GMO

VALUATION METRICS IN EMERGING DEBT

EMD Quarterly Valuation Update | 2Q25

A NOTE ABOUT OUR METRICS

- This quarter, for our EM metrics, we unified the start date to the common start date (2001) of EMBIG-D and GBI-EMGD. Although there is prior history for EMBIG-D, back then, the index was highly concentrated in five countries and had fewer than one-third the number of countries today.
- In addition, the expected credit loss estimates for EMBIG-D, shown on page 4, have been updated to use the latest average 1-year historic credit transition matrix (through 2024) used to project out cumulative default probabilities. This update results in a modest reduction (less than 5 basis points) across the full sample.
- QVU metrics are designed to give asset allocators a time series of risk premia associated with the two sovereign emerging debt benchmarks for hard and local currency. The purpose is to help allocators time their investment decisions. Our team uses them to create blended currency benchmark portfolios. We cover the pricing of credit in EMBIG-D and currencies and rates in GBI-EMGD by comparing prices to relevant fundamentals.
- Technical appendices covering methodology are available from your GMO representative.

2Q25 VALUATION ASSESSMENT

Local currency rates and FX screen very attractive, while hard currency credit is neutral

HARD CURRENCY DEBT

Credit Spreads: Neutral

- The current excess spread of 143 bps is in our second quintile of attractiveness
- Historically, an excess spread in this quintile has been associated with a subsequent mean 2-year annualized credit return of 0.4% (above the risk-free rate)
- This implies a valuations-based neutral assessment, although it is fairly close to our negative assessment

USD Rates: Neutral

- Our "deviation from fair value" for USD interest rates (page 8) shows a modest deterioration in the attractiveness of USD duration, with current levels slightly below fair value

LOCAL CURRENCY DEBT

FX: Very Attractive

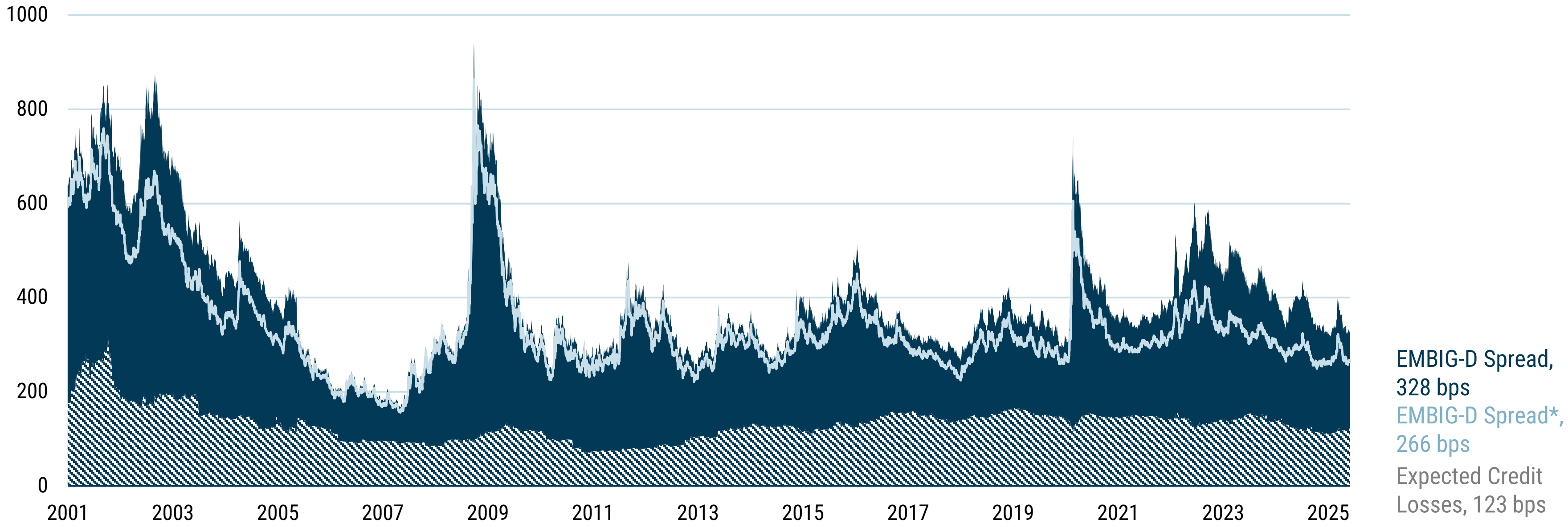
- At 2.0%, our expected spot return indicator lands in the most attractive fourth quartile
- Mean subsequent GBI-EMGD weighted spot return has been +8.7% for the fourth quartile and +7.1% for the third quartile

Local Rates: Very Attractive

- EM local rates maintained an attractive valuation gap versus U.S. interest rates
- At 0.4%, this is in our most attractive fourth quartile, where the mean subsequent EM/U.S. return differential has been +2.6%

VALUATION: HARD CURRENCY (SPREADS)

