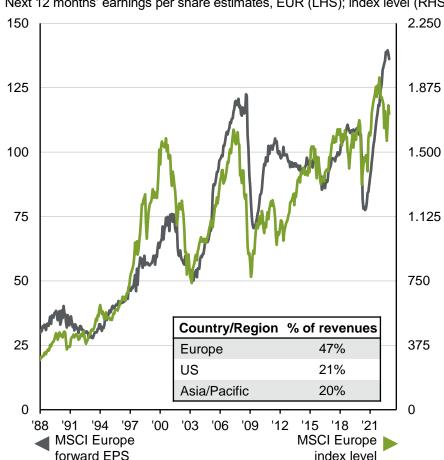


Europe earnings

GTM Europe 56

MSCI Europe earnings and performance

Next 12 months' earnings per share estimates, EUR (LHS); index level (RHS)



Eurozone exports and earnings growth



Source: (Left) FactSet, IBES, MSCI, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Earnings data is based on 12-month forward estimates. (Right) CPB Netherlands, IBES, MSCI, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Earnings data is last 12 months' earnings per share. MSCI EMU is MSCI European Monetary Union and represents eurozone equities. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. Guide to the Markets - Europe. Data as of 31 December 2022.



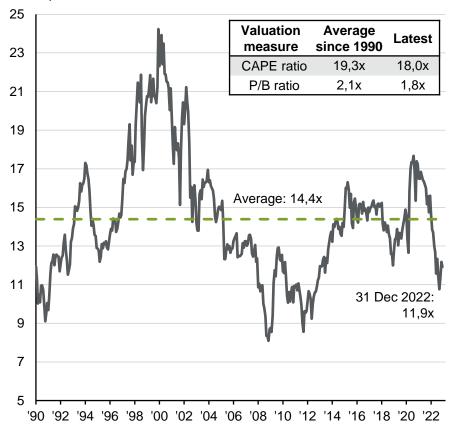


Europe equity valuations and performance

GTM Europe 57

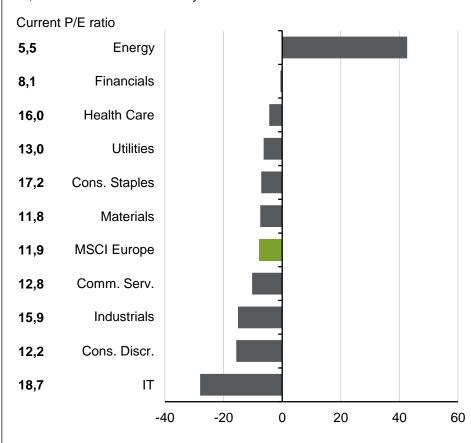
MSCI Europe forward P/E ratio





MSCI Europe sector performance in 2022

%, total return in local currency



Source: (Left) IBES, MSCI, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Forward P/E ratio is price to 12-month forward earnings, calculated using IBES earnings estimates. Cyclically adjusted P/E (CAPE) is price-to-earnings ratio adjusted using trailing 10-year average inflation-adjusted earnings. P/B ratio is trailing price-to-book ratio. (Right) IBES, MSCI, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Current P/E ratio is price to 12-month forward earnings. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. Guide to the Markets - Europe. Data as of 31 December 2022.





Europe large, mid and small capitalisation equities

GTM Europe

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MSCI Europe large, mid & small cap performance

Index level, rebased to 100 in Jan 1995



MSCI Europe large, mid & small cap valuations





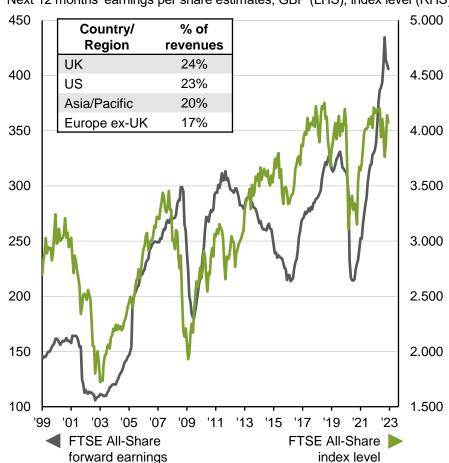


UK earnings

GTM Europe 59

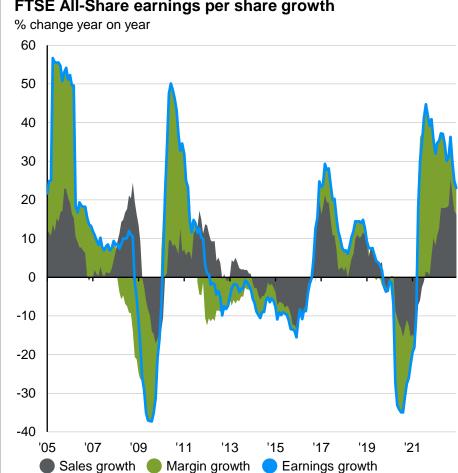
FTSE All-Share earnings and performance

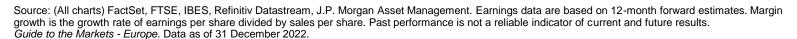
Next 12 months' earnings per share estimates, GBP (LHS); index level (RHS)



