

HOUSE VIEWS

APRIL 2022



STANDING BY OUR PRUDENT STRATEGY

Uncertainty still surrounds the Ukraine war and its economic fallout. The world's major economies went into the current crisis with fairly sound fundamentals, positive growth and low unemployment. Several were still enjoying the boost from withdrawing social distancing measures introduced to counter the pandemic. If the shock of the war proves temporary, particularly as regards disruption to energy and food supplies, developed economies can expect growth to slow but remain positive. The healthy starting position and support packages announced by various governments should help limit the negative impact of the shock. However, risks to this scenario are high and largely on the downside. Besides impacting growth, the war will tend to drive up already high levels of inflation. Central banks will speed up their normalisation of monetary policy while keeping a close eye on the economic and geopolitical environment.

We are standing by our prudent policy on allocation, having cut risk exposure twice in the run-up to the conflict. We remain Neutral on equity markets and retain our Overweight to Hedge funds and gold - both attractive alternatives in uncertain times. Also, the prospect of further upside risks to inflation leads us to maintain our Strong Underweight to bond markets.

In accordance with the applicable regulation, we inform the reader that this material is qualified as a marketing document. CA25/H1/21
Unless otherwise specified, all statistics and figures in this report were taken from Bloomberg and Macrobond on 03/25/2022.

OUR STRONGEST CONVICTIONS

A central scenario with lower growth and mainly downside risks

New pressures on commodity prices will weigh on household purchasing power and business margins. Economic growth would be further penalized in Europe, encouraging policies of support by governments.

Inflation risk to be closely monitored, especially in the United States

Further increases in commodity prices put an additional risk on already high levels of inflation. Risks remain higher in the United States, where the central bank will normalize faster and stronger than in the euro area as inflationary pressures are more broad based

A strong Underweight in bond markets in a context of monetary normalisation

More inflation and monetary tightening are expected to imply a further rise in interest rates, which is unfavourable to bond markets.

A neutral allocation to equity neutrality in a context of still high uncertainties

We maintain our prudent allocation in equity markets, which still offer good protection against rising inflation.

Emerging economies, especially outside Asia, are facing the risk of a sustainable situation of low growth and high inflation, with high social risks

Many emerging economies will experience sluggish growth and sustained inflation. While some commodity producer countries benefit from rising commodity prices, tensions over agricultural products are a risk for many.

Overweight in gold, Hedge funds and the dollar vis-à-vis the euro

We will Overweight alternatives to benefit from their “safe haven” position. The dollar could also continue to appreciate against the euro as a result of faster action by the Federal Reserve against the ECB.

OUR ASSET ALLOCATION

The table below presents the latest conclusions of our Global Investment Committee (GIC). We reallocated in two stages as we held an expectational GIC on March 8.

		Summary house views					Variation since 02/23 GIC
		UW	Slight UW	N	Slight OW	OW	
EQUITY	GLOBAL EQUITY						
	United States						
	Euro area						-
	United Kingdom						
	Japan						
	Emerging						-
FIXED INCOME	GLOBAL RATES						
	U.S. Treasuries						
	Bunds						
	Gilts						
	EM Govies (\$)						
	U.S. IG						
	U.S. HY						
	EMU IG						
	EMU HY						
	U.K. IG						
FOREX	EURUSD						
	USDJPY						
	GBPUSD						
	EURCHF						
	EM FX (vs. USD)						
ALT.	Brent						
	Gold						
	Hedge funds						

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

High uncertainty



How long the Ukraine conflict may last and what consequences it may have remain uncertain. That said, we expect developed economies to continue their growth. Pressure on commodity prices will keep inflation bubbling and encourage central banks to move policy back toward normal. Emerging economies, particularly outside Asia, face the threat of embedded meagre growth and high inflation, coupled with social risks.

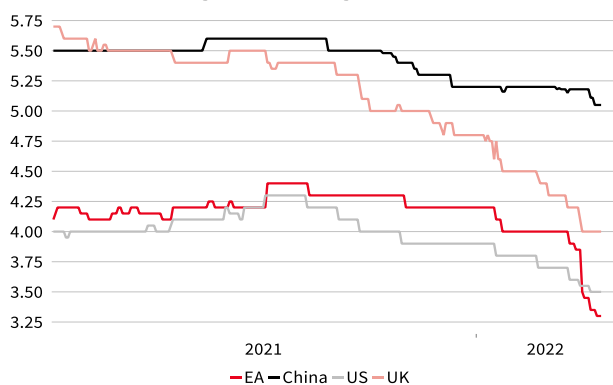
The war in Ukraine is affecting economic outlook and financial markets via three main channels. First, the rise in uncertainty could stiffen the terms of market finance and generally affect the decisions of economic actors. Second, sanctions on Russia, which were harsher than expected, will have serious consequences for the country's economy. There is a high probability of default on its external debt, but this looks to be rather manageable without systemic consequences at the moment. Finally, pressures on various commodity prices will add to existing upward pressure on input costs and worsen shortages and supply-chain bottlenecks in some industries. They could also increase socio-political risks in emerging economies that rely on Russo-Ukrainian agricultural exports.

