

# JENNISON<sup>®</sup>

# FUNDAMENTAL EQUITY OUTLOOK Q2 2026



For professional and institutional investor use only – not for use with the public. All investments involve risk, including the possible loss of capital.

## 1Q26 MARKET REVIEW AND 2Q26 OUTLOOK

# ENERGY AND DEFENSIVE SECTORS OUTPERFORM AMID GEOPOLITICAL VOLATILITY

The S&P 500 Index declined by 4.3% in the first quarter as geopolitical escalation and energy-driven inflation risk dominated market sentiment. The Iran conflict, and resulting disruptions to the Strait of Hormuz, sharply constrained global oil supply, driving a surge in energy prices even as headline CPI appeared stable. These dynamics led markets to price fewer rate cuts through 2026 and resulted in a move toward defensive and commodity-sensitive sectors. Despite generally resilient corporate earnings, the quarter was also marked by multiple compression and a rotation away from growth, particularly within technology and AI-related stocks.

### Market Backdrop

The first quarter of 2026 has already brought renewed volatility as markets digested elevated geopolitical tension, shifting expectations for interest rates, and lingering raw material price pressure.

Markets rotated decisively toward lower-valuation, more defensive areas, pressuring higher-growth, longer-duration stocks. This shift also weighed on consumer-oriented areas where sentiment was already softening.

The consumer is still facing higher prices and could be further pressured if the conflict with Iran is not resolved relatively soon and oil prices remain elevated or potentially rise further. Impending changes in Federal Reserve leadership, the future status of replacement tariffs implemented following the Supreme Court's rejection of Liberation Day levies, and upcoming

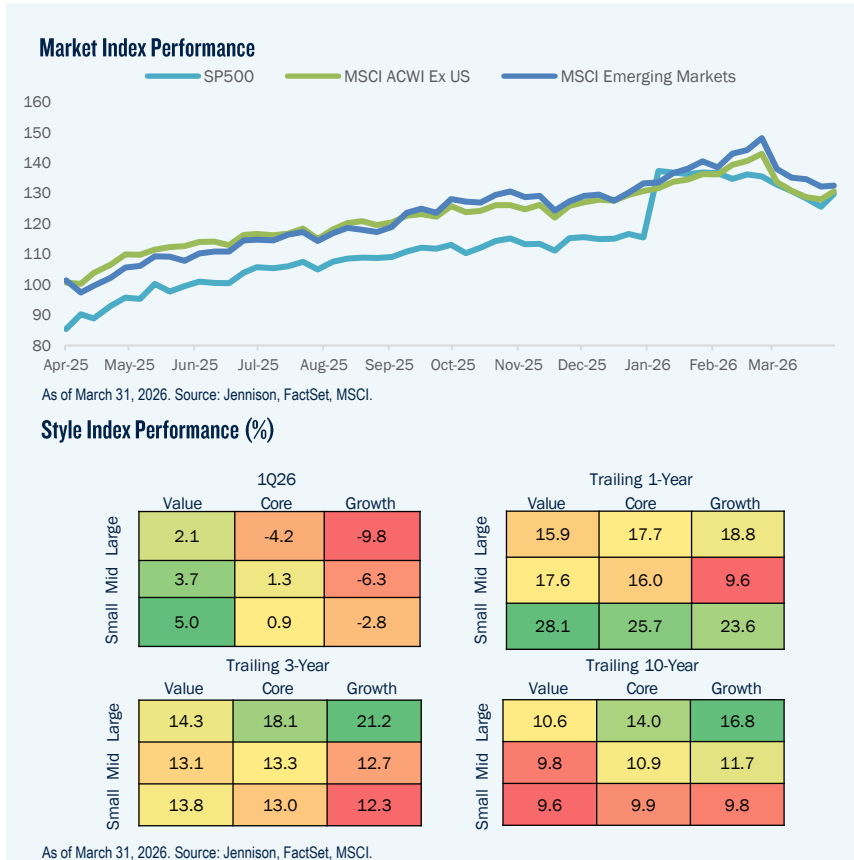
mid-term elections in November, are just a few among many factors that could influence the US economy and markets over the next nine months.