EMBIG-D SPREAD (PUBLISHED AND DURATION-WEIGHTED*) AND EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES



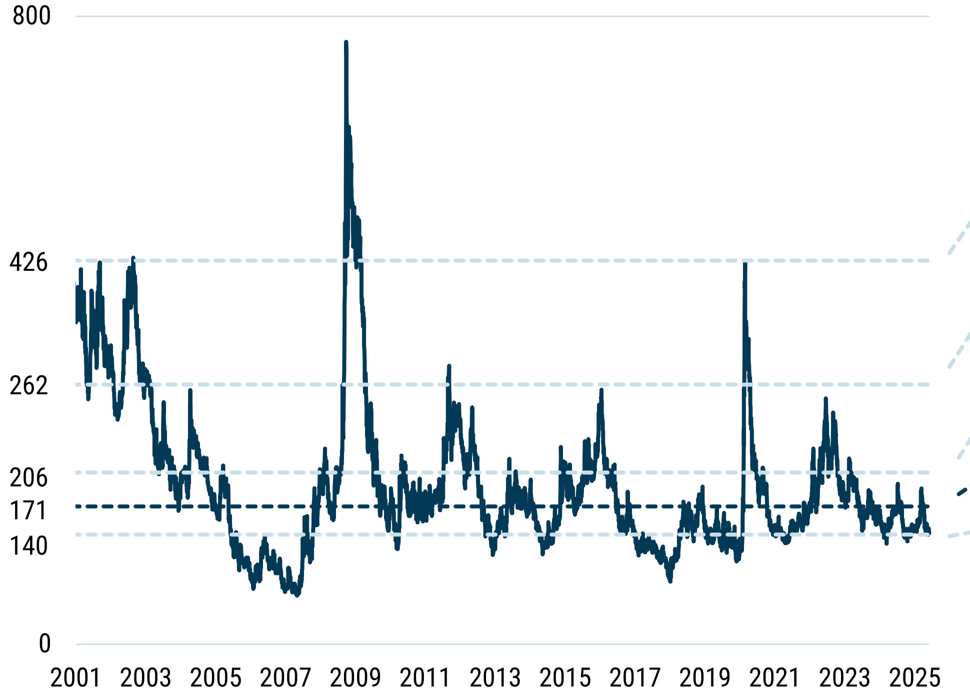
2Q REVIEW

- The EMBIG-D benchmark's published spread over Treasuries tightened by 27 bps in Q2, ending the quarter at 328 bps. Our spread-duration-adjusted EMBIG-D spread tightened by 22 bps to end at 266 bps this quarter. The gap between the two measures is a result of the defaulted securities in the index (Venezuela, 0.6% MV, and Lebanon, 0.4% MV).
- The expected credit loss rose by 8 bps to 123 bps. Rating actions in benchmark countries were mixed, with upward actions in Guatemala, Ghana and Kyrgyzstan, and a downgrade in Colombia and Bolivia. Additionally, Barbados (B) and Kyrgyzstan (B+) entered the index at the end of June. Qatar and Kuwait continued with their phased departure which is expected to conclude at the end of August, as these two countries no longer satisfy J.P. Morgan's Emerging markets criteria. Given their high ratings (AA, A+, respectively), the impact of these departures will be to raise the expected credit loss as well as the EMBIG-D spread, ceterus paribus.

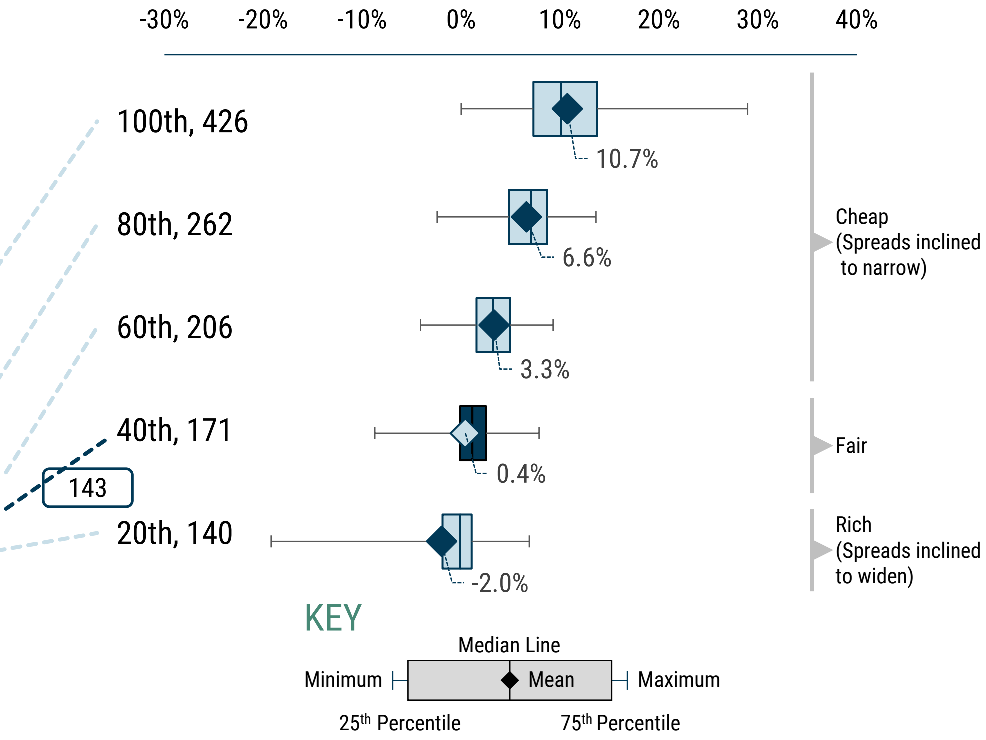
As of 6/30/2025 | Source: J.P. Morgan, GMO
* EMBIG-D Spread (Spread Duration Weighted)