A hit to growth, particularly in Europe. Major economies went into the current crisis with relatively sound fundamentals and are still enjoying the boost from withdrawing social distancing measures introduced to counter the pandemic. The most likely scenario, in our view, is that the war shock will be short-lived. Developed economies would therefore see growth slow but remain in positive territory. Europe would be harder hit, but the fiscal support packages announced by various governments should help mitigate the impact. However, risks to this scenario are both high and largely on the downside.

Monetary policy heads back to normal in US and Europe. Besides impacting growth, the war will put fresh upward pressure on prices. Inflation is already high, particularly in the United States (related to past fiscal spending). The Federal Reserve has confirmed it will continue on its interest rate rise path and we expect rates to increase at least by 175 bp by end-2022. The ECB is likely to be more cautious but could hike its deposit rate by the end of the year.

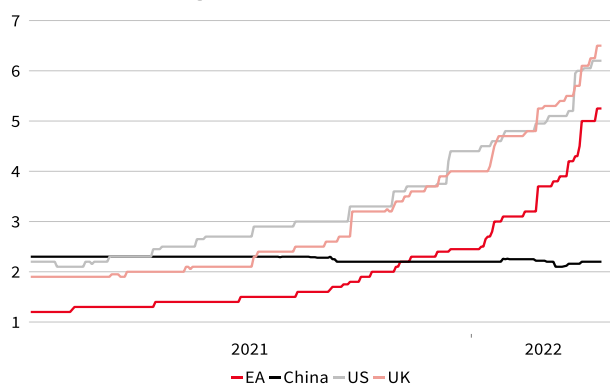
Degraded growth and inflation forecasts

Bloomberg GDP 2022 growth consensus



Sources: SGPB, Macrobond, 25/03/2022

Bloomberg GDP 2022 inflation consensus



Sources: SGPB, Macrobond, 25/03/2022

Past performance should not be seen as an indication of future performance. Investments may be subject to market fluctuations, and the price and value of investments and the income derived from them can go down as well as up. Your capital may be at risk, and you may not get back the amount you invest.

FIXED INCOME

An unfavourable context for bonds



Global bond markets have corrected sharply over the last month amid strong inflationary pressures and a steeper- and faster-than-expected tightening of monetary policies. We therefore remain Strongly Underweight on sovereign and investment grade corporate debt. We also remain Underweight on high-yield corporate bonds.

Fixed Income

United States. US sovereign yields have risen substantially in recent weeks. 10-year Treasuries topped 2.3% having started the year at 1.5%. The uptrend is being driven by two factors: levels of inflation are high, starting to spread through the economy (core inflation, which strips out energy and food prices, was 6% in February), and still being boosted by the jump in commodity prices; and the Federal Reserve has embarked on a more substantial rate hike cycle than envisaged at the start of the year. Markets now expect the Fed to raise its funds rate by 175bp in the next 12 months to 2.00-2.25%. Despite this pre-announced tightening, the sovereign yield curve has stayed broadly flat, reflecting fears for global growth in the wake of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Given all this, we are maintaining our strong Underweight to Treasuries.

Euro area. European sovereign yields have, like US yields, risen significantly in March, with the 10-year German Bund paying above 0.4% compared to -0.1% at the turn of the year and the long end of the German sovereign yield curve edging back into positive territory. The ECB surprised markets at its March meeting by bringing forward the end of its net asset purchases to Q2-22 and keeping open the possibility of rate hikes in 2022. This basically sent the message that the ECB would prioritise controlling inflation over growth. Despite the geopolitical crisis and shift in the ECB's tone, sovereign risk premiums in peripheral countries held steady. In general, we are sticking to our Underweight.

United Kingdom. We also remain strongly Underweight on Gilts. The Bank of England continues to tighten policy, raising the base rate to pre-Covid levels and leaving the way open for further rises over coming months. Underlying inflation was running at 5.2% in February and, as in the United States, shows signs of broadening its base.