In the face of so much uncertainty, the growth outlook for corporate profits over the balance of the year remains healthy, even as financial conditions have become more volatile.

Fundamentals are proving resilient in the face of macro challenges, for now.

### Style Performance

- Value outperformed growth across small-, mid-, and large-cap during the quarter.
- Small cap value led market returns for the quarter, and is the strongest performer for the trailing one year.
- Large cap growth is the strongest performer for the trailing 3- and 10-year periods.



Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. See Disclaimer for index definitions, GICS classification and other important information. There is no guarantee our objectives will be met. All investments contain risk, including possible loss of principal. The strategy may vary significantly from the benchmark in several ways including, but not limited to, sector and issuer weightings, portfolio characteristics, and security types.

For professional investors only. All investments involve risk, including the possible loss of capital. Not for redistribution.

# SECTOR PERFORMANCE & OUTLOOK

## Sector Performance

- From a sector perspective, energy and materials outperformed, while financials, consumer discretionary, and information technology lagged.
- Energy, technology, and communications services are among the strongest performing sectors for the trailing one year. Financials, real estate and health care are lagging for the trailing one-year period.
- For the trailing ten years, information technology is the best performing sector, while real estate is the biggest laggard.

## Outlook from Jennison's Growth Teams

Our attention remains on maintaining a disciplined, long term investment approach that can navigate a range of outcomes.

Despite the myriad uncertainties, we continue to focus on high-quality growth companies with enduring competitive advantages.

We continually monitor the evolving environment for new opportunities, while maintaining an emphasis on long-term growth and risk management.

We continued to focus on companies that we believe can capitalize on multi-year opportunities founded on unique products and innovation, supported by durable competitive moats and positions of market leadership.

Near-term performance may remain influenced by macro conditions, but over time, we expect earnings and fundamentals to reassert themselves, particularly in AI-driven and other structurally advantaged areas.

While near-term market conditions have been challenging, we see no evidence of fundamental deterioration and view this period as an opportunity to add to high-quality franchises at more attractive valuations.

## GICS Sector Performance - S&P 500® Index (Attribution, basis points)

	1Q	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years
Energy	38	36	18	25	11
Materials	10	18	9	7	11
Utilities	8	20	14	11	10
Consumer Staples	8	6	9	9	8
Industrials	5	25	19	12	13
Real Estate	3	2	7	4	6
Health Care	-5	2	6	6	10
Communication Services	-7	33	31	13	12
Information Technology	-9	29	26	18	23
Consumer Discretionary	-9	12	15	6	12
Financials	-9	1	17	10	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>

As of March 31, 2026. Source: Jennison, FactSet, MSCI.

## Sector Weights (%)

	S&P 500	MSCI ACWI ex US	Russell 1000 Growth	Russell 1000 Value
Information Technology	33	16	50	12
Financials	13	25	6	20
Health Care	9	8	8	12
Consumer Discretionary	10	9	13	7
Communication Services	10	5	12	8
Industrials	9	15	7	13
Consumer Staples	5	6	3	8
Energy	4	6	0	8
Utilities	3	3	0	5
Real Estate	2	1	0	4
Materials	2	7	0	4

As of March 31, 2026. Source: Jennison, FactSet, MSCI.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. See Disclaimer for index definitions, GICS classification and other important information.

For professional investors only. All investments involve risk, including the possible loss of capital. Not for redistribution.

# OUTLOOK FROM JENNISON'S SECTOR TEAMS

## Technology

Technology sector performance in 1Q26 turned more volatile, with prior AI leaders consolidating after outsized 2025 gains, while rotation into lagging value, small caps, and dividend payers continued. As a result, the sector was one of the weakest in the quarter.

Technology and communication services—top performers in 2025—faced profit taking as investors rebalanced away from mega cap growth. Several large AI beneficiaries, including leading platform and semiconductor names, declined during the quarter, weighing on cap weighted tech benchmarks even as many subsectors remained fundamentally healthy.

Within technology, price pressure often reflected position de-risking and valuation compression rather than a broad deterioration in demand.