VALUATION: HARD CURRENCY (SPREADS)

EMBIG-D EXCESS SPREAD (BPS)* AND PERCENTILE CUT-OFFS



EMBIG-D EXCESS SPREAD* PERCENTILES AND TWO-YEAR ANNUALIZED SPREAD RETURNS



2Q ASSESSMENT

- The current excess spread landed in the second quintile. This 2nd quintile has historically had a 0.4% mean 2-year subsequent annualized credit return, ranging from -0.1% (25th percentile) to 2.5% (75th percentile). We consider the current level to be neutral, although close to our negative assessment.
- As noted on page 2, we recalibrated the period to align with the common start date of the local currency benchmark, GBI-EMGD, in 2001.

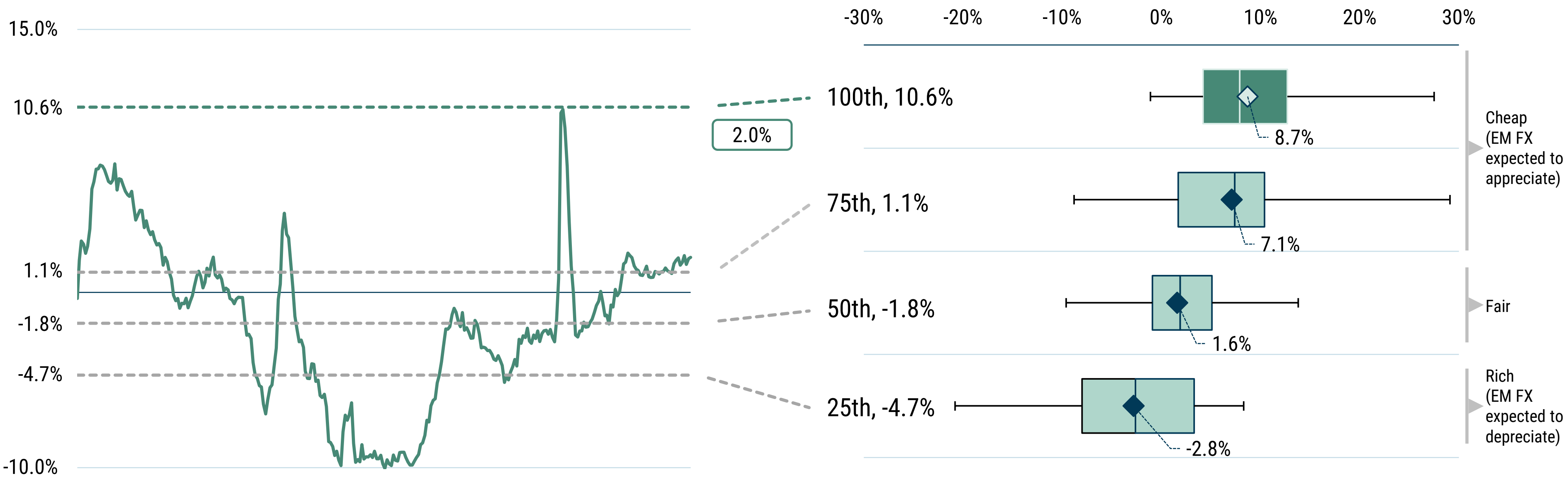
As of 6/30/25 | Source: J.P. Morgan, GMO

* EMBIG-D Excess Spread is the difference between the EMBIG-D Spread (spread duration weighted) and the expected credit losses.

LOCAL CURRENCIES

GBI-EMGD EXPECTED 6-MONTH ANNUALIZED SPOT RETURN

GBI-EMGD EXPECTED SPOT RETURN PERCENTILES AND EX-POST TOTAL FX RETURN



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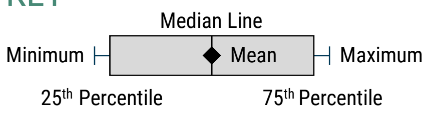