FTSE All-Share earnings per share growth

Sales growth







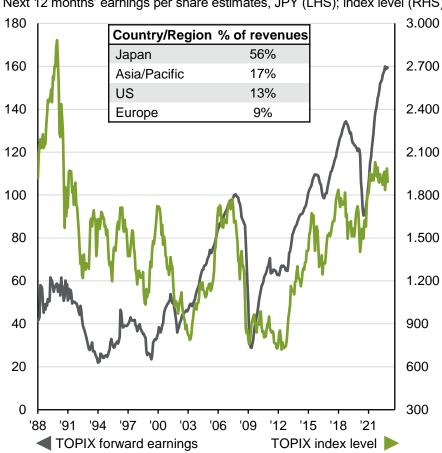


Japan equity market and currency

GTM Europe 60

TOPIX earnings and performance





TOPIX and the yen vs. US dollar



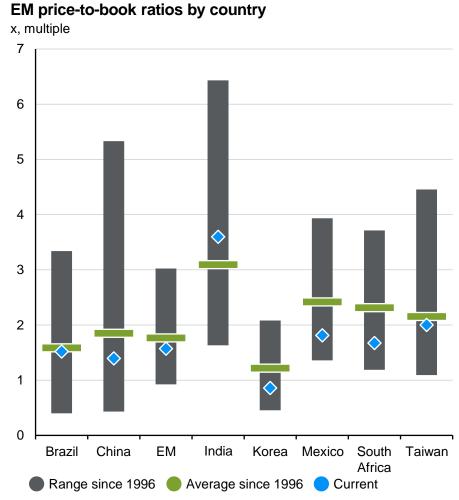




Emerging market equity valuations

GTM Europe 61









China equity price-to-book ratio and drawdowns

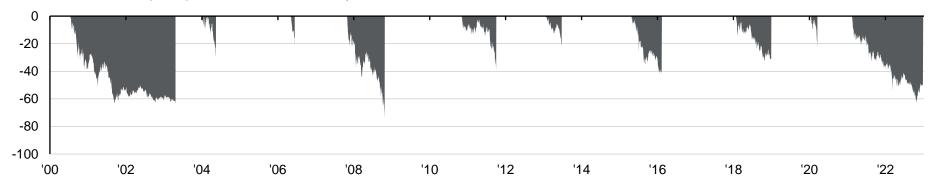
GTM Europe 62

MSCI China price-to-book ratio



MSCI China historical drawdowns

% drawdown from local peak, price return in local currency







Equity focus: Earnings and stock price interaction

GTM Europe

63





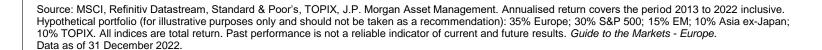




World stock market returns

GTM Europe 64

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	4Q '22	10-year ann. return
EUR Local	26,7% S&P 500 32,4%	29,5% S&P 500 13,7%	24,4% TOPIX 12,1%	15,3% S&P 500 12,0%	24,8% Asia ex-Jp 35,9%	0,4% S&P 500 -4,4%	33,9% S&P 500 31,5%	15,0% Asia ex-Jp 22,7%	38,5% S&P 500 28,7%	-8,9% Europe -8,0%	9,6% Europe 10,5%	15,0% S&P 500 12,6%
	21,5%	19,7%	12,9%	14,9%	21,0%	-6,8%	26,9%	8,9%	25,9%	-9,3%	4,0%	9,3%
	TOPIX	Asia ex-Jp	S&P 500	MSCI EM	MSCI EM	Portfolio	Portfolio	MSCI EM	Europe	TOPIX	TOPIX	Portfolio
	54,4%	7,7%	1,4%	10,1%	31,0%	-9,1%	24,5%	19,5%	23,3%	-2,4%	3,3%	9,0%
	20,5%	16,2%	8,8%	9,5%	12,7%	-9,4%	26,9%	8,6%	22,5%	-11,5%	3,7%	8,3%
	Europe	Portfolio	Portfolio	Portfolio	Portfolio	TOPIX	Europe	S&P 500	Portfolio	Portfolio	Portfolio	TOPIX
	22,3%	8,6%	2,2%	8,5%	21,8%	-16,0%	24,6%	18,4%	17,8%	-12,2%	8,1%	10,6%
	16,2%	11,8%	8,8%	8,9%	11,2%	-9,8%	21,4%	4,8%	8,8%	-12,8%	2,3%	7,4%
	Portfolio	MSCI EM	Europe	Asia ex-Jp	TOPIX	Asia ex-Jp	TOPIX	Portfolio	TOPIX	S&P 500	Asia ex-Jp	Europe
	24,1%	5,6%	5,4%	6,4%	22,2%	-12,0%	18,1%	10,9%	12,7%	-18,1%	8,3%	7,6%
	-1,1%	10,1%	1,5%	6,6%	10,9%	-9,9%	21,1%	3,7%	5,2%	-14,1%	0,8%	6,1%
	Asia ex-Jp	TOPIX	Asia ex-Jp	TOPIX	Europe	MSCI EM	MSCI EM	TOPIX	MSCI EM	Asia ex-Jp	MSCI EM	Asia ex-Jp
	6,2%	10,3%	-5,3%	0,3%	13,7%	-9,7%	18,5%	7,4%	0,1%	-15,1%	6,7%	5,1%
	-6,5%	7,4%	-4,9%	3,2%	7,0%	-10,0%	20,7%	-2,8%	2,8%	-14,5%	-1,3%	4,0%
	MSCI EM	Europe	MSCI EM	Europe	S&P 500	Europe	Asia ex-Jp	Europe	Asia ex-Jp	MSCI EM	S&P 500	MSCI EM
	3,8%	5,2%	-5,4%	7,9%	21,8%	-10,0%	18,2%	-1,7%	-2,8%	-15,2%	7,6%	5,0%

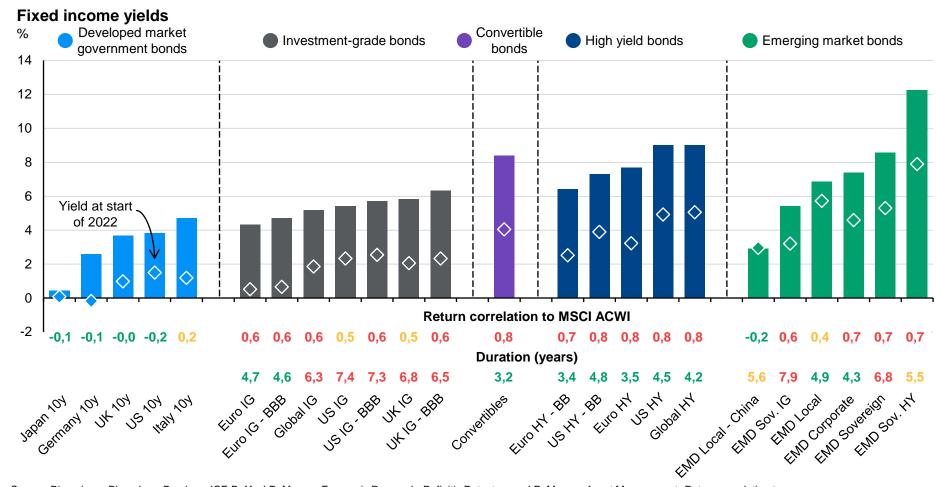






Fixed income yields

GTM Europe 65



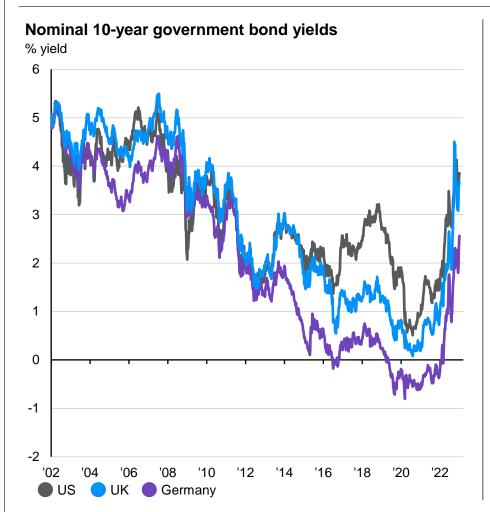
Source: Bloomberg, Bloomberg Barclays, ICE BofA, J.P. Morgan Economic Research, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Return correlation to MSCI All-Country World Index is calculated using monthly total returns since 2008. Indices used are as follows: Euro IG: Bloomberg Barclays Euro-Aggregate – Corporate; Global IG: Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate – Corporate; US IG: Bloomberg Barclays Sterling Aggregate – Corporate; US IG: Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate – Corporate; Convertible bonds: Bloomberg Barclays Global Convertible Rate Sensitive hedged to USD; Euro HY: ICE BofA Euro Developed Markets Non-Financial High Yield Constrained Index; EMD corporate: CEMBI Broad Diversified; EMD local: GBI-EM Global Diversified; EMD local - China: JP Morgan GBI-EM Broad Diversified China; EMD sovereign: EMBI Global Diversified; EMD sov. IG: EMBI Global Diversified IG; EMD sov. HY: EMBI Global Diversified HY. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.

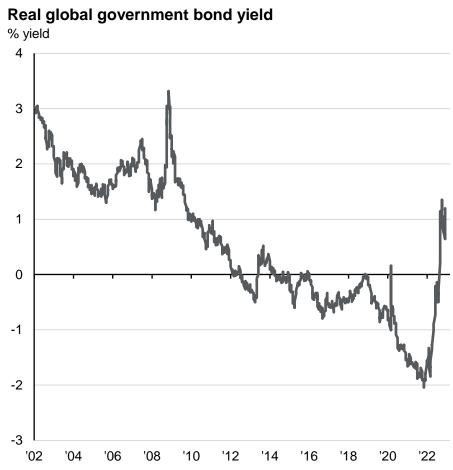
J.P.Morgan



Global government bond yields

GTM Europe 66









US yield curve

GTM Europe 67

US yield curve Basis points, 10-year Treasury yield minus 2-year Treasury yield 300 Recession

200 100 0 -100 -200 -300 '77 '82 '87 '92 '97 '02 '07 '12 '17 '22

Yield curve inversion and recessions Number of months from

Yield curve inversion date	Curve inversion to S&P 500 peak before recession	S&P 500 peak to start of recession	Curve inversion to recession	
Aug '78	18	0	18	
Sep '80	3	8	11	
Dec '88	19	1	20	
May '98	22	12	34	
Dec '05	22	3	25	
Median	19	3	20	
Average	17	5	22	



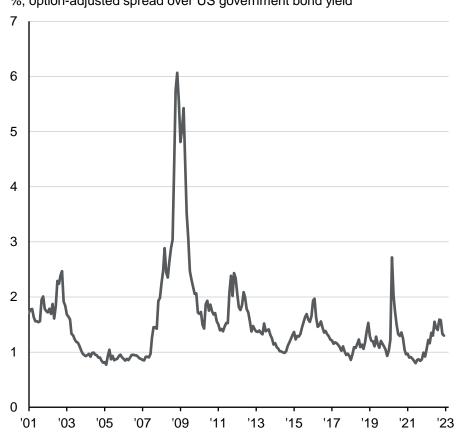


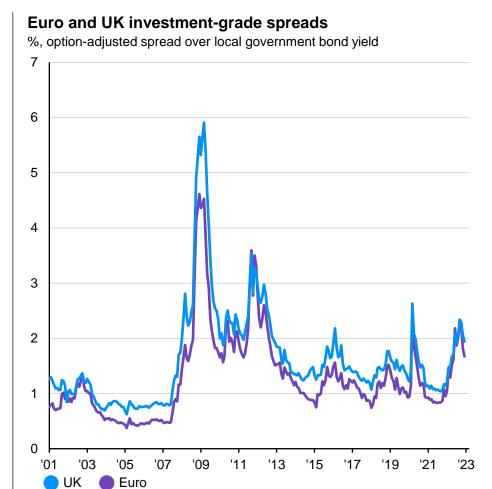
Investment-grade bonds

GTM Europe 68

US investment-grade spread

%, option-adjusted spread over US government bond yield





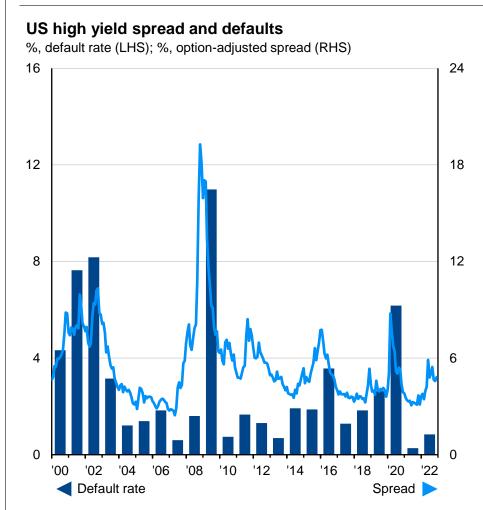
Source: (Left) Bloomberg Barclays, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Index is Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate - Corporate. (Right) Bloomberg Barclays, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Indices are Euro inv. grade: Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate - Corporate; UK inv. grade. Bloomberg Barclays Sterling Aggregate - Corporate. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. Guide to the Markets - Europe. Data as of 31 December 2022.