Additionally, it is important to remember that technology stocks are one of the longest duration asset classes available to investors. As a result, they are subject to price market pressure when the discounting mechanism is elevated from uncertainty and risk—which we are certainly seeing today with the current conflict with Iran. Fundamentally, we see this through multiple compression versus the long-

term trajectory of the business model's earnings, revenue, and free cash flows.

## Technology Investment Themes

### AI, semis, and infrastructure

AI remained the defining structural driver, but the narrative shifted from pure upside surprise to digestion of the 2025 capex surge and scrutiny of returns. Leading AI firms spent significant amount of capex in 2025, and planning assumptions for 2026 point to similar spending on incremental AI infrastructure investment. According to forecasts from McKinsey, demand for data center capacity could almost triple by 2030, pushing the industry toward chiplet-based designs and tighter system level integration to address power, bandwidth, and yield constraints. This backdrop continues to support demand for advanced logic, memory, and networking silicon, even as quarterly order patterns in 1Q26 reflected a more selective, project driven cadence versus the blanket capacity adds of early 2025.

### Cloud and enterprise IT spending

Cloud retained its role as core enterprise infrastructure, but the 1Q26 tone centered on optimization and “value for spend” rather than unconstrained growth. By 2026, cloud has effectively

become the default architecture across many industries, with many businesses adopting emerging cloud technologies to remain competitive. Software and services, mostly cloud- and subscription based, now represent a larger share of budgets than hardware and communications.

Public cloud and AI adjacent services continue to capture a significant portion of this wallet, yet customers increasingly emphasize cost governance, workload placement, and hybrid models. In this context, 1Q26 demand favored platforms that combine AI enhanced services with clear cost savings or productivity outcomes, while vendors reliant on pure seat count expansion saw slower growth.

The entire current software/SaaS ecosystem remains under market price pressure and questions over the long-term runway for growth and the presence of competing tech cap-ex spend by businesses on new AI driven solutions and productivity tools (from the major large language vendors). The sell-off has been extreme and broad-based over the past year and valuations are at both absolute and relative lows. Nevertheless, it will take some time before we see the market differentiating between the long-duration winners

versus those impaired.

## Digital transformation and cybersecurity

Digital transformation efforts remained intact in 1Q26, but new project approvals skewed toward initiatives with quantifiable ROI, resiliency, and automation benefits. With macro uncertainty and higher scrutiny on discretionary spend, enterprises prioritized analytics, workflow automation, and customer facing AI features that can be tied directly to revenue uplift or cost reduction.

Cybersecurity stayed a priority area, supported by the twin forces of AI driven threat evolution and regulatory expectations around data protection. Secure by design architectures and zero trust implementations continued to attract budget, particularly as more critical workloads move to public cloud and as AI systems integrate sensitive proprietary data.

# OUTLOOK FROM JENNISON'S SECTOR TEAMS

## Technology Investment Themes & Areas of Focus (Continued)

### Consumer tech and valuations

Consumer technology remained mixed: device unit growth stayed modest, but higher attach of AI enabled features, services, and wearables supported the longer-term profit pool. Across the sector, investors continued rotating toward under owned, cash generative names—often smaller or more value tilted—at the expense of the largest prior winners. This created a backdrop where names with strong secular positioning, but elevated expectations could underperform in the near term despite delivering fundamentally solid results.

### Health Care

Health care technology, life sciences tools & services, medtech, and health care providers & services underperformed during the quarter. Meanwhile, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals advanced for the period.

The S&P Composite 1500 Health Care Index demonstrated relative resilience in the first quarter against this challenging backdrop. Healthcare's defensive characteristics, discounted valuations, and continued innovation momentum

provided meaningful insulation against the equity drawdown, as policy uncertainty that had weighed on sector multiples for much of the prior two years continued to recede and earnings remained broadly constructive. The historically discounted valuation of the sector relative to the S&P 500 continued to attract capital as investors rotated toward defensively oriented exposure with durable demand profiles.

The GLP-1 obesity and diabetes franchise posted another extraordinary quarter of commercial momentum, anchoring large-cap pharmaceutical performance, while biotechnology was a particular source of strength, supported by one of the most active M&A environments in recent memory, as well as a rate environment that, while repriced relative to prior expectations, still supported the present value of long-duration clinical assets at the margin.