Credit

US and Euro area credit. We remain strongly Underweight on investment grade credits which are closely tracking the trend in sovereign debt. We also remain Underweight on high-yield corporate bonds. Values could well decline in the next few months due to economic and geopolitical pressures, but company fundamentals are still sound and could offer attractive carry.

Emerging markets. We remain Neutral on local currency EM bonds. Developed economies are tightening monetary policy, which is generally bad news for the value of EM assets. That noted, commodity prices are high, and some emerging markets are further along the monetary tightening cycle, both positive factors that should help sustain local currency debt.

Rise of US and German 10 years sovereign yields



Sources: SGPB, U.S. Department of Treasury, Macrobond 23/03/2022

Past performance should not be seen as an indication of future performance. Investments may be subject to market fluctuations, and the price and value of investments and the income derived from them can go down as well as up. Your capital may be at risk and you may not get back the amount you invest.

EQUITIES

Strategy of prudence



In a global economy shaken by the Ukraine war and by the scale of its economic repercussions, we favor a prudent strategy on equities. Equity markets have indeed corrected steeply, and some are struggling to get back to pre-conflict levels. The general uncertainty about the progress of the war, intense market volatility and the latest surge in input costs strengthen the case for our Neutral position on equities.

United States. The US equity market has been less affected than the European by the Ukraine conflict and the resulting rise in commodity prices. The United States is virtually self-sufficient in energy and American companies are not seeing production costs rise or consumer purchasing power fall as much as their European peers. That said, US equities will remain sensitive to geopolitics. They are also still overvalued compared to European stocks and the Federal Reserve has announced a much tighter monetary policy than the ECB as from 2022. This new monetary policy stance, coupled with a degree of overvaluation in US assets, could be less favorable for US equity markets. We remain Neutral on US equities.

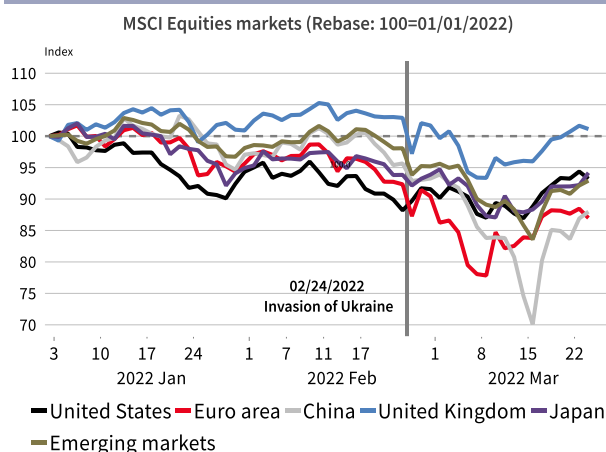
Euro area. Volatility in European equity market significantly increased following the Ukrainian invasion, and they remain prey to many uncertainties. The risk is that prices could further adjust- for instance, if the conflict worsens or sanctions or countersanctions affecting Russian oil and gas exports are implemented. These uncertainties are undermining the confidence of economic agents. The euro area relies heavily on Russian supplies, making it the region most exposed to rising energy prices. Companies' production costs are rising significantly and household purchasing power is being eroded. That said, new rounds of fiscal support will mitigate the commodity shock following the invasion. Factoring all this in, we retain our Neutral position on euro area equity markets.

United Kingdom. The UK equity market corrected far less sharply than the euro area at the start of the Ukraine conflict and is now virtually back to its pre-war levels. The reason for the relative health of the British market lies in its sector composition. It has many commodity-producing companies that are doing well out of current rising prices. Value-wise, it remains attractive, particularly compared to US stocks. We still Overweight this market, which offers a relatively favorable outlook.

Japan. The Japanese market is highly cyclical. The current slowdown in global growth is therefore taking a toll on the Japanese economy. As part of a defensive strategy, we remain Neutral on this market.

Emerging markets. While the Chinese market is facing a number of headwinds (property sector, Covid outbreak) and rising commodity prices are hurting some emerging economies, commodity exporting countries are doing well. One such is Brazil, a top performer since the start of the year. Overall, we are Neutral on emerging markets.

Fall of equity markets early in the conflict



Sources: SGPB, Macrobond, MSCI 23/03/2022

Past performance should not be seen as an indication of future performance. Investments may be subject to market fluctuations, and the price and value of investments and the income derived from them can go down as well as up. Your capital may be at risk, and you may not get back the amount you invest.

