

#### 2025 Q1 Macro and Markets Outlook

Insights from our Capital Markets Strategy team

# Chartbook

**Kevin Headland, CIM**Co-Chief Investment Strategist

Macan Nia, CFA
Co-Chief Investment Strategist





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The Capital Markets Strategy team has a range of responsibilities, from market and economic analysis to investor education. The team analyzes and interprets the economy and markets on behalf of Manulife Investment Management. They work with the portfolio management teams to provide clients and investment intermediaries with commentary on strategies and asset allocation weightings. Their expertise spans across multiple asset classes and geographic regions.

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Macan Nia, CFA Co-Chief Investment Strategist Macan Nia@Manulife.com



**Kevin Headland, CIM** Co-Chief Investment Strategist Kevin Headland@Manulife.com



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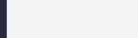
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**Kevin Headland** 

**Macan Nia** 







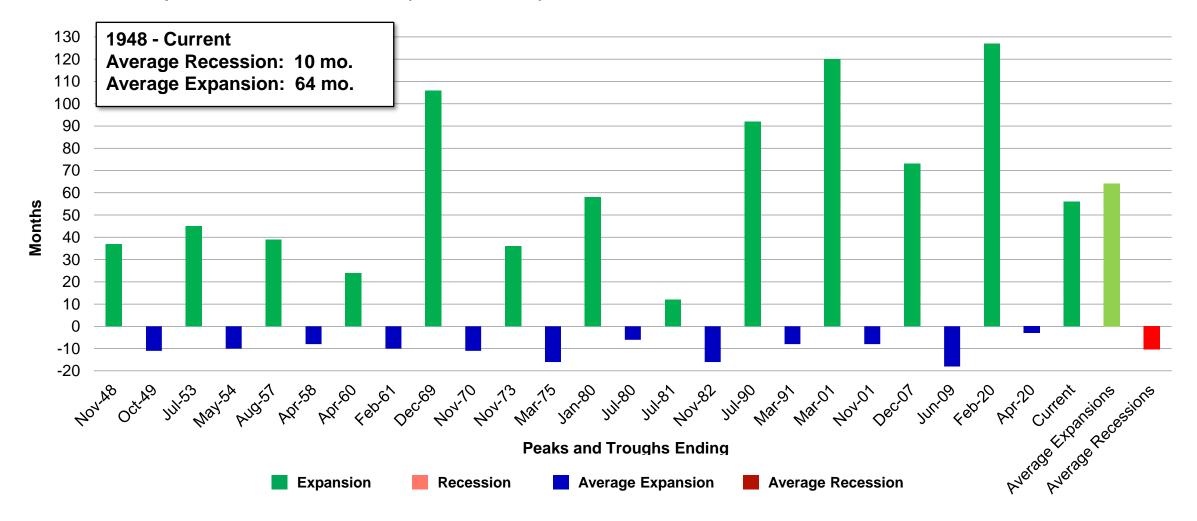


#### **Market risks**

Risk	From current level	Outlook
Economy	Risk to the downside	While the U.S. economy has remained resilient, many economies around the world, including Canada, Europe, and China are showing signs of weakness. Recession risks remain elevated. We expect to continue to see a resilient U.S. consumer, a relatively tight labour market, and stable corporate balance sheets. That said, a slowdown in the United States remains possible.
Valuation	Neutral/Downside	Equities seem priced for perfection, with markets expecting a soft landing and strong earnings growth. Investors also believe that we'll see a gradual decline in inflation, and that central banks will continue to lower interest rates. Any headline surprises that state otherwise may create potentially choppy markets in the near term.
Earnings	Neutral	Global earnings growth will likely to be low overall from an index-level perspective but could be choppy from an individual-company perspective. In our view, security selection remains critical, with a focus on topline revenue growth vs. cost cutting.
Yields	Risk to the downside	The BoC has begun its easing cycle with the U.S. Federal Reserve following suit in September. The BoC will likely continue their easing cycle while the Fed's actions will be very 'data dependent'. Yields across the curve may fall as the market prices in weaker economic growth and further central bank rate cuts in 2025.
Credit	Risk to the downside	While geopolitical risk and OPEC's production policy may affect supply, a slower global economy will likely put pressure on demand. The tug of war between supply and demand will likely create continued volatility in near-term price movements with no likely structural path to either direction, as we've seen in 2024.
Oil prices	Neutral	While geopolitical risk and OPEC production policy may impact supply, a slower global economy will likely put pressure on demand. There is a tug of war between supply and demand that will likely create continued volatility in near-term price movements with no likely structural path to either direction. Like 2024.
Currency (CAD	_	We think the Canadian dollar is currently undervalued relative to current oil prices and the 2-year differential. However, we expect CAD/USD to remain in a tight trading range of US\$0.70–74 over the next 12 months. We expect any change in CAD/USD in the near term to be driven by headlines relating to potential tariff policy from the United States.
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#### We are in the late stages of this economic cycle

#### U.S. economic expansions and contractions (1948 – current)





### Divergence within global manufacturing

	Or N	Jan	t on the	3 Mar. 2	bour,	y May	Jun J	77/ <sub>5</sub>	PARK .	r P	r ori	, 40 <sub>1</sub>	\$ \$ \$ \$	la Jam	<b>₹</b> %2	A Mar	V POL	New A	My Jung	A July	AND!	r Sec	r <sup>k</sup> odril	<del>12</del>
JPMorgan Global PMI	48.7	49.1	49.9	49.6	49.6	49.5	48.7	48.6	49.0	49.2	48.8	49.3	49.0	50.0	50.3	50.6	50.3	51.0	50.8	49.7	49.6	48.7	49.4	50.0 49.6
United States	46.2	46.9	47.3	49.2	50.2	48.4	46.3	49.0	47.9	49.8	50.0	49.4	47.9	50.7	52.2	51.9	50.0	51.3	51.6	49.6	47.9	47.3	48.5	49.7 49.4
Canada	49.2	51.0	52.4	48.6	50.2	49.0	48.8	49.6	48.0	47.5	48.6	47.7	45.4	48.3	49.7	49.8	49.4	49.3	49.3	47.8	49.5	50.4	51.1	52.0 52.2
Mexico	51.3	48.9	51.0	51.0	51.1	50.5	50.9	53.2	51.2	49.8	52.1	52.5	52.0	50.2	52.3	52.2	51.0	51.2	51.1	49.6	48.5	47.3	48.4	49.9 49.8
U.K.	45.3	47.0	49.3	47.9	47.8	47.1	46.5	45.3	43.0	44.3	44.8	47.2	46.2	47.0	47.5	50.3	49.1	51.2	50.9	52.1	52.5	51.5	49.9	48.0 47.0
Eurozone	47.8	48.8	48.5	47.3	45.8	44.8	43.4	42.7	43.5	43.4	43.1	44.2	44.4	46.6	46.5	46.1	45.7	47.3	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.0	46.0	45.2 45.1
Germany	47.1	47.3	46.3	44.7	44.5	43.2	40.6	38.8	39.1	39.6	40.8	42.6	43.3	45.5	42.5	41.9	42.5	45.4	43.5	43.2	42.4	40.6	43.0	43.0 42.5
Holland	48.6	49.6	48.7	46.4	44.9	44.2	43.8	45.3	45.9	43.6	43.8	44.9	44.8	48.9	49.3	49.7	51.3	52.5	50.7	49.2	47.7	48.2	47.0	46.6 48.6
France	49.2	50.5	47.4	47.3	45.6	45.7	46.0	45.1	46.0	44.2	42.8	42.9	42.1	43.1	47.1	46.2	45.3	46.4	45.4	44.0	43.9	44.6	44.5	43.1 41.9
Italy	48.5	50.4	52.0	51.1	46.8	45.9	43.8	44.5	45.4	46.8	44.9	44.4	45.3	48.5	48.7	50.4	47.3	45.6	45.7	47.4	49.4	48.3	46.9	44.5 46.2
Spain	46.4	48.4	50.7	51.3	49.0	48.4	48.0	47.8	46.5	47.7	45.1	46.3	46.2	49.2	51.5	51.4	52.2	54.0	52.3	51.0	50.5	53.0	54.5	53.1 53.3
Ireland	48.7	50.1	51.3	49.7	48.6	47.5	47.3	47.0	50.8	49.6	48.2	50.0	48.9	49.5	52.2	49.6	47.6	49.8	47.4	50.1	50.4	49.4	51.5	49.9 49.1
Czech Republic	42.6	44.6	44.3	44.3	42.8	42.8	40.8	41.4	42.9	41.7	42.0	43.2	41.8	43.0	44.3	46.2	44.7	46.1	45.3	43.8	46.7	46.0	47.2	46.0 44.8
Poland	45.6	47.5	48.5	48.3	46.6	47.0	45.1	43.5	43.1	43.9	44.5	48.7	47.4	47.1	47.9	48.0	45.9	45.0	45.0	47.3	47.8	48.6	49.2	48.9 48.2
Greece	47.2	49.2	51.7	52.8	52.4	51.5	51.8	53.5	52.9	50.3	50.8	50.9	51.3	54.7	55.7	56.9	55.2	54.9	54.0	53.2	52.9	50.3	51.2	50.9 53.2
Australia	50.2	50.0	50.5	49.1	48.0	48.4	48.2	49.6	49.6	48.7	48.2	47.7	47.6	50.1	47.8	47.3	49.6	49.7	47.2	47.5	48.5	46.7	47.3	49.4 47.8
Japan	48.9	48.9	47.7	49.2	49.5	50.6	49.8	49.6	49.6	48.5	48.7	48.3	47.7	48.0	47.2	48.2	49.6	50.4	50.0	49.1	49.8	49.7	49.2	49.0 49.6
China (caixin)	49.0	49.2	51.6	50.0	49.5	50.9	50.5	49.2	51.0	50.6	49.5	50.7	50.8	50.8	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.7	51.8	49.8	50.4	49.3	50.3	51.5 50.5
South Korea	48.2	48.5	48.5	47.6	48.1	48.4	47.8	49.4	48.9	49.9	49.8	50.0	49.9	51.2	50.7	49.8	49.4	51.6	52.0	51.4	51.9	48.3	48.3	50.6 49.0
Taiwan	44.6	44.3	49.0	48.6	47.1	44.3	44.8	44.1	44.3	46.4	47.6	48.3	47.1	48.8	48.6	49.3	50.2	50.9	53.2	52.9	51.5	50.8	50.2	51.5 52.7
Vietnam	46.4	47.4	51.2	47.7	46.7	45.3	46.2	48.7	50.5	49.7	49.6	47.3	48.9	50.3	50.4	49.9	50.3	50.3	54.7	54.7	52.4	47.3	51.2	50.8 49.8
Indonesia	50.9	51.3	51.2	51.9	52.7	50.3	52.5	53.3	53.9	52.3	51.5	51.7	52.2	52.9	52.7	54.2	52.9	52.1	50.7	49.3	48.9	49.2	49.2	49.6 51.2
Malaysia	47.8	46.5	48.4	48.8	48.8	47.8	47.7	47.8	47.8	46.8	46.8	47.9	47.9	49.0	49.5	48.4	49.0	50.2	49.9	49.7	49.7	49.5	49.5	49.2 48.6
Singapore	49.7	49.8	50.0	49.9	49.7	49.5	49.7	49.8	49.9	50.1	50.2	50.3	50.5	50.7	50.6	50.7	50.5	50.6	50.4	50.7	50.9	51.0	50.8	51.0 51.1
India	57.8	55.4	55.3	56.4	57.2	58.7	57.8	57.7	58.6	57.5	55.5	56.0	54.9	56.5	56.9	59.1	58.8	57.5	58.3	58.1	57.5	56.5	57.5	56.5 56.4
Brazil	44.2	47.5	49.2	47.0	44.3	47.1	46.6	47.8	50.1	49.0	48.6	49.4	48.4	52.8	54.1	53.6	55.9	52.1	52.5	54.0	50.4	53.2	52.9	52.3 50.4
Turkey	48.1	50.1	50.1	50.9	51.5	51.5	51.5	49.9	49.0	49.6	48.4	47.2	47.4	49.2	50.2	50.0	49.3	48.4	47.9	47.2	47.8	44.3	45.8	48.3 49.1
South Africa	50.2	48.7	50.5	49.7	49.6	47.9	48.7	48.2	51.0	49.9	48.9	50.0	49.0	49.2	50.8	48.4	50.3	50.4	49.2	49.3	50.5	51.0	50.6	50.9 49.9
Saudi Arabia	56.9	58.2	59.8	58.7	59.6	58.5	59.6	57.7	56.6	57.2	58.4	57.5	57.5	55.4	57.2	57.0	57.0	56.4	55.0	54.4	54.8	56.3	56.9	59.0 58.4
Russia	53.0	52.6	53.6	53.2	52.6	53.5	52.6	52.1	52.7	54.5	53.8	53.8	54.6	52.4	54.7	55.7	54.3	54.4	54.9	53.6	52.1	49.5	50.6	51.3 50.8



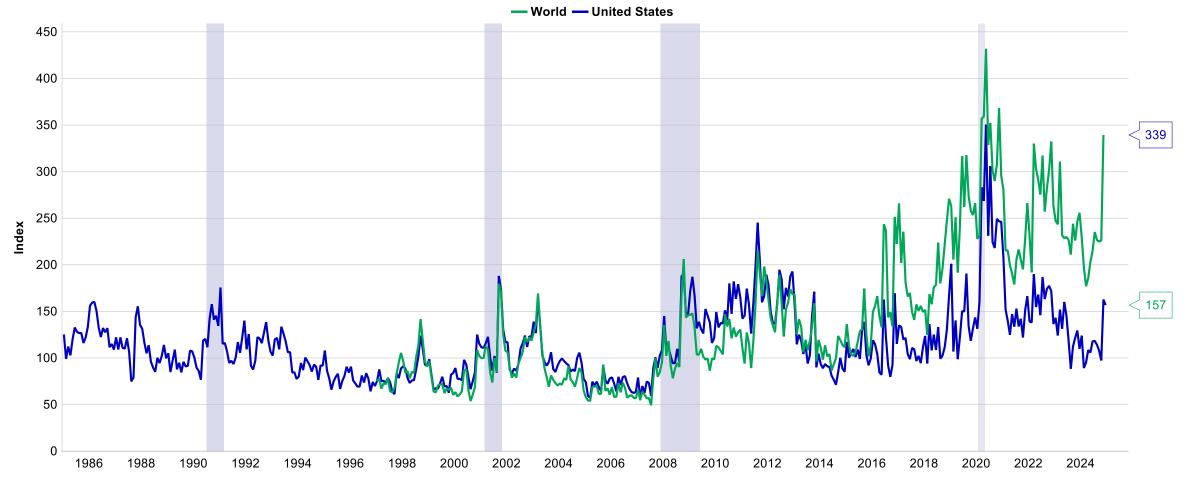
### Global services showing mixed messages

	OBC II	, <sub>M</sub> ,	(%)	B Nat	3 3	, kg/	13	3 12	o May	is constitution	ري در	704,	ري مورا	3 M	× ~ %	A Nat?	1ª 2012	k A	1 <sup>A</sup>	A	× Nay	A GERT	r <sup>k</sup> 2	V 704	JA Oec	LA	
JPMorgan Global PMI	48.0	50.0	52.5	54.3	55.3	55.3	53.8	52.6	51.0	50.7	50.4	50.6	51.6	52.3	52.4	52.4	52.7	54.0	53.1	53.3	53.8	52.9	53.1	53.1	53.8		
European Union	49.8	50.8	52.7	55.0	56.2	55.1	52.0	50.9	47.9	48.7	47.8	48.7	48.8	48.4	50.2	51.5	53.3	53.2	52.8	51.9	52.9	51.4	51.6	49.5	51.6		
United States	44.7	46.8	50.6	52.6	53.6	54.9	54.4	52.3	50.5	50.1	50.6	50.8	51.4	52.5	52.3	51.7	51.3	54.8	55.3	55.0	55.7	55.2	55.0	56.1	56.8		
Canada	47.9	47.7	49.5	50.1	51.3	50.8	49.7	48.5	47.2	47.8	46.6	44.5	44.6	45.8	46.6	46.4	49.3	51.1	47.1	47.3	47.8	46.4	50.4	51.2	48.2		
China	48.0	52.9	55.0	57.8	56.4	57.1	53.9	54.1	51.8	50.2	50.4	51.5	52.9	52.7	52.5	52.7	52.5	54.0	51.2	52.1	51.6	50.3	52.0	51.5	52.2		High
Japan	51.1	52.3	54.0	55.0	55.4	55.9	54.0	53.8	54.3	53.8	51.6	50.8	51.5	53.1	52.9	54.1	54.3	53.8	49.4	53.7	53.7	53.1	49.7	50.5	50.9	_	- Ingii
Germany	49.2	50.7	50.9	53.7	56.0	57.2	54.1	52.3	47.3	50.3	48.2	49.6	49.3	47.7	48.3	50.1	53.2	54.2	53.1	52.5	51.2	50.6	51.6	49.3	51.2		Neutral
France	49.5	49.4	53.1	53.9	54.6	52.5	48.0	47.1	46.0	44.4	45.2	45.4	45.7	45.4	48.4	48.3	51.3	49.3	49.6	50.1	55.0	49.6	49.2	46.9	49.3		Low
UK	49.9	48.7	53.5	52.9	55.9	55.2	53.7	51.5	49.5	49.3	49.5	50.9	53.4	54.3	53.8	53.1	55.0	52.9	52.1	52.5	53.7	52.4	52.0	50.8	51.1		
India	58.5	57.2	59.4	57.8	62.0	61.2	58.5	62.3	60.1	61.0	58.4	56.9	59.0	61.8	60.6	61.2	60.8	60.2	60.5	60.3	60.9	57.7	58.5	58.4	59.3		
Brazil	51.0	50.7	49.8	51.8	54.5	54.1	53.3	50.2	50.6	48.7	51.0	51.2	50.5	53.1	54.6	54.8	53.7	55.3	54.8	56.4	54.2	55.8	56.2	53.6	51.6		
Italy	49.9	51.2	51.6	55.7	57.6	54.0	52.2	51.5	49.8	49.9	47.7	49.5	49.8	51.2	52.2	54.6	54.3	54.2	53.7	51.7	51.4	50.5	52.4	49.2	50.7		
Russia	45.9	48.7	53.1	58.1	55.9	54.3	56.8	54.0	57.6	55.4	53.6	52.2	56.2	55.8	51.1	51.4	50.5	49.8	47.6	51.1	52.3	50.5	51.6	53.2	51.2		
Spain	51.6	52.7	56.7	59.4	57.9	56.7	53.4	52.8	49.3	50.5	51.1	51.0	51.5	52.1	54.7	56.1	56.2	56.9	56.8	53.9	54.6	57.0	54.9	53.1	57.3		
Australia	47.3	48.6	50.7	48.6	53.7	52.1	50.3	47.9	47.8	51.8	47.9	46.0	47.1	49.1	53.1	54.4	53.6	52.5	51.2	50.4	52.5	50.5	51.0	50.5	50.8		



### An increase in global economic uncertainty leads to market volatility

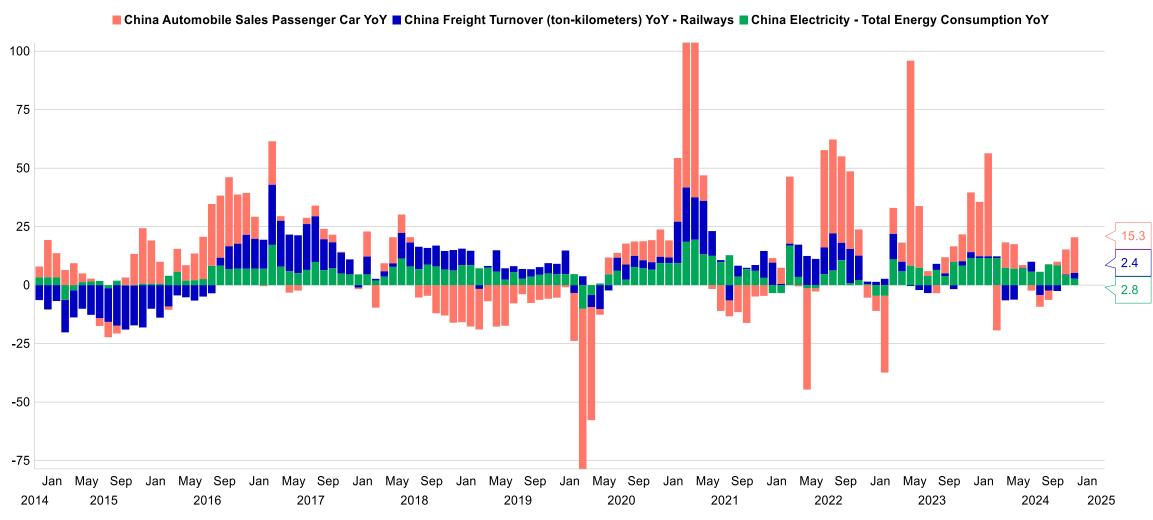
#### **Economic Policy Uncertainty Index**



Source: Macrobond, Economic Policy Uncertainty, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/6/2025.



### Chinese economic data is improving



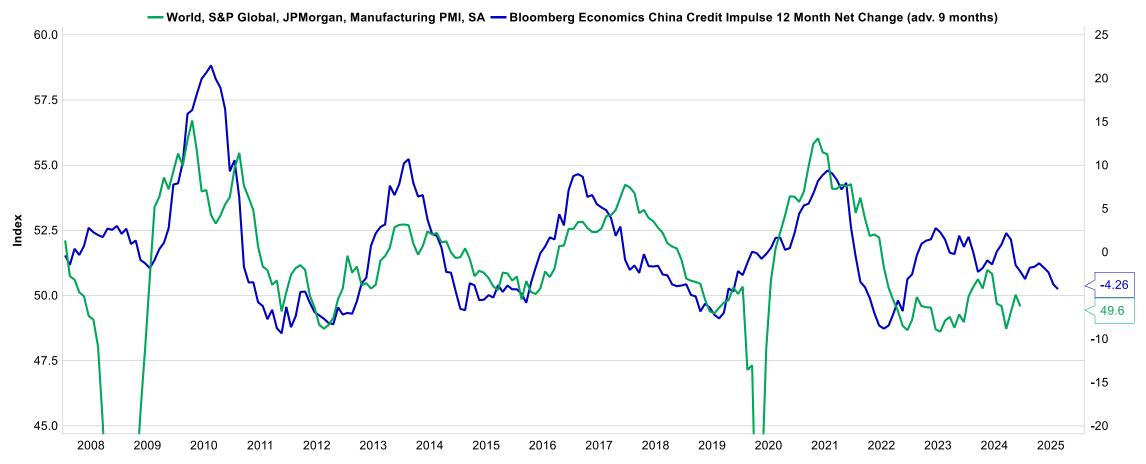
Source: Bloomberg, Macrobond, Manulife Investment Management, as of 11/2024.



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### **Could China help stimulate?**

#### An increase in Chinese stimulus could be positive for global manufacturing



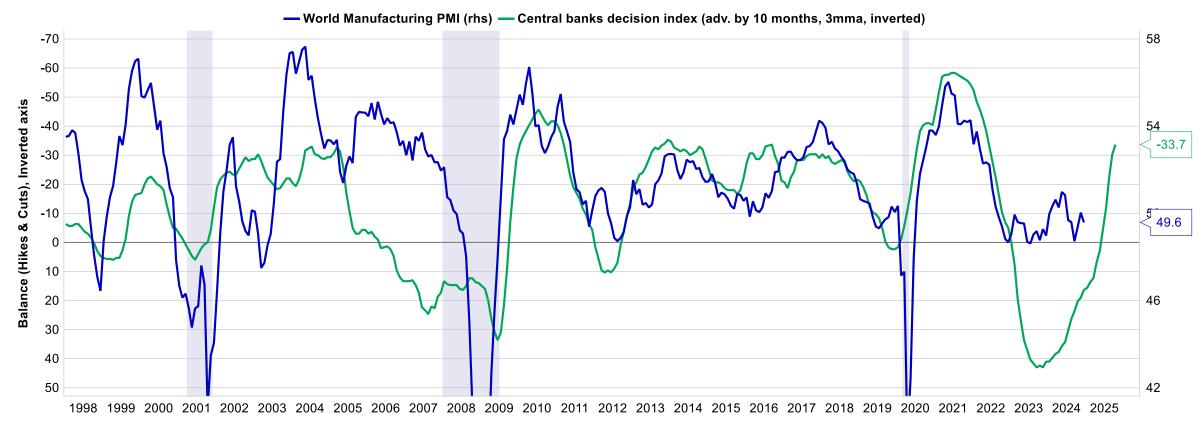
Source: Bloomberg, MacrobondS&P Global, Macrobond, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/6/2025.



