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Upcoming Key Economic Events	
Country/Region	Event
	Wednesday, February 11, 2026
USA	Unemployment Rate
	Thursday, February 12, 2026
UK	Gross Domestic Product
	Friday, February 13, 2026
USA	Consumer Price Index
	Tuesday, February 17, 2026
UK	ILO Unemployment Rate 3Mths
Canada	Consumer Price Index
	Wednesday, February 18, 2026
UK	Consumer Price Index
USA	FOMC Meeting Minutes
	Thursday, February 19, 2026
Eurozone	ECB Publishes Economic Bulletin
	Friday, February 20, 2026
USA	PCE Price Index YoY
	Wednesday, February 25, 2026
Eurozone	Consumer Price Index
	Friday, February 27, 2026
Canada	Gross Domestic Product

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Scotia Funds™

## Performance at a glance

As of January 31, 2026

### Rates of return — Mutual Funds

	Inception Date*	NAVPS (\$)	1M (%)	3M (%)	6M (%)	YTD (%)	1 Yr (%)	3 Yr (%)	5 Yr (%)	10 Yr (%)	Since inception* (%)
<b>Scotia Funds (USD)</b>											
Scotia Money Market Fund	10/27/1999	15.64	0.25	0.84	1.75	0.25	3.63	4.29	2.84	1.81	1.72
Scotia US Dollar Bond Fund	12/21/1992	2.81	0.07	0.18	3.01	0.07	5.75	3.04	-1.45	0.58	3.17
Scotia Global Equity Fund	06/23/1994	4.63	1.65	4.11	11.39	1.65	20.14	10.99	6.71	7.79	4.97
Scotia US Equity Fund	10/27/1999	27.88	1.71	3.14	9.49	1.71	13.11	10.94	7.92	9.17	4.01
Scotia Canadian Equity Fund	06/23/1994	4.85	0.28	3.48	9.31	0.28	15.88	11.56	10.93	8.00	6.15
Scotia Caribbean Income Fund	03/31/2009	3.51	0.17	0.70	2.94	0.17	7.08	5.02	1.72	2.43	3.77
<b>Scotia Premium Funds (JMD)</b>											
Scotia Premium Money Market Fund	07/06/2011	100.00	0.36	1.07	2.20	0.36	4.80	6.45	5.15	3.74	4.37
Scotia Premium Fixed Income Fund	02/11/1994	58.04	0.02	0.37	1.41	0.02	4.76	6.35	4.06	5.26	8.71
Scotia Premium Growth Fund	06/23/1987	141.53	3.13	2.91	4.23	3.13	2.55	4.86	3.08	8.68	11.88
Scotia Premium USD Indexed Fund	01/15/2016	133.89	-0.98	-0.95	1.00	-0.98	8.63	5.77	3.37	5.62	5.41
Scotia Premium Short-Term Income Fund (JMD)	11/15/2021	109.25	0.39	1.09	2.21	0.39	4.69	7.05	n/a	n/a	6.50
Scotia Premium Short-Term Income Fund (USD)	11/15/2021	10.42	0.26	0.74	1.66	0.26	3.67	3.65	n/a	n/a	3.32

\*Inception date provided is the date of first deposit to the Fund.

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## Central bank policy: show me the data (2 mins)

In recent weeks, major central banks have signaled a new phase of the easing cycle after an initial round of rate cuts. With geopolitical uncertainty and stubborn inflation lingering, the debate is no longer when to start cutting, but how far to go and how fast to move. In light of this, the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed), Bank of Canada (BoC), Bank of England (BoE) and European Central Bank (ECB) have each paused rate cuts, indicating that the next move will likely be heavily guided by data rather than a preset glide path.

On January 28, 2026, the Fed held its federal funds target range at 3.50% to 3.75%, ending a series of consecutive 25 basis points cuts. With inflation still elevated at 2.7% in December and expansion in economic activity showing stability, the Fed emphasised that future adjustments will be primarily dependent on incoming data, the evolving outlook and the balance of risks. Further north, the BoC also held rates on January 28, keeping its overnight rate at 2.25%. While its measure of core inflation has shown easing from 3.0% in October to 2.5% in December, the Bank flagged an especially vulnerable outlook due to unpredictability of U.S. trade policy and broader geopolitical risks. The Bank also noted that for 2025, inflation stood at 2.1% and is expected to remain close to its 2.0% target as excess goods supply offsets tariff-related cost pressures.