2Q ASSESSMENT

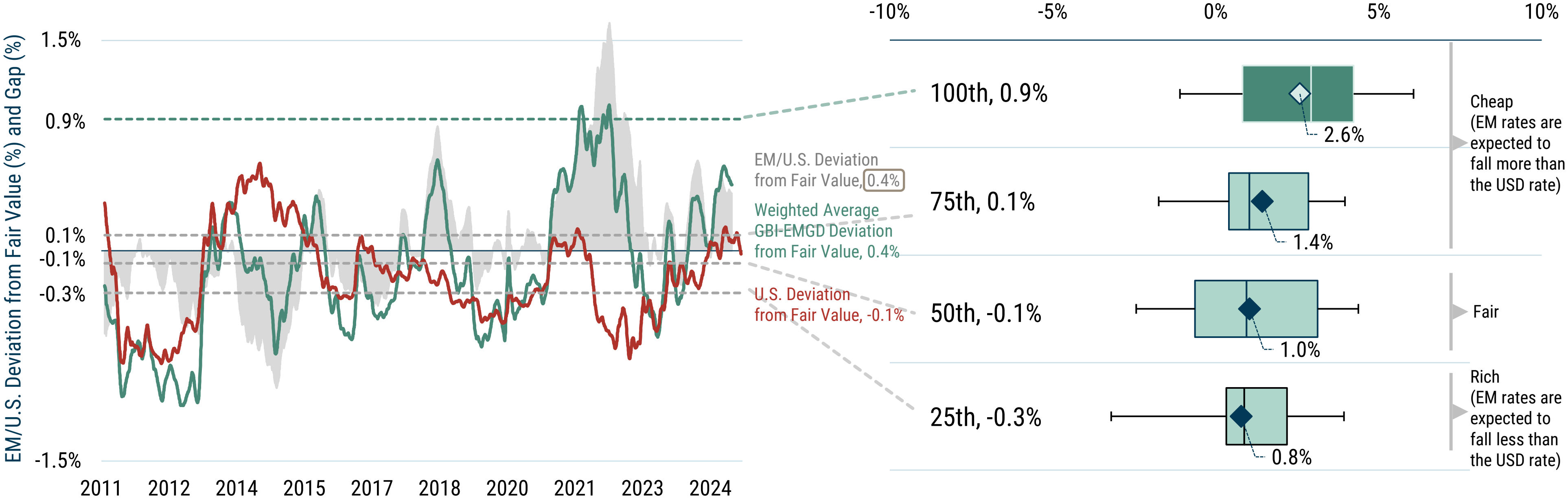
- At 2.0%, the expected spot return landed in our most attractive fourth quartile, where the mean subsequent GBI-EMGD weighted 6-month spot returns have been 8.7% (with a 25th and 75th percentile range of 4.2% to 12.7%). The corresponding figures for the third quartile are +7.1% mean return and an inter-quartile range of 1.7% to 10.4%. Since 2001, it has been rare for EMFX to be this attractive outside of crises, consistent with our broad view that the U.S. dollar is still rich and EMFX is very attractive.

As of 6/30/2025 | Source: J.P. Morgan, GMO

LOCAL INTEREST RATES

DEVIATIONS FROM FAIR VALUE LEVEL/PREDICTED RETURN DIFFERENTIAL

EM/U.S. FAIR VALUE GAP PERCENTILES AND THREE-YEAR ANNUALIZED RETURNS DIFFERENTIAL



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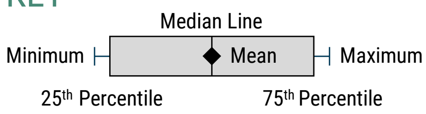