Life science tools and services continued to recover, as a prolonged destocking cycle abated and large-cap pharma R&D spending reaccelerated following greater pricing and tariff clarity. Managed care was the principal area of underperformance, as the group continued to work through a structural reset driven by elevated Medicare Advantage utilization and star ratings

headwinds, though a late-quarter CMS rate decision — finalizing a better-than-expected Medicare Advantage payment increase for 2027 — provided meaningful relief and drove a sharp single-day recovery across the cohort. For industries such as biotech.

### Health Care Investment Themes

In **SMID-cap biotechnology**, momentum from the second half of 2025 carried into the 2026, supported by both a robust M&A environment and a consistent cadence of positive clinical data that reinforced our conviction in precision oncology and immunology. Strategic interest in the space remains strong, with continued consolidation across next-generation oncology and chronic myeloid leukemia reflecting the durable imperative facing large pharma as patent cliffs approach.

We remain focused on companies with differentiated science and near-term catalysts, and view ASCO in June as a particularly consequential inflection point, with key data expected across breast cancer, immunotherapy, and biomarker-driven platforms within the portfolio.

In **immunology and inflammation**, we remain constructive as large addressable markets and improving

drug design continue to generate compelling opportunities.

Our recent investments reflect a clear thesis around next-generation dosing and efficacy convenience — physician feedback consistently identifies extended dosing intervals as a critical unmet need, and we are positioned in platforms with the potential to extend treatment schedules from biweekly or monthly regimens to quarterly, biannual, or even annual intervals while also improving efficacy.

The FDA, while navigating a period of leadership transition that has introduced near-term friction, appears to be on a constructive trajectory—modernization initiatives including AI-assisted review, streamlined clinical requirements, and expanded accelerated approval pathways represent meaningful structural progress. With the Administration facing midterm dynamics that create incentives for demonstrable healthcare progress, we are hopeful that the regulatory environment in 2026 will be measurably more consistent than 2025, and have underwritten investment opportunities accordingly with appropriately conservative development timelines.

# OUTLOOK FROM JENNISON'S SECTOR TEAMS

## Health Care Investment Themes (Continued)

Across the **life science tools and services sector** — encompassing the analytical instruments, bioprocessing, contract development and manufacturing, and laboratory supply businesses — the first quarter offered the most encouraging demand signals in nearly two years.

The severe destocking cycle that depressed consumables and instrument volumes throughout 2023 and 2024, compounded by a sharp retrenchment in biotech capital spending and pronounced China end-market weakness, appears to have largely run its course.

Order books are stabilizing, biopharma customer segments are showing early recovery, and the reacceleration of large-cap pharma R&D spending — now benefiting from greater drug pricing and tariff clarity — provides a direct and growing tailwind to the CDMOs and analytical tools businesses that form the operational backbone of drug development.

Bioprocessing, anchored by the biologics and cell and gene therapy

manufacturing buildout, represents a secular growth vector that the destocking overhang had temporarily obscured.

We believe leading platforms in this space are well positioned to benefit as the cycle turns, and we continue to monitor order trajectory and utilization rates closely as the most reliable leading indicators of a durable recovery.

**Managed care** remained the most challenged subsector in Q1, as the industry continued to absorb the consequences of a multi-year misalignment between Medicare Advantage reimbursement and actual care intensity.

Utilization trends appear to be stabilizing toward historical averages — a constructive signal that 2026 may mark the beginning of a margin recovery cycle — and the final 2027 Medicare Advantage rate notice increase (released April 6<sup>th</sup>) was above both the initial proposal and market expectations. This provided meaningful late-quarter relief.

We remain more constructive on payors with Medicare exposure and favorable star ratings positioning as the funding

environment improves, while maintaining caution on the broader managed care group until evidence of sustained margin normalization becomes more definitive across the industry.

**Large-cap biopharma** delivered another strong quarter anchored by broad-based pipeline productivity and commercial momentum.

## Utilities

After a slow start to 2026 in January, the utilities sector of the S&P 500 rallied into the end of 1Q 2026, with solid absolute performance looking even better in comparison to the broader US equity market, which the sector handily outperformed.