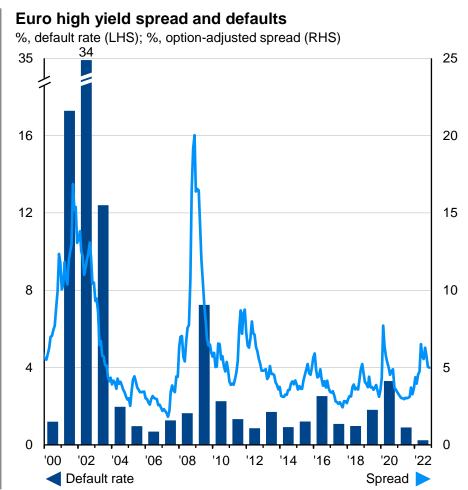




High yield bonds

GTM Europe 69





Source: (Left) ICE BofA, J.P. Morgan Securities Research, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. US HY: ICE BofA US High Yield Constrained. US HY default rate is defined as the par value percentage of the total market trading at or below 50% of par value and includes any Chapter 11 filing, prepackaged filing or missed interest payments. (Right) Bloomberg, ICE BofA, J.P. Morgan Securities Research, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Euro HY: ICE BofA Euro Developed Markets Non-Financial High Yield Constrained Index. Euro HY defaults occur when bonds are downgraded to C rating. The calculation universe is based on par value percentage of the EUR and GBP HY Non-Financials Corporate bond universe. Defaults include missed coupon payments, restructuring and distressed exchanges. 2022 default rate is the 12 months ending October 2022. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.

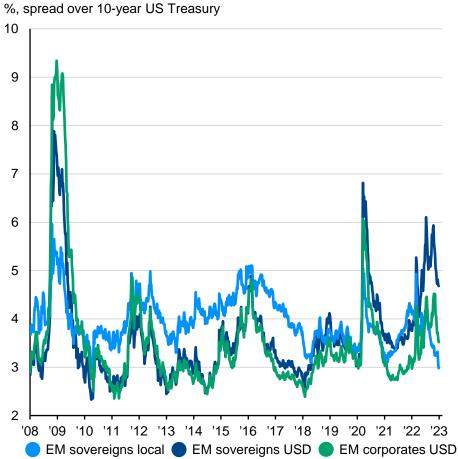




Emerging market bonds

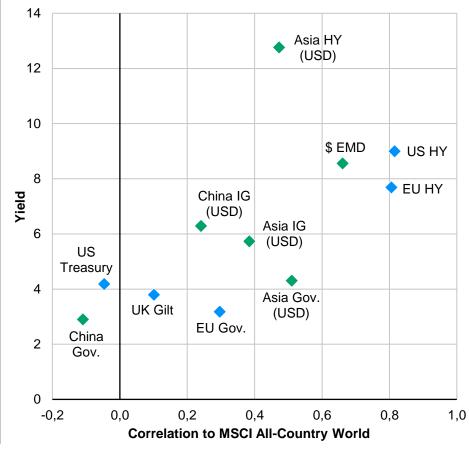
GTM Europe 70

Corporate and sovereign EMD spreads



Yields and correlations of fixed income returns to equities

% yield and 10-year correlation of monthly returns with MSCI ACWI



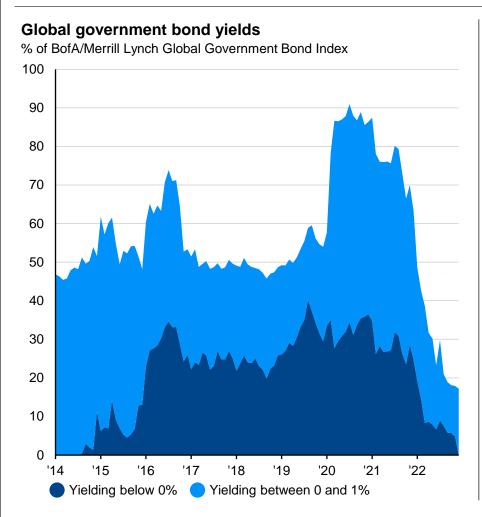
Source: (Left) Bloomberg, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. EM sovereigns local: J.P. Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified; EM sovereigns USD: J.P. Morgan EMBIG Diversified; EM corporates USD: J.P. Morgan CEMBI Broad Diversified. (Right) Bloomberg Barclays, ICE BofA, J.P. Morgan Economic Research, MSCI, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Indices used are as follows: US Treasury: Bloomberg Barclays US Agg. Gov. – Treasury; UK Gilts: Bloomberg Barclays Sterling Gilts; Euro Gov.: Bloomberg Barclays Euro Agg. Government; Euro HY: ICE BofA Euro Developed Markets Non-Financial High Yield Constrained; US HY: ICE BofA US High Yield Constrained; Asia HY: J.P. Morgan Asia Credit (JACI) Non-Investment Grade; Asia IG: JACI Investment Grade; Asia Govt.: J.P. Morgan JADE Broad - Asia Diversified Broad; China IG: J.P. Morgan CEMBI IG+ China; China Gov.: JPM GBI-EM Broad Diversified China; EMD: J.P. Morgan EMBIG Diversified (USD); Global HY: ICE BofA Global High Yield (USD); Global IG: Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate – Corporates (USD). Indices are in local currency unless specified otherwise. Correlations are based on 10 years of monthly total returns against the MSCI ACWI total return. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.

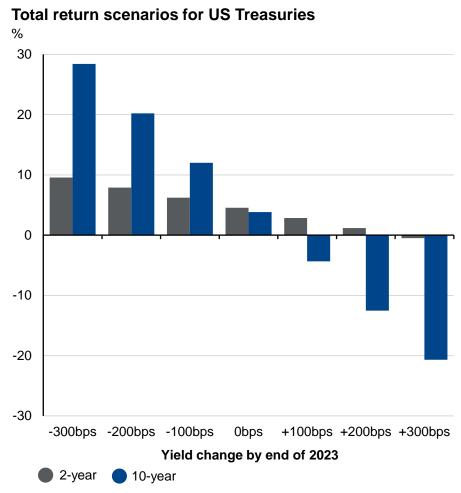




Fixed income focus: Income and diversification potential

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Source: (Left) Bloomberg, BofA/Merrill Lynch, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Index shown is the BofA/Merrill Lynch Global Government Bond index. (Right) Bloomberg, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Chart indicates the calculated total return achieved by purchasing US 10-year Treasuries at the current yield and selling at the end of 2023 given various changes in yield. For illustrative purposes only. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.





Global fixed income spreads and returns

GTM Europe 72

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5 4				♦		♦
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4 3 2	USIG	Euro IG	UK IG	♦	US HY	Euro HY

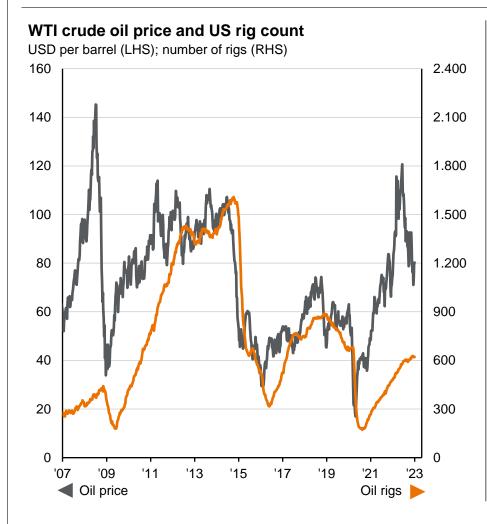
Fixed income returns								
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	4Q '22	ann. return		
€ 5,9%	17,2%	5,0%	13,3%	-5,4%	4,6%	6,2%		
US Treas.	EM Debt	Euro Gov	US HY	US HY	Euro HY	US HY		
LCL 0,9%	15,0%	5,0%	5,3%	-11,2%	4,6%	3,9%		
2,7%	16,6%	3,1%	6,5%	-6,7%	1,3%	4,1%		
US HY	US IG	Infl Linked	US IG	US Treas.	Infl Linked	US IG		
-2,3%	14,5%	3,1%	-1,0%	-12,5%	1,3%	2,0%		
2,4%	16,5%	2,8%	6,4%	-9,7%	1,1%	3,8%		
US IG	US HY	Euro IG	Infl Linked	Infl Linked	Euro IG	EM Debt		
-2,5%	14,4%	2,8%	6,4%	-9,7%	1,1%	1,6%		
1,3%	11,2%	2,2%	5,7%	-10,2%	-0,8%	3,2%		
Portfolio	Portfolio	Euro HY	EM Debt	US IG	EM Debt	Euro HY		
-1,4%	10,1%	2,2%	-1,8%	-15,8%	8,1%	3,2%		
1,0%	10,9%	0,9%	5,1%	-11,3%	-2,1%	2,8%		
Euro Gov	Euro HY	Portfolio	US Treas.	Euro HY	Euro Gov	Portfolio		
1,0%	10,9%	5,8%	-2,3%	-11,3%	-2,1%	1,6%		
0,6%	8,8%	0,8%	3,9%	-11,5%	-2,4%	2,7%		
EM Debt	US Treas.	US IG	Portfolio	Portfolio	Portfolio	US Treas.		
-4,3%	6,9%	9,9%	-0,2%	-14,6%	2,3%	0,6%		
-1,3%	6,8%	-0,9%	3,4%	-12,4%	-4,6%	1,1%		
Euro IG	Euro Gov	US Treas.	Euro HY	EM Debt	US HY	Infl Linked		
-1,3%	6,8%	8,0%	3,4%	-17,8%	4,0%	1,1%		
-1,5%	6,6%	-2,7%	-1,0%	-13,6%	-4,9%	0,9%		
Infl Linked	Infl Linked	US HY	Euro IG	Euro IG	US IG	Euro IG		
-1,5%	6,6%	6,1%	-1,0%	-13,6%	3,6%	0,9%		
-4,0%	6,2%	-3,4%	-3,5%	-18,5%	-7,5%	0,8%		
Euro HY	Euro IG	EM Debt	Euro Gov	Euro Gov	US Treas.	Euro Gov		
-4,0%	6,2%	5,3%	-3,5%	-18,5%	0,7%	0,8%		