### Looser monetary policy may lead to manufacturing strength

#### Changes in global central banks policy rates lead manufacturing activity

Last decision from 65 central banks: Hike (+1), Cut (-1)

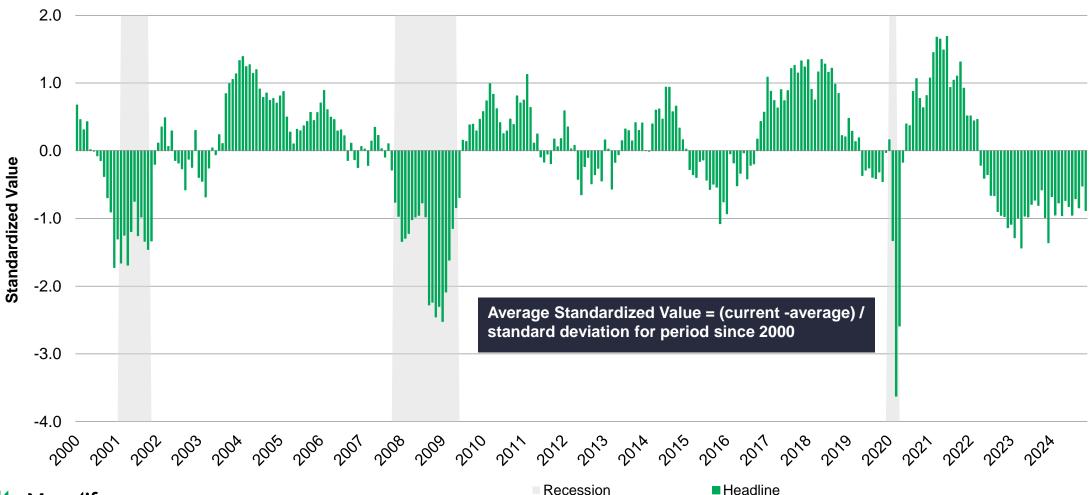


Source: MacrobondBEA, BNA, BCRA, RBA, CBAR, BB, National Bank of Republic of Belarus, BCB, BNB, BoC, Central Bank of Chile, PBoC, Central Bank of Colombia, BCCR, CNB, Central Bank of Denmark (Danmarks Nationalbank), BCRD, BCE, CBE, NBE, ECB, BOG, Central Bank of Guatemala, HKMA, MNB, RBI, BI, Central Bank of Iraq, Bank of Israel, BOJ, NBK, CBK, Central Bank of Kuwait, BNM, BANXICO, Central Bank of Morocco (Bank Al-Maghrib), RBNZ, CBN, Bank of Norway (Norges Bank), CBO, SBP, BCP, BCP, BSP, NBP, QCB, BNR, CBRF, SAMA, NBS, MAS, SARB, BOK, Riksbanken, SNB, Central Bank of Taiwan, BOT, TCMB, NBU, BoE, Fed, Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan, BCV, State Bank of Vietnam, S&P Global, Macrobond, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/6/2025.



#### U.S. Manufacturing continues to point to a likely recession

U.S. manufacturing activity avg. standardized values: ISM (National, Chicago, Cincinnati) Fed manufacturing (Empire, Philadelphia, Richmond, Dallas) indices

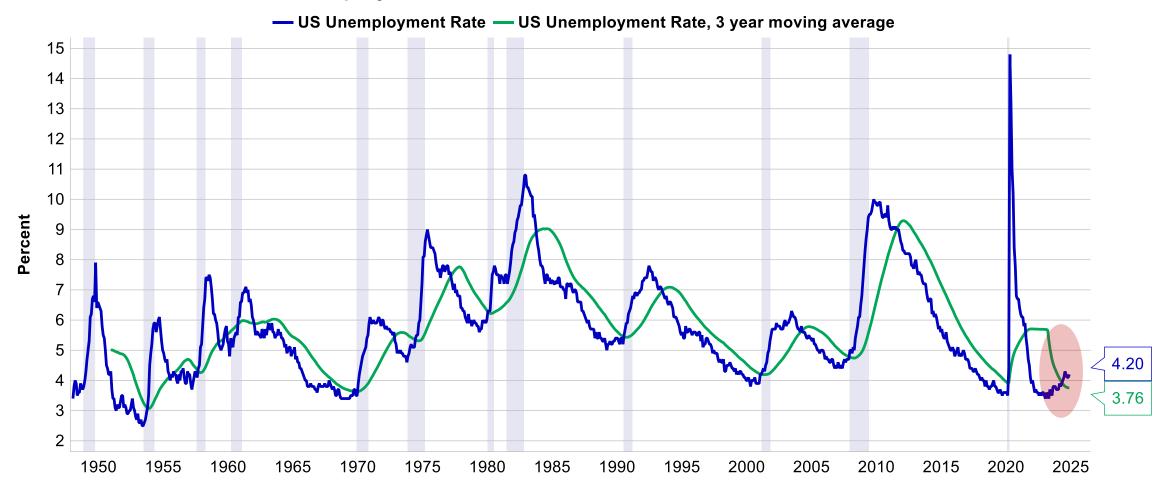


Source: Bloomberg, Manulife Investment Management, Capital Markets Strategy, as of December 31, 2024



### U.S. unemployment has crossed a material level

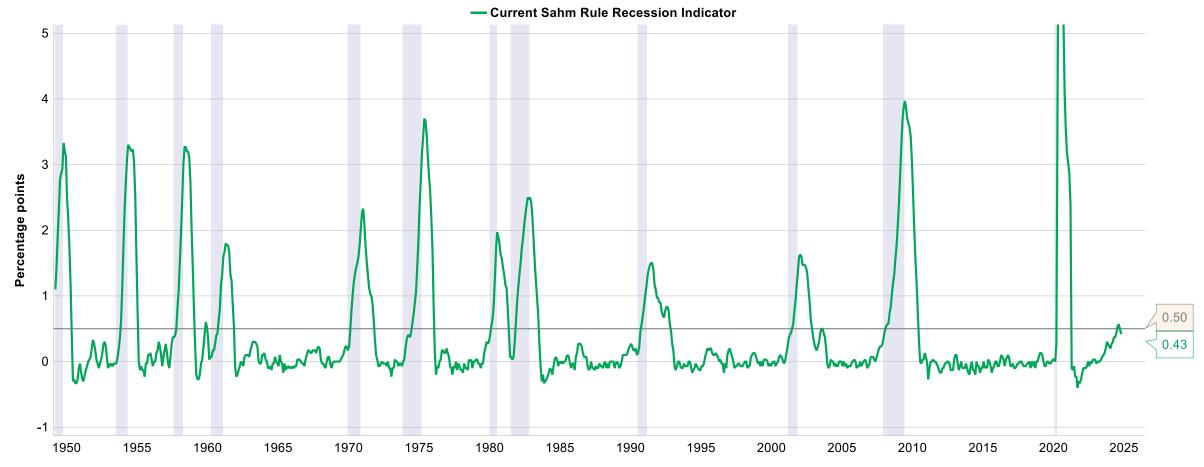
#### **Recession Indicator - US Unemployment**





#### The Sahm Rule has reverted back

#### U.S. unemployment 3-month moving average relative to 12-month low

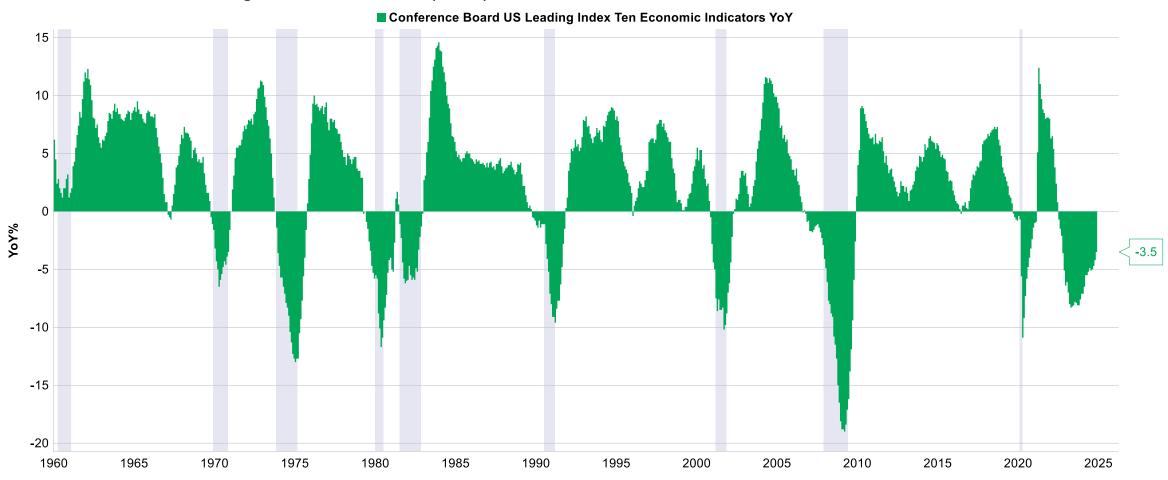


Source: Macrobond, St. Louis Fed, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



### Leading economic indicators improving but still negative

#### **Conference Board US Leading Economic Indicators (YoY%)**



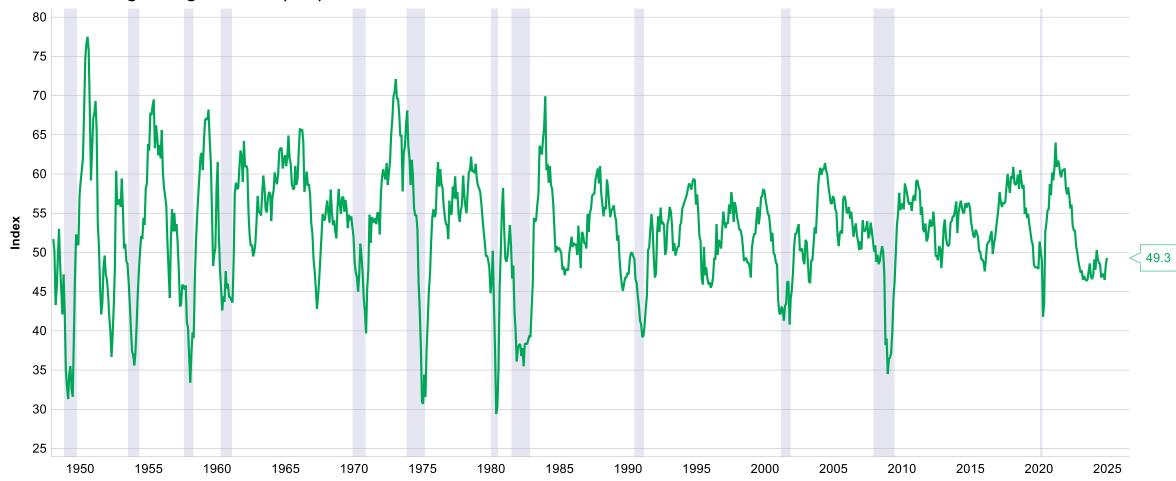
Source: Bloomberg, , Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



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### PMI rebounding but still points to economic weakness





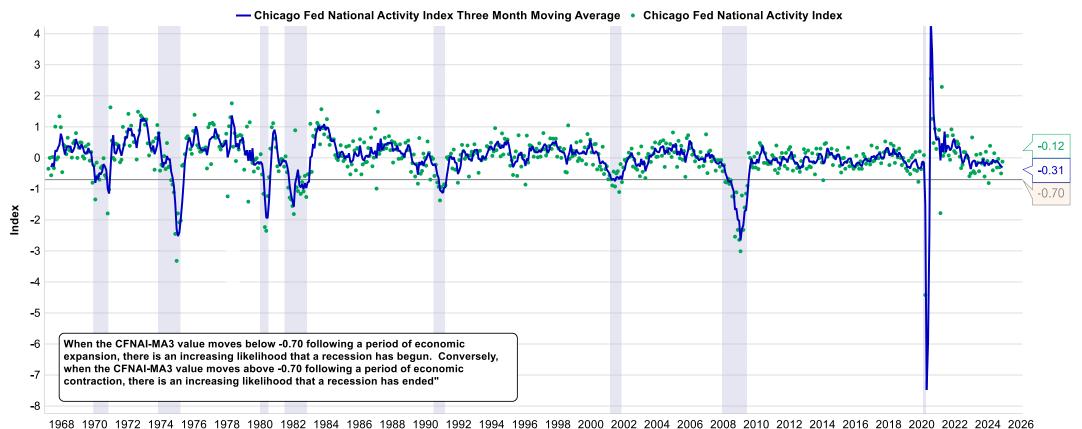
Source: Macrobond, ISM, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



### A preferred Fed measure of the economy remains resilient

When the CFNAI 3mma value moves below **-0.70** following a period of economic expansion, there is an increasing likelihood that a recession has begun. Conversely, when the CFNAI 3mma value moves above **-0.70** following a period of economic contraction, there is an increasing likelihood that a recession has ended

#### **Chicago Fed National Activity Index (CFNAI)**

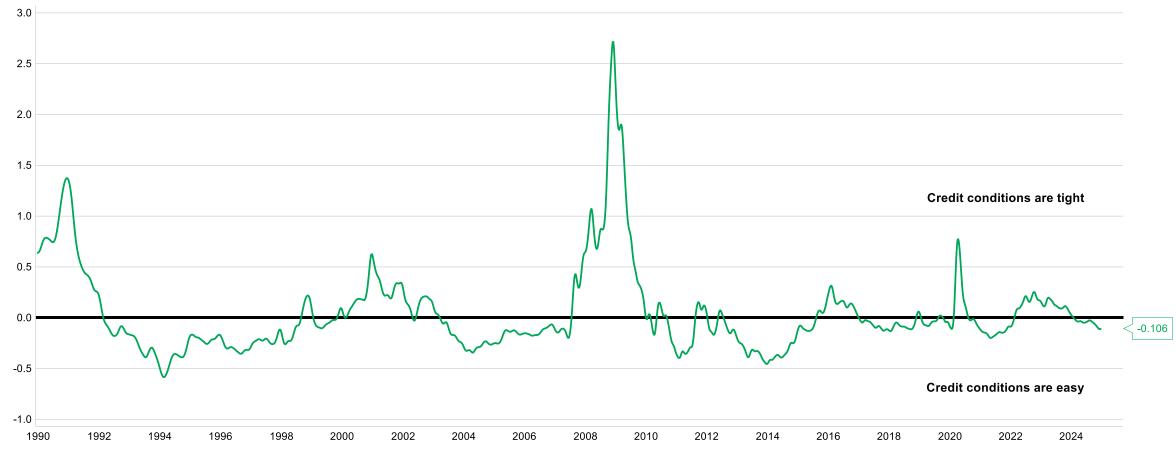




### Financial conditions remain loose despite Fed rate hikes

The Chicago Fed's provides a weekly measure on the U.S. financial conditions in money markets, debt, and equity markets within the traditional and shadow banking system. The credit sub-index measures household and non-financial business credit conditions.

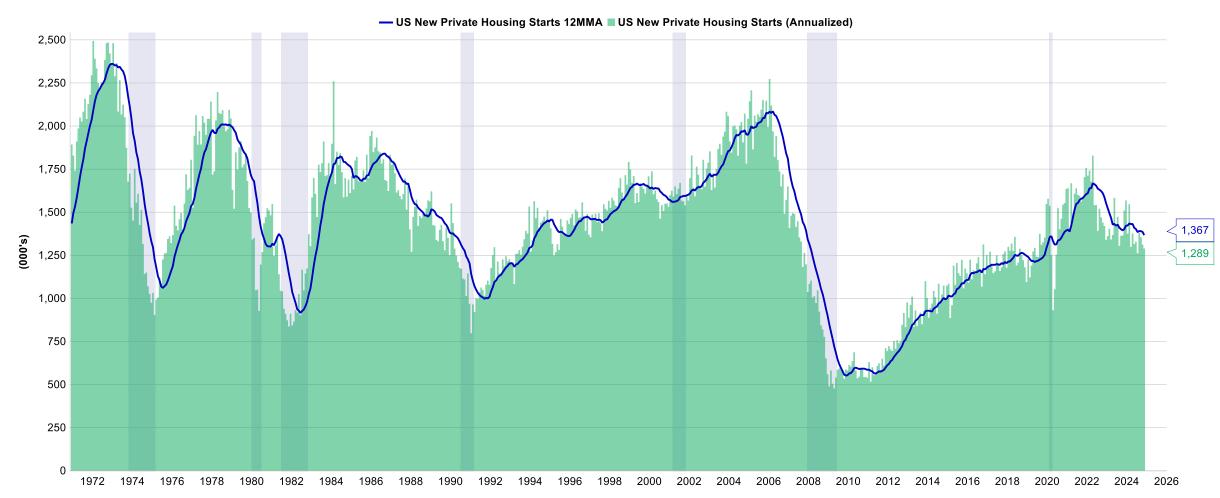
#### **Chicago Fed National Financial Conditions Credit Subindex**





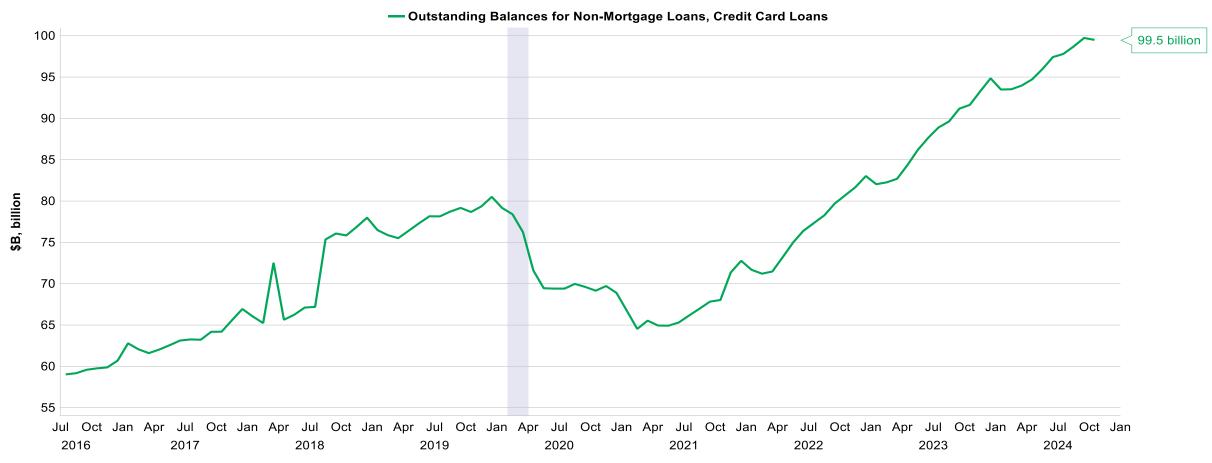
### U.S. housing is beginning to soften

#### **U.S. New Private Housing Starts vs. Recessions**





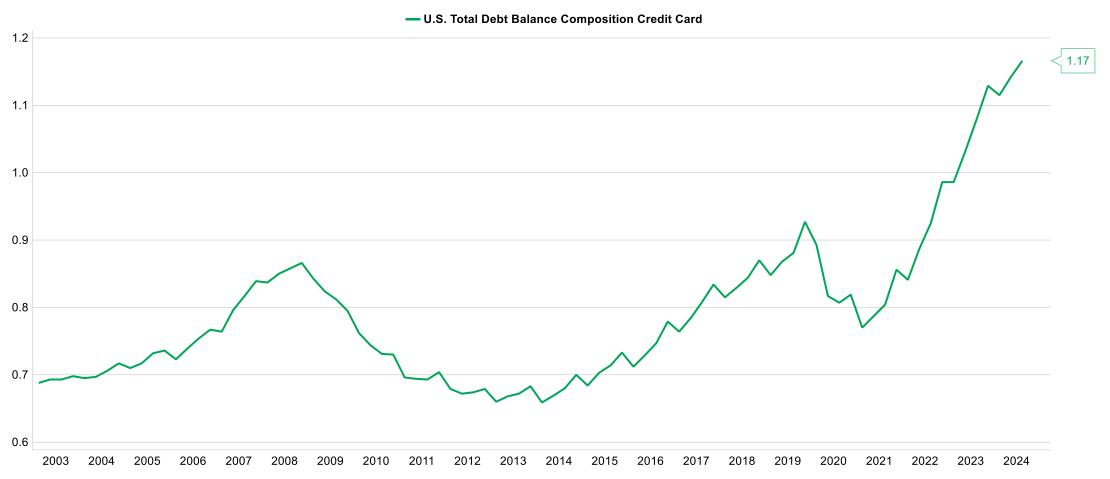
#### Canadian credit card debt reaches record



Source: Macrobond, BoC, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



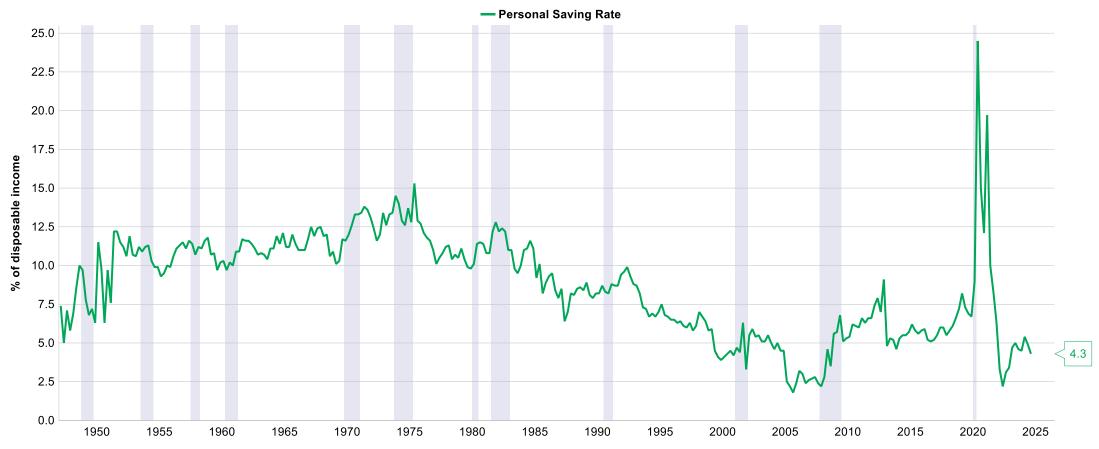
#### And so has the U.S.