In our view, the US power & utility industry's multi-year outlook for revenue and earnings growth is more promising today than at any time during the past 30 years.

2025 was a year that provided powerful reminders that the benefits of AI-related power demand also extend to regulated electric utilities as several companies announced deals to supply power to

new hyperscaler data centers and/or increased their EPS growth guidance based on higher demand growth forecasts. We believe strong long-term fundamentals and still-reasonable valuations underscore the opportunity in the utilities sector.

Continued solid execution, along with the potential growth opportunities from renewable energy investments, should help to drive the sector's earnings going forward.

Strong fundamentals and macro factors underscore the opportunity in the sector, especially given what remains a lower-than-average interest rate environment.

# OUTLOOK FROM JENNISON'S SECTOR TEAMS

## Utilities Investment Themes

Utilities are a compelling defensive growth proposition for investors for several reasons, both sector-specific and macro-related:

- **The renewables opportunity:** Improving economics in wind and solar power continue to remain a growth driver for the overall sector; companies are only now beginning to incorporate renewables into their capex plans, allowing them to earn a regulated rate of return on their renewable investments.
- **Predictable cash flow and earnings:** Utilities are by nature a defensive sector and those companies with regulated or quasi-regulated (renewables) businesses generate long-duration cash flows and predictable rate base earnings. In addition to providing stable dividends even in periods of uncertainty, growth in renewables should help drive earnings above the sector's historical 3%-5% growth rate.

- **More favorable interest rate environment provides relief:** Rapidly rising rates increased utilities' cost of capital in the near-term, though continued Fed easing should be a tailwind.
- **Policy tailwinds:** Though mitigated based on recent legislation, the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) contains several provisions that are supportive of renewables development over the next decade as the US aims to lower carbon emissions and should help to sustain dividend growth

From an investment perspective, we are focused on the following areas:

- **Regulated utilities:** Companies operating in favorable regulatory environments and geographies, with above-average projected earnings and/or dividend growth driven by regulatory rate-base investment.
- **Renewable electricity:** The energy transition is driving ongoing investment and usage of renewables and should continue to provide unique investment opportunities over the long-term.

## Midstream Energy Infrastructure

Energy infrastructure equities performed very strongly in 1Q26, far outpacing the broad market, though underperforming the broad energy sector.

After experiencing a reversal in 2Q25, and having a generally solid year in 2025, the energy sector has performed well thus far in 2026. Oil prices rose sharply from their start at the beginning of the year, particularly after the events in Iran on February 28, and experienced their largest quarterly increase in multi-decades.

At the end of 2025 and into the beginning of this year, natural gas had spiked off multi-year lows as seasonal electricity demand expectations along with the long-term need for new electricity generation is expected to benefit natural gas—the most environmentally friendly fossil fuel.

We still strongly believe that long-term natural gas demand growth remains a positive tailwind and recent bolt-on investment projects have the potential to drive accelerated cash flow growth over the next 3 to 5 years.

The Alerian Midstream Energy Index (AMNA) was up +22.9% in 1Q26 and outperformed the -4.3% return of the S&P 500 Index. The less diversified Alerian MLP Index (AMZ) was up +16.9% during the quarter.

The energy sector at large, including midstream infrastructure companies, is in the midst of an historic period of financial strength, shareholder friendly corporate discipline, and high capital returns.

We believe the midstream sector in particular is well-positioned for continued financial success, both in fundamental earnings drivers and equity performance. The sector continues to generate well above average free cash flow yields yet trades at a valuation discount to the broader market.

We think this disconnect presents an opportunity given the significant transformation in the sector and the market and a larger investor base has been taking notice especially with management teams continuing to reiterate shareholder friendly capital policies.

# OUTLOOK FROM JENNISON'S SECTOR TEAMS

## Midstream Energy Infrastructure Investment Themes

Over the longer-term, midstream energy companies will play an important role in our energy future, in our view. The global energy transition will require multiple sources of energy to be successful and hydrocarbons – especially natural gas - will continue to have a role, driving future demand not just for the commodities but for the essential logistical systems that move them.