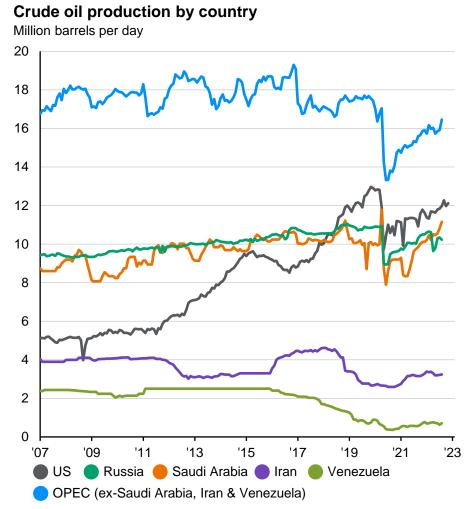
Source: (All charts) Bloomberg, Bloomberg Barclays, ICE BofA, J.P. Morgan Economic Research, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. UK IG: Bloomberg Barclays Sterling Agg. – Corporates; US HY: ICE BofA US High Yield Constrained; EM Debt: J.P. Morgan EMBI Global Diversified; Euro HY: ICE BofA Euro Developed Markets Non-Financial High Yield Constrained; US IG: Bloomberg Barclays US Agg. – Corporate – Investment Grade; US Treasuries: Bloomberg Barclays US Agg. Gov. – Treasury; Euro IG: Bloomberg Barclays Euro Agg. – Corporate; Euro Gov.: Bloomberg Barclays Euro Agg. Government; Infl Linked: Bloomberg Barclays Euro Gov. Inflation-Linked. Hypothetical portfolio (for illustrative purposes only and should not be taken as a recommendation): 20% Euro Gov.; 15% US Treasuries; 10% Linkers; 15% US IG; 10% Euro IG; 10% US HY; 5% Euro HY; 15% EM Debt. Annualised return covers period 2013 to 2022 inclusive. Returns are unhedged in euros and local currencies. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.





Oil

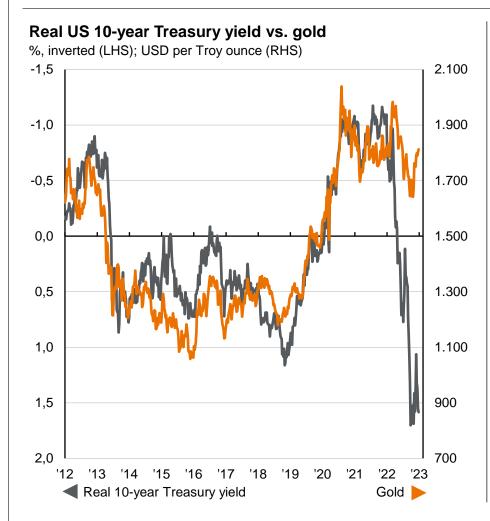


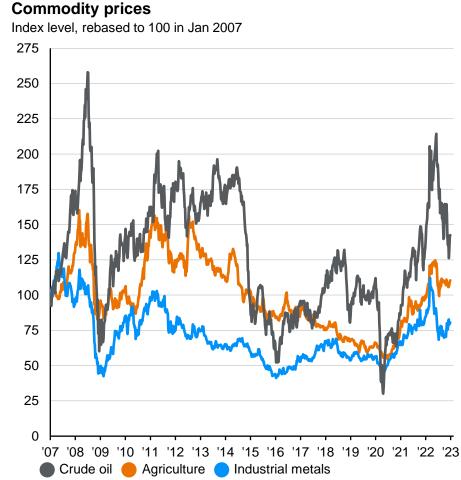






Commodities



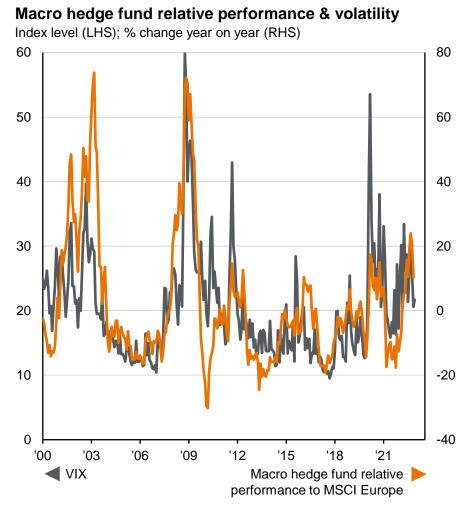


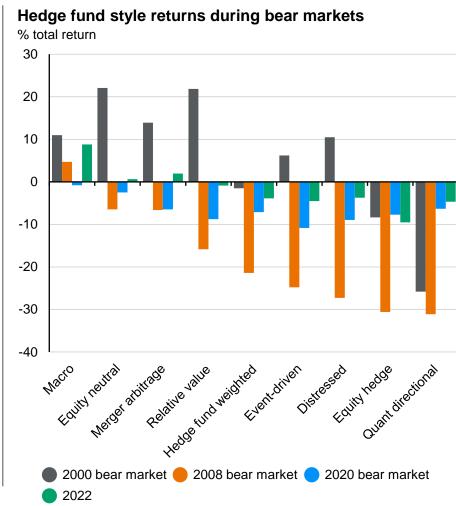




Alternative sources of diversification

GTM Europe 75





Source: (Left) CBOE, Hedge Fund Research Indices (HFRI), MSCI, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Macro hedge fund (total return in USD) relative performance is calculated relative to MSCI Europe (total return in local currency). VIX is the implied volatility of S&P 500 Index based on options pricing. (Right) Hedge Fund Research Indices (HFRI), Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. 2000 bear market is from 31 March 2000 to 31 October 2002, 2008 bear market is from 31 October 2007 to 28 February 2009, 2020 bear market is from 31 January 2020 to 30 April 2020. 2022 bear market is from 1 January 2022 to 30 November 2022 due to data availability. Hedge fund strategies are defined in the HFRI hedge fund strategy classification system. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.

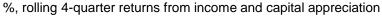


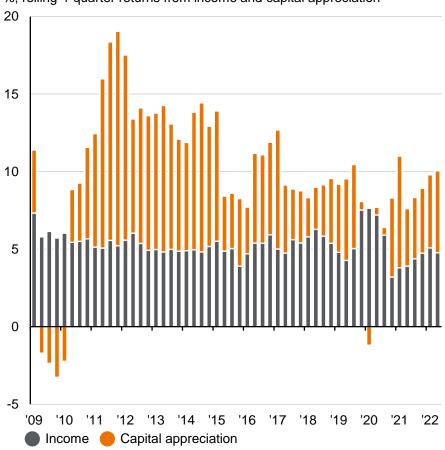


Alternative investments: Real assets

GTM Europe 76

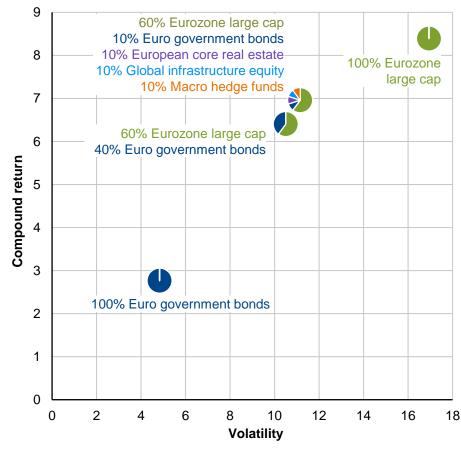
Global core infrastructure returns





Expected returns and volatility in coming 10-15 years

% annual compound return in EUR



Source: (Left) MSCI, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Infrastructure returns represented by the "low risk" category of the MSCI Global Quarterly Infrastructure Asset Index. Data show rolling one-year returns from income and capital appreciation. The chart shows the full index history, beginning in the first quarter of 2009. (Right) 2023 Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. The resulting projections include only the benchmark return associated with the portfolio and do not include alpha from the underlying product strategies within each asset class. Macro hedge fund return expectations are currency hedged. The assumptions are presented for illustrative purposes only. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.