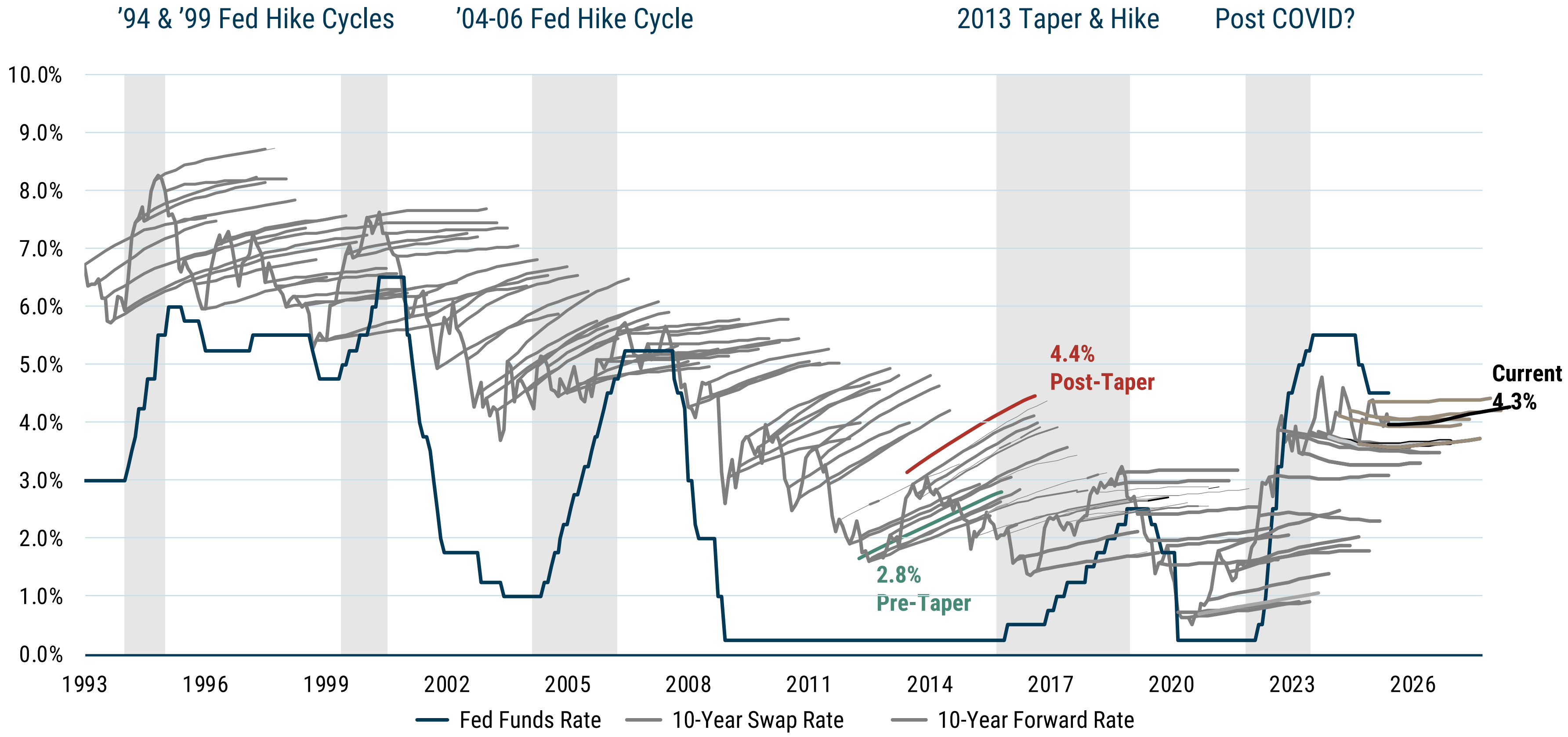
2Q ASSESSMENT

- The gap between EM local rates and U.S. interest rates ended at 0.4%. This is in our most attractive fourth quartile, where mean EM/U.S. return differentials have, on average, been 2.6% with an inter-quartile range of 0.8% to 4.2%. The corresponding figures for the third quartile are 1.4% mean return and an inter-quartile range of 0.4% to 2.8%.

As of 6/30/2025 | Source: J.P. Morgan, GMO

U.S. DOLLAR INTEREST RATE HISTORY

USD 10-YEAR SWAP RATES AND FORWARDS



2Q REVIEW

- The USD curve is positively sloped, with the 3-year forward 10-year rate ending at 4.3% and the spot 10-year rate ending at 4.0%. This 4.3% level remains comfortably above the Fed's 2% inflation target. We note that following the 2013 rise in U.S. rates stemming from the anticipated tapering of Fed quantitative easing, this forward pricing topped out at 4.4%.

As of 6/30/2025 | Source: Bloomberg, GMO

Projections as of each date, including those that are beyond 2015, are future prices as determined by the market and are not a GMO projection.

OUTLOOK: 1-YEAR TOTAL RETURN SCENARIOS

HARD CURRENCY

EMBIG-D Spread* (14 bp Increments)

	3.8%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%	4.7%
3.1%	6.9%	6.0%	5.1%	4.3%	3.4%	2.5%	1.6%
2.9%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%	5.1%	4.3%	3.4%	2.5%
2.8%	8.7%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%	5.1%	4.2%	3.4%
2.7%	9.6%	8.7%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%	5.1%	4.2%
2.5%	10.5%	9.6%	8.7%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%	5.1%
2.4%	11.4%	10.5%	9.6%	8.7%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%
2.2%	12.2%	11.3%	10.5%	9.6%	8.7%	7.8%	6.9%

USD Yield Associated With EMBIG-D (14 bp Increments)

LOCAL CURRENCY DEBT

GBI-EMGD FX (0.7%)
Higher = Depreciation

	5.7%	5.8%	5.9%	6.0%	6.1%	6.2%	6.3%
1.53	5.5%	4.9%	4.4%	3.8%	3.2%	2.7%	2.1%
1.52	6.2%	5.7%	5.1%	4.5%	4.0%	3.4%	2.9%
1.51	7.0%	6.4%	5.8%	5.3%	4.7%	4.2%	3.6%
1.50	7.7%	7.1%	6.6%	6.0%	5.5%	4.9%	4.3%
1.49	8.4%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.2%	5.6%	5.1%
1.48	9.2%	8.6%	8.1%	7.5%	6.9%	6.4%	5.8%
1.47	9.9%	9.3%	8.8%	8.2%	7.7%	7.1%	6.5%

GBI-EMGD Yield (11 bp Increments)

HARD CURRENCY

- Our valuation-based assessment is neutral for both credit spreads and USD interest rates. Neutral implies the middle scenario is the most probable.

LOCAL CURRENCY

- Given our very favorable assessment for both EMFX and EM rates, we believe scenarios associated with the lower left-hand quadrant are more likely.