In Europe, the ECB kept its key rate unchanged at 2.0% on February 5, 2026, for the fifth consecutive meeting. Despite falling price pressures, evidenced by a decline in the CPI from 2.0% in December 2025 to 1.7% in January 2026, below its 2.0% target, the ECB noted that the inflation outlook remains more uncertain than usual as volatility around global policy persists. In addition, the Bank pointed to a surprisingly resilient growth backdrop, supported by a strong labour market, manufacturing and public investments. Meanwhile, in the United Kingdom, the BoE held rates at 3.75% on February 5, 2026, in a close 5-4 vote, reflecting a better-than-expected growth outturn and persistent inflation. According to the Bank, inflation landed at 3.4% in December, down from 3.8% in September, on the back of easing services price pressures, wage growth and restrictive monetary policy. While inflation remains above the Bank's 2.0% target rate, the BoE expects price pressures to fall back to the target around April 2026, owing to falling energy inflation.

These developments, particularly the BoE's close vote, serve as reminders that central banks have shifted from deciding on 'when to commence easing' to 'how far and at what pace,' as price pressures remain high and global policy uncertainty lingers. While this does not point to an end in the easing cycle, it is indicative of central bank policy becoming more conditional and even more data dependent, especially as they balance stubborn inflation with growth. For markets, this means that rates could remain 'higher for longer,' contributing to higher yields, lower bond prices and a relatively soft equity market outlook.

## Latin America outlook 2026 (2 mins)

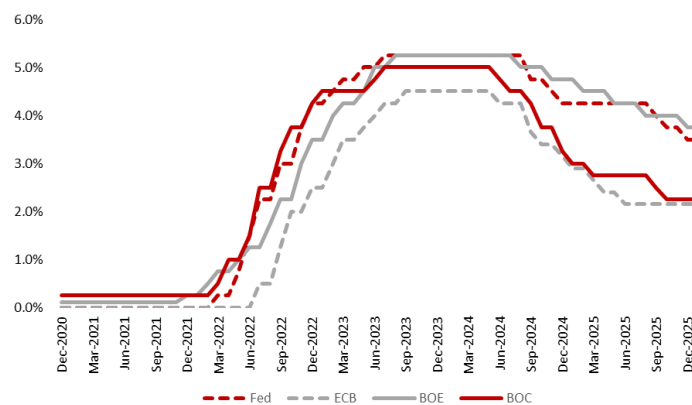
Latin America enters 2026 with a cautiously optimistic outlook with slowing economic growth balanced by rising policy credibility across much of the region. After a relatively resilient 2024, regional growth is expected to ease from just over 2.0% in 2025 to about 1.7% in 2026, largely reflecting deceleration in the region's two largest economies, Brazil and Mexico. However, steadier momentum has been observed elsewhere in the region, which lays the groundwork for a stronger rebound beyond 2026. Most Latin American economies are benefiting from disinflation, supportive capital inflows and improving investor sentiment occasioned

by a political shift toward more market-friendly administrations. These dynamics supported strong performance in sovereign and corporate bonds in 2025. Meanwhile, easing inflation enabled central banks to adopt a more accommodative monetary policy stance, supporting currency stabilisation and tighter yield spreads. Year-to-date gains have therefore been driven less by growth acceleration and more by falling risk premia and growing confidence in macro policy frameworks.

While bond performance remained generally positive, there may be regional variations tied to diverging economic prospects. Brazil's growth is slowing as high real interest rates and election-related political noise weigh on investment, even as asset price appreciation gives the central bank room to maintain a more accommodative stance into 2026. Mexico, meanwhile, faces the weakest outlook among large peers, with growth expected to recover only modestly in 2026 from a soft 2025. The outlook remains constrained by trade uncertainty with the United States and domestic policy challenges under the current U.S. administration. In contrast, Chile, Peru, and Colombia offer a steadier backdrop. In Chile, improving business sentiment and expectations of a more pro-market policy mix are stabilizing activity. Peru remains supported by a solid mining pipeline and resilient real wage growth, while Colombia continues to benefit from rising household incomes that underpin domestic demand, even as fiscal risks linger. These countries appear better positioned to sustain moderate growth in 2026 despite the regional slowdown.

Despite the divergent prospects, lower inflation and a shift toward easier monetary policy remain the most important regional themes for fixed income investors. While government budgets are likely to loosen somewhat due to elections and slower growth, the overall policy direction remains broadly supportive for bond investors. Given the diverging outlooks, country selection and maturity positioning will matter more than broad regional bets, as markets increasingly reward policy credibility and disciplined economic management rather than headline growth alone.