FX RATES

Dollar to remain strong

Geopolitics and an accelerated normalisation of Fed policy should buoy the dollar.

Dollar index. Amid major geopolitical risks, the dollar continues to make gains against most developed economies currencies. The Federal Reserve is tightening policy more quickly than other big central banks in developed economies and geopolitical risks should persist for the next few weeks, which should mean continued support for the USD.

EUR/USD. We remain Overweight on the dollar versus the euro. Rising geopolitical risks and the Fed set to tighten policy before the ECB will keep the dollar strong.

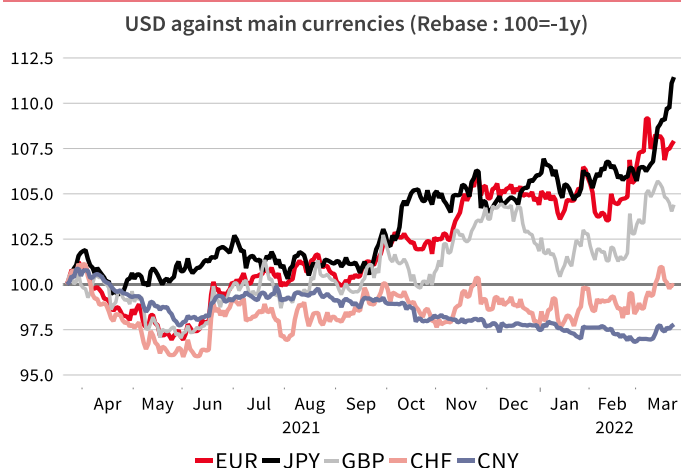
GBP/USD. Sterling stayed largely unchanged versus the euro at EUR 1.19. We remain Neutral on the cross, as the gap between nominal rates in the two regions is likely to remain stable.

USD/JPY. The yen is a strong currency that has weakened against the dollar this year (down 4%), mainly because of the divergence in monetary policy. The Bank of Japan left monetary policy unchanged, continuing to control the yield curve with underlying inflation still running at a negative -1% in February. The sharp divergence in monetary policies should help the dollar against the yen. But a number of risks (geopolitical, equity markets) and the inflation gap should limit downside pressure on the JPY. We remain Neutral on the USD/JPY.

EUR/CHF. The Swiss franc is on an uptrend, helped by its safe-haven status. While the Russo-Ukrainian conflict looks set to continue for months yet, the still negative Swiss interest rates and the SNB's interventions on currency markets should cap any gains by the CHF. We remain Neutral on the EUR/CHF.

EM currencies (vs USD). Despite rising geopolitical risks, emerging market currencies as a whole have strengthened. The RMB continues to make gains versus the dollar against a backdrop of big current account surpluses and less central bank intervention. Meanwhile, Latin American currencies are being boosted by their real rate differential and high commodity prices.

Appreciation of the dollar against the main currencies, except for the Chinese Yuan



Sources: SGPB, Macrobond, Macrobond 23/03/2022

Past performance should not be seen as an indication of future performance. Investments may be subject to market fluctuations, and the price and value of investments and the income derived from them can go down as well as up. Your capital may be at risk, and you may not get back the amount you invest.

ALTERNATIVES

Risk hedging



Alternative assets are doing well out of the uncertainty and volatility currently afflicting traditional markets. They are the first choice for hedging risk, at a time when risk appetite is weak. We remain Neutral on oil, which is already expensive, and Overweight gold and Hedge funds.

Commodities

Oil. Brent and WTI prices are extremely volatile, fluctuating with every twist and turn of the Ukraine conflict. With no visibility on how the war will go, notably on the scale of international sanctions on Russia and its oil and gas exports, the safe bet is that oil prices will remain volatile. Oil prices are up nearly 60% since the turn of the year and the consensus expects the price per barrel to gradually fall back, as global gradually slows. With nothing certain and given the possible easing of some supply side constraints (e.g., with Iran back on the market and an increase of shale oil production in the United States), we remain Neutral on oil.

Gold. Current intense volatility on financial markets is good for safe-haven assets. Also, high inflation and an economic slowdown are further boosting the value of gold. In the last 6 months, the gold price has risen nearly 6% against the dollar. Unless there is a de-escalation of the Ukraine conflict and commodity prices return to normal, gold will remain attractive. We remain Overweight.