As of 6/30/2025 | Source: GMO calculations based on data from J.P. Morgan

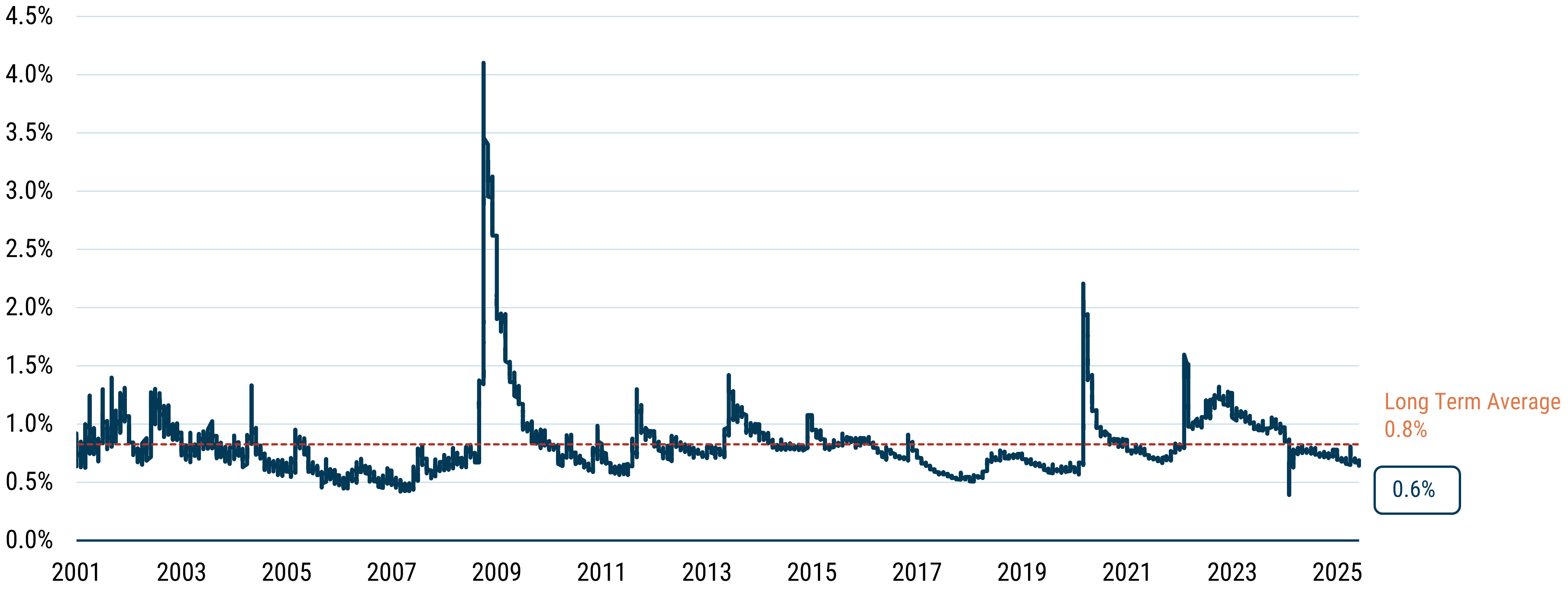
* EMBIG-D Spread (Spread Duration Weighted)

We show duration-adjusted EMBIG-D yield as outlined on slide 2.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LIQUIDITY

EMBIG-D BID-ASK SPREAD (% OF PRICE)



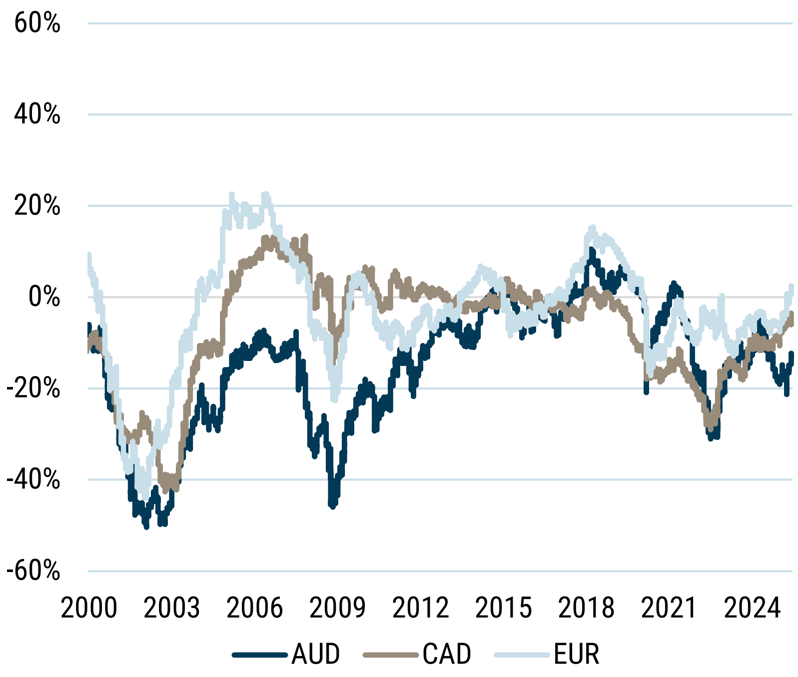
2Q ASSESSEMENT

- Transaction costs measured by the EMBIG-D bid/ask settled below the long-term historical average after some brief tariff related widening.

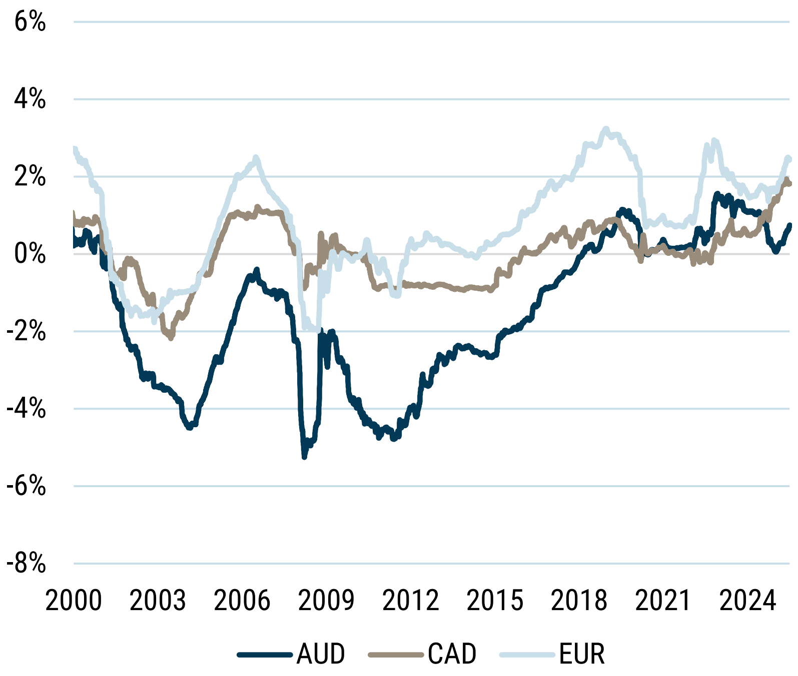
As of 6/30/2025 | Source: J.P. Morgan, GMO