### While savings rates remain below pre-pandemic levels

#### Household personal savings rate (U.S.)



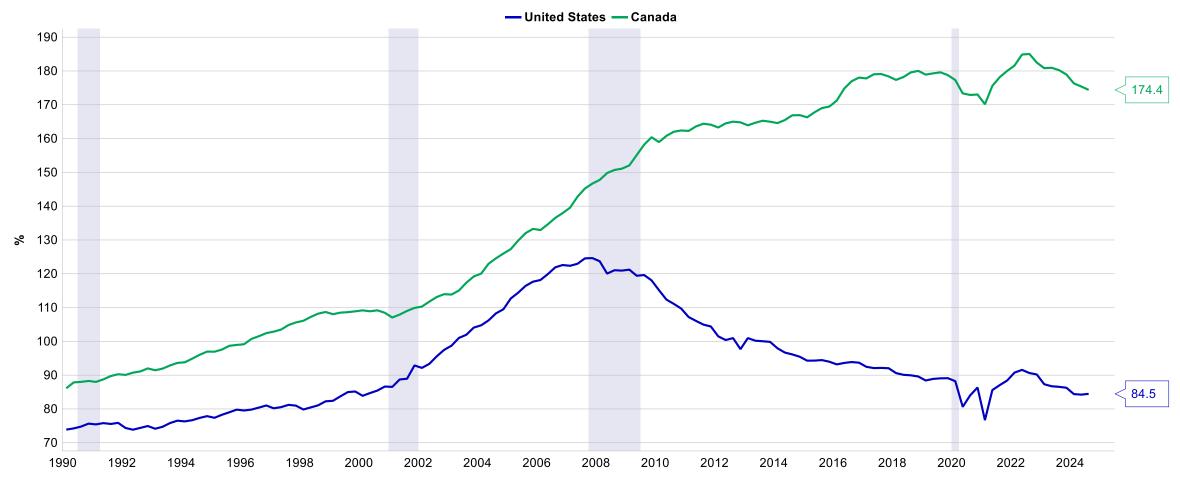
Source: Macrobond, BEA, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



24

### **Household indebtedness**

#### **Household Debt-to-Income Ratio**

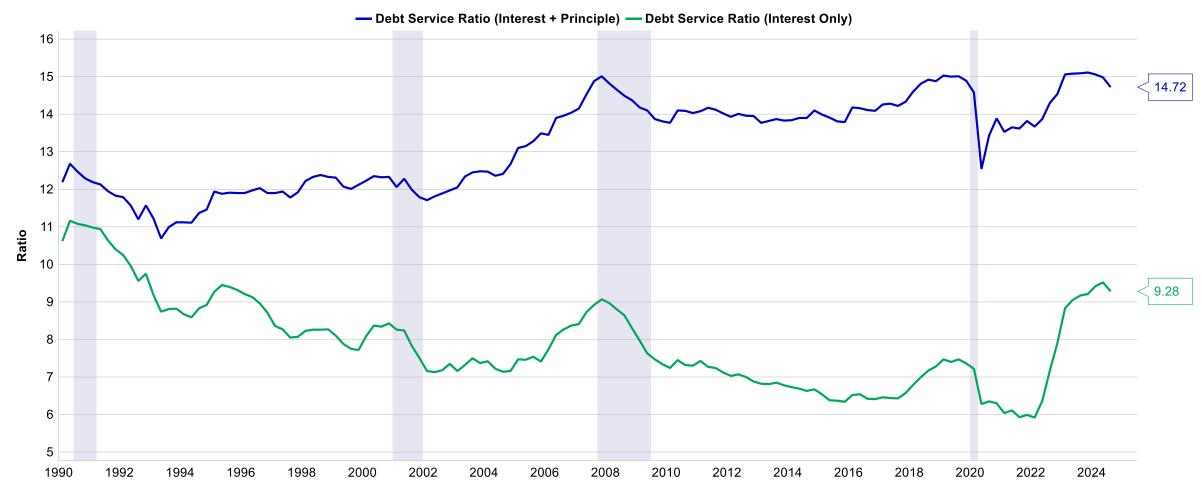


Source: Macrobond, StatCan, Fed, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



#### Canadian household indebtedness

#### **Canada Debt Service Ratio**

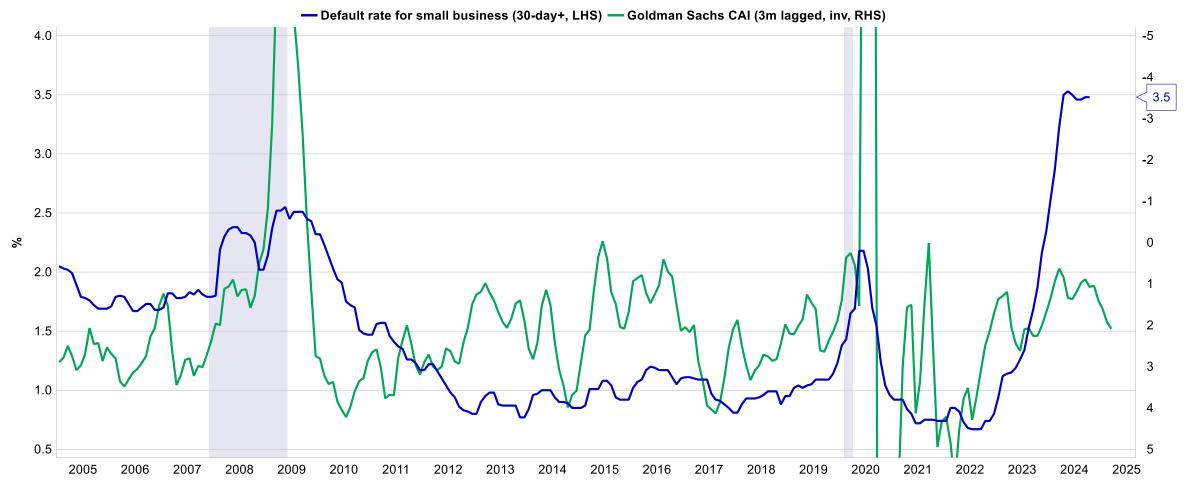


Source: Macrobond, StatCan, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



### Could Canadian small business defaults be a sign of things to come?

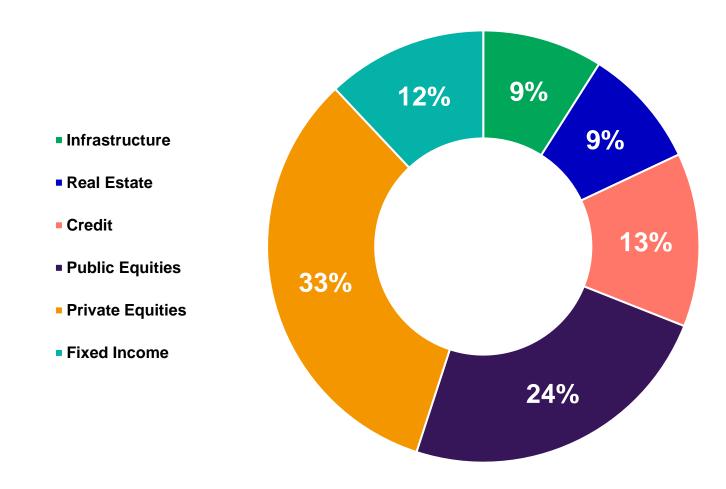
#### **Default rate for small businesses**



Source: Bloomberg, MacrobondPayNet, BoC, Macrobond, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/6/2025.



#### Canada Pension Plan (CPP) Asset Class Composition

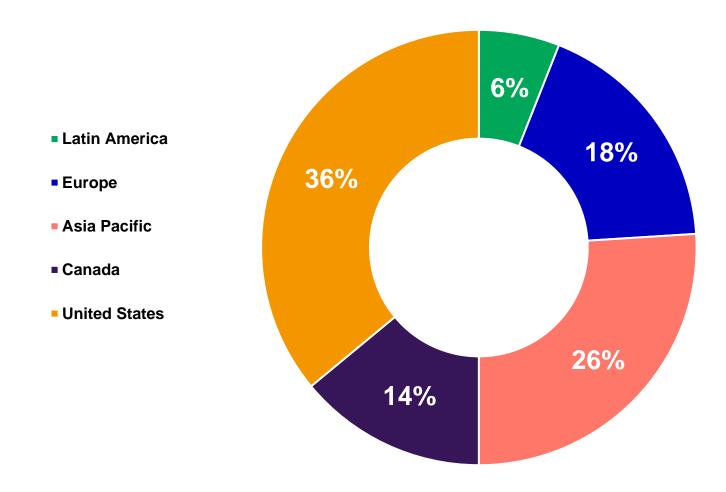




Source: CPP Annual Report 2023

For information and illustrative purpose only. The information and/or analysis contained may not necessarily reflect the views of Manulife Investment Management and should not be construed as a recommendation. Diversification or asset allocation does not guarantee a profit or protect against the risk of a loss in any market

#### Canada Pension Plan (CPP) Geographic Composition





Source: CPP Annual Report 2023

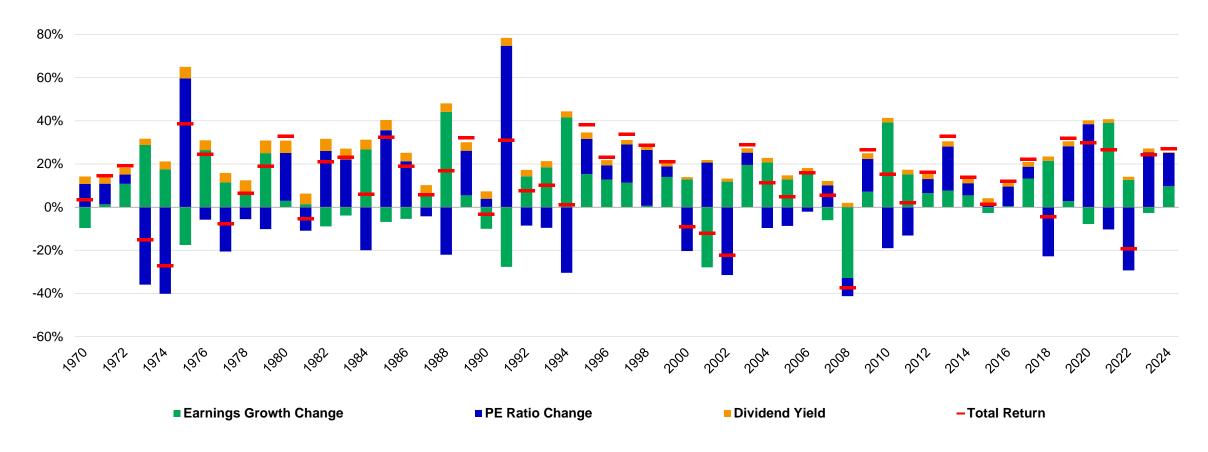
For information and illustrative purpose only. The information and/or analysis contained may not necessarily reflect the views of Manulife Investment Management and should not be construed as a recommendation. Diversification or asset allocation does not guarantee a profit or protect against the risk of a loss in any market



### 2024 returns were a combination of earnings growth and PE expansion

In any given year, the returns for the S&P 500 Index can be broken down by earnings growth, change in valuation and dividends. Year-by-year however, the composition of returns can vary widely. We note the best years tend to be driven by a valuation expansion while years driven by earnings tend to be more average.

#### Contribution to return by Earnings Growth, PE Ratio and Dividends (1970 – Current)

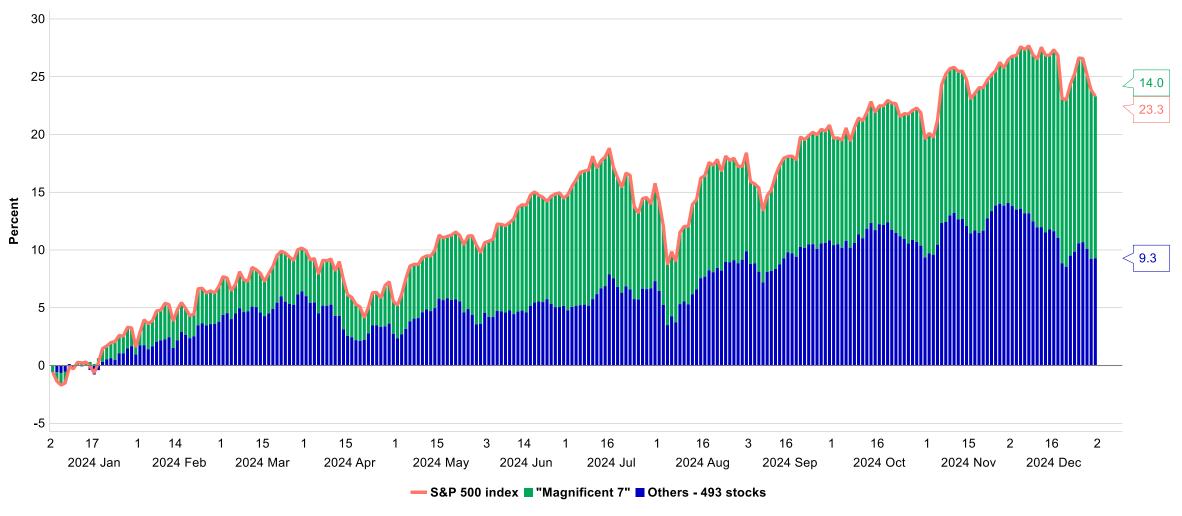




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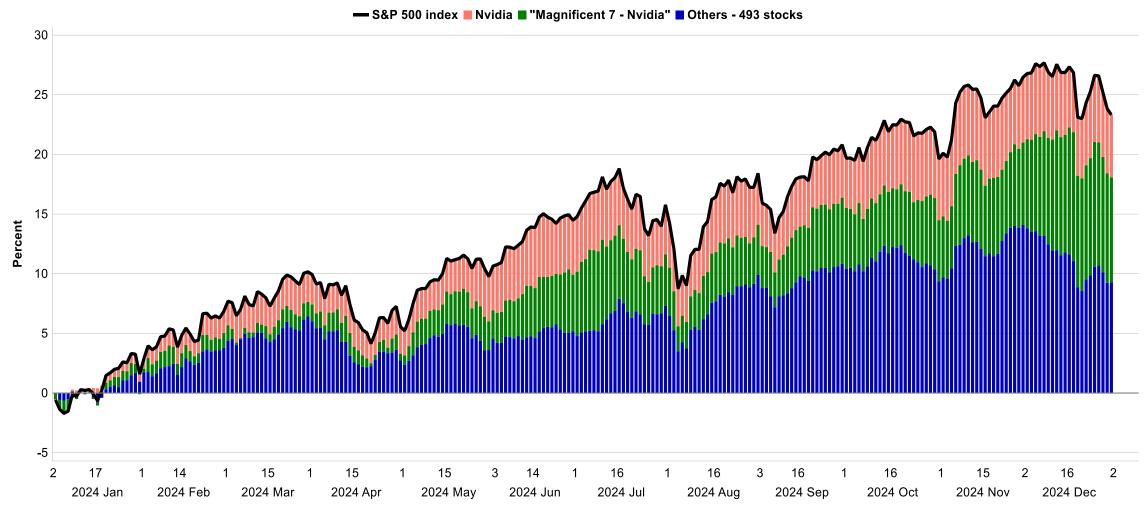
### S&P 500 breadth improved in 2024, but largest companies still dominated



Source: Macrobond, S&P Global, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/6/2025.



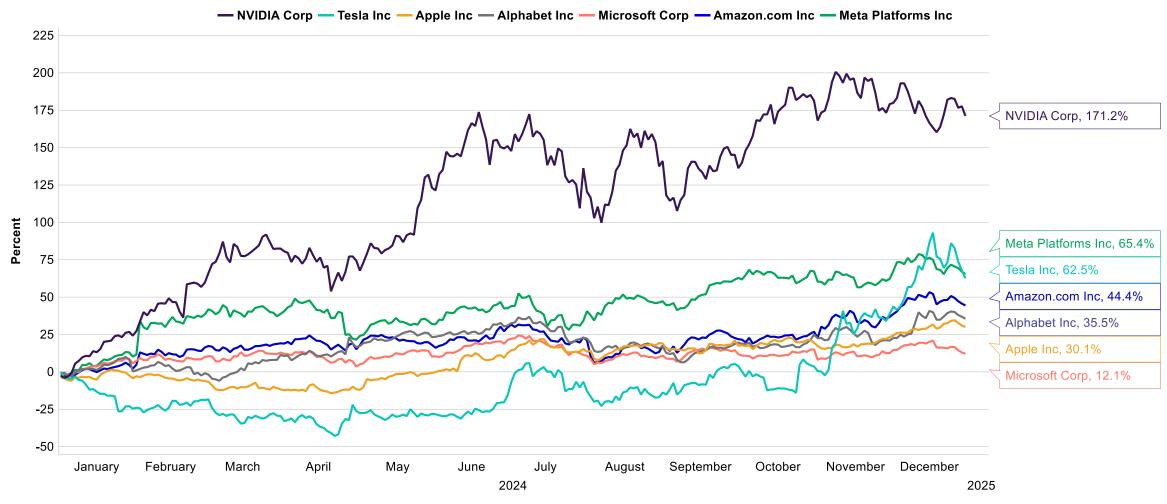
#### Investors' focus has been on a handful of stocks



Source: Macrobond, S&P Global, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



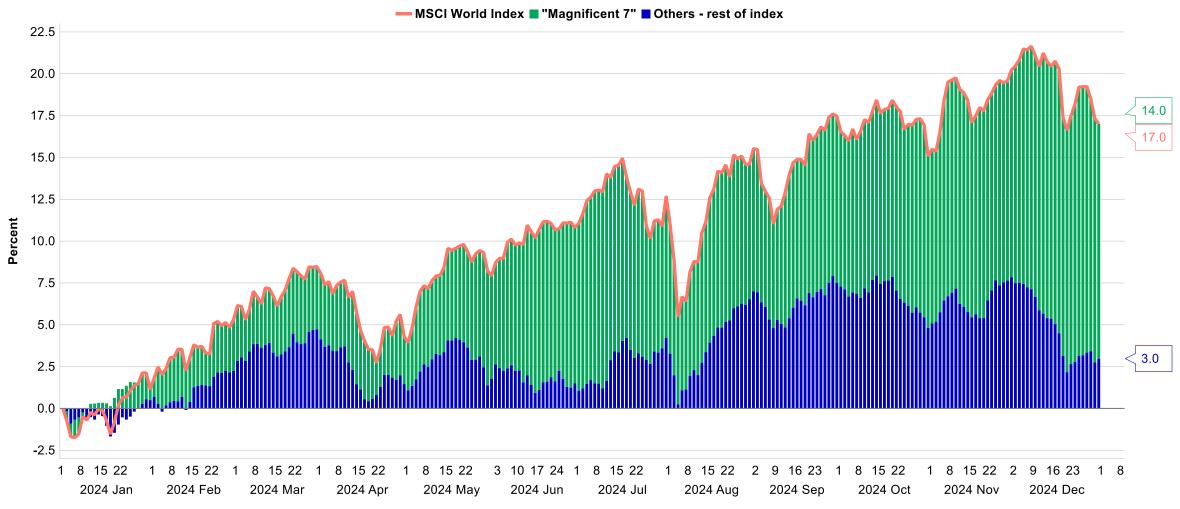
### It's Nvidia's world, we just live in it



Source: Bloomberg, Macrobond, Manulife Investment Management, as of 12/31/2024.



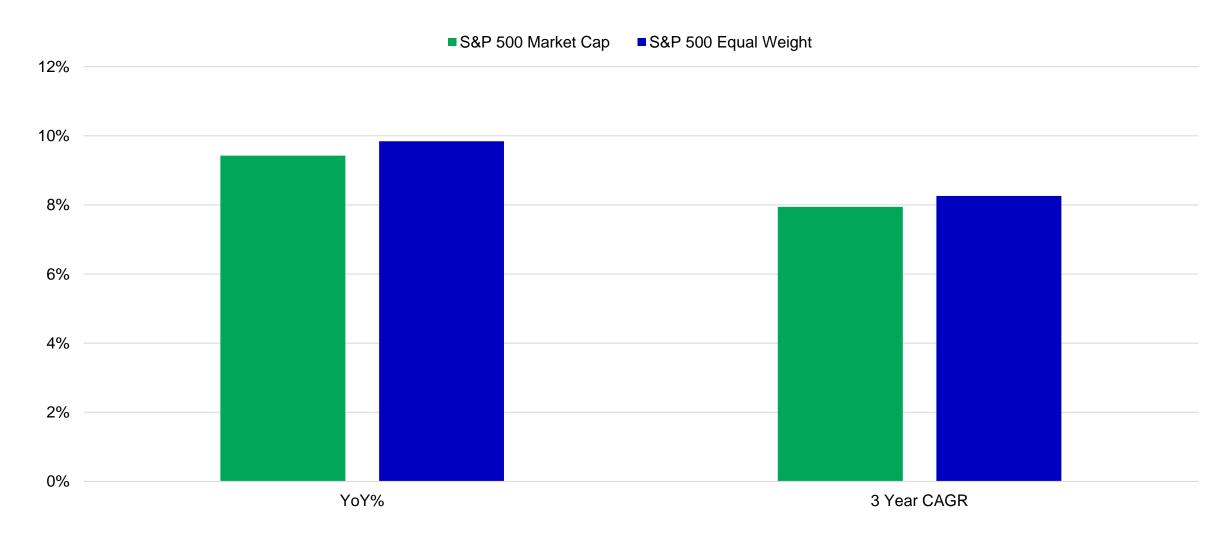
### The "magnificent 7" is not just a U.S. equity phenomenon



Source: Macrobond, Bloomberg, S&P Global, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/6/2025.

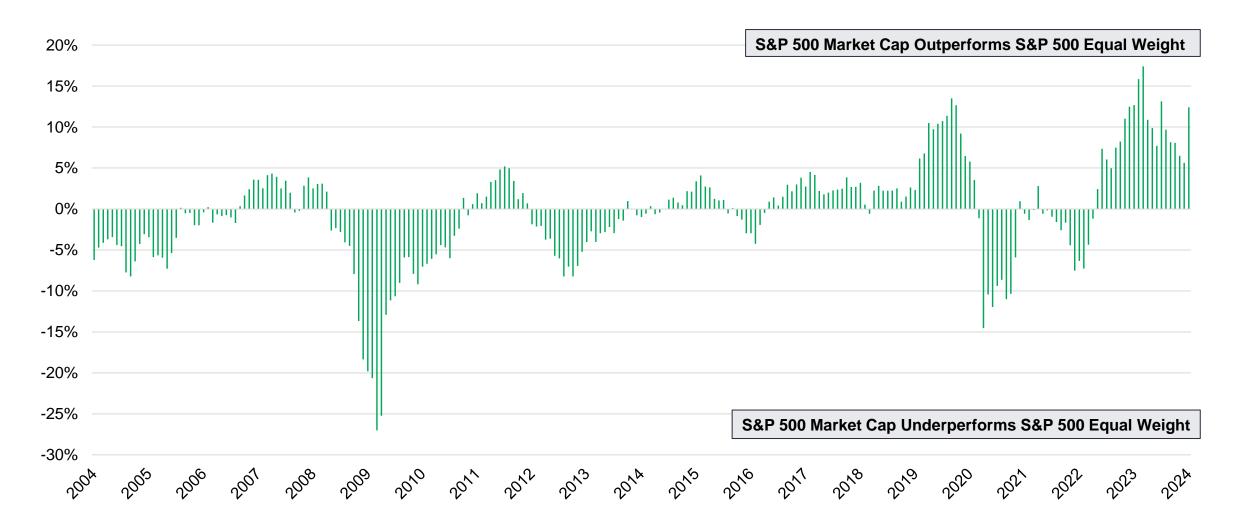


# Average Performance S&P 500 Market Cap Weighted Index vs. S&P 500 Equal Weight Index



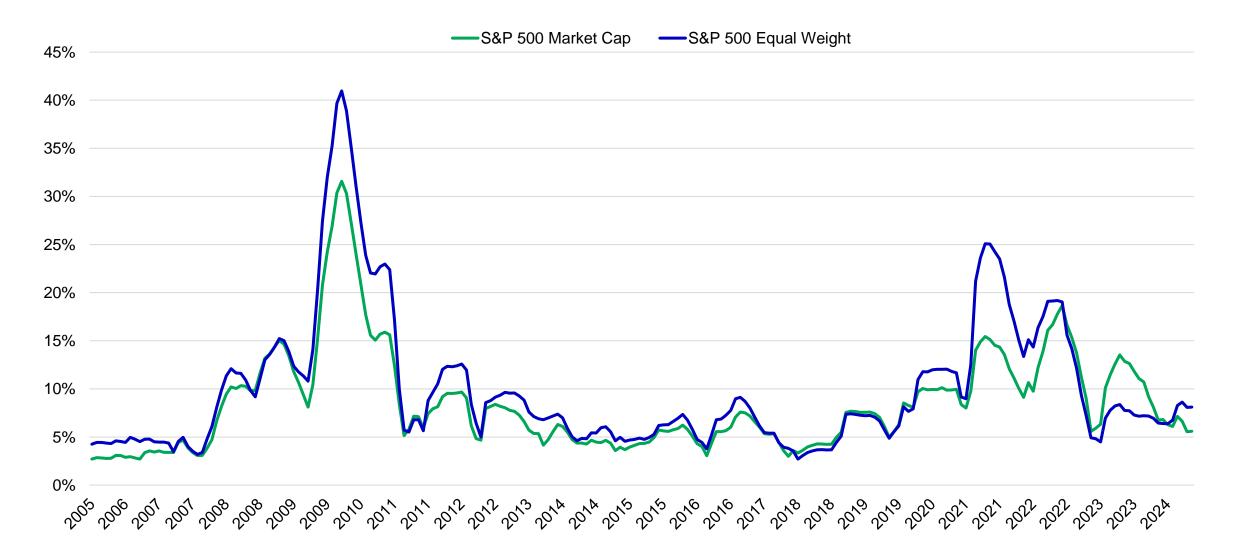


# Relative YoY performance of S&P 500 Market Cap Weighted Index vs. S&P 500 Equal Weight Index





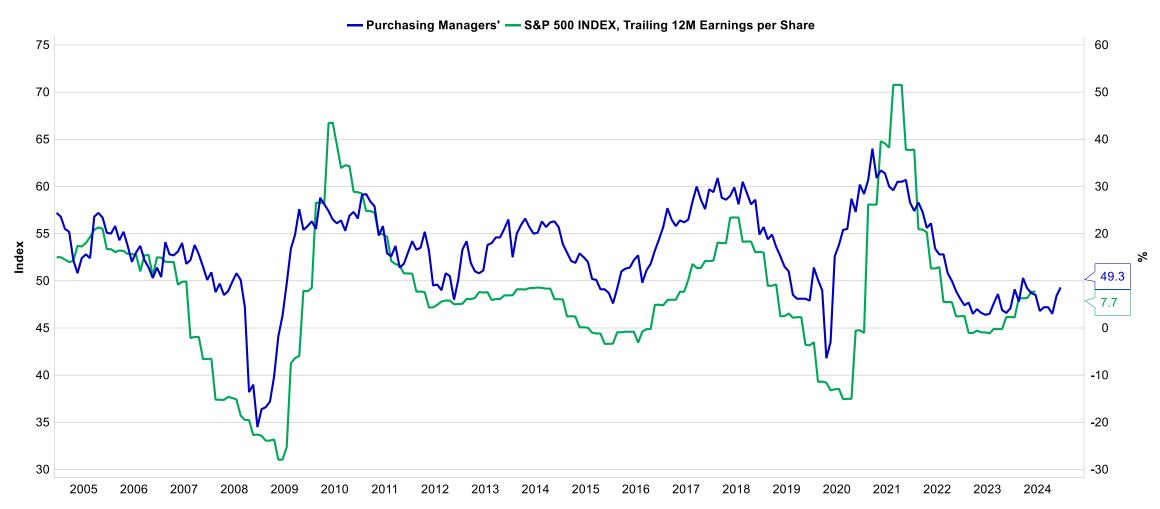
### **Volatility measured by 1-year standard deviation, YoY%**