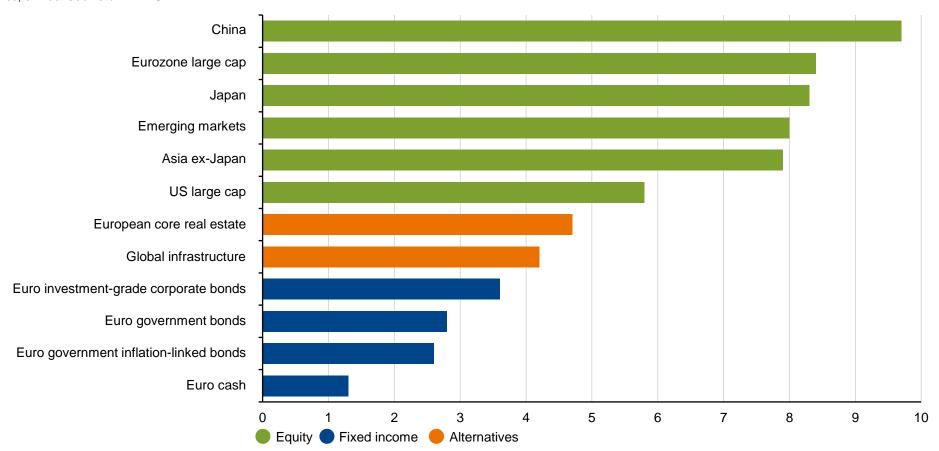


Asset return expectations

GTM Europe 7

2023 Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions expected returns in coming 10-15 years

%, annualised return in EUR



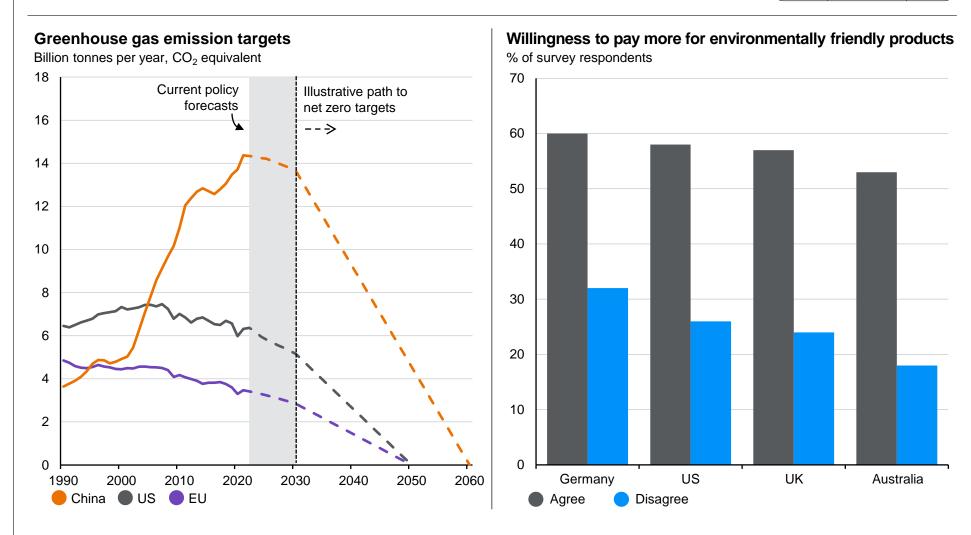
Source: 2023 Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Returns are nominal and in EUR. The projections in the chart above are based on J.P. Morgan Asset Management's proprietary long-term capital market assumptions (10-15 years) for returns of major asset classes. The resulting projections include only the benchmark return associated with the portfolio and do not include alpha from the underlying product strategies within each asset class. The assumptions are presented for illustrative purposes only. Past performance and forecasts are not reliable indicators of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe.* Data as of 31 December 2022.





Emissions targets and consumer concerns

GTM Europe 78



Source: (Left) Climate Action Tracker, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Current policy forecast is the November 2022 forecast provided by Climate Action Tracker for China and the EU, and the August 2022 forecast for the US. CO₂ equivalent tonnes standardise emissions to allow for comparison between gases. One equivalent tonne has the same warming effect as one tonne of CO₂ over 100 years. (Right) YouGov, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Respondents identified as being mainly or partly responsible for grocery shopping for their household and were responding to the statement "I don't mind paying more for products that are good for the environment." Survey conducted in April 2021. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.

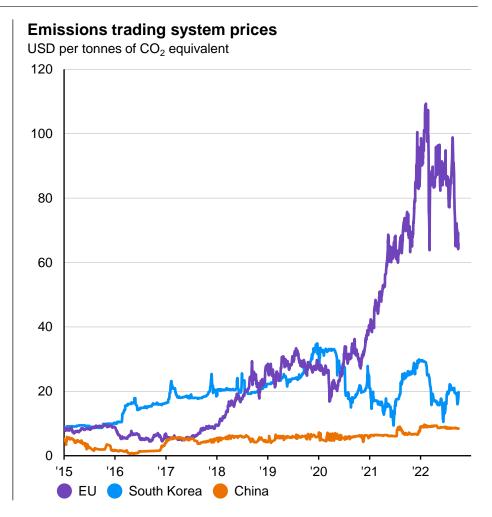




Carbon pricing

GTM Europe 79

Global emissions covered by carbon pricing initiatives % of global greenhouse gas emissions 25 20 15 10 5 '04 '06 '08 '10 '12 '14 '16 '18 '20 **EU ETS** Japan carbon tax South Korea ETS China ETS

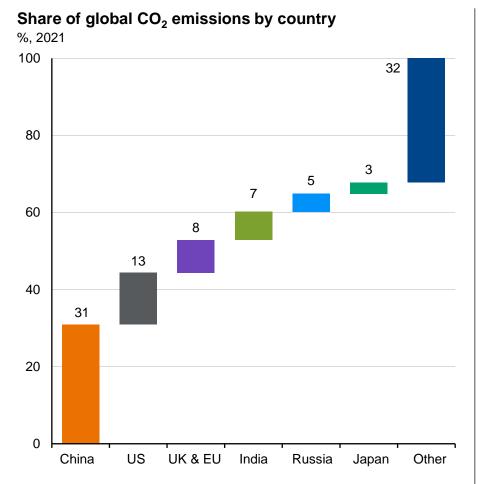


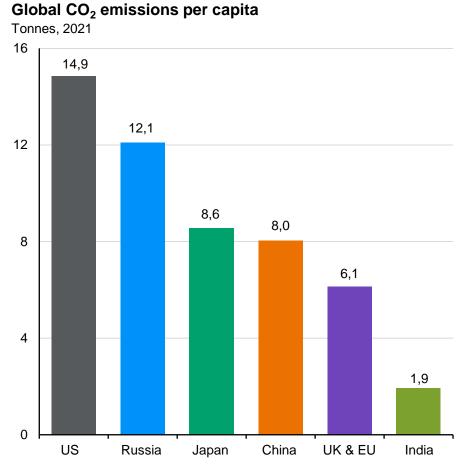
Source: (Left) World Bank, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. ETS is emissions trading system. (Right) International Carbon Action Partnership, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. China ETS price is the Shanghai ETS price up to July 2021, and the mainland price thereafter. CO₂ equivalent tonnes standardise emissions to allow for comparison between gases. One equivalent tonne has the same warming effect as one tonne of CO₂ over 100 years. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.