With physical steel in the ground, midstream energy infrastructure companies have difficult-to-replicate asset networks with high barriers to entry, and whose adaptability to transport other energy sources is underappreciated. Management teams are increasingly aware of the role they will play in our energy future, focusing not just on the environmental impact of their operations but also on how their asset bases can and will be part of a greener future. From an investment perspective, we are focused on the following areas:

- Companies with exposure to growth in natural gas volumes, liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports, and high-quality geographic areas.

- Higher capital discipline and healthier balance sheets that can withstand a downturn, but also invest in growth projects while returning capital to shareholders.
- Integrated business models – the larger, more integrated companies with multiple touch points along the energy value chain, higher barriers-to-entry, and steady cash-flows.
- Sound corporate governance policies and incentives that align with shareholder performance, safety, and returns on invested capital.

## Financials

For financials stocks, Q126 was a significant selloff from 2025's strong performance. Defensive sectors like insurance and mortgage REITs outperformed, while capital markets, consumer finance, and financial services lagged. Elevated geopolitical risk and issues around private credit are impacting the sector. Despite the short-term dynamics, we continue to see long-term positive fundamentals across a broad range of business models, along with a solid global macro (primarily bank credit conditions and the consumer holding up well).

Finally, the new administration's agenda and its future implications around lower taxes (especially around capex spending), less balance sheet capital requirements, and less regulation (one that is perceived as pro-business and pro-growth) has been an additional catalyst behind improving earnings growth expectations across multiple sectors and industries. Nevertheless, this could all be reversed by a possible recession from the ongoing conflict with Iran and resulting higher energy prices. Banks and leading capital market companies are especially exposed here, and this is exacerbated by the ongoing liquidity and credit issues in the private markets. We currently feel that credit problems are generally contained within the private sector today, but the concerns about a spillover effect are real. The financial sector would be negatively impacted if any of these factors turn down, specifically causing higher credit losses and slowing consumer/business lending activity.

## Financials Investment Themes

- We believe large money center, consumer finance, and super-regional banks are well positioned across balance sheet, capital, and risk management metrics.

- Valuations in the sector have normalized. Tailwinds for future earnings growth are expected to be primarily driven by solid revenue trends and credit controls; growing net interest margins; ongoing expansion of fee-based business opportunities; and continued efficiency improvements through better use of technology and AI.
- Global alternative asset management business models have attractive valuations and durable revenue growth, especially given their strong recurring revenue businesses and consistent ability to raise fee-based assets to fund their ongoing deal-making activity, along with optimizing their spread-based revenue streams.
- Fundamentals for P&C insurance companies are solid (driven by their scale) and valuations remain reasonable. This industry group continues to be a defensive safe-haven for investors.
- Secular growth companies (fintech) with defensive attributes (low leverage rates, asset light models, sustainable, high margin, and high free cash flow businesses) continue to attract investors looking for both quality and durability of growth. Several digital payment and financial technology companies meet these criteria.

## Disclaimer

The views expressed herein are those of Jennison Associates LLC ("Jennison") investment professionals at the time the comments were made and may not be reflective of their current opinions and are subject to change without notice. This information is not intended as an offer or solicitation with respect to the purchase or sale of any security or other financial instrument or any investment management services. This information does not constitute investment advice and should not be used as the basis for any investment decision. This information does not purport to provide any legal, tax, or accounting advice.

The information contained in this material is directed only to qualified professionals and eligible institutional investors. Distribution of this information to any person other than the person to whom this material has been originally delivered, and to such person's advisers, is not permitted. Any reproduction of these materials, in whole or in part, or the disclosure or redistribution of any of its contents, without the prior written consent of Jennison, is prohibited. These materials may contain confidential information and the recipient thereof agrees to maintain the confidentiality of such information.

The information provided herein is being provided for informational purposes only. Jennison Associates LLC ("Jennison") has not been licensed or registered to provide investment services in any jurisdiction outside the United States. The information contained should not be construed as a solicitation or offering of investment services by Jennison or a solicitation to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any shares of any securities (nor shall any such securities be offered or sold to any person) in any jurisdiction where such solicitation or offering would be unlawful under the applicable laws of such jurisdiction. This material is not intended to be relied upon as investment advice and is not a recommendation to adopt any investment strategy.