# Earnings growth may begin to improve but will be choppy

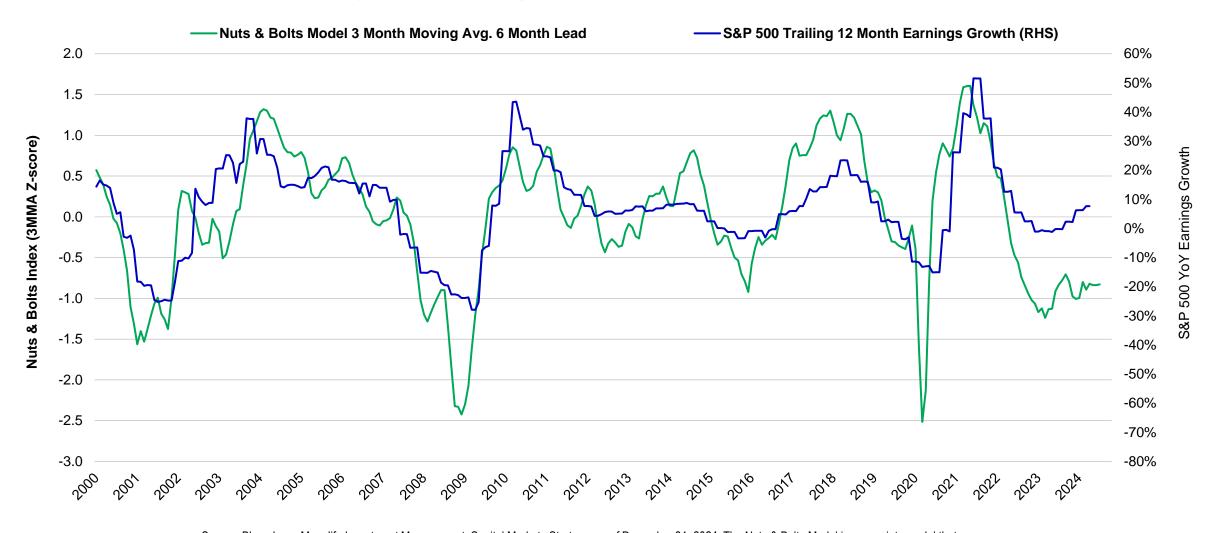
US Manufacturing PMI vs S&P 500 Trailing 12 months YoY earnings growth (advanced 6 months)





### Manufacturing pointing to mixed earnings environment

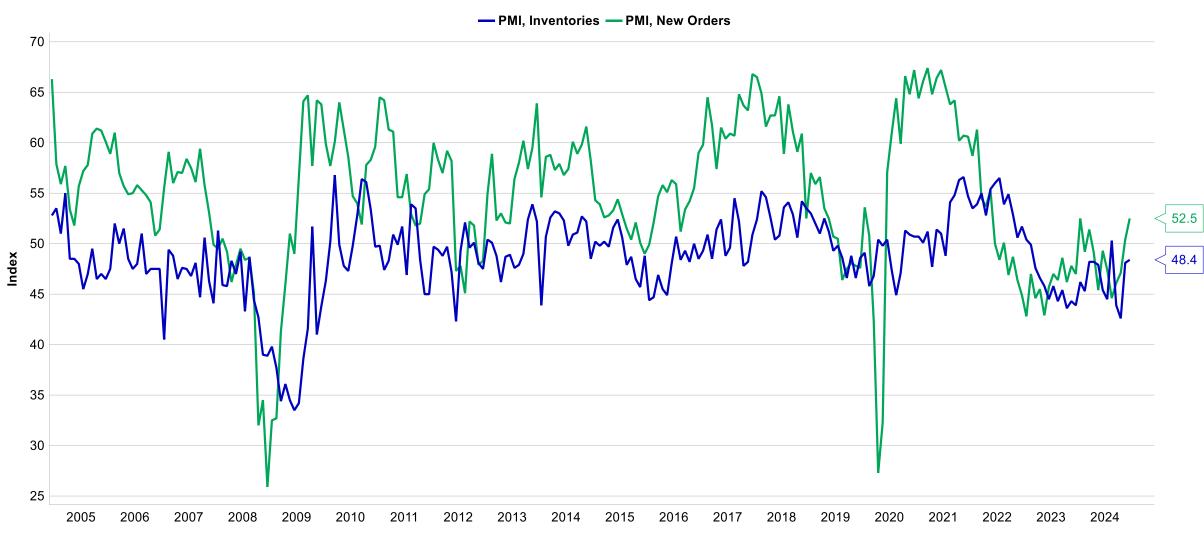
#### Nuts & Bolts Index vs. S&P 500 Trailing 12-Month Earnings Growth





Source: Bloomberg, Manulife Investment Management, Capital Markets Strategy, as of December 31, 2024. The Nuts & Bolts Model is a propriety model that tries to forecast S&P 500 Index earnings growth (four months out) by comparing its relationship to the three-month moving average of the average z-score of the regional U.S. Federal Reserve regions.

# New orders improving while inventories are weaker

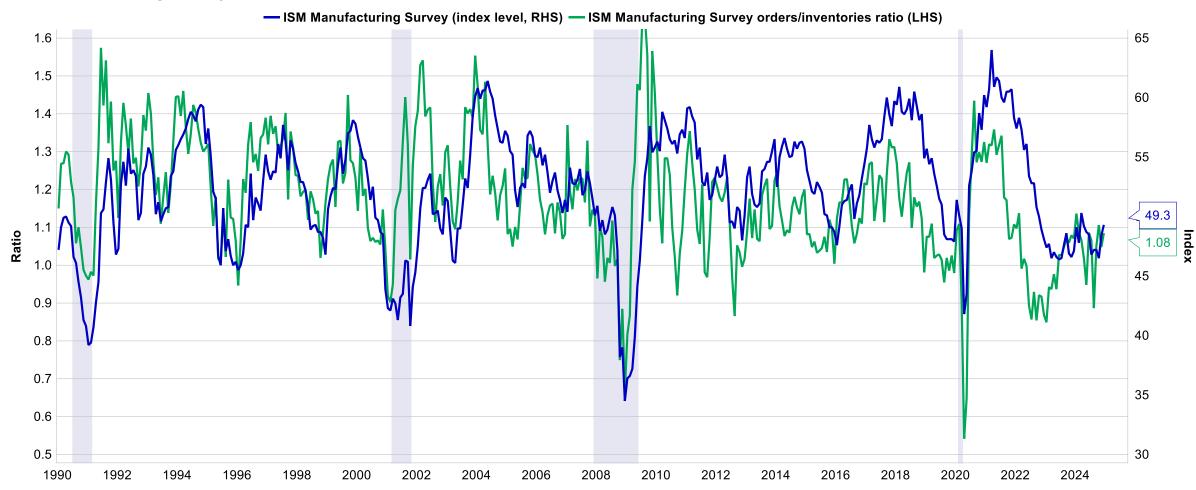


Source: Macrobond, ISM, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



# Manufacturing has improved from trough but remains below 50

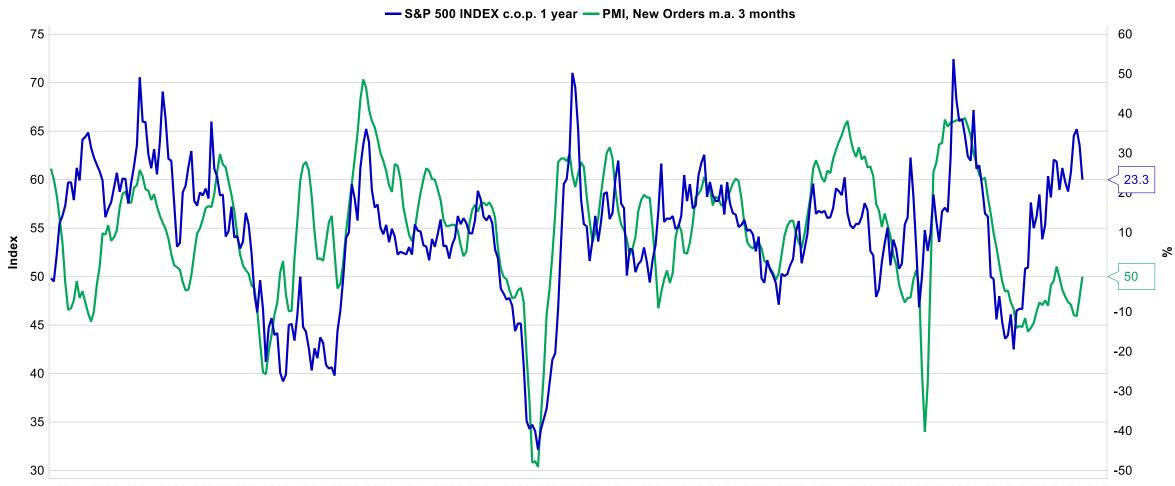
ISM Manufacturing Survey vs. orders/inventories ratio



Source: Macrobond, ISM, Fed, BEA, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



# S&P 500 and Manufacturing New Orders moving in opposite directions



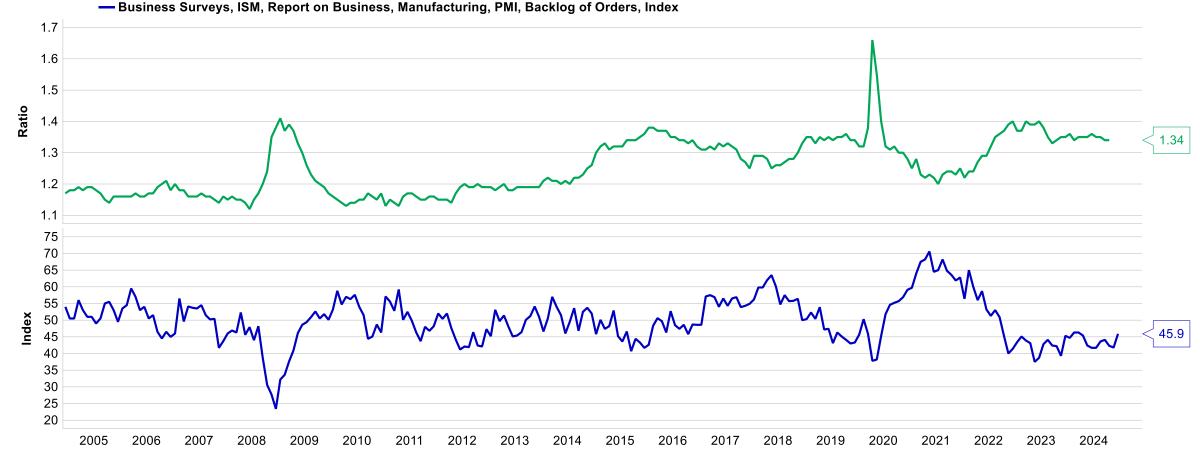
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025



### The backlog of new orders and inventories have stabilized

#### **United States**

— Domestic Trade, Wholesale Trade, Inventories/Sales Ratio, Total Merchant Wholesalers, Except Manufacturers' Sales Branches & Offices, Calendar Adjusted, SA

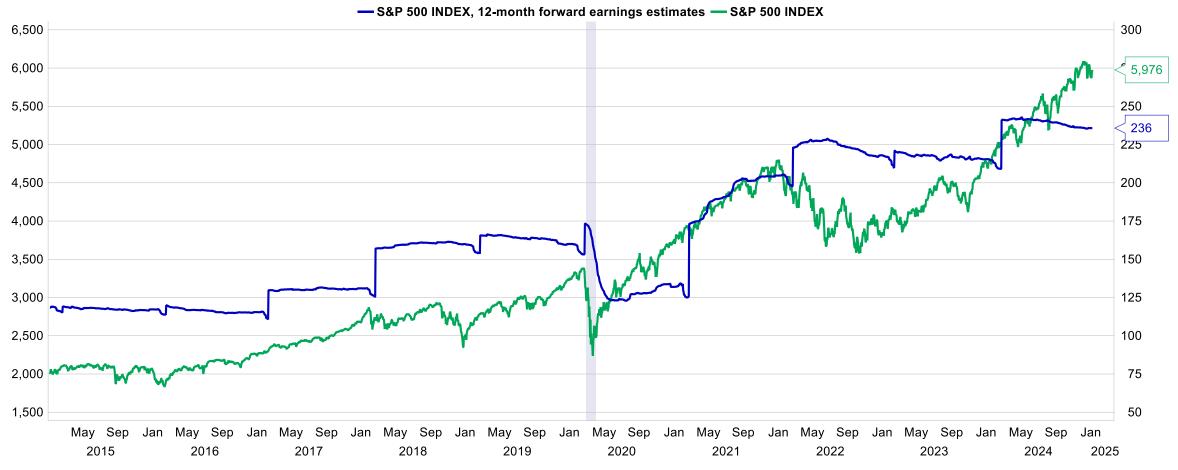


Source: Macrobond, USCB, ISM, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



### Weaker earnings could lead to fall in S&P 500

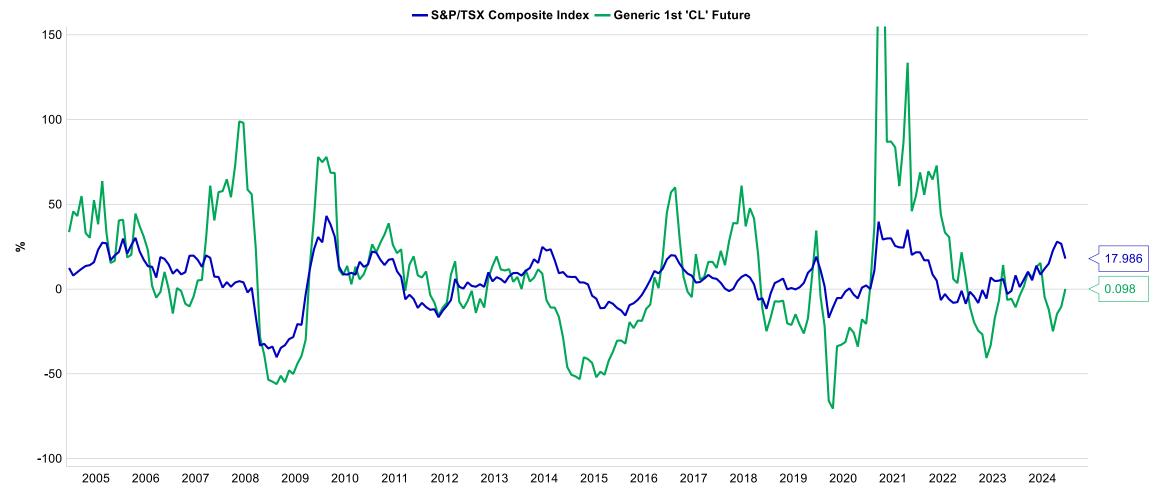
#### S&P 500 Index vs 12-month forward estimated EPS





### Increase in oil prices is supportive for the S&P/TSX in the near term

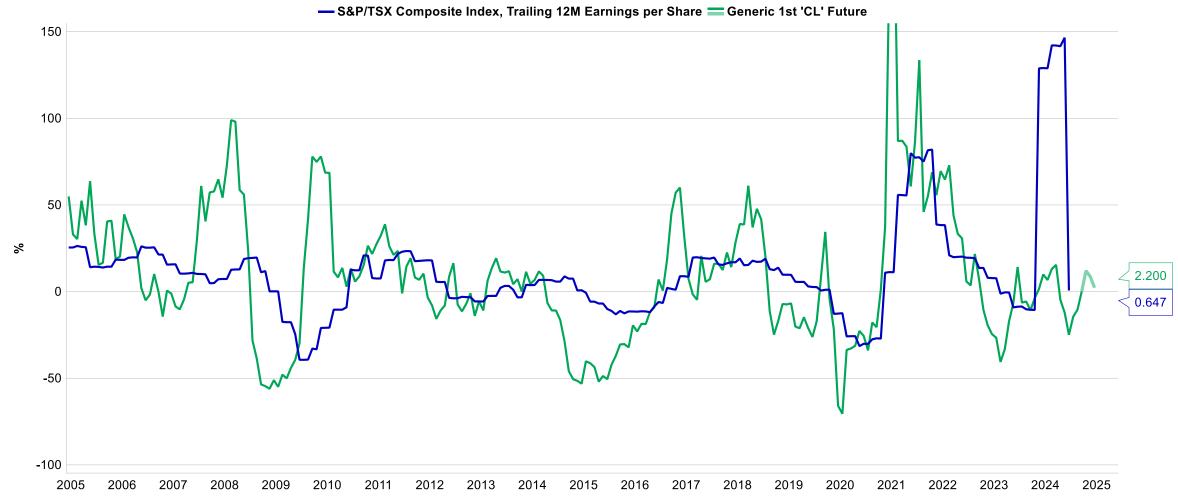
### YoY Change in WTI (USD) vs. change in S&P/TSX





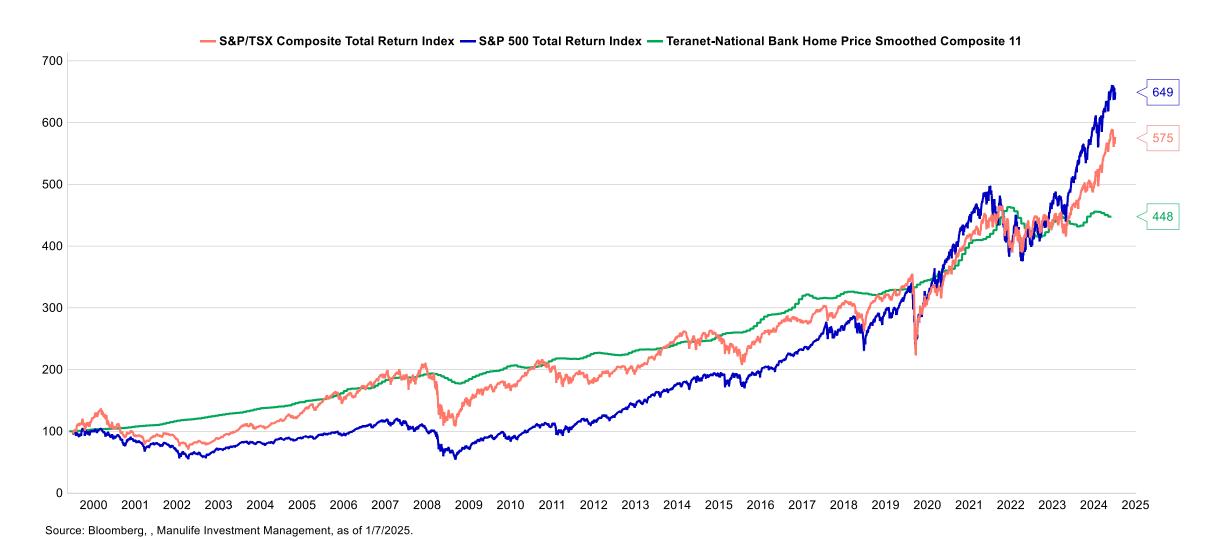
# Earnings are likely to be choppy for the S&P/TSX

Forecast for WTI is \$80/bbl



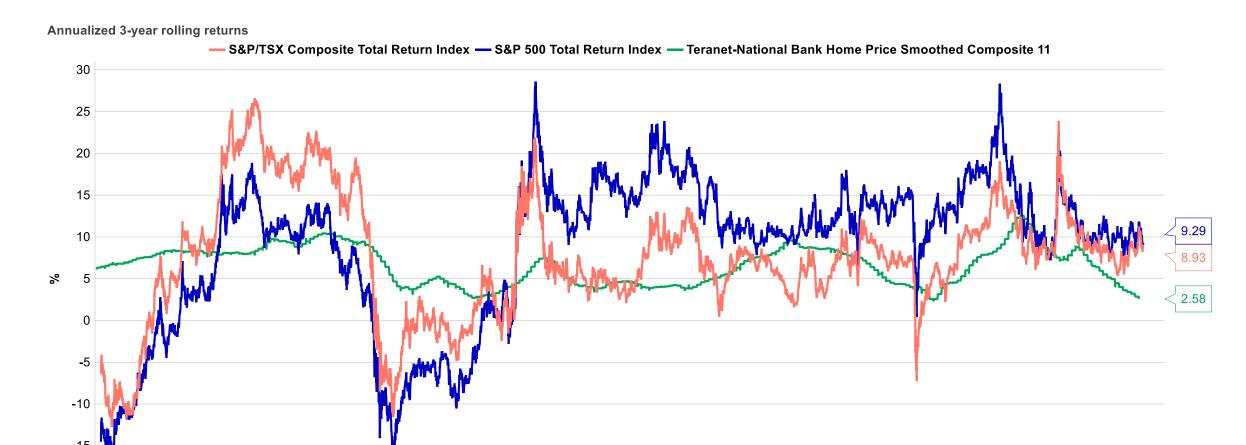


### Housing and equity markets have both historically added value





### Equities tend to outperform Canadian home prices but are more volatile



Source: Bloomberg, , Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



2003

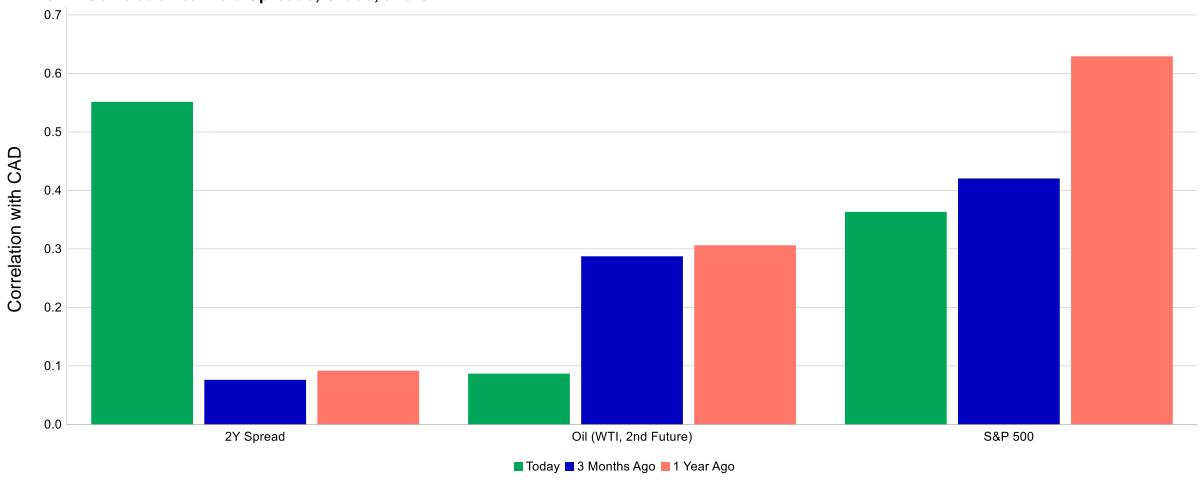
-20

2022

2019

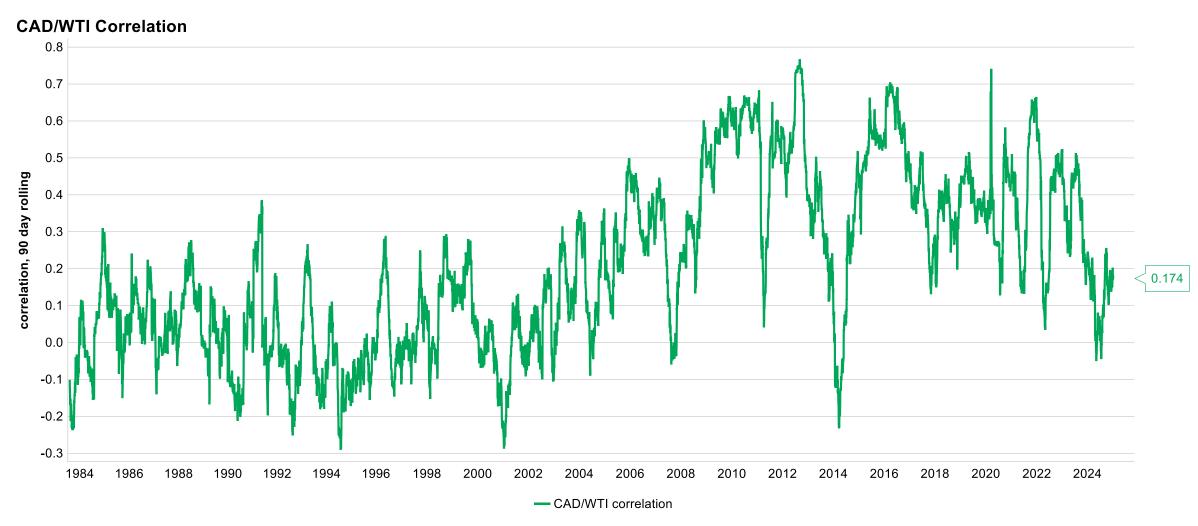
# CAD correlation to yield spreads, crude and S&P 500







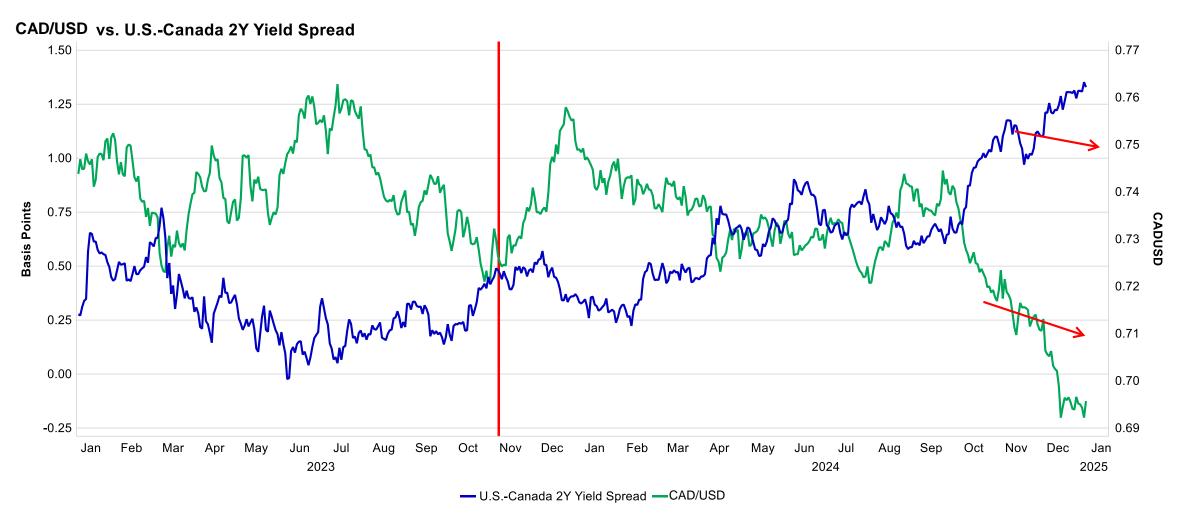
### Canadian dollar correlation to oil prices hasn't been as strong recently



Source: Bloomberg, Macrobond, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/6/2025.