Global CO₂ emissions by country









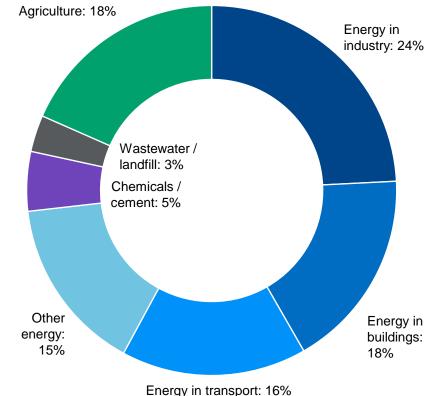
Global energy mix and greenhouse gas emissions by sector

GTM Europe 81

Global energy mix Global net zero % primary energy consumption 2050 forecast ----> 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 '80 '90 '00 '10 '20 '30 '40 '50 '70 CoalNatural gasNuclear and hydro

Share of global greenhouse gas emissions by sector

% of global greenhouse gas emissions (2016), CO₂ equivalent tonnes

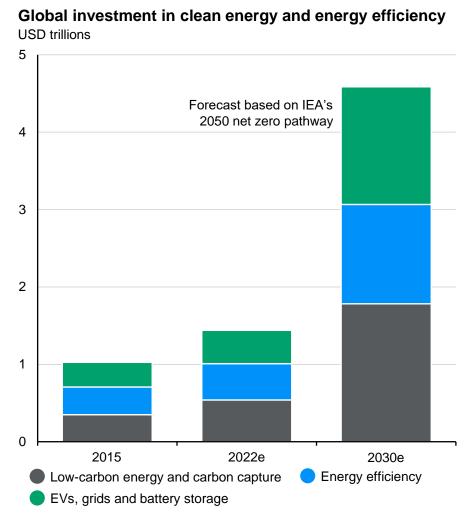


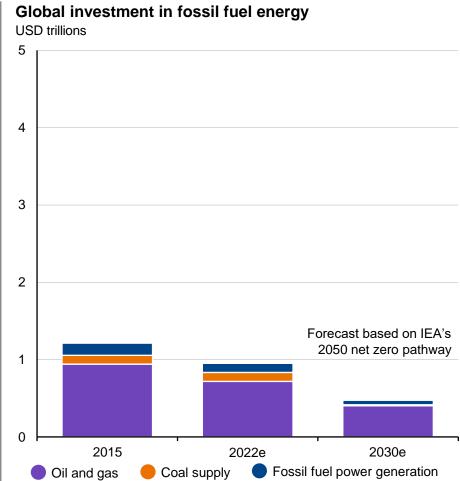






Global energy investment

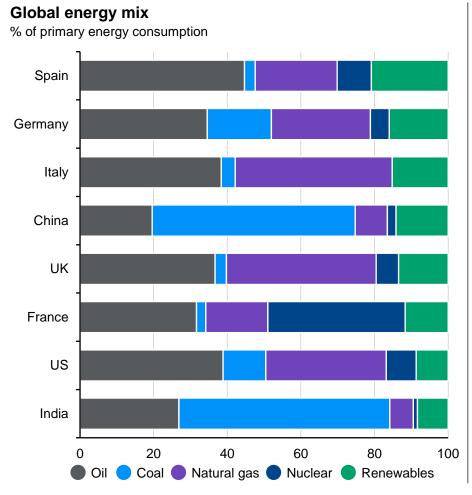


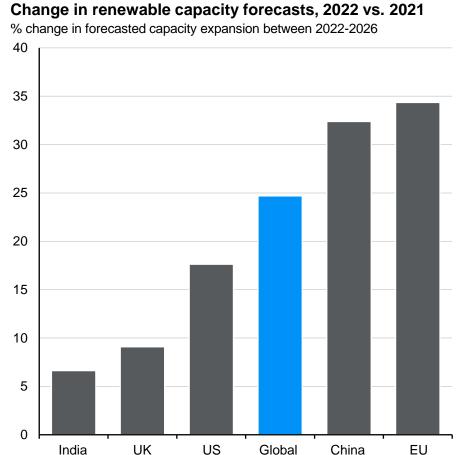






Global energy consumption and renewable capacity

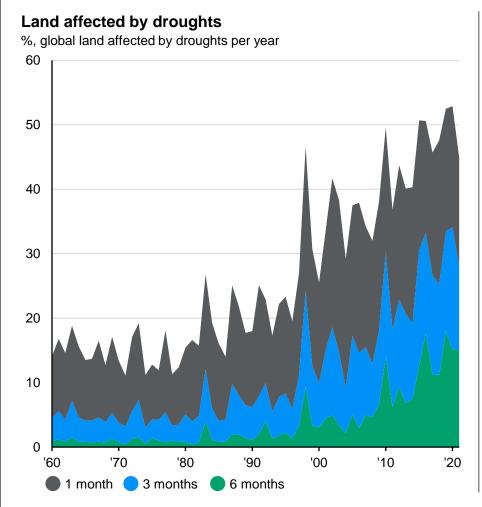


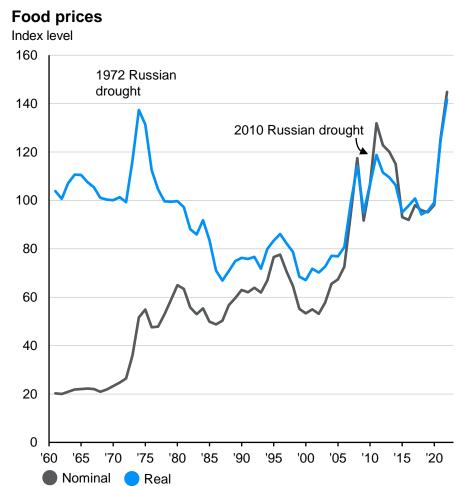






Droughts and food prices



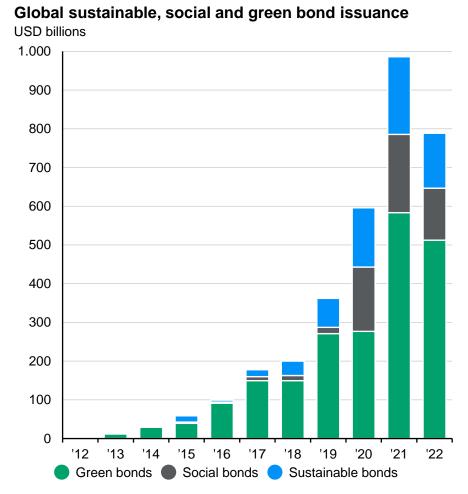


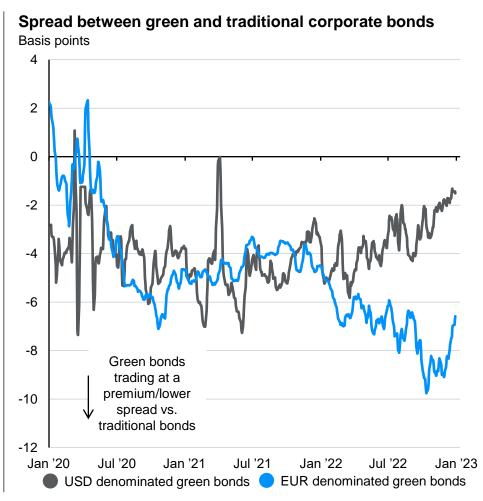




ESG and capital markets

GTM Europe 85





Source: (Left) Refinitiv Eikon, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Green bonds are those where 100% of the net bond proceeds are allocated to green projects. Social bonds are those where the bond proceeds have a focus on delivering positive social outcomes. Sustainable bonds are those where the bond proceeds are directed to a mix of both green and social projects or if the bond coupon/characteristics can vary based on achieving predefined sustainability targets. (Right) Barclays Research, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Data shown is for a Barclays Research custom universe of green and non-green investment-grade credits, matched by issuer, currency, seniority and maturity. The universe consists of 160 pairs, 99 EUR denominated and 61 USD denominated. Spread difference is measured using the option-adjusted spread. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.



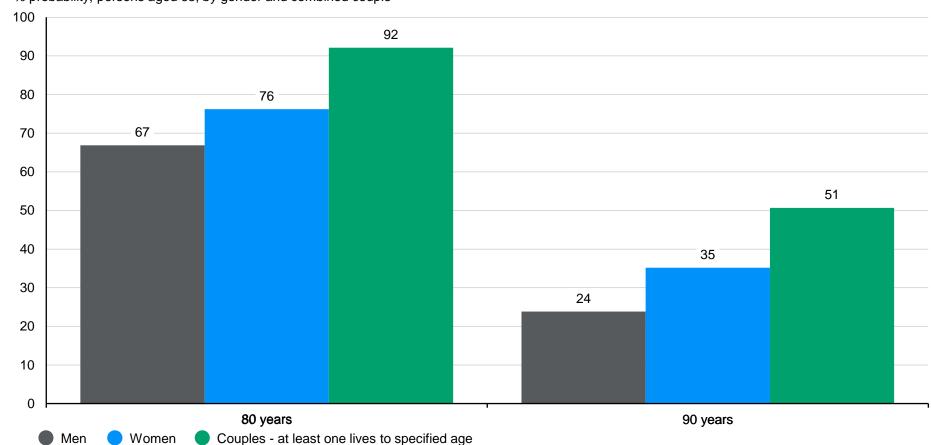


Life expectancy

GTM Europe 86

Probability of reaching ages 80 and 90

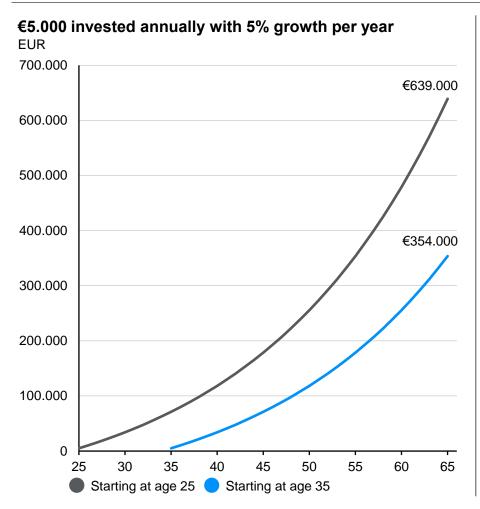
% probability, persons aged 65, by gender and combined couple