Central Bank Policy Rates



Source: Bloomberg

Indices	Value	MoM	YTD
S&P 500 Index	6,932	-0.2%	1.3%
SPTSX Index	32,471	0.2%	2.4%
MSCI World Index	4,529	0.5%	2.2%

Source: Bloomberg

## First look at Melissa's impact (3 mins)

In previous editions of this newsletter, we provided our initial take on the expected impact of Hurricane Melissa on key sectors and expectations for the broader market response to the economic disruption. In this edition, we take a closer look at how key sectors have performed, drawing on the first wave of financial disclosures released since the passage of the hurricane. These results provide an initial view of sector specific impacts and a clearer insight on how the outlook may evolve in the months ahead.

### Manufacturing & distribution

Paramount Trading Jamaica Limited (PTL), a manufacturer and distributor of raw materials and chemicals, reported hurricane-related disruptions that weighed on operating activity. Revenues declined 3.4%, reflecting lost operating days in October and weaker customer demand in November, particularly among clients who suffered significant storm damage and were slower to resume normal purchasing patterns. Despite these challenges, PTL implemented cost-containment measures that protected its margins and earnings. Meanwhile, cardboard box manufacturer AMG Packaging & Paper Company Limited (AMG), posted a more pronounced downturn. For the quarter ended November 1, 2025, revenues fell 11.43% and net income declined by 38.8%. Management attributed the weaker performance to reduced production days and higher operating costs stemming directly from Hurricane Melissa.

### Tourism linked transport

Knutsford Express, the only listed company with direct tourism exposure to have released results, experienced a challenging second quarter. The company reported a 17.4% decline in revenues and a net loss of J\$3.6 million, compared to a profit of J\$53.0 million in the previous quarter. The hurricane disrupted major routes, restricted service delivery and reduced passenger volumes, weighing heavily on performance. Broader tourism related impacts are expected to become more visible as additional companies release their results for the October to December 2025 period.

### Healthcare services

Medical imagery firm Image Plus Consultants faced similar pressures. The company reported a decline in patient visits due to road blockages, electricity outages and the need to reprioritise spending following the storm. Consequently, there was a 7.0% drop in sales and a 62.1% decline in net profit.

### Conglomerate benefits from regional diversification

In our early assessment of the hurricane's impact, we posited that companies with diversified regional operations may fare better. This thesis has been underscored by Massy's results which highlights the benefit of a diversified regional footprint. Although the Group reported softer performance in its Jamaica Gas Products segment due to Hurricane Melissa, overall Group performance remained resilient, with revenue rising 5.5% and profit increasing 6.5%, supported by stronger contributions from Trinidad, Guyana and Colombia.

### Outlook

In the near term, investors should prepare for continued volatility as companies release additional post storm results and the market confirms the depth and duration of sector level impacts. Nevertheless, there is an opportunity for investors to reassess their portfolios and explore new investment options. Companies with diversified operations as well as

those that will be critical in the ongoing reconstruction efforts are likely to sustain earnings and generate shareholder value.

### Market activity (1 min)

For the month of January 2026, the JSE All Jamaican Composite Index increased by 38,108.26 points, 10.43% month-over-month (MoM), to close at 403,422.64. This comes as investors tried to secure shares in West Indies Petroleum Terminal Limited (WIPT), as the security was not offered to the public and TransJamaican Highway Limited (TJH) on the prospectus of higher revenues from the new tolled leg. The Main Market Index increased by 28,450.28 points, 8.95% MoM, to close at 346,437.16. The Main Market had 66 stocks traded, with 25 advancing, 38 declining and 3 trading firm. Volume leaders included TJH (43.82% of trades), Wigton Energy Limited (8.49%) and Sagicor Select Funds Limited Manufacturing & Distribution Energy Limited (6.19%).

The Junior Market Index advanced by 11.11 points or 0.33% MoM to close at 3,390.30. Market activity ended with 47 stocks traded, of which 19 advanced, 24 declined and 4 traded firm. Volume leaders for the month were JFP Limited (26.52%), Kintyre Holdings (JA) Limited (16.73%), and Atlantic Hardware and Plumbing Company Limited (7.61%).