Hedge Funds

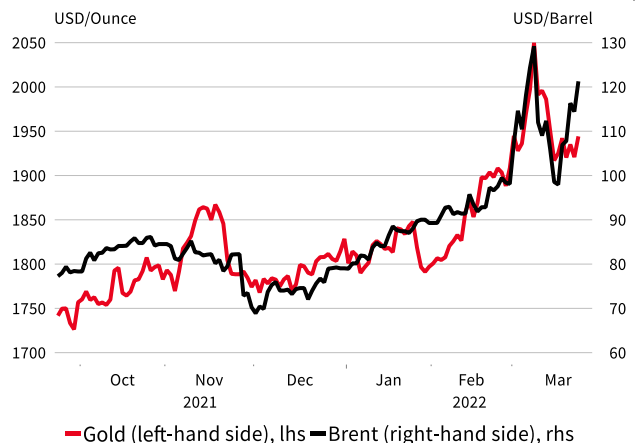
Long/Short Equity. Equity funds (L/S Market) are playing a particularly strong “performance protection” role as they are able to manage dispersion, particularly high in the current phase of sector rotation on equity markets.

Event Driven. Merger managers will continue to benefit from heavy M&A activity, led by companies that are cash-rich and/or eager to take advantage of still cheap credit in the short term.

Fixed Income Arbitrage. We remain cautious on funds taking positions in sovereign debt, given our scenario of a gradual rise in interest rates. We prefer funds positioned on the credit side, which stand to profit from this market where conditions are particularly tight. Such funds also offer protection against rate widening.

Global Macro / CTA. Commodity Trading Advisors (CTAs) offer traditional protection against market volatility, which looks set to persist. As for Global Macro funds, managers will have to pick particularly carefully amid ongoing uncertainty about the economic recovery.

Towards a stabilization at a high level of oil and gold prices



Sources: SGPB, Macrobond, ICE 23/03/2022

Past performance should not be seen as an indication of future performance. Investments may be subject to market fluctuations, and the price and value of investments and the income derived from them can go down as well as up. Your capital may be at risk, and you may not get back the amount you invest.

GLOBAL ECONOMIC FORECASTS

Year on year change (%)	GDP growth, volume				Inflation			
	2021	2022f	2023f	2024f	2021	2022f	2023f	2024f
World (PPP)	5,9	3,9	3,2	3,1				
Developed economies	5,1	3,3	2,0	1,6				
Emerging economies	6,4	4,2	4,0	4,0				
Developed economies								
United States	5,7	3,3	2,3	1,9	4,7	6,0	2,6	2,1
Japan	1,7	2,4	0,9	0,5	-0,2	0,9	0,7	0,7
United Kingdom	7,5	4,3	1,6	1,5	2,6	5,1	2,3	2,0
Euro area	5,2	3,1	1,6	1,5	2,6	5,1	2,0	2,0
Germany	2,9	3,2	1,6	1,5	3,2	5,0	1,9	2,0
France	7,0	2,7	1,6	1,5	2,1	3,8	1,9	1,8
Italy	6,6	3,6	1,7	1,2	1,9	5,9	1,8	1,4
Spain	5,0	4,7	2,4	1,7	3,0	5,7	1,5	1,2
Emerging economies								
Asia	7,0	5,4	5,0	4,8				
China	8,1	4,9	4,6	4,5	0,9	2,3	2,3	2,3
India	9,5	7,8	6,4	6,2	5,1	5,5	5,0	4,5
Central and Eastern Europe	6,0	0,9	1,4	2,3				
Czech Republic	3,1	3,1	2,4	2,4	3,8	7,8	3,0	2,5
Romania	5,7	3,2	2,8	2,8	5,0	7,2	4,0	3,0
Russia	4,0	-4,0	-2,0	0,8	6,7	20,0	10,0	6,0
Latin America	6,3	2,4	2,7	2,3				
Brazil	5,0	0,5	2,0	2,0	8,3	7,0	3,5	3,3
Middle-East and Central Asia	3,0	4,1	3,1	3,0				
Africa	5,1	3,8	3,9	3,7				

*f: forecast

** (PPP): weighted at parity purchase power

Source: SG group, March 2022

IMPORTANT INFORMATION – PLEASE READ

Societe Generale Private Banking is a division of the Societe Generale Group operating through its head office within Societe Generale S.A. and its network (subsidiaries, branches or departments of Societe Generale S.A.) located in the countries mentioned hereafter which use the “Societe Generale Private Banking” and “Kleinwort Hambros” brands, and which distribute this document.

Subject of the document

This document has been prepared by experts of the Societe Generale Group, and more particularly of Societe Generale Private Banking division, to provide you with information relating to certain financial and economic data. The names and functions of the people who prepared this document are indicated on the first pages of the document.