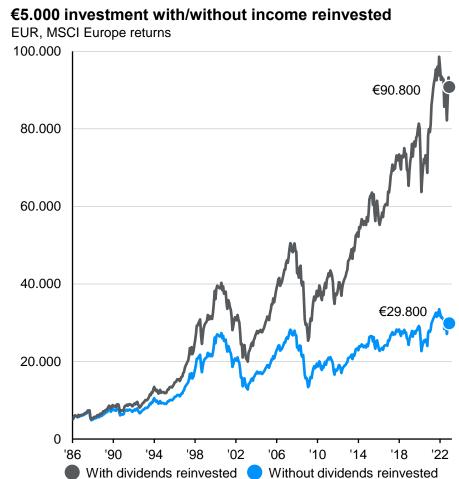






The effect of compounding

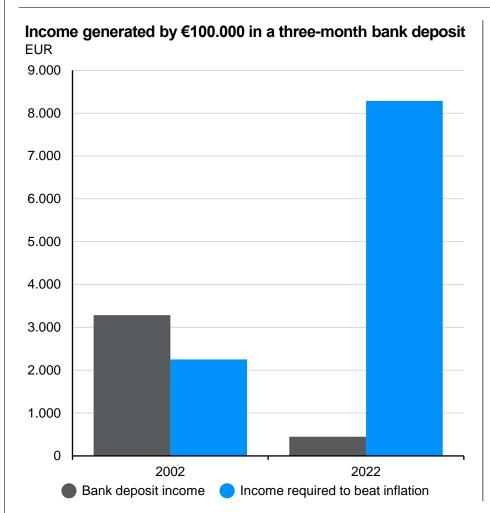


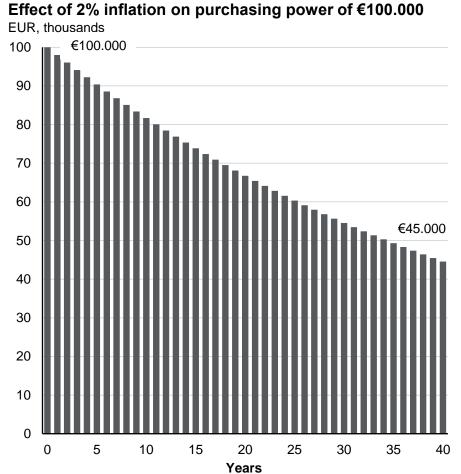






Cash investments









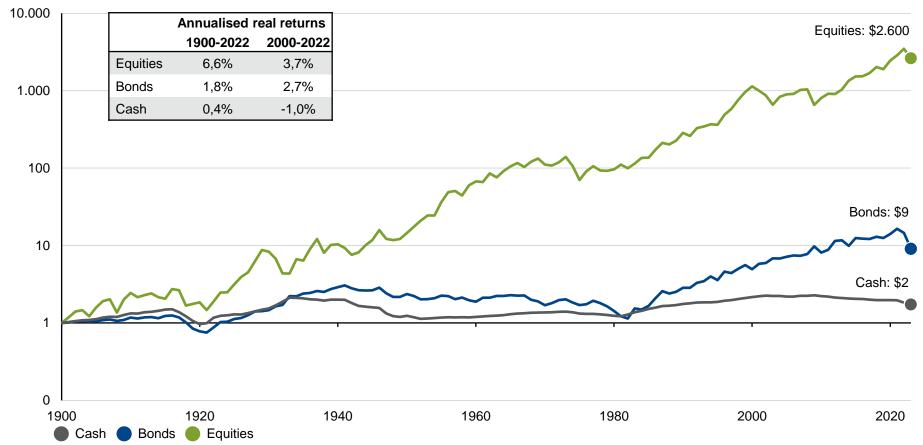
Long-term asset returns

GTM Europe

89

Total return of \$1 in real terms

USD, log scale for total returns





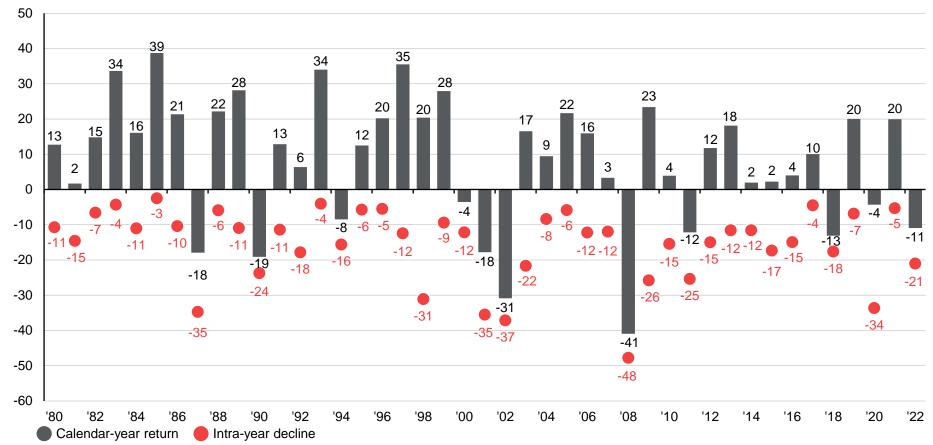


Annual returns and intra-year declines

GTM Europe 90

MSCI Europe intra-year declines vs. calendar-year returns

%; despite average intra-year drops of 15,5% (median 12,1%), annual returns are positive in 32 of 43 years





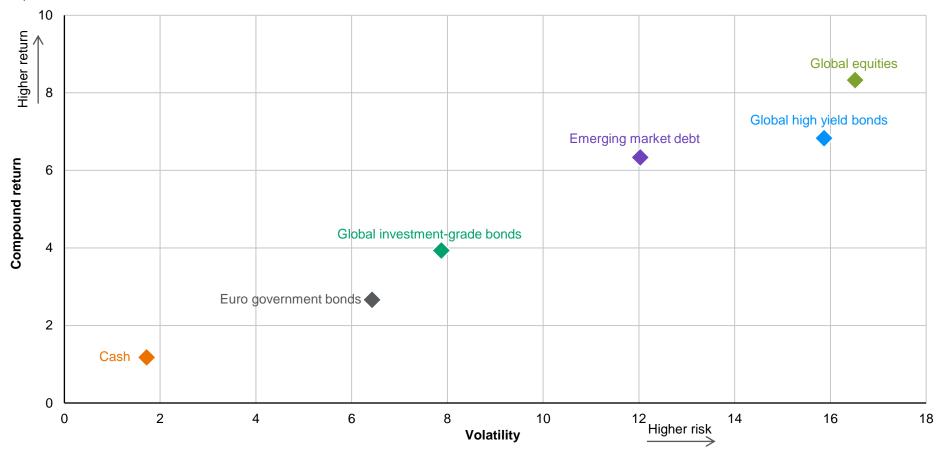


Asset class risk-return trade-off

GTM Europe 91

Historic risk vs. return for selected asset classes

%, annualised return 2004 - 2022 in EUR



Source: Bloomberg Barclays, MSCI, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Volatility is the standard deviation of annual returns since 2004. Cash: JP Morgan Cash EUR (3M); Euro government bonds: Bloomberg Barclays Euro Aggregate - Treasury; Global investment-grade bonds: Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate - Corporate; Emerging market debt: J.P. Morgan EMBI Global Diversified; Global high yield bonds: ICE BofA Global High Yield; Global equities: MSCI All-Country World Index (includes developed and emerging markets). Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.