Jennison Associates is a registered investment advisor under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, and a Prudential Financial, Inc. ("PFI") company. Registration as a registered investment advisor does not imply a certain level of skill or training. Jennison Associates LLC has not been licensed or registered to provide investment services in any jurisdiction outside the United States. Additionally, vehicles may not be registered or available for investment in all jurisdictions. Prudential Financial, Inc. of the United States is not affiliated in any manner with Prudential plc, incorporated in the United Kingdom or with Prudential Assurance Company, a subsidiary of M&G plc, incorporated in the United Kingdom.

Please click on <https://www.jennison.com/important-disclosures> for important information, including information on non-US jurisdictions.

Investing is subject to investment risk, including the loss of the principal amount invested.

Certain information in this material has been obtained from sources that Jennison believes to be reliable as of the date presented; however, Jennison cannot guarantee the accuracy of such information, assure its completeness, or warrant such information will not be changed. The information contained herein is current as of the date of issuance (or such earlier date as referenced herein) and is subject to change without notice. Jennison has no obligation to update any or all such information; nor do we make any express or implied warranties or representations as to the completeness or accuracy.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. There is no assurance that any sector or market forecasts will be attained or that any strategy will be successful or profitable for any investor.

The Global Industry Classification Standard ("GICS") was developed by and is the exclusive property and a service mark of MSCI, Inc. ("MSCI") and Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P") and is licensed for use by Jennison "as is". As of October 1, 2009, Jennison does not reclassify S&P/MSCI GICS securities and will only classify securities not classified by S&P/MSCI GICS. Companies classified by Jennison are not sponsored by the S&P/MSCI GICS classification system. Therefore, this commentary may include companies classified by S&P/MSCI GICS and/or Jennison.

The S&P 500® Index provides a broad indicator of stock price movements. The S&P 500® Health Care Index comprises those companies included in the S&P 500® that are classified as members of the GICS® health care sector. The Alerian MLP Index which is a composite of the 50 most prominent energy MLPs (Master Limited Partnerships) that provides investors with an unbiased, comprehensive benchmark for this emerging asset class. The index is calculated using a float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted methodology. The S&P 500® Utilities Index comprises those companies included in the S&P 500® that are classified as members of the GICS® utilities sector. The Alerian Midstream Energy Index is a broad-based composite of North American energy infrastructure companies. The Alerian MLP Index® (the "Index") measures the composite performance of energy-oriented master limited partnerships, or MLPs, that earn the majority of their cash flows from qualified activities involving energy commodities (the "Index Components") using a capped, float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted methodology.

The net benchmark return is reported net of reclaimable and non-reclaimable withholding taxes. Withholding tax rates used for the benchmark differ from, and may be higher than, the withholding tax rates used when calculating the composite return. The financial indices referenced herein are provided for informational purposes only. When comparing the performance of a manager to its benchmark(s), please note that the manager's holdings and portfolio characteristics may differ from those of the benchmark(s). Additional factors impacting the performance displayed herein may include portfolio-rebalancing, the timing of cash flows, and differences in volatility, none of which impact the performance of the financial indices. Financial indices are unmanaged and assume reinvestment of dividends but do not reflect the impact of fees, applicable taxes or trading costs which may also reduce the returns shown.

MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or disseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or a component of any financial instruments or products or indices. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each other person involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the "MSCI Parties") expressly disclaims all warranties (including, without limitation, any warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, timeliness, non-infringement, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose) with respect to this information. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including, without limitation, lost profits) or any other damages.

All indexes referenced in this commentary are registered trade names or trademark/service marks of third parties. References to such trade names or trademark/service marks and data is proprietary and confidential and cannot be redistributed without Jennison's prior consent. Investors cannot directly invest in an index.

Source for Russell® Index data: Mellon Analytical Solutions and FactSet. Source for S&P 500® Index data: Standard & Poor's, FactSet and FT Interactive Data Corporation. Source for Alerian Index: Alerian.

2026-5411159\_CTRL