This document is a marketing communication that has not been prepared in accordance with legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research and the investment service provider is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research.

In order to read and understand the financial and economic information included in this document, you will need to have knowledge and experience of financial markets. If this is not the case, please contact your advisor so that you no longer receive the document. Unless you do this, we shall consider that you have the necessary skills to understand this document.

Please note that this document only aims to provide simple information to help you in your investment or disinvestment decisions, and that it does not constitute a personalised recommendation. You remain responsible for any liabilities that arise. You remain responsible for the management of your assets, and you take your investment decisions freely. Moreover, the document may mention asset classes that are not authorised/marketed in certain countries, and/or which might be reserved for certain categories of investors. Therefore, should you wish to make an investment, as the case may be and according to the applicable laws, your advisor within the Societe Generale Private Banking entity of which you are a client will check your eligibility for this investment and whether it corresponds to your investment profile.

Should you not wish to receive this document, please inform your private banker in writing, and he/she will take the appropriate measures.

Conflicts of interest

This document contains the views of Societe Generale Private Banking’s experts. Societe Generale Private Banking trading desks may trade, or have traded, as principal on the basis of the expert(s) views and reports. In addition, Societe Generale Private Banking’s experts receive compensation based, in part, on the quality and accuracy of their analysis, client feedback, revenues of their entity of the Societe Generale Group and competitive factors.

As a general matter, entities within the Societe Generale Group may make a market or act as a principal trader in securities referred to in this report and can provide banking services to the companies mentioned in that document, and to their subsidiary. Entities within the Societe Generale Group may from time to time deal in, profit from trading on, hold on a principal basis, or act as advisers or brokers or bankers in relation to securities, or derivatives thereof, or asset class(es) mentioned in this document.

Entities within the Societe Generale Group may be represented on the supervisory board or on the executive board of such persons, firms or entities.

Employees of the Societe Generale Group, or persons/entities connected to them, may from time to time have positions in or hold any of the investment products/asset class(es) mentioned in this document.

Entities within the Societe Generale Group may acquire or liquidate from time to time positions in the securities and/or underlying assets (including derivatives thereof) referred to herein, if any, or in any other asset, and therefore any return to prospective investor(s) may directly or indirectly be affected.

Entities within the Societe Generale Group are under no obligation to disclose or take into account this document when advising or dealing with or on behalf of customers.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION – PLEASE READ

In addition, Societe Generale Private Banking may issue other reports that are inconsistent with and reach different conclusions from the information presented in this report and are under no obligation to ensure that such other reports are brought to the attention of any recipient of this report.

Societe Generale Group maintains and operates effective organisational and administrative arrangements taking all reasonable steps to identify, monitor and manage conflicts of interest. To help the Societe Generale Private Banking Entities to do this, they have put in place a management of conflicts of interest policy designed to prevent conflicts of interest giving rise to a material risk of damage to the interests of Societe Generale Private Banking's clients. For further information, Societe Generale Private Banking's clients can refer to the management of conflicts of interests policy, which was provided to them by the Societe Generale Private Banking entity of which they are clients.

General Warning

This document, which is subject to modifications, is provided for information purposes only and has no legal value.

This material has been prepared for information purposes only and is not intended to provide investment advice nor any other investment service. The document does not constitute and under no circumstances should it be considered in whole or in part as an offer, a personal recommendation or advice from any of the Societe Generale Private Banking entities, regarding investment in the asset classes mentioned therein.

Some products and services might not be available in all Société Générale Private Banking entities. Their availability in your jurisdiction may be restricted depending on local laws and tax regulations. In addition, they have to comply with Societe Generale Group Tax Code of Conduct. You should be aware that the investment to which this material relates may involve numerous risks. The amount of risk may vary but can expose you to a significant risk of losing all of your capital, including a potential unlimited loss. Accordingly these products or services may be reserved only for a certain category of eligible investors such as those who are sophisticated and familiar with these types of investment and who understand the risks involved. Furthermore, accessing some of these products, services and solutions might be subject to other conditions, amongst which is eligibility. Your private banker is available to discuss these products, services and solutions with you and to check if they can respond to your needs and are suitable for your investor profile. Accordingly, before making an investment decision, a potential investor, as the case may be and according to the applicable laws, will be questioned by his or her advisor within the Societe Generale Private Banking entity, of which the investor is a client, regarding his eligibility for the envisaged investment, and the compatibility of this investment with his investment profile and objectives.