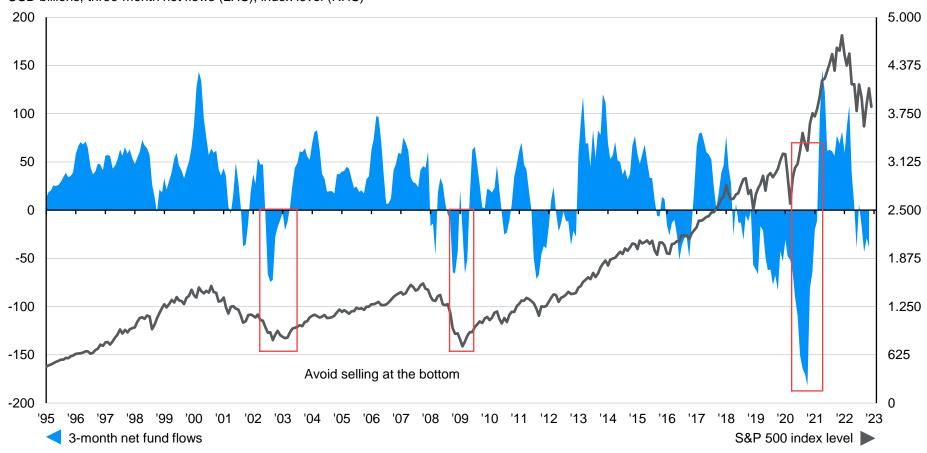


S&P 500 and fund flows

GTM Europe 92

US mutual fund and ETF flows and S&P 500

USD billions, three-month net flows (LHS); index level (RHS)



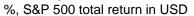


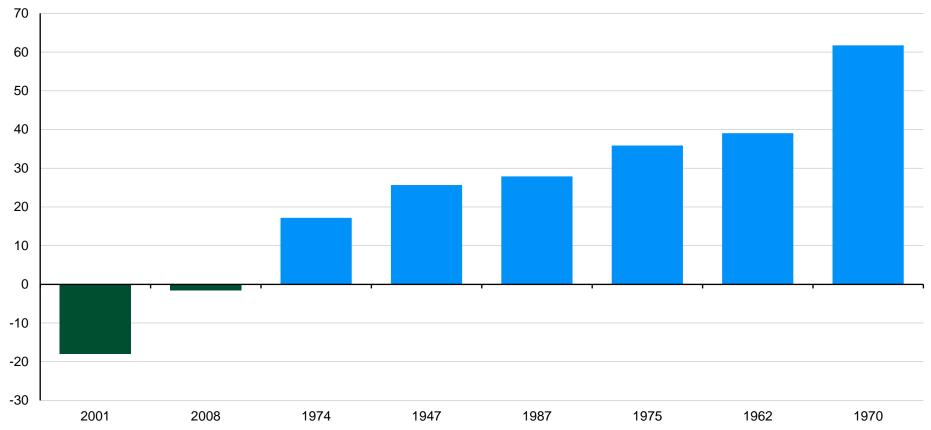


25% drawdowns and subsequent returns

GTM Europe 93

Subsequent 12-month returns after 25% drawdowns







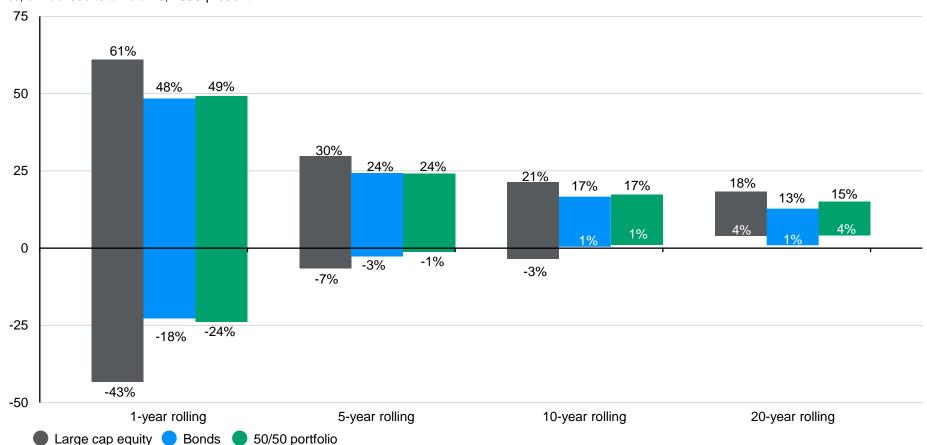


US asset returns by holding period

GTM Europe 94

Range of equity and bond total returns

%, annualised total returns, 1950-present



Source: Bloomberg Barclays, Refinitiv Datastream, S&P Global, Strategas/Ibbotson, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Large cap equity represents the S&P 500 Composite and Bonds represents the Strategas/Ibbotson US Government Bond Index, the US Long-term Corporate Bond Index until 2000 and the Bloomberg Barclays US Agg. Corporate – Investment Grade Index from 2000 onwards. Returns shown are per annum and are calculated based on monthly returns from 1950 to latest available and include dividends. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.





Asset class returns (EUR)

GTM Europe 95

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	4Q '22	10-year ann. return	Vol.
DM equities	REITs	REITs	HY bonds	EM equities	Govt bonds	DM equities	EM equities	REITs	Cmdty	DM equities	DM equities	REITs
21,9%	44,8%	13,9%	18,2%	21,0%	4,6%	30,8%	8,9%	50,5%	23,7%	0,9%	11,8%	22,7%
Portfolio	EMD	EMD	Cmdty	DM equities	HY bonds	REITs	DM equities	Cmdty	Hedge funds	EM equities	REITs	Cmdty
3,4%	22,3%	12,7%	15,1%	8,1%	1,5%	30,4%	6,9%	36,8%	1,9%	0,8%	9,1%	17,1%
HY bonds	DM equities	DM equities	EM equities	Portfolio	IG bonds	EM equities	Portfolio	DM equities	Cash	Cash	Portfolio	DM equities
3,3%	20,1%	11,0%	14,9%	1,7%	1,3%	21,1%	1,6%	31,6%	0,0%	0,4%	6,1%	13,3%
Hedge funds	IG bonds	Govt bonds	EMD	Cash	REITs	Portfolio	IG bonds	Portfolio	HY bonds	EMD	HY bonds	EM equities
2,1%	17,5%	7,7%	13,4%	-0,3%	0,7%	18,9%	1,3%	16,6%	-7,6%	-0,8%	5,4%	12,3%
Cash	Portfolio	IG bonds	REITs	EMD	EMD	EMD	Govt bonds	Hedge funds	Portfolio	Portfolio	EM equities	EMD
0,2%	16,3%	7,4%	12,6%	-3,2%	0,6%	17,2%	0,5%	11,5%	-9,3%	-1,7%	4,0%	11,1%
REITs	HY bonds	Hedge funds	DM equities	HY bonds	Cash	HY bonds	Cash	HY bonds	IG bonds	HY bonds	Hedge funds	Portfolio
-1,3%	13,8%	7,3%	11,4%	-3,2%	-0,3%	15,8%	-0,3%	9,1%	-11,3%	-1,8%	3,9%	8,6%
IG bonds	Hedge funds	HY bonds	Portfolio	REITs	Portfolio	IG bonds	HY bonds	EMD	Govt bonds	IG bonds	EMD	IG bonds
-4,0%	13,2%	6,7%	10,3%	-4,0%	-1,6%	13,6%	-0,9%	5,7%	-12,1%	-3,3%	3,8%	8,2%
EM equities	Govt bonds	Portfolio	IG bonds	IG bonds	Hedge funds	Hedge funds	Hedge funds	EM equities	DM equities	Govt bonds	IG bonds	HY bonds
-6,5%	13,0%	6,3%	7,4%	-4,2%	-2,0%	10,6%	-2,0%	5,2%	-12,3%	-3,8%	3,0%	8,1%
Govt bonds	EM equities	Cash	Hedge funds	Govt bonds	DM equities	Cmdty	EMD	IG bonds	EMD	REITs	Govt bonds	Govt bonds
-8,4%	11,8%	0,1%	5,6%	-5,8%	-3,6%	9,7%	-3,4%	4,5%	-12,4%	-4,1%	0,9%	7,5%
EMD	Cash	EM equities	Govt bonds	Hedge funds	Cmdty	Govt bonds	Cmdty	Govt bonds	EM equities	Cmdty	Cmdty	Hedge funds
-9,3%	0,3%	-4,9%	4,7%	-6,9%	-6,8%	7,5%	-11,1%	0,5%	-14,5%	-6,2%	0,8%	6,3%
Cmdty	Cmdty	Cmdty	Cash	Cmdty	EM equities	Cash	REITs	Cash	REITs	Hedge funds	Cash	Cash
-13,4%	-5,5%	-16,1%	-0,2%	-10,7%	-9,9%	-0,3%	-13,6%	-0,5%	-20,2%	-8,1%	-0,1%	0,3%

Source: Bloomberg Barclays, FTSE, J.P. Morgan Economic Research, MSCI, Refinitiv Datastream, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Annualised return and volatility covers the period from 2012 to 2021. Vol. is the standard deviation of annual returns. Govt bonds: Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Government Treasuries; HY bonds: ICE BofA Global High Yield; EMD: J.P. Morgan EMBI Global Diversified; IG bonds: Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate — Corporates; Cmdty: Bloomberg Commodity; REITs: FTSE NAREIT All REITS; DM equities: MSCI World; EM equities: MSCI EM; Hedge funds: HFRI Global Hedge Fund Index; Cash: JP Morgan Cash Index EUR (3M). Hypothetical portfolio (for illustrative purposes only and should not be taken as a recommendation): 30% DM equities; 10% EM equities; 15% IG bonds; 12,5% government bonds; 7,5% HY bonds; 5% EMD; 5% commodities; 5% cash; 5% REITs and 5% hedge funds. All returns are total return, in EUR, and are unhedged. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current and future results. *Guide to the Markets - Europe*. Data as of 31 December 2022.





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