### Local Market Developments

- Woodcats International launched its IPO on February 2, 2026, with closing scheduled for February 20 at 4:30 PM. The company targets J\$750M, including J\$375M for the selling shareholder; the rest will fund transaction costs and capital investments. Shares are priced at J\$0.90, with 283.3M offered to the public.
- GraceKennedy Limited (GKL) acquired the remaining 50.0% stake in Dairy Industries (Jamaica) Limited, moving its ownership to 100%.
- Barita Investments Limited completed the acquisition of JN Fund Managers Limited, making it a wholly owned subsidiary.
- Wigton Energy Limited (WIG) declared a dividend payment of J\$0.002586 to shareholders on record as at February 12, 2026, payable on February 27, 2026.
- Wisynco Group Limited (WISYNCO) declared a dividend of J\$0.23 to shareholders on record as at February 12, 2026, payable March 04, 2026.

Market Quote for Month Ending January 31, 2026						
Index	Opening Value	Closing Value	Total Volume	Value (J\$)	MTD Change	YTD Change
Main Market	315,799.99	346,437.16	347,310,052	2,615,068,963.16	8.95%	8.95%
Junior Market	3,389.32	3,390.30	633,943	532,971,597.79	0.33%	0.33%

Source: JSE, SJL

Sector	Top Advancers*	Top Decliners*
Finance	ISP	LASF
Manufacturing	AMG	CAC
Insurance	CABROKERS	ROC
Other	JETCON	KNTYR
Retail	MDS	TROPICAL

\*Based on percentage price increase month-over-month  
Source: JSE, SJL (Junior Market)

Sector	Top Advancers*	Top Decliners*
Finance	NCBFG	VMIL
Conglomerate	ASBH	PJAM
Other	TJH	MPCCCL
Manufacturing	WISYNCO	BRG
Real Estate	KPREIT	FIRSTROCKJMD

\*Based on percentage price increase month-over-month  
Source: JSE, SJL (Main Market)

Recently Released Key Economic Events				
Country/Region	Event	Actual	Forecast	Previous
Tuesday, January 13, 2026				
USA	CPI MoM	0.3%	0.3%	--
USA	CPI YoY	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%
Monday, January 19, 2026				
Eurozone	CPI YoY	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%
Eurozone	CPI MoM	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Canada	CPI YoY	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%
Wednesday, January 21, 2026				
UK	CPI MoM	0.4%	0.4%	-0.2%
UK	CPI YoY	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%
Thursday, January 22, 2026				
USA	PCE Price Index YoY	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%
Wednesday, January 28, 2026				
Canada	Bank of Canada Rate Decision	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%
USA	FOMC Rate Decision (Upper Bound)	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%
USA	FOMC Rate Decision (Lower Bound)	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Friday, January 30, 2026				
Eurozone	Unemployment Rate	6.2%	6.3%	6.3%
Canada	GDP MoM	0.0%	0.1%	-0.3%
Canada	GDP YoY	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%
USA	PPI Final Demand MoM	0.5%	0.2%	0.2%
USA	PPI Final Demand YoY	3.0%	2.8%	3.0%
Monday, February 2, 2026				
Eurozone	HCOB Eurozone Manufacturing PMI	49.5	49.4	49.4
UK	S&P Global UK Manufacturing PMI	51.8	51.6	51.6
Canada	S&P Global Canada Manufacturing PMI	50.4	--	48.6
USA	S&P Global US Manufacturing PMI	52.4	52.0	51.9
USA	ISM Manufacturing	52.6	48.5	47.9
Wednesday, February 4, 2026				
Eurozone	HCOB Eurozone Services PMI	51.6	51.9	51.9
Eurozone	HCOB Eurozone Composite PMI	51.3	51.5	51.5
UK	S&P Global UK Services PMI	54.0	54.3	54.3
UK	S&P Global UK Composite PMI	53.7	53.9	53.9
Eurozone	PPI MoM	-0.3%	-0.3%	0.5%
Eurozone	PPI YoY	-2.1%	-2.1%	-1.7%
Eurozone	CPI MoM	-0.5%	-0.5%	0.2%
Canada	S&P Global Canada Services PMI	45.8	--	46.5
Canada	S&P Global Canada Composite PMI	46.4	--	46.7
USA	S&P Global US Services PMI	52.7	52.5	52.5
Thursday, February 5, 2026				
UK	Bank of England Bank Rate	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%
Friday, February 6, 2026				
Canada	Unemployment Rate	6.5%	6.8%	6.8%

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