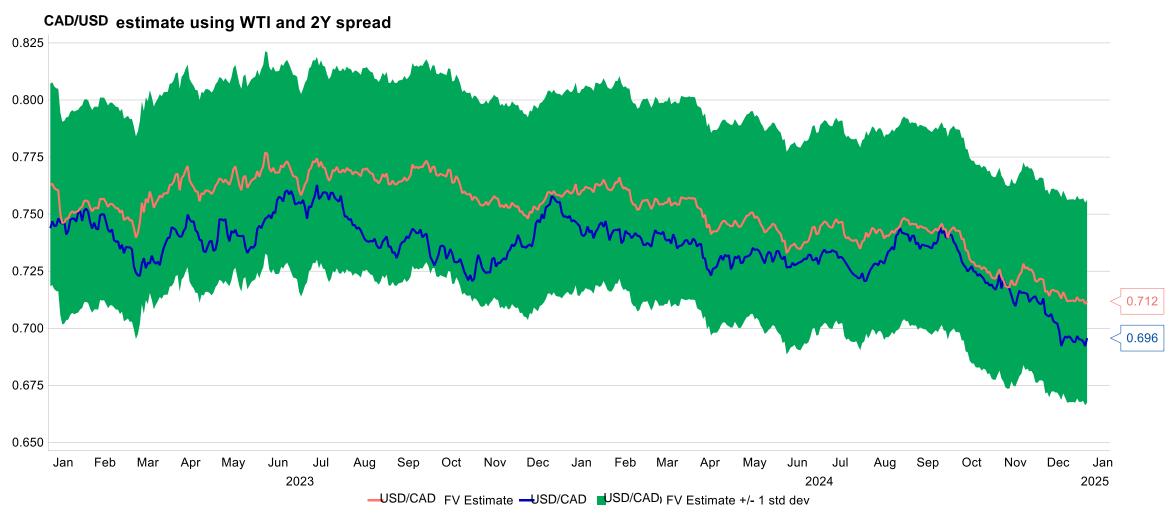
# Flattening 2-yr differential has put upside pressure on CAD/USD



Source: Bloomberg, Macrobond, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/6/2025.



# Loonie is trading near fair value

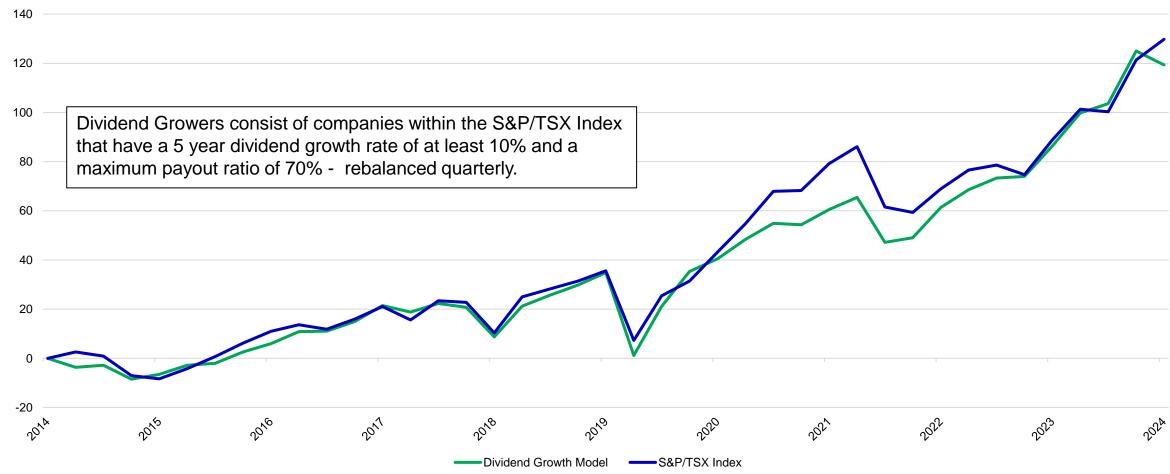


Source: Bloomberg, Macrobond, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/6/2025.



### Dividend growers historically have outperformed the S&P/TSX Index except recently

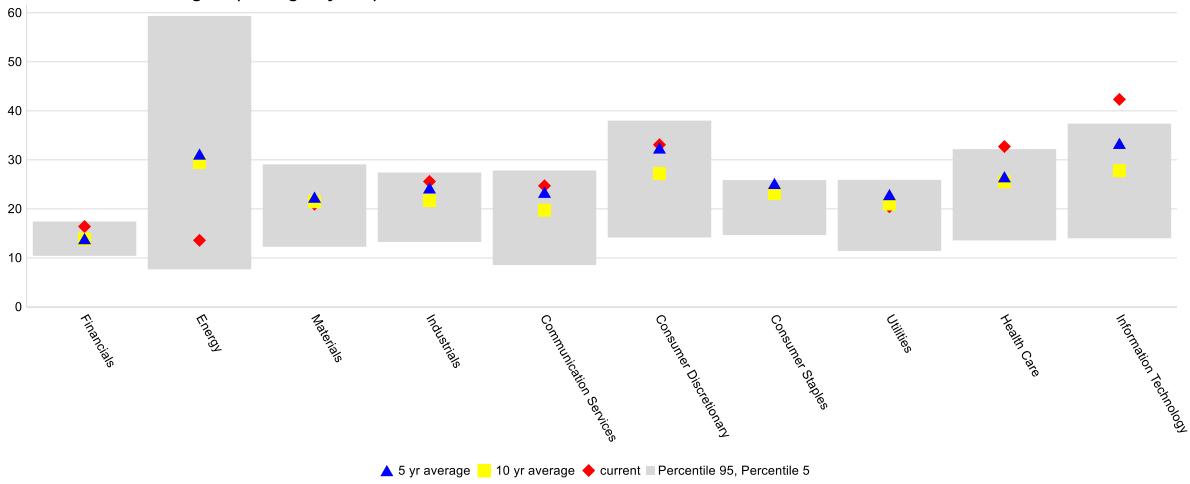
# Capital Markets Strategy Dividend Growth Model vs. S&P/TSX Composite Index Cumulative Return (Last 10 years)





### Valuation varies materially across sectors



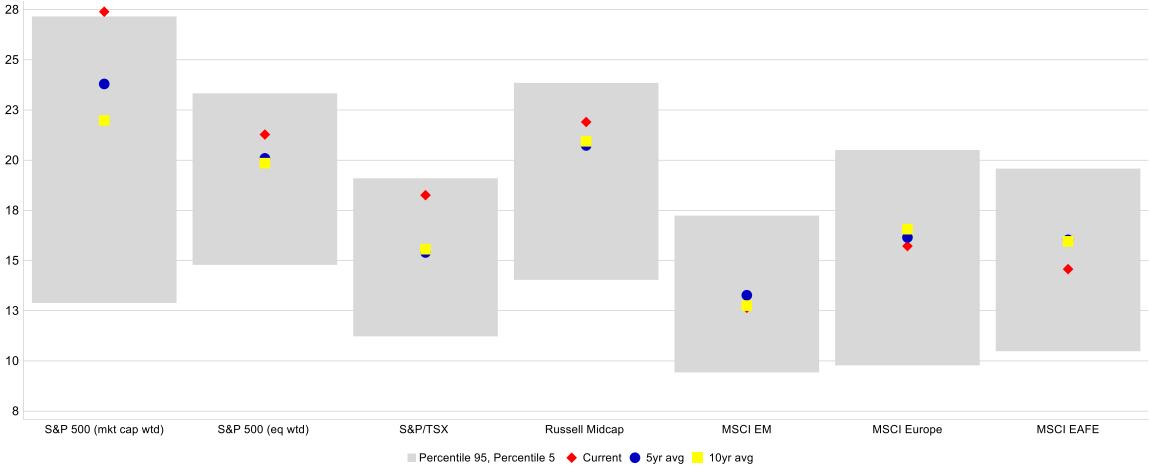


Source: Bloomberg, Macrobond, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/6/2025.



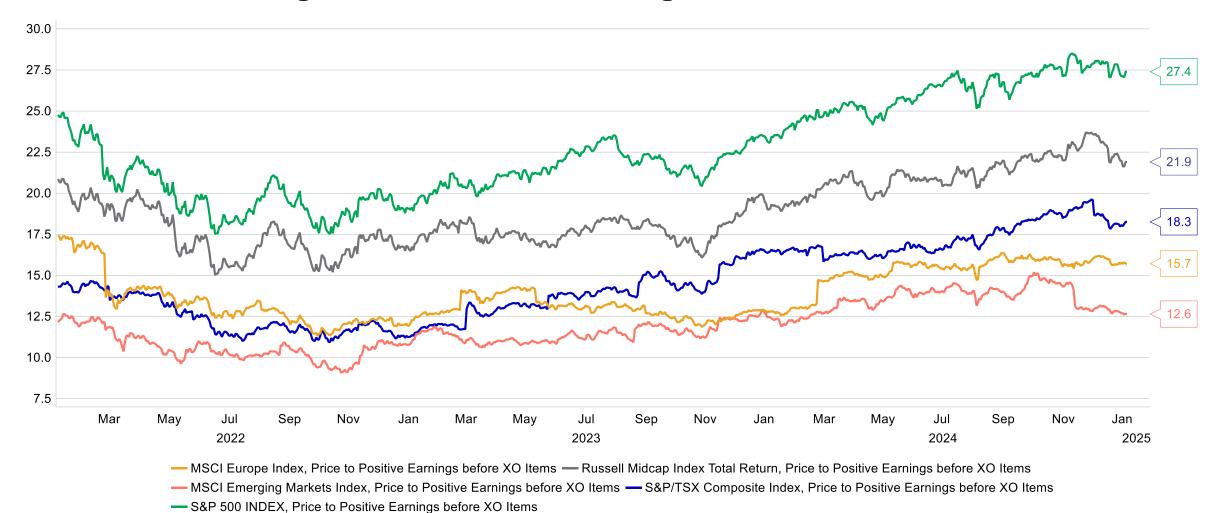
# Valuations are fair to full across the globe







### Markets are trading above historical averages

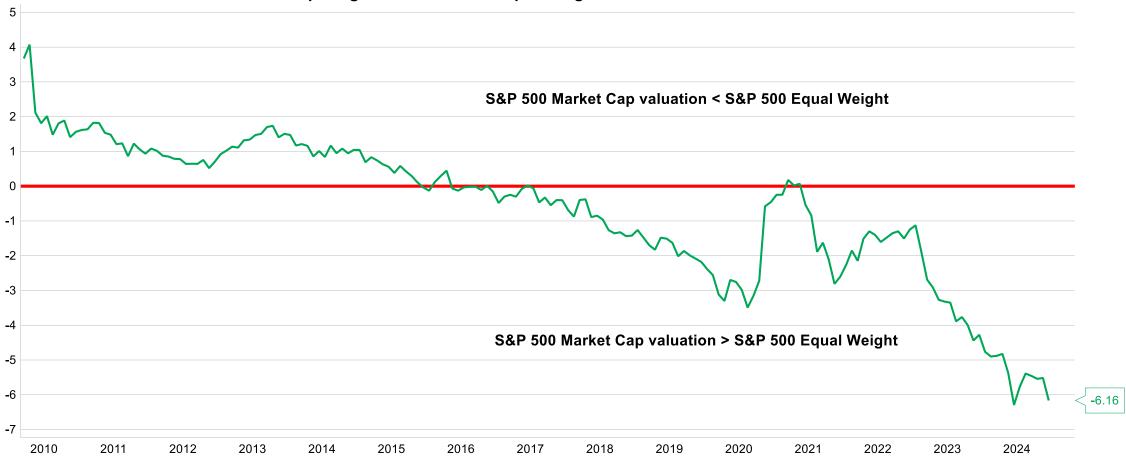


Source: Bloomberg, Macrobond, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/6/2025.



### **Valuation supports active management**

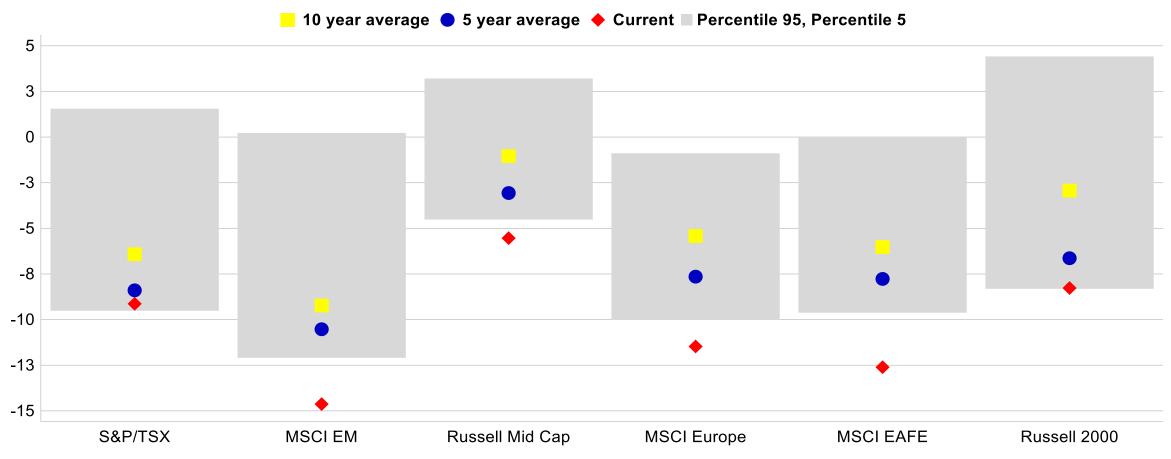
#### Relative valuation: S&P 500 market cap weight PE vs S&P 500 equal weight PE





### Relative valuations do not necessarily reflect the near-term investment opportunity

Relative value of global indices to the S&P 500 trailing 12-month P/E ratios (adjusted for + earnings) (last 20 years)

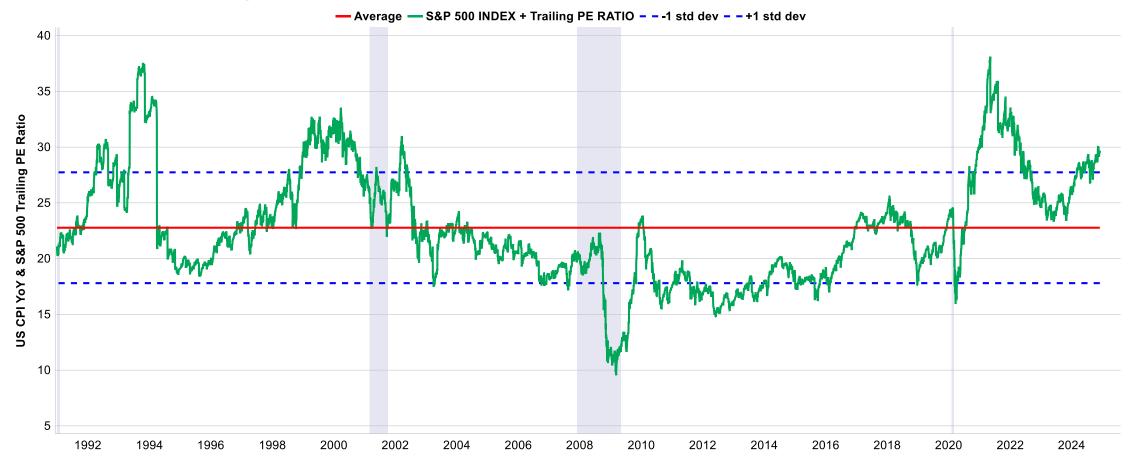




# U.S. equity valuations relative to inflation are just above fair value territory

The Rule of 20 states that the stock market is valued when the sum of the average price-earnings ratio and the rate of inflation is equal to 20.

#### **US CPI YoY & S&P 500 Trailing PE Ratio**

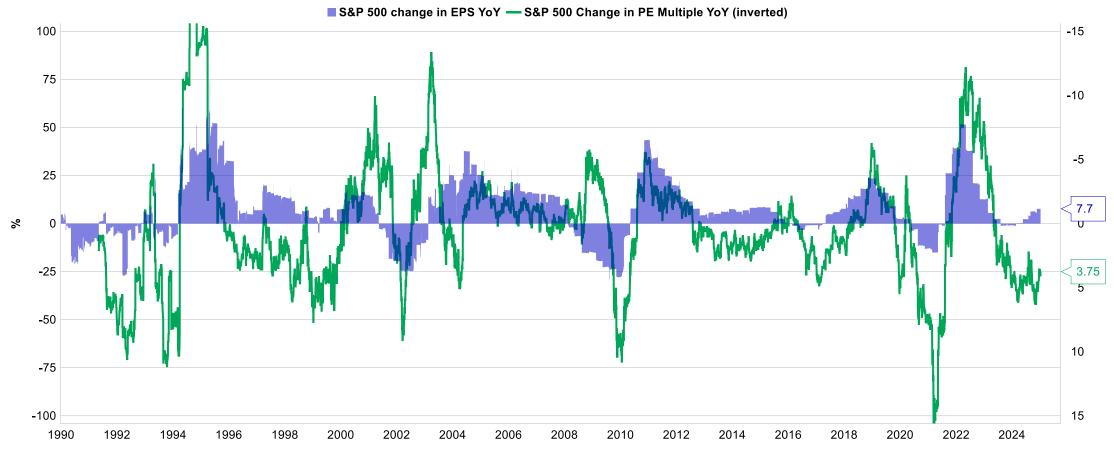




# Slight multiple contraction is possible in a flat earnings environment

During periods when earnings growth is between 0% and 10% on a year-over-year basis (as we believe it will be over the next 12 months), the average PE contraction is 1 multiple point, and the average 12-month returns for the S&P 500 Index is 12.0%.

#### S&P 500 EPS vs. change in PE multiple YoY

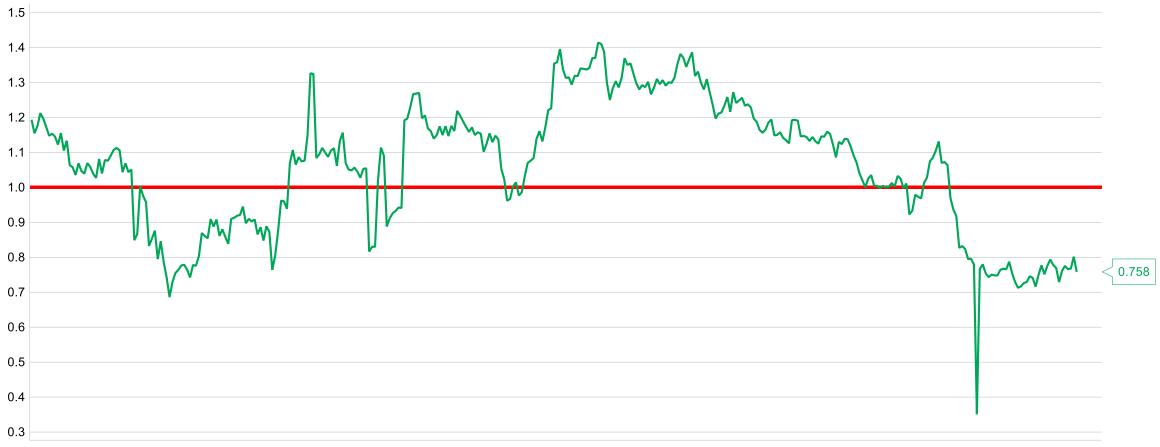


Source: Bloomberg, , Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



### U.S. Mid caps offer some valuation diversification

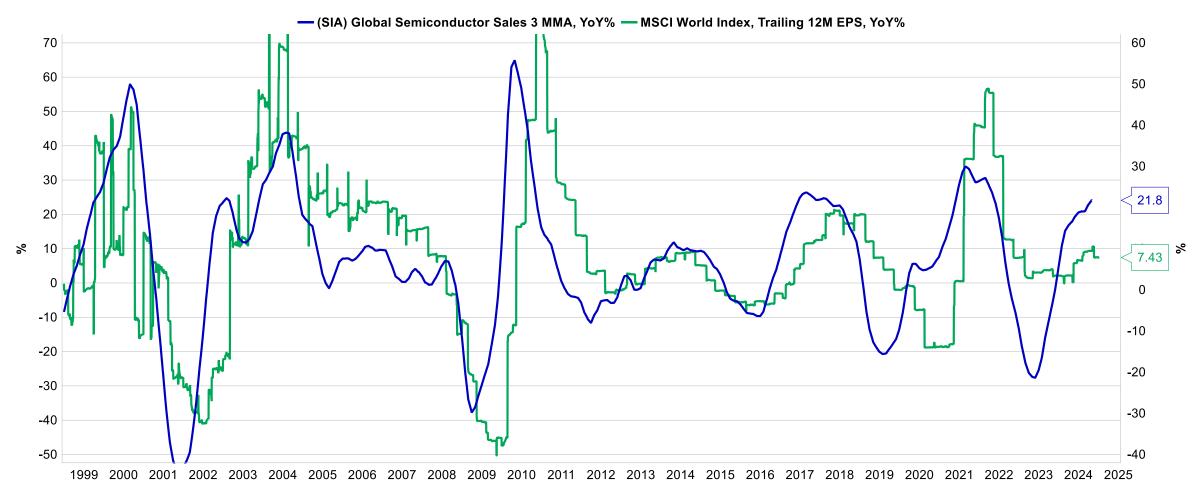
#### S&P Midcap 400 Index PE relative to S&P 500 PE



1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025



### Semiconductor sales may lead to better MSCI World earnings

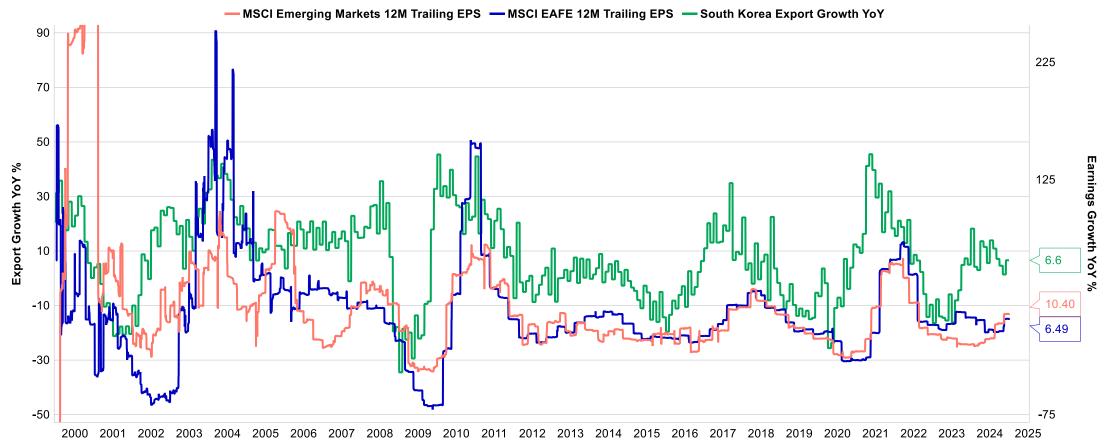




### South Korean export growth indicates a recovering earnings growth environment

South Korean export growth has historically led earnings growth for the developed and emerging markets. The improvements in South Korean exports may signal a bottoming in earnings growth weakness.