INVESTING FROM A NON-USD PERSPECTIVE

USD-RELATIVE CURRENCY VALUATION



HEDGING COSTS

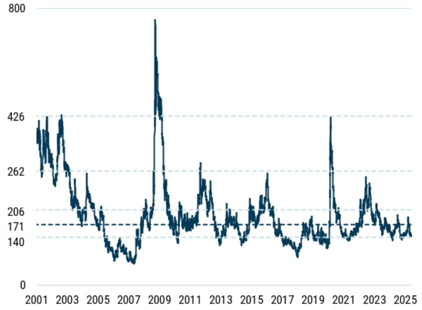


2Q ASSESSMENT

- All three currencies are in the neutral range +/-20%, after AUD briefly screened cheap during the quarter relative to U.S. dollar in valuation terms.
- Hedging costs of USD assets to AUD, EUR and CAD are trending up and remain elevated relative to history.

As of 6/30/2025 | Source: GMO

OVERVIEW OF METRICS

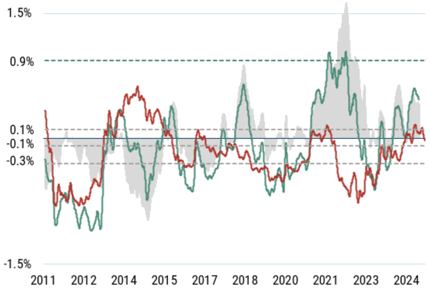


EMBIG-D Excess Spread

The EMBIG-D Excess Spread is the difference between the EMBIG-D Spread (spread duration weighted) and the measure of estimated credit losses that uses the benchmark's weighted-average credit rating, along with historical sovereign credit transition data and an assumption about recovery values given default. We estimate the percentile range of the excess spread and consider values in the top three quintiles as "cheap," values in the first quintile as "rich," and values in the second quintile as "fair."

GBI-EMGD Expected Spot Return

The FX valuation model analyzes trends in macroeconomic fundamentals such as balance of payments composition and flows, valuation of the currency, and the economic cycle. It uses regression analysis to produce an estimate of total expected FX returns for each country in the benchmark. These are then combined into a single value of a total expected FX return using a market-cap-weighted average of currencies in the benchmark. Next, we deduct the weighted carry (interest-rate differential) from the estimated weighted value of total FX expected return to get to an expected EM FX spot return for GBI-EMGD. Finally, we estimate the percentile range based on the back-test of the overall model to assess whether EM currencies are cheap, rich, or fairly valued. A value that falls into the top two quartiles potentially indicates "cheap" currencies, while a value landing in the first quartile potentially indicates "rich" currencies. We consider valuations in the second quartile to be "fairly valued" as levels in that quartile have historically been associated with a more neutral mean ex-post total FX return.



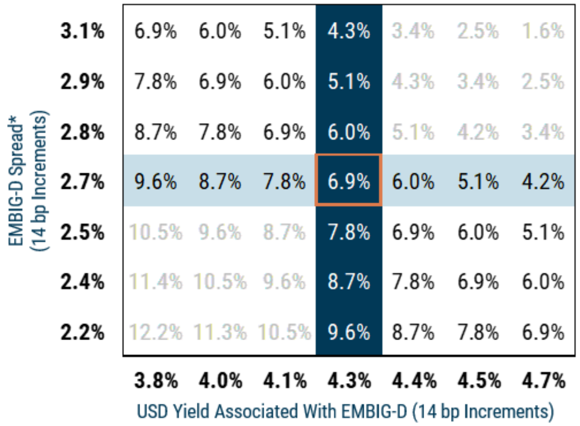
Interest Rate Deviations from Fair Value

We consider the deviations of current 5-year yields from their fair value to gauge the relative attractiveness of EM against the U.S. In this regard, we believe that the best time to buy local debt is when EM deviation from fair value is positive and higher than the U.S. deviation from its fair value. We estimate the percentile range of the fair value gap between EM and U.S. deviation from fair value and consider values in the top two quartiles as "cheap," values in the first quartile as "rich," and values in the second quartile as "fair."

As of 6/30/2025 | Source: Bloomberg, J.P. Morgan, GMO

A full technical appendix is available from your GMO representative.