Before any investment, the potential investor should also consult his own independent financial, legal and tax advisers in order to obtain all the financial, legal and tax information which will allow him to appraise the characteristics and the risks of the envisaged investment and the pertinence of the strategies discussed in this document, as well as the tax treatment of the investment, in the light of his own circumstances.

Prior to any investment, a potential investor must be aware of, understand and sign the related contractual and informative information, including documentation relating to risks. The potential investor has to remember that he should not base any investment decision and/or instructions solely on the basis of this document. Any financial services and investments may have tax consequences and it is important to bear in mind that the Societe Generale Private Banking entities, do not provide tax advice. The level of taxation depends on individual circumstances and such levels and bases of taxation can change. In addition, this document is not intended to provide, and should not be relied on for, accounting, tax or legal purposes and independent advice should be sought where appropriate.

Investment in some of the asset classes described in this document may not be authorised in certain countries, or may be restricted to certain categories of investors. It is the responsibility of any person in possession of this document to be aware of and to observe all applicable laws and regulations of relevant jurisdictions. This document is not intended to be distributed to people or in jurisdictions where such distribution is restricted or illegal. It is not to be published or distributed in the United States of America and cannot be made available directly or indirectly in the United States of America or to any U.S. person.

The price and value of investments and the income derived from them can go down as well as up. Changes in inflation, interest rates and exchange rates may have adverse effects on the value, price and income of investments issued in a different currency from that of the client. The simulations and examples included in this document are provided for informational and illustration purposes alone. The present information may change with market fluctuations, and the information and views reflected in this document may change. The Societe Generale Private Banking entities disclaim any responsibility for the updating or revising of this document. The document's only aim is to offer information to investors, who will take their investment decisions without relying solely on this document. The Societe Generale Private Banking entities disclaim all responsibility for direct or indirect losses related to any use of this document or its content. The Societe Generale Private Banking entities do not offer no implicit or explicit guarantees as to the accuracy or exhaustivity of the information or as to the profitability or performance of the asset classes, countries and markets concerned.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION – PLEASE READ

Societe Generale Private Banking entities disclaim all responsibility for direct or indirect losses related to any use of this document or its content. The Societe Generale Private Banking entities do not offer no implicit or explicit guarantees as to the accuracy or exhaustivity of the information or as to the profitability or performance of the asset classes, countries and markets concerned.

The historical data, information and opinions provided herein have been obtained from, or are based upon, external sources that the Societe Generale Private Banking entities believe to be reliable, but which have not been independently verified. The Societe Generale Private Banking entities shall not be liable for the accuracy, relevance or exhaustiveness of this information. Information about past performance is not a guide to future performance and may not be repeated. Investment value is not guaranteed and the value of investments may fluctuate. Estimates of future performance are based on assumptions that may not be realised.

This document is confidential. It is intended exclusively for the person to whom it is given, and may not be communicated or notified to any third party (with the exception of external advisors, on the condition they themselves respect this confidentiality undertaking). It may not be copied in whole or in part without the prior written consent of the relevant Societe Generale Private Banking entity.

Specific warnings per jurisdiction

France: Unless otherwise expressly indicated, this document has been issued and distributed by Societe Generale, a French bank authorised and supervised by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution, located at 4, Place de Budapest, CS 92459, 75436 Paris Cedex 09, under the prudential supervision of the European Central Bank (“ECB”), and under the control of the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (“AMF”). Societe Generale is also registered at ORIAS as an insurance intermediary under the number 07 022 493 orias.fr. Societe generale is a French Société Anonyme with its registered address at 29 boulevard Haussman, 75009 Paris, with a capital of EUR 1,066,714, 367.50 on 1st August 2019 and unique identification number 552 120 222 R.C.S. Paris. Further details are available on request or can be found at [www. http://www.privatebanking.societegenerale.fr/](http://www.privatebanking.societegenerale.fr/).

Luxembourg: This document has been distributed in Luxembourg by Societe Generale Bank & Trust (“SGBT”), a credit institution which is authorised and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (“CSSF”) under the prudential supervision of the European Central Bank (“ECB”), and whose head office is located at 11 avenue Emile Reuter – L 2420 Luxembourg. Further details are available on request or can be found at www.sgbt.lu. No investment decision whatsoever may result from solely reading this document. SGBT accepts no responsibility for the accuracy or otherwise of information contained in this document. SGBT accepts no liability or otherwise in respect of actions taken by recipients on the basis of this document only and SGBT does not hold itself out as providing any advice, particularly in relation to investment services. The opinions, views and forecasts expressed in this document (including any attachments thereto) reflect the personal views of the author(s) and do not reflect the views of any other person or SGBT unless otherwise mentioned. SGBT has neither verified nor independently analysed the information contained in this document. The CSSF has neither verified nor analysed the information contained in this document.