#### South Korean Exports YoY vs. MSCI EM and MS EAFE 12M Trailing Earnings

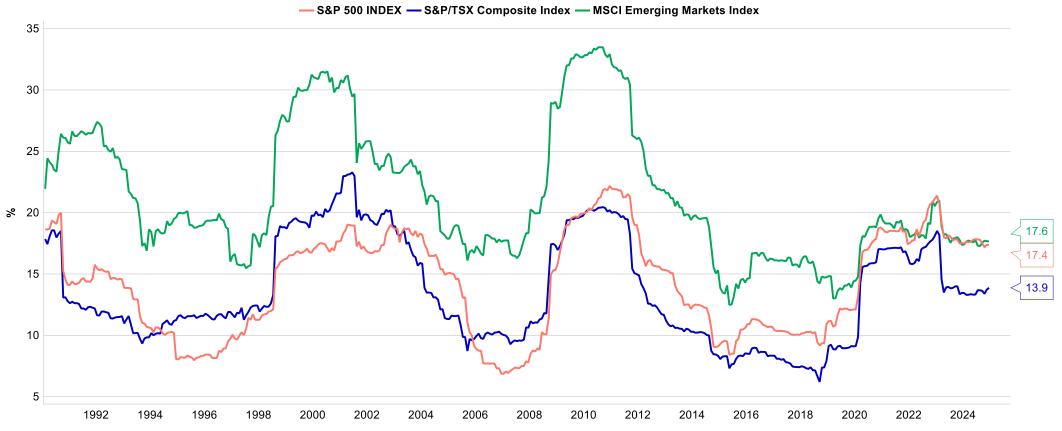




### **Emerging Market volatility similar to North America**

Historically, emerging market equities have exhibited higher volatility (measured as 3-year annualized standard deviation of returns) than U.S. or Canadian equities. However, what we have noticed over the last couple of years is that overall volatility has been more like the S&P 500 and S&P/TSX Indices.

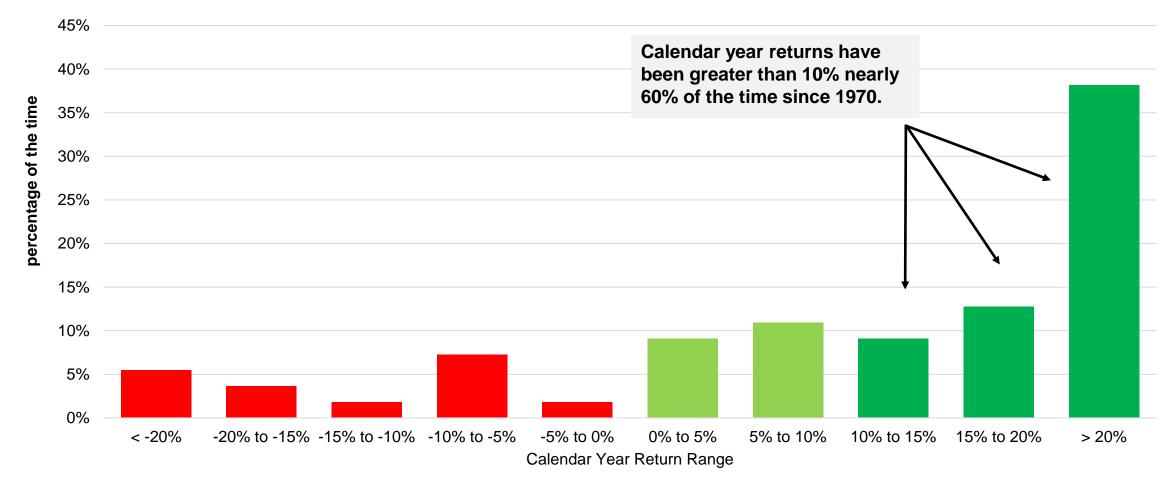
#### **Annualized Three-year Rolling Standard Deviation**





### The market tends to produce above average returns

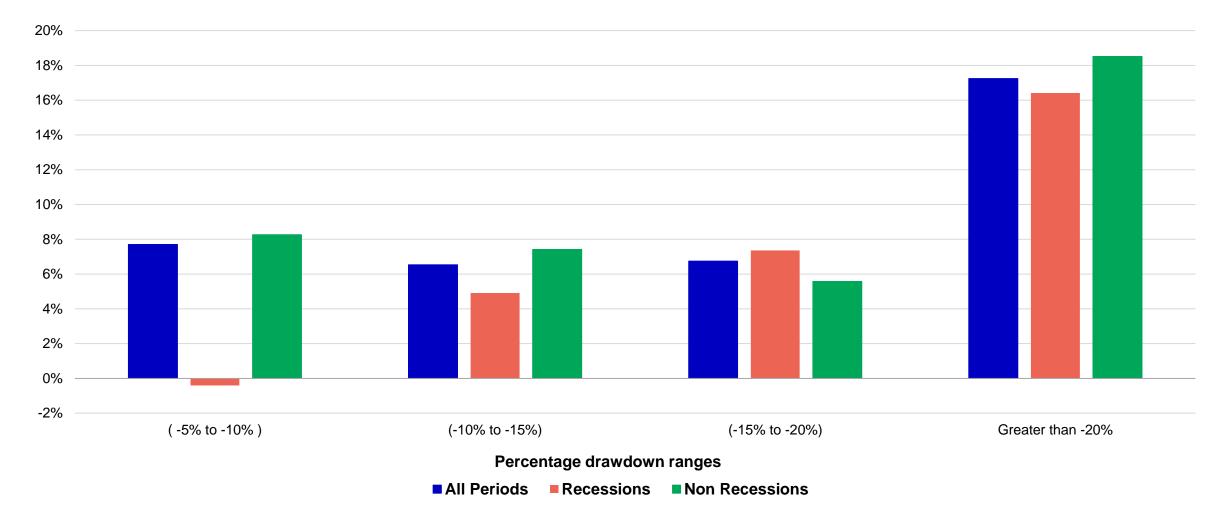
# **S&P 500 Index - Frequency of Calendar Year Price Returns** 1970 - 2024





### Investors are rewarded by buying when the market sells off

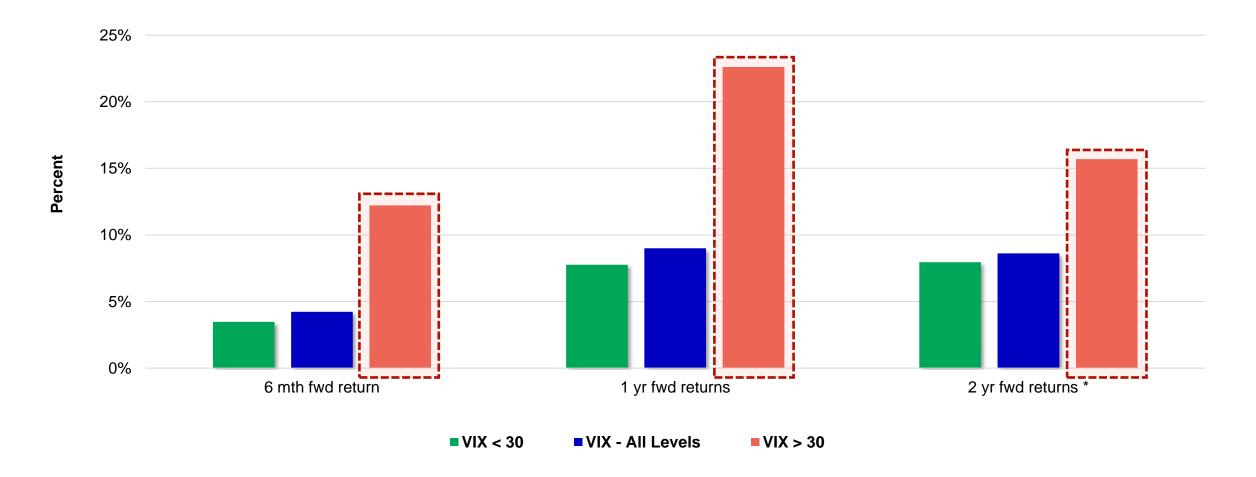
S&P 500 Price Index 1-year forward returns after selloffs from 52-week peak (1970 - current)





### When others are fearful...what should you do?

S&P 500 Index – 6 months, 1 year and 2 years (CAGR) forward returns (1990 – Current)

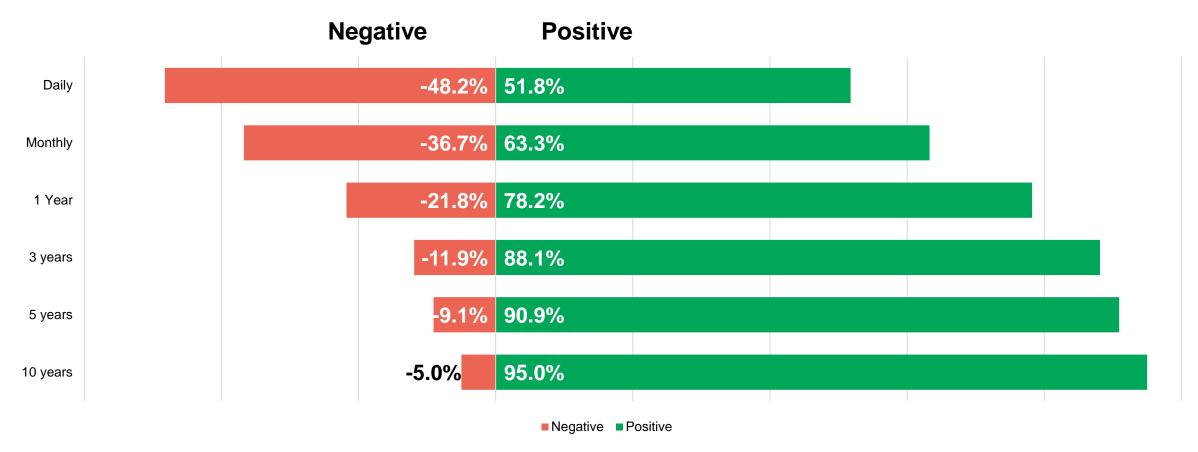




### Markets are positive more often than negative

Although it comes down to a coin flip daily, over the long term, the S&P 500 generates positive returns more often than negative ones. When it comes to investing in equities, it is more about time in the market than timing the market.

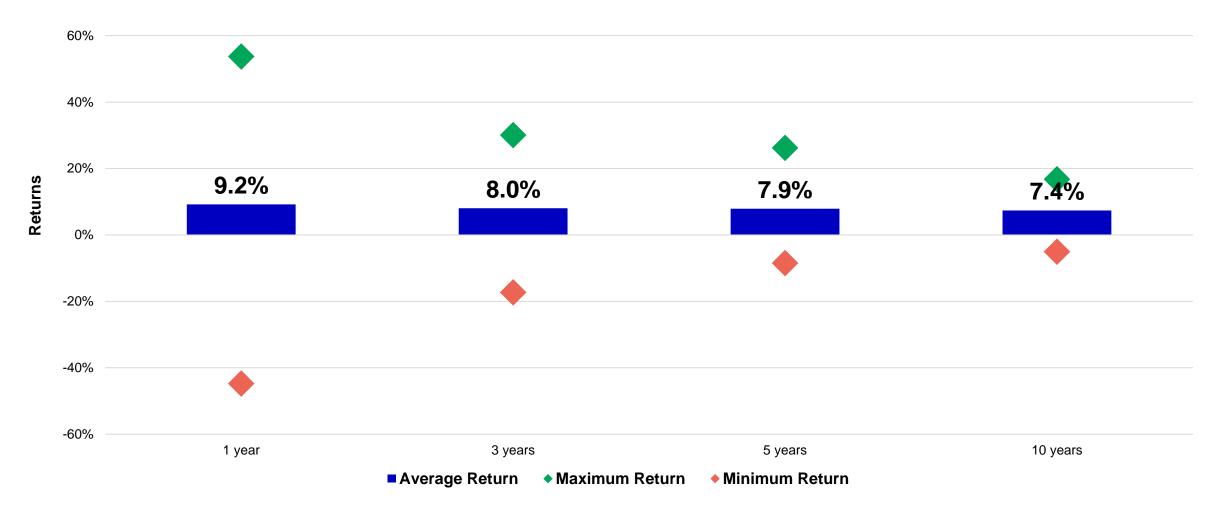
# S&P 500 Returns\* last 50 years





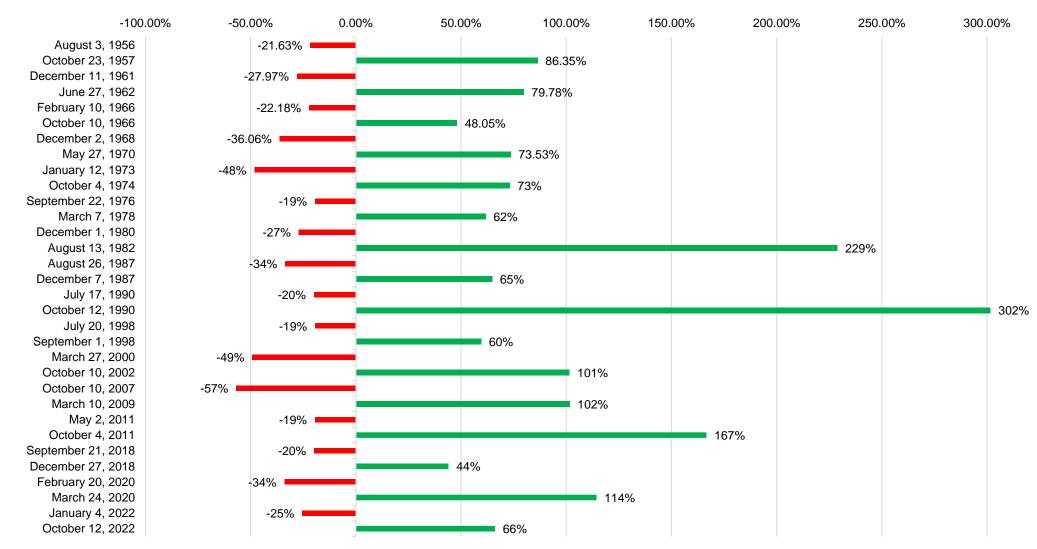
### Longer time frame leads to less variability in returns

S&P 500 Index – 6 months, 1 year, and 2 years (CAGR) forward returns (since 1950)





### **S&P 500 Index Price Returns Bull and Bear Markets (1956 – current)**

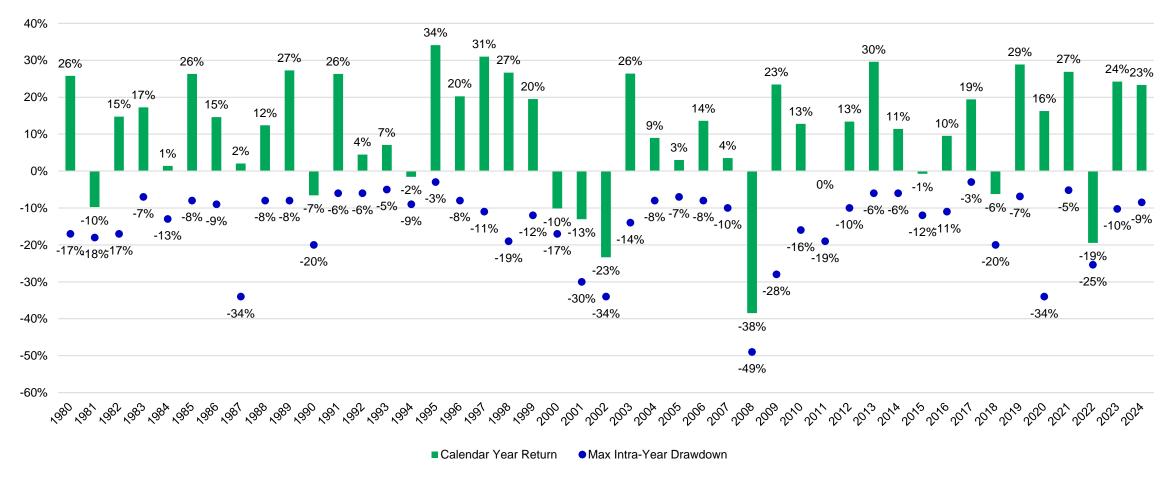




### **Corrections are normal**

Stock market corrections are very common and very difficult to predict. Since 1980, the S&P 500 index has fallen an average of ~14.0% in any given calendar year but is positive 75% of the time with an average return of ~10.0%.

#### S&P 500 Index - Calendar Year and Max Intra - Year Returns (1980 - current)



Source: Bloomberg, Manulife Investment Management, Capital Markets Strategy, as of December 31, 2024



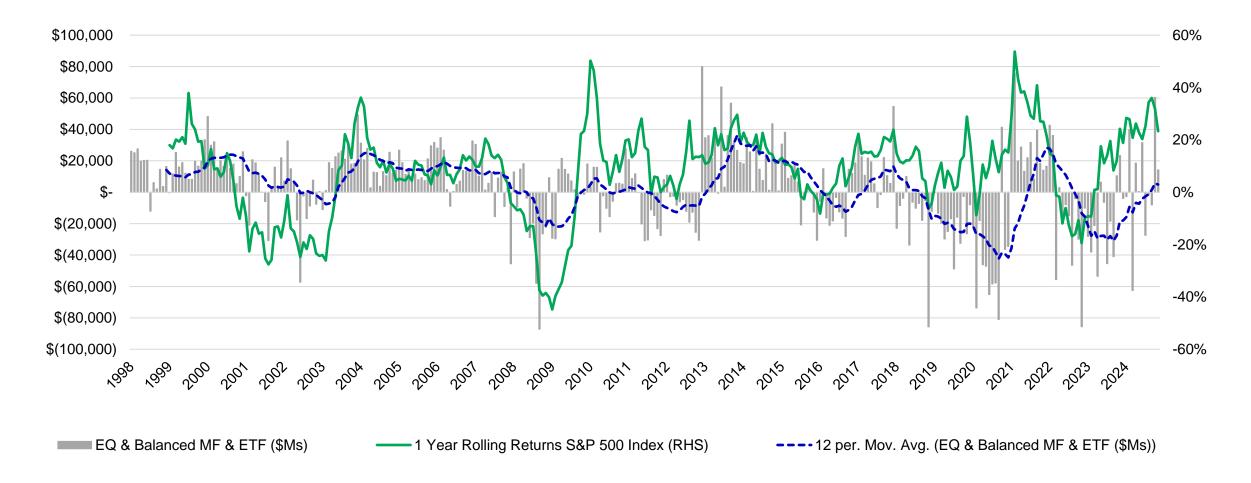
# Table of returns in recession, pre and post since 1970

S&P 500	US Gov't Bonds	US IG Bonds	US High Yield Bonds*	CADUSD
8.3%	6.1%	3.2%	4.6%	0.8%
5.5%	6.3%	2.6%	1.7%	1.2%
-7.7%	12.5%	11.0%	0.6%	-3.1%
-36.4%	13.3%	6.9%	-16.7%	-6.4%
44.1%	9.1%	17.1%	45.8%	7.6%
8.8%	6.9%	9.0%	17.3%	0.5%
6.2%	8.5%	10.8%	17.9%	1.0%
	8.3% 5.5% -7.7% -36.4% 44.1% 8.8%	8.3%       6.1%         5.5%       6.3%         -7.7%       12.5%         -36.4%       13.3%         44.1%       9.1%         8.8%       6.9%	8.3%       6.1%       3.2%         5.5%       6.3%       2.6%         -7.7%       12.5%       11.0%         -36.4%       13.3%       6.9%         44.1%       9.1%       17.1%         8.8%       6.9%       9.0%	8.3%       6.1%       3.2%       4.6%         5.5%       6.3%       2.6%       1.7%         -7.7%       12.5%       11.0%       0.6%         -36.4%       13.3%       6.9%       -16.7%         44.1%       9.1%       17.1%       45.8%         8.8%       6.9%       9.0%       17.3%



## Retail investors are following same old habits, buying after the rally

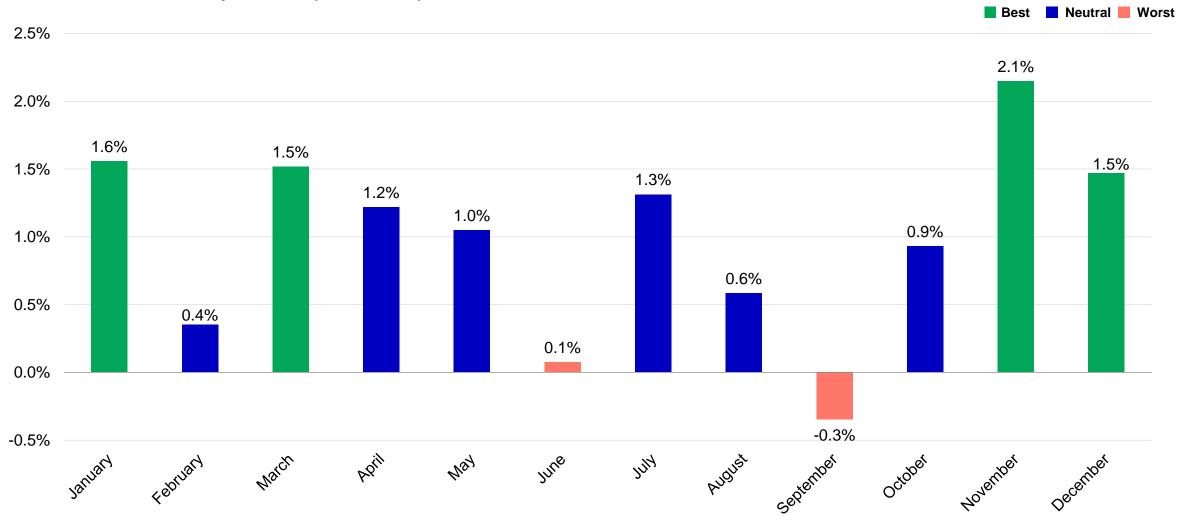
#### Net Mutual Fund and ETF Flows vs 1-Year S&P 500 Return





## We are in a historically positive period for S&P 500 returns

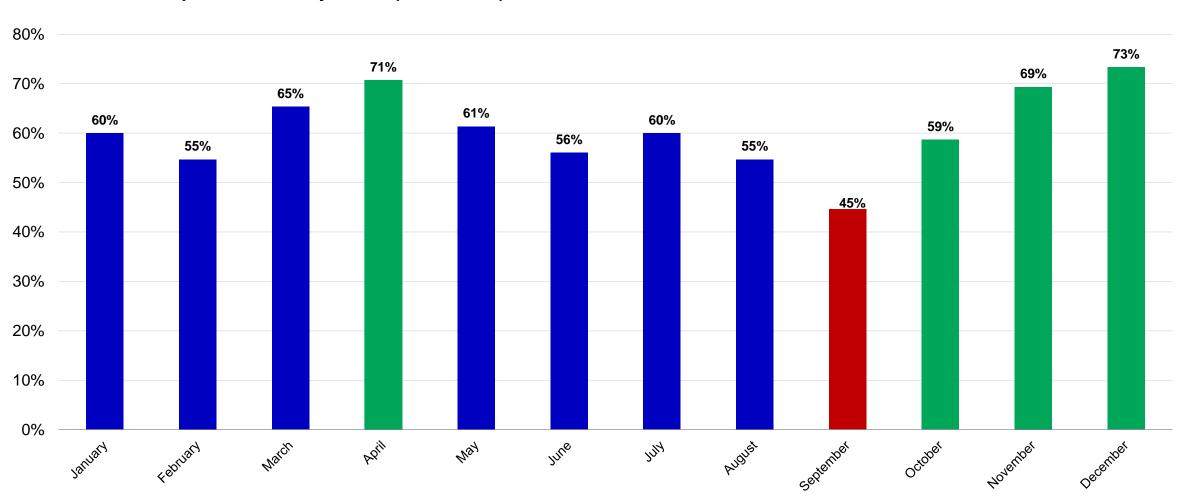
**S&P 500 - Median Monthly Returns (1950 - 2024)** 





## We are in a historically positive period for S&P 500 returns

#### S&P 500 - odds of a positive monthly return (1950 - 2023)

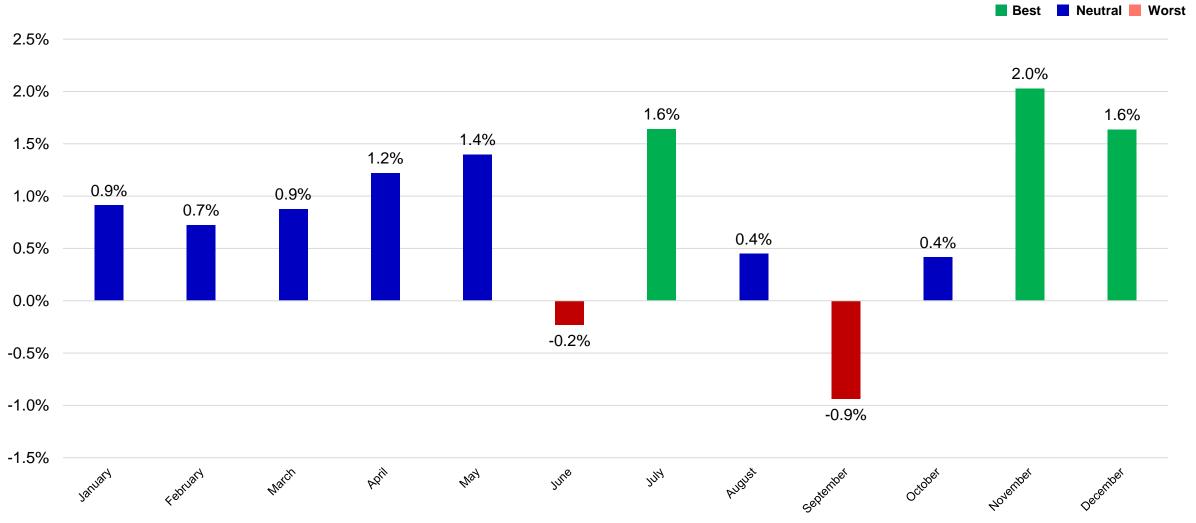




■ Best ■ Neutral ■ Worst

## We are in a historically positive period for S&P/TSX returns

#### S&P/TSX - Median Monthly Returns (1950 - 2024)

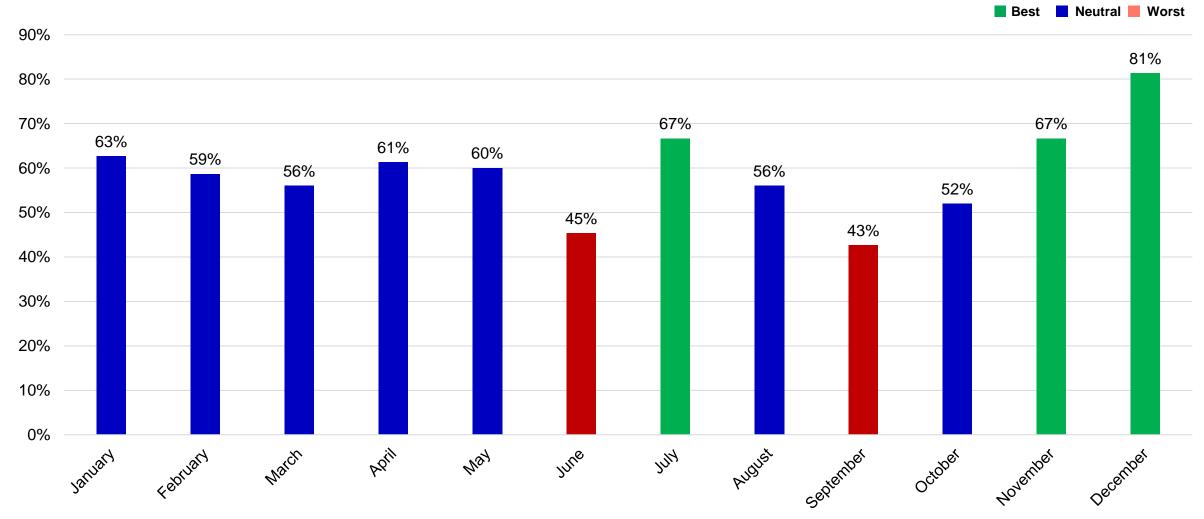




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## We are in a historically positive period for S&P/TSX returns

S&P/TSX - odds of a positive monthly return (1950 - 2024)





78

## Various equity indices annual returns by calendar year

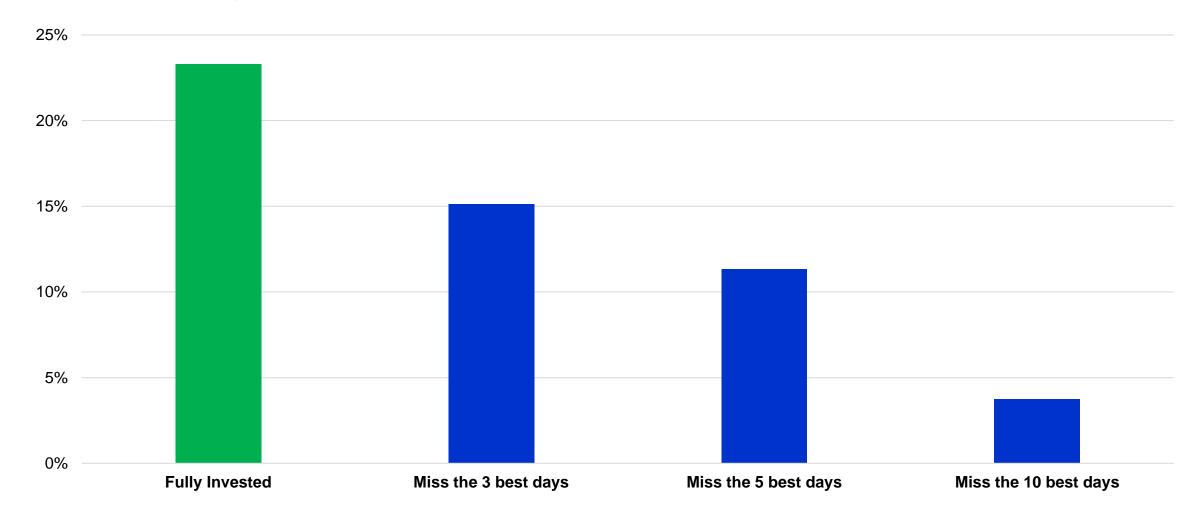
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
9.1%	45.0%	38.7%	-1.6%	35.2%	43.6%	55.0%	6.7%	43.4%	28.6%
5.7%	19.5%	28.2%	-3.9%	34.5%	25.1%	27.2%	-0.3%	28.2%	27.2%
5.5%	17.5%	21.8%	-4.7%	28.9%	22.5%	26.9%	-3.7%	24.2%	23.3%
0.1%	9.5%	19.1%	-6.2%	23.7%	18.4%	22.4%	-8.7%	15.1%	19.2%
-0.7%	8.2%	19.4%	-11.6%	23.1%	16.3%	21.7%	-9.4%	15.0%	18.0%
-3.3%	8.1%	15.6%	-12.1%	22.2%	16.0%	21.4%	-11.9%	13.1%	10.5%
-5.7%	7.5%	13.5%	-12.2%	21.8%	5.4%	13.7%	-16.8%	12.7%	10.0%
-10.4%	5.0%	13.1%	-13.1%	19.1%	2.2%	8.8%	-19.4%	10.9%	9.7%
-11.1%	2.9%	12.5%	-13.2%	18.4%	-5.4%	8.4%	-21.5%	8.1%	5.8%
-11.3%	0.4%	11.4%	-16.1%	18.3%	-8.2%	4.9%	-21.6%	3.6%	1.1%
-14.6%	-0.5%	7.3%	-16.4%	18.2%	-8.7%	-3.6%	-24.4%	2.5%	0.1%
-30.5%	-1.9%	6.0%	-24.8%	15.4%	-20.5%	-6.4%	-33.1%	-10.7%	2.0%

S&P 500	Nasdaq	Russell 2000
S&P TSX	MSCI Europe	MSCI EAFE
MSCI Asia x Japan	Oil Commodity	Gold Commodity
Nikkei	FTSE Global Developed REIT	S&P Global Infrastructure



#### **2024 S&P 500 Price Index**

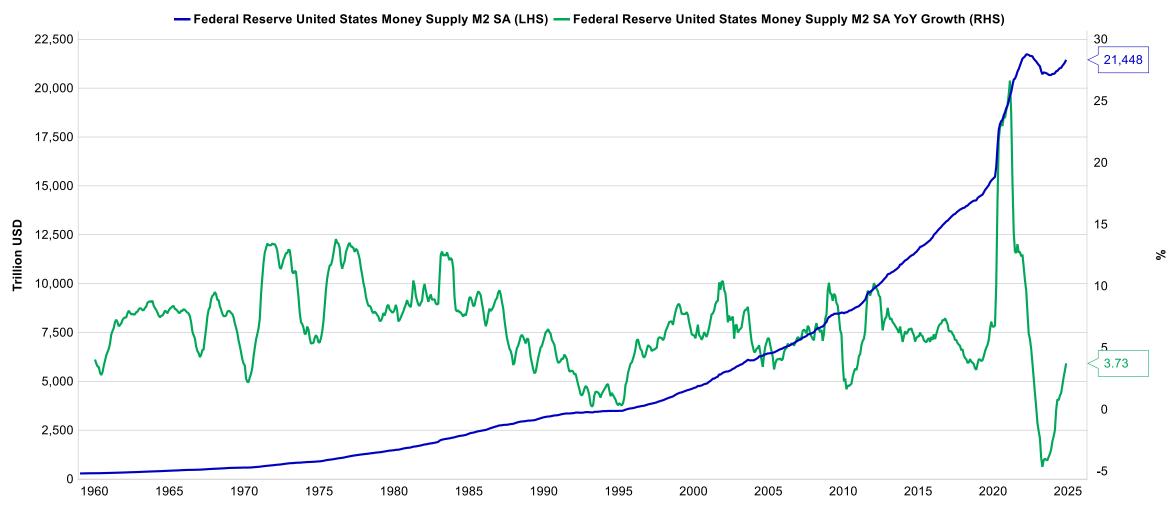
#### Fully Invested vs. missing the best days





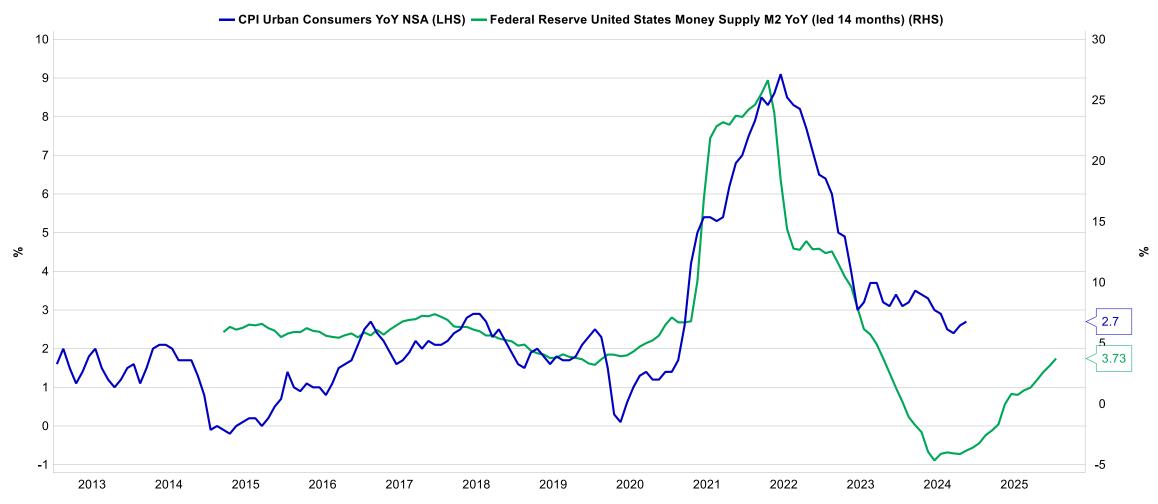


# M2 Money supply growth is picking back up





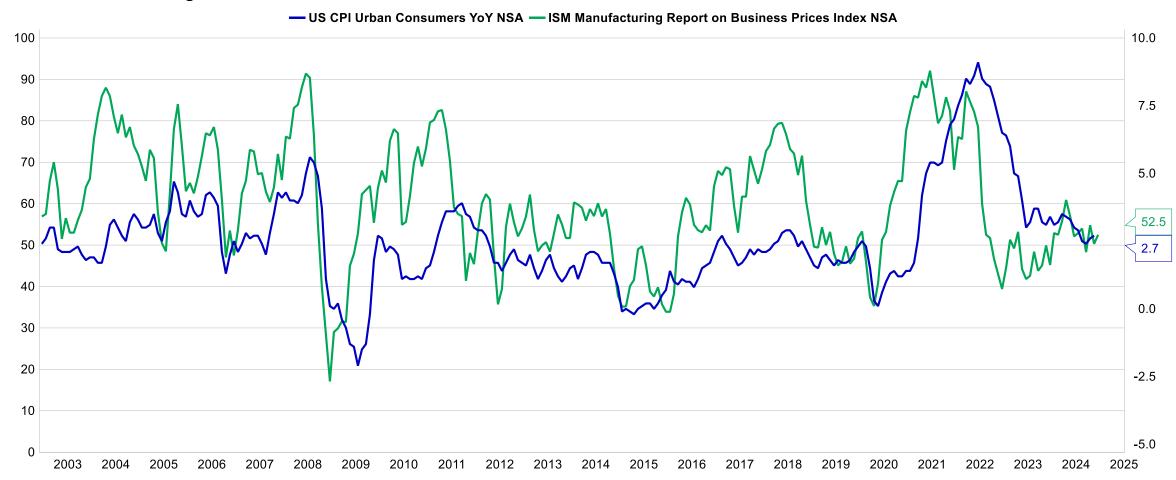
# Money supply growth could indicate a floor in inflation





# Input costs inline with current inflation levels

US ISM Manufacturing Prices Paid Index vs. US CPI YoY



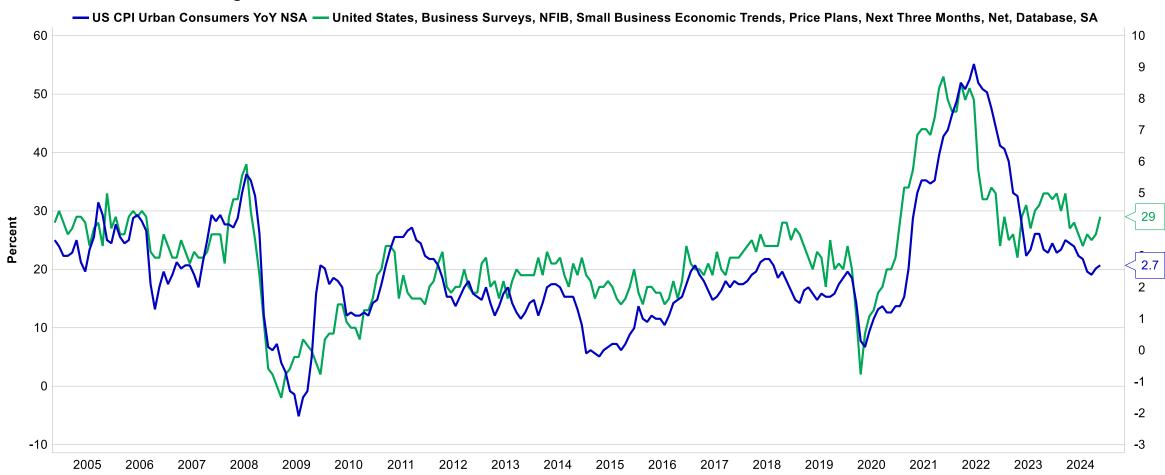
Source: Bloomberg, , Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



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# Businesses are changing their views on price increases

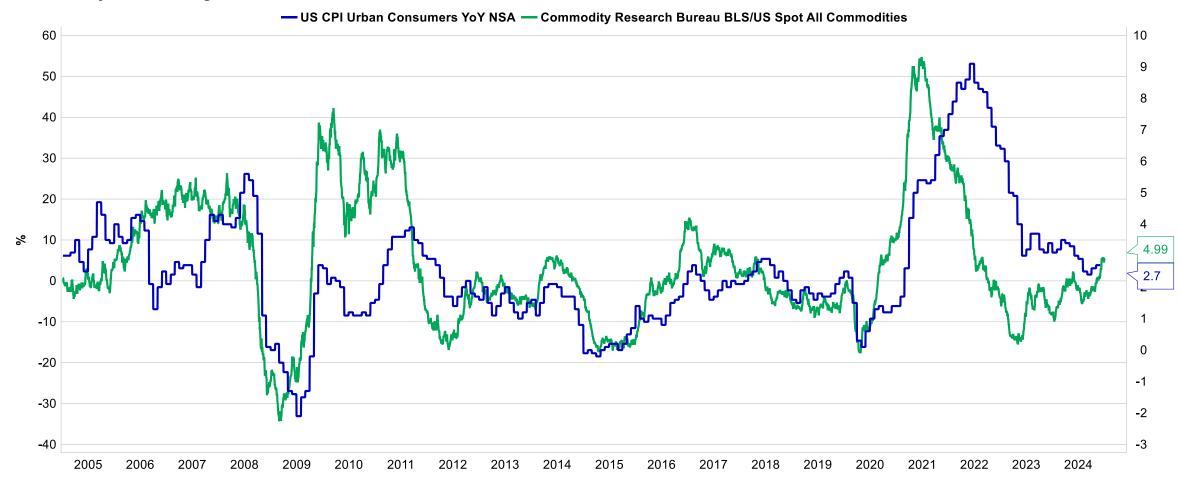
#### NFIB Small Business Raising Prices vs. US CPI YoY





# Commodity prices could add to inflation

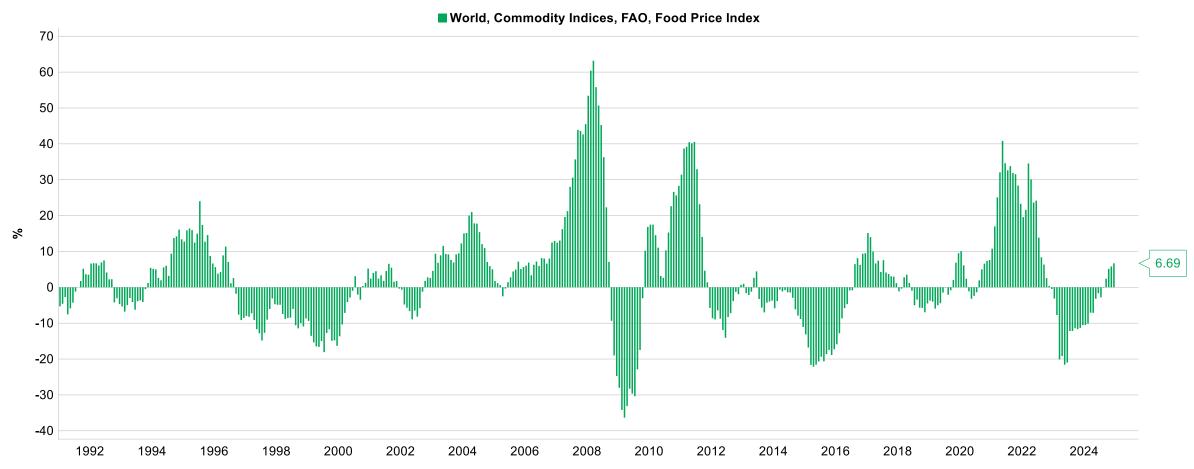
**Commodity Price Change YoY vs. US CPI YoY** 





# Food price inflation is a possibility again

#### **UN World Food Price Index**

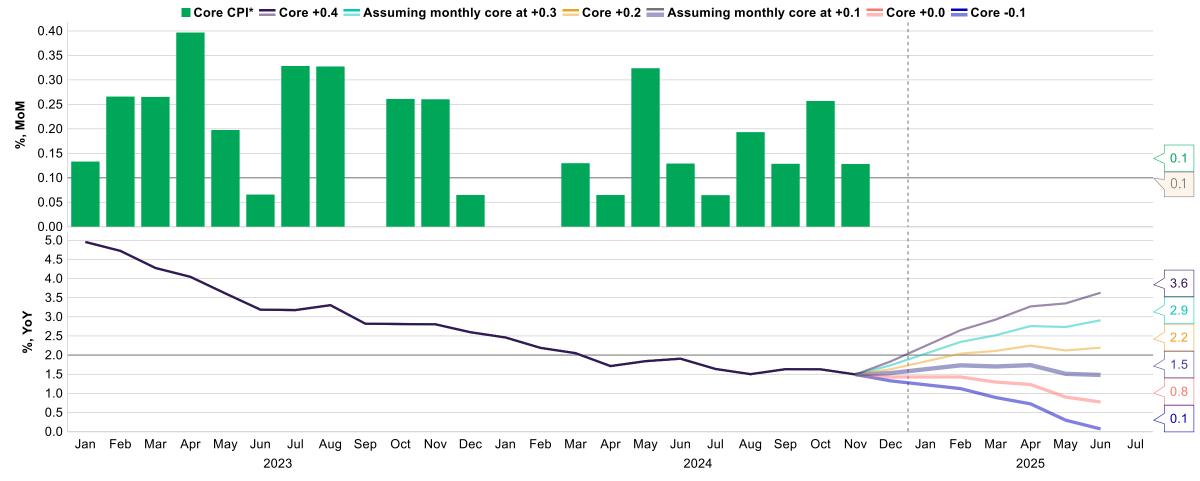


Source: Macrobond, FAO, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



## Canada's Core CPI backdrop supportive of continued Bank of Canada easing

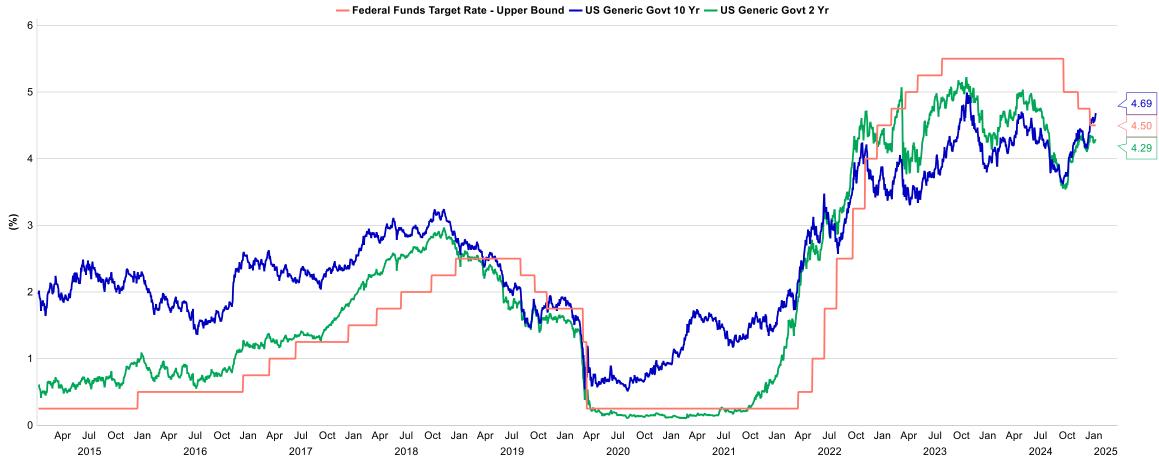
#### **Canada Core CPI Scenarios**



Source: Macrobond, StatCan, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/6/2025.



# Bond market is pricing in an end to Fed rate cuts

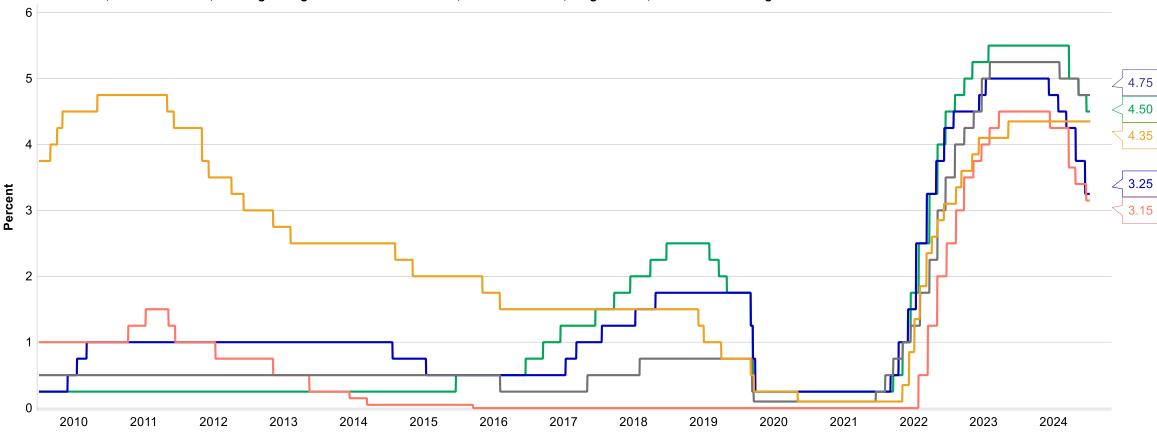




# Fed is less likely to follow other central banks with rate cuts

#### Central bank main policy rates

— Australia, Reserve Bank of Australia, Cash Rate Target — United Kingdom, Bank of England, Bank Rate — Euro Area, ECB, Main Refinancing Operations Rate, Effective Rate — Canada, Bank of Canada, Overnight Target Rate — United States, Federal Reserve, Target Rates, Federal Funds Target Rate



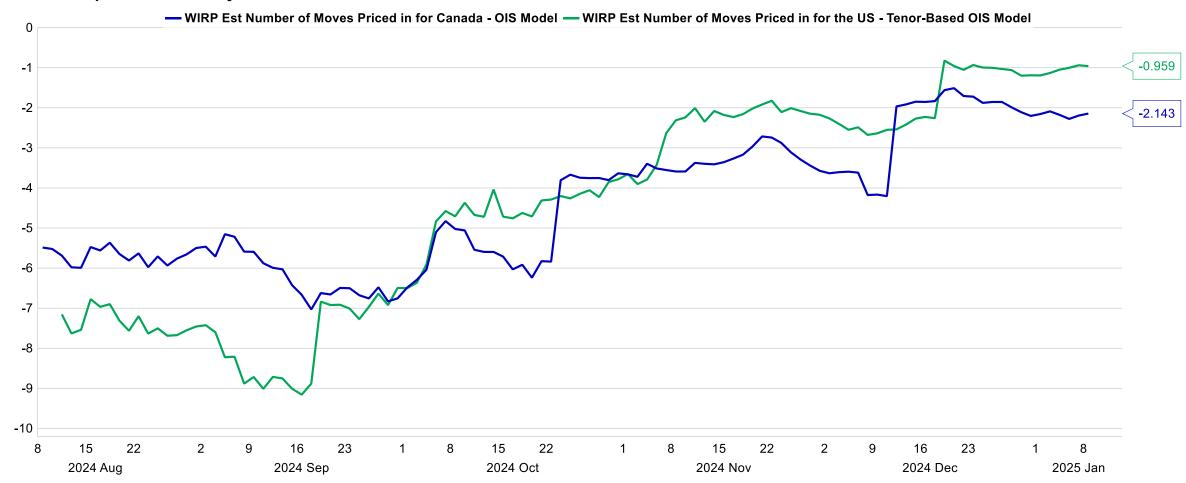
Source: Macrobond, Fed, BoC, ECB, BOJ, BoE, RBA, Riksbanken, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



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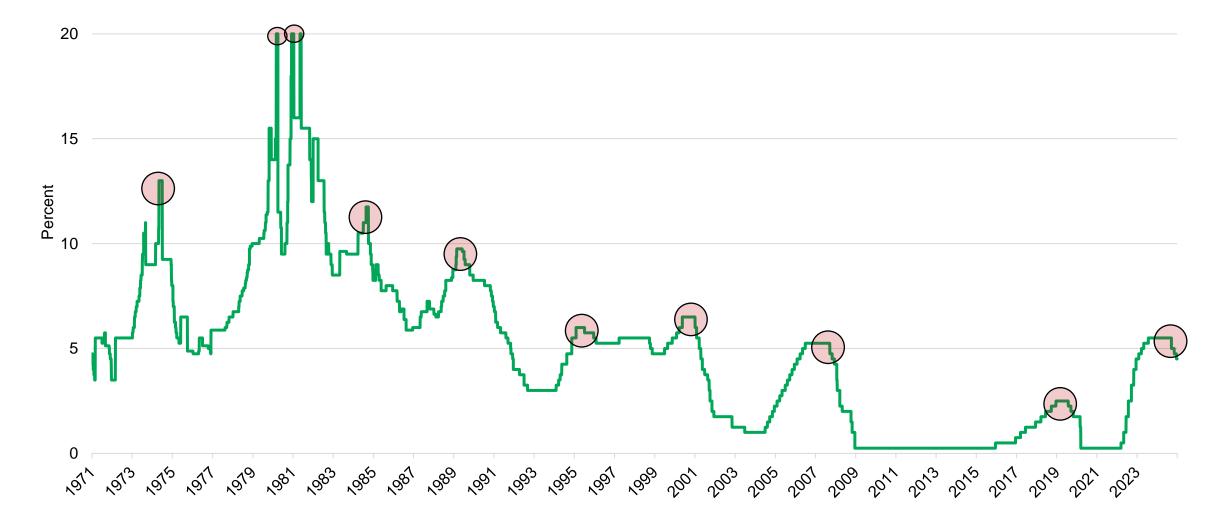
# Market expectations have changed materially

#### Market implied rate cuts by June 2025





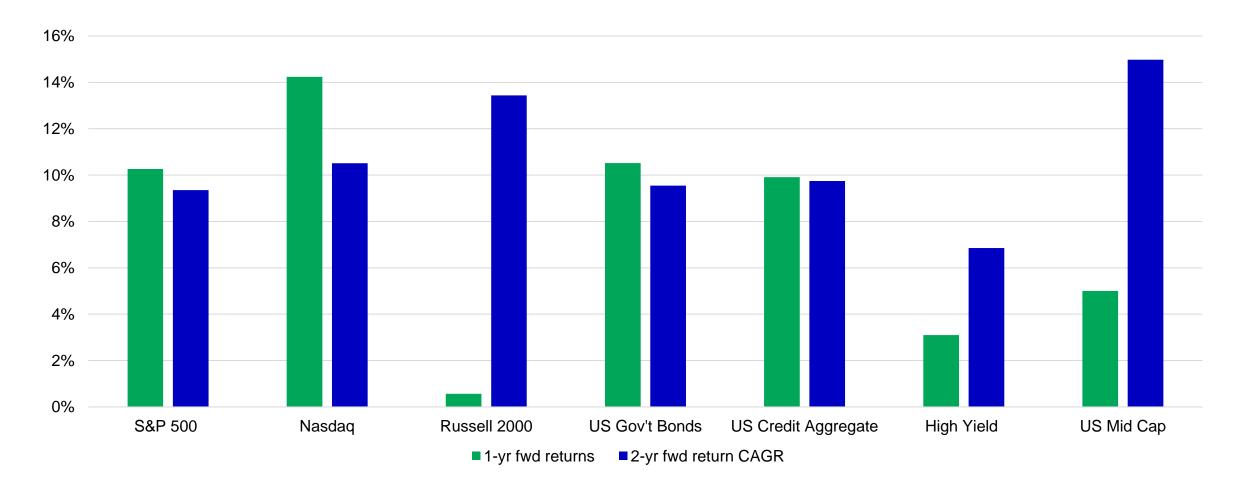
## **U.S. Federal Reserve overnight rate (%)**





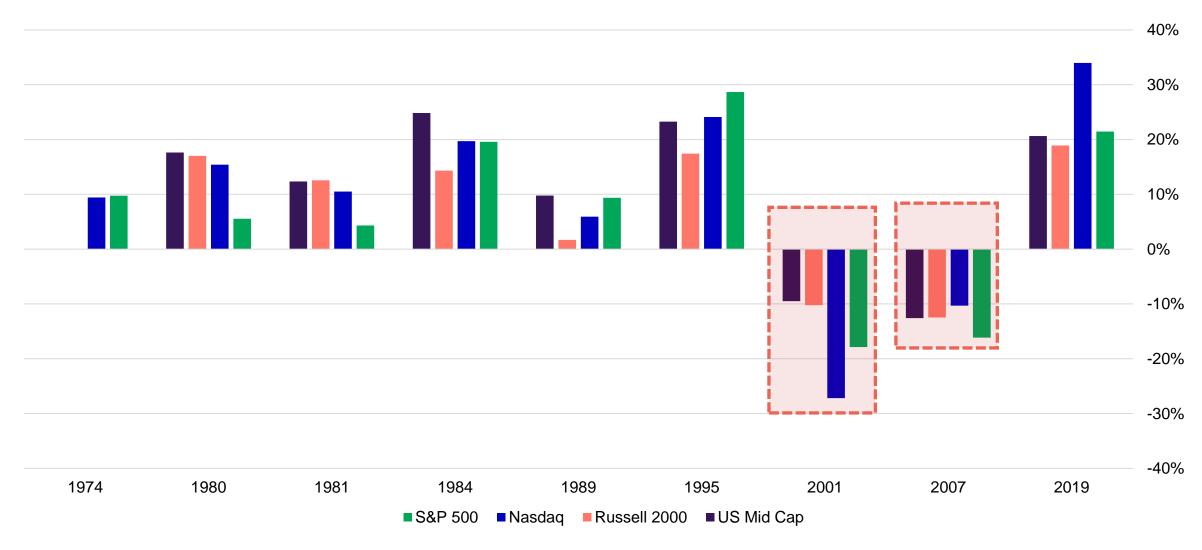
## 1-yr and 2-yr median CAGR forward returns once the Fed has started cutting rates

#### **Previous 9 easing cycles - since 1970**





## 2-yr CAGR forward return after the Fed begins its easing cycle

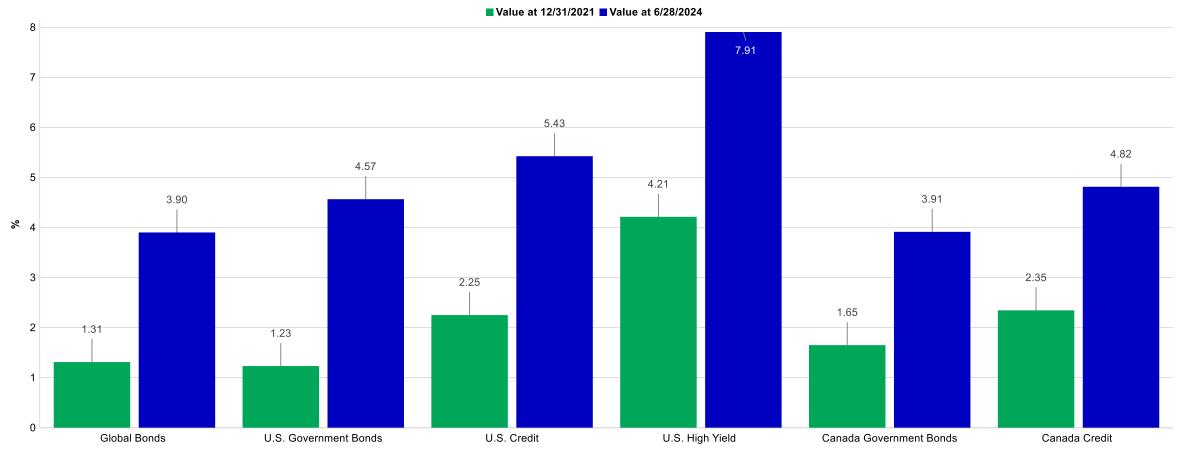




Source: Bloomberg, Manulife Investment Management, as of February 29, 2024. U.S. High Yield does not include the '74, '80, '81, and '84 rate-cut cycles. U.S. Mid Cap and Russell 2000 don't include the '74 rate-cut cycle. CAGR refers to compound annual growth rate.

## Bond yields are more attractive than they were at the beginning of 2022

#### **Global Fixed Income Indices - Yield-to-worst**



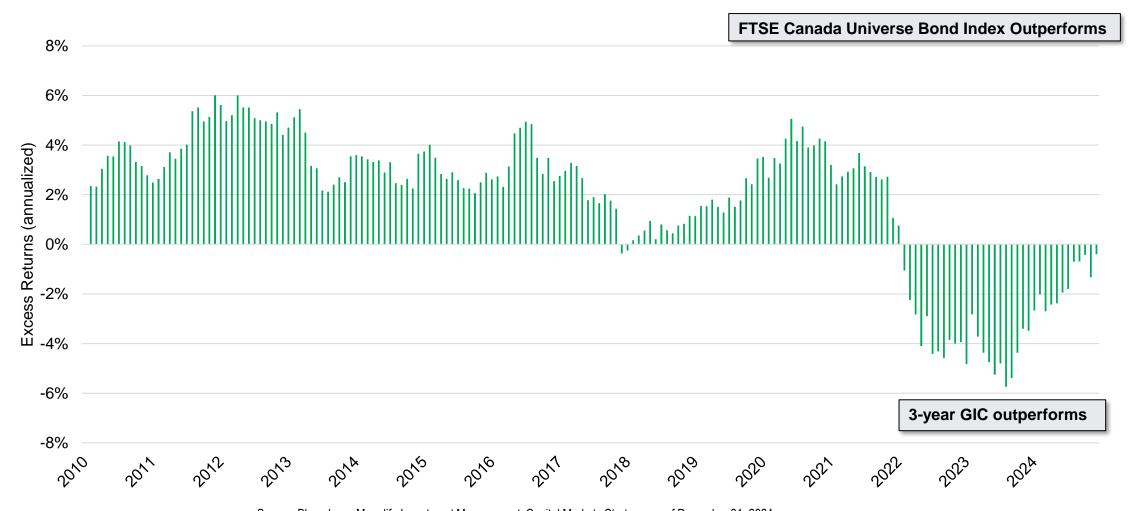
Source: Bloomberg, , Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



Proxies that represent these asset classes: Global Bonds - Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index, Canadian Credit - Bloomberg Canada Aggregate Credit Index, Canadian Government Bonds - Bloomberg Canada Aggregate - Government Index, US Government - Bloomberg US Treasury Index, US Credit - Bloomberg US Credit Index, US High Yield - Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Index.

## Bonds outperform GICs nearly 80% percent of the time

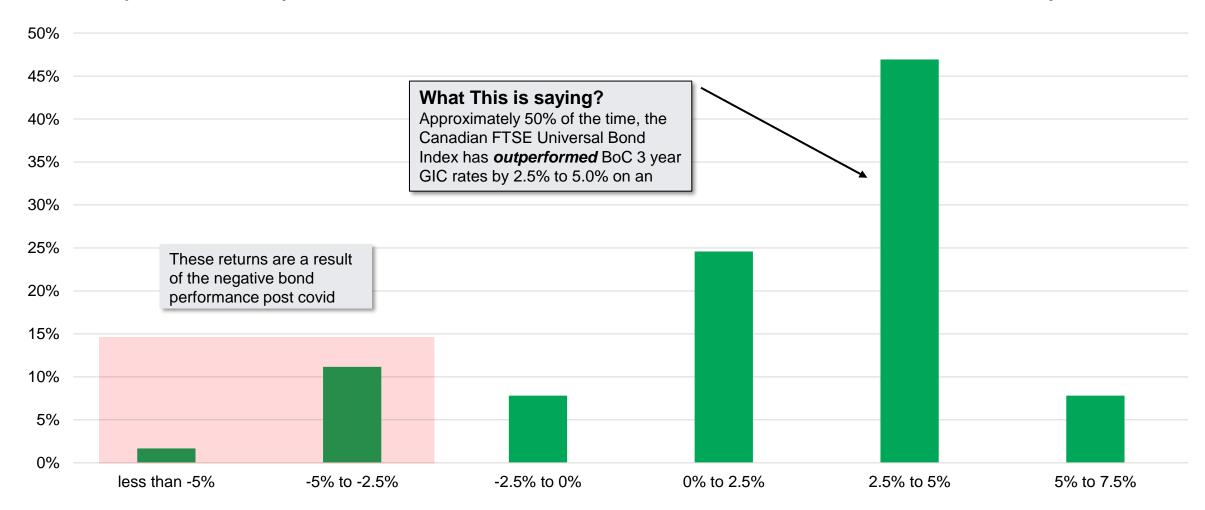
Relative outperformance of 3-year annualized returns for Canadian FTSE Universal Bond Index vs. Bank of Canada 3-year GIC rates





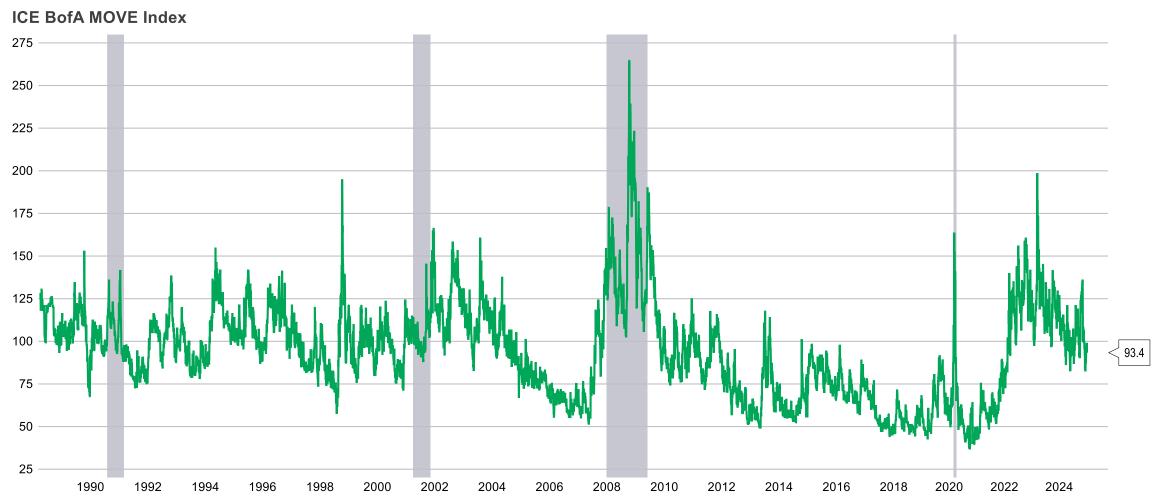
### The FTSE Universe Bond Index can provide outperformance vs. GICs

Relative outperformance of 3-year annualized returns of Canadian FTSE Universal Bond Index vs. Bank of Canada 3-year GIC rates





## Bond volatility has fallen but remains elevated

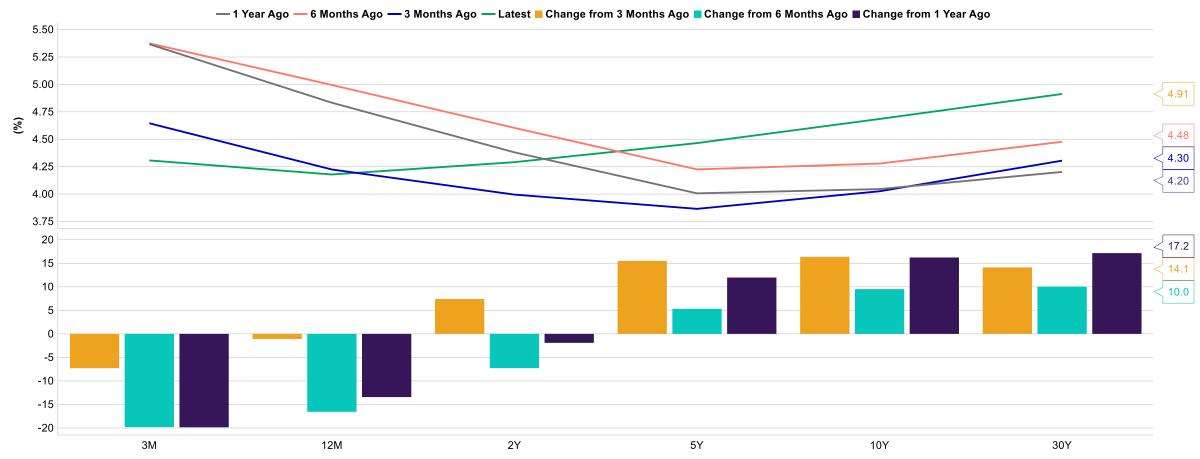


Source: Macrobond, Manulife Investment Management, as of Monday, January 6, 2025. The grey areas represent recession.



# The mid to long end of the yield curve has likely peaked

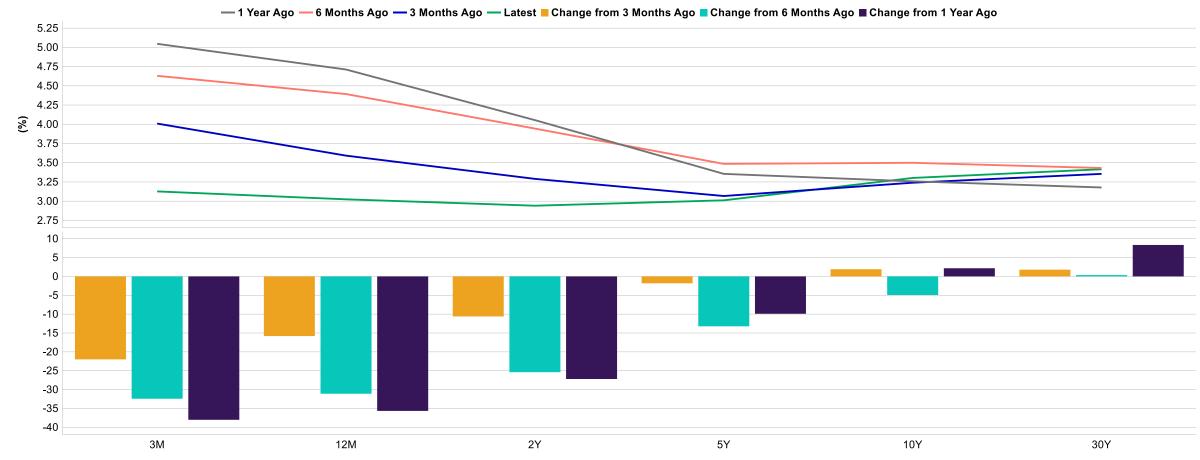
#### **U.S. Treasury Yields Curve**





# Canadian yields across the curve have likely peaked

#### **Canada Government Bond Yields Curve**



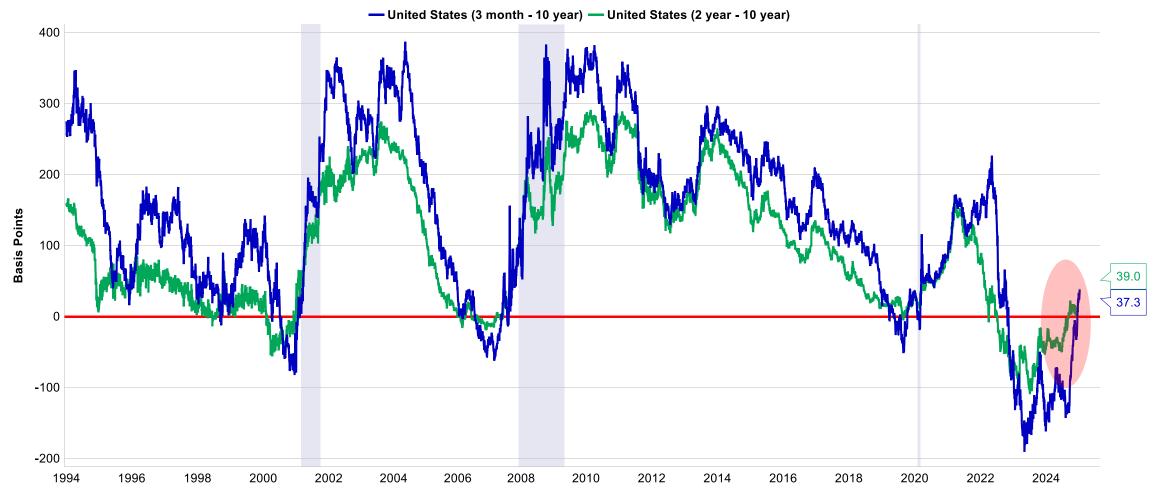
Source: Bloomberg, , Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



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# Shape of yield curve will be important to watch

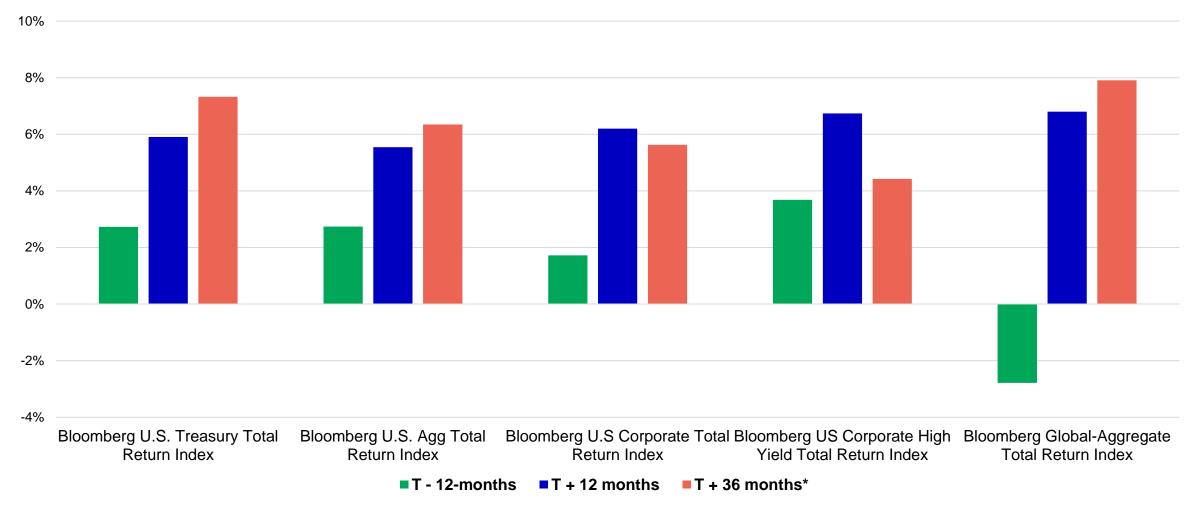
The yield curve tends to de-invert just prior to recession





## Bonds typically perform better after yield curve inversion

#### **Fixed Income Returns Pre and Post Yield Curve Inversion**