OVERVIEW OF METRICS



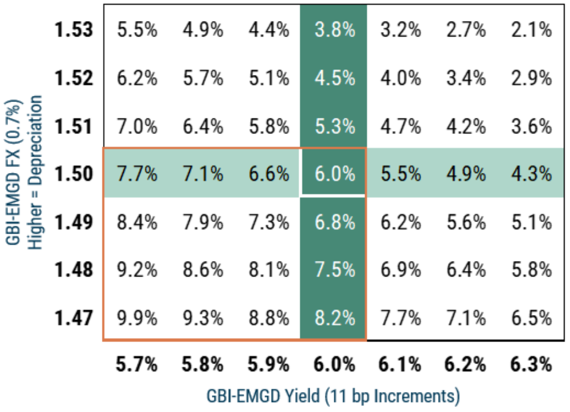
EMBIG-D Spread* (14 bp Increments)

3.1%	6.9%	6.0%	5.1%	4.3%	3.4%	2.5%	1.6%
2.9%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%	5.1%	4.3%	3.4%	2.5%
2.8%	8.7%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%	5.1%	4.2%	3.4%
2.7%	9.6%	8.7%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%	5.1%	4.2%
2.5%	10.5%	9.6%	8.7%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%	5.1%
2.4%	11.4%	10.5%	9.6%	8.7%	7.8%	6.9%	6.0%
2.2%	12.2%	11.3%	10.5%	9.6%	8.7%	7.8%	6.9%
	3.8%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%	4.7%

USD Yield Associated With EMBIG-D (14 bp Increments)

1-Year Total Return Scenarios: Hard Currency Debt

For hard currency debt, we vary the level of the EMBIG-D spread (spread-duration weighted) in the north/south dimension, and we vary the level of the USD 10-year rate in the left/right dimension. The amount by which these levels vary is calibrated to include +/-1 standard deviation around the quarter-end level (based on trailing three years of data). The expected return in the center of the table is the EMBIG-D duration-adjusted starting yield.



GBI-EMGD FX (0.7%) Higher = Depreciation

1.53	5.5%	4.9%	4.4%	3.8%	3.2%	2.7%	2.1%
1.52	6.2%	5.7%	5.1%	4.5%	4.0%	3.4%	2.9%
1.51	7.0%	6.4%	5.8%	5.3%	4.7%	4.2%	3.6%
1.50	7.7%	7.1%	6.6%	6.0%	5.5%	4.9%	4.3%
1.49	8.4%	7.9%	7.3%	6.8%	6.2%	5.6%	5.1%
1.48	9.2%	8.6%	8.1%	7.5%	6.9%	6.4%	5.8%
1.47	9.9%	9.3%	8.8%	8.2%	7.7%	7.1%	6.5%
	5.7%	5.8%	5.9%	6.0%	6.1%	6.2%	6.3%

GBI-EMGD Yield (11 bp Increments)

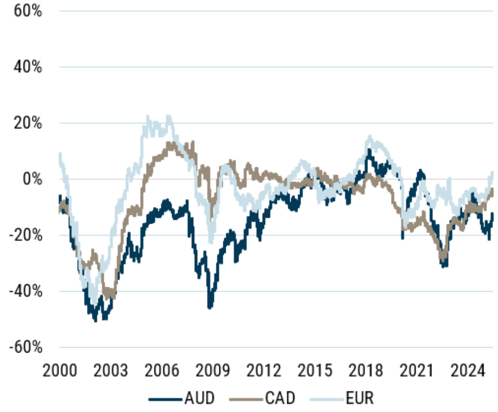
1-Year Total Return Scenarios: Local Currency Debt

For local currency debt, we compute a currency spot index for GBI-EMGD and then vary it in the north/south dimension, and we vary the level of the GBI-EMGD yield in the left/right dimension. The amount by which these levels vary is calibrated to include +/-1 standard deviation around the quarter-end level (based on trailing three years of data). The expected return in the center of the table is the GBI-EMGD starting yield.

As of 6/30/2025 | Source: Bloomberg, J.P. Morgan, GMO

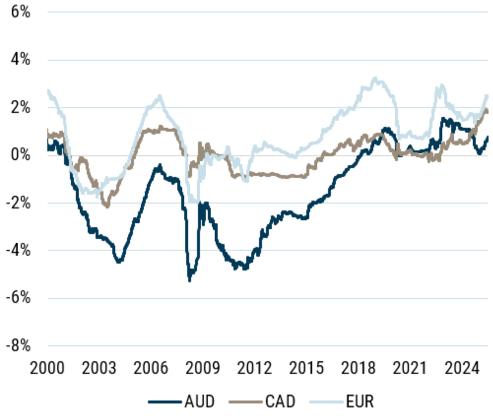
The total return scenarios are forward-looking statements based upon the reasonable beliefs of GMO and are not a guarantee of future performance. The total returns scenarios do not represent the past or future performance of any GMO fund or strategy. They are subject to change at any time based on market and other conditions. Actual results may differ materially from these scenarios. A full technical appendix is available from your GMO representative.

OVERVIEW OF METRICS



USD-Relative Currency Valuation

This chart shows the historical currency valuation of the USD relative to the EUR, CAD, and AUD since 2001. A value above the +/- 20% neutral range could indicate overvalued currencies, while a value below the neutral range could indicate undervalued currencies.



Hedging Costs

In this chart, we show the annual roll yield difference when hedging USD to AUD, CAD, and EUR base currencies since 2001.

As of 6/30/2025 | Source: Bloomberg, J.P. Morgan, GMO
A full technical appendix is available from your GMO representative.

DISCLAIMER

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