Monaco: The present document has been distributed in Monaco by Société Générale Private Banking (Monaco) S.A.M., located 13, 15 Bd des Moulins, 98000 Monaco, Principality of Monaco, governed by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution and the Commission de Contrôle des Activités Financières. The Financial products marketed in Monaco can be reserved for qualified investors in accordance with Law No. 1339 of 07/09/2007 and Sovereign Ordinance No 1.285 of 10/09/2007. Further details are available upon request or on www.privatebanking.societegenerale.mc.

Switzerland: This document has been communicated in Switzerland by Société Générale Private Banking (Suisse) SA (« SGPBS »), whose head office is located at rue du Rhône 8,, CH-1204 Geneva. SGPBS is a bank authorized by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (“FINMA”). Further details are available on request or can be found at www.privatebanking.societegenerale.ch.

This document (i) does not provide any opinion or recommendation about a company or a security, or (ii) has been prepared outside of Switzerland for the « Private banking ». Therefore, the Directives of the Swiss Bankers Association (SBA) on the Independence of Financial Research do not apply to this document.

This document has not been prepared by SGPBS. SGPBS has neither verified nor independently analyzed the information contained in this document. SGPBS accepts no responsibility for the accuracy or otherwise of information contained in this document. The opinions, views and forecasts expressed in this document reflect the personal views of the relevant author(s) and shall not engage SGPBS' liability.

This document is not a prospectus within the meaning of articles 652a and 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION – PLEASE READ

This document is issued by the following companies in the Kleinwort Hambros Group under the brand name Kleinwort Hambros:

United Kingdom: SG Kleinwort Hambros Bank Limited is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority. The firm reference number is 119250. The company is incorporated in England and Wales company registration under number 964058 and its registered address is 5th Floor, 8 St James's Square, London, England, SW1Y 4JU.

Channel Islands: Kleinwort Hambros is the brand name of SG Kleinwort Hambros Bank (CI) Limited, which is regulated by the Jersey Financial Services Commission for banking, investment, money services and fund services business. The company is incorporated in Jersey under company registration number company registration 2693 and its registered address is PO Box 78, SG Hambros House, 18 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE4 8PR.

SG Kleinwort Hambros Bank (CI) Limited – Guernsey Branch is regulated by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission for banking, investment and money services business. Its address is PO Box 6, Hambro House, St Julian's Avenue, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 3AE.

The company (including the branch) is also authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority in respect of UK regulated mortgage business and its firm reference number is 310344. The Company (including the branch) is not authorised or regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority for accepting UK bank deposits nor is it permitted to hold deposits in the UK.

Kleinwort Hambros is the brand name of SG Kleinwort Hambros Trust Company (CI) Limited, which is regulated by the Jersey Financial Services Commission in the conduct of trust company business and fund services business and by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission in the conduct of fiduciary services business. The company is incorporated in Jersey under company registration number 4345 and its registered address is SG Hambros House, PO BOX 197, 18 Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey, JE4 8RT. Its address in Guernsey is PO Box 86, Hambro House, St Julian's Avenue, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 3ED.

This document has not been authorized or reviewed by the JFSC or FCA.

Gibraltar: SG Kleinwort Hambros Bank (Gibraltar) Limited is authorised and regulated by the Gibraltar Financial Services Commission for the conduct of banking, investment and insurance mediation business and its firm reference is 419436. The company is incorporated in Gibraltar under company registration number 01294 and its registered address is 32 Line Wall Road, Gibraltar.

Kleinwort Hambros is part of Societe Generale Private Banking, which is part of the wealth management arm of the Societe Generale Group. Societe Generale is a French Bank authorised in France by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudenciel et de Résolution, located at 4, Place de Budapest, CS 92459, 75436 Paris Cedex 09 and under the prudential supervision of the European Central Bank. It is also authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

Further information on the Kleinwort Hambros Group including additional legal and regulatory details can be found at: www.kleinworthambros.com

<http://www.privatebanking.societegenerale.com>

© Copyright Societe Generale Group 2021. All rights reserved. Any unauthorised use, duplication, redistribution or disclosure in whole or in part is prohibited without the prior consent of Societe Generale. The key symbols, Societe Generale, Societe Generale Private Banking and Kleinwort Hambros are registered trademarks of Societe Generale. All rights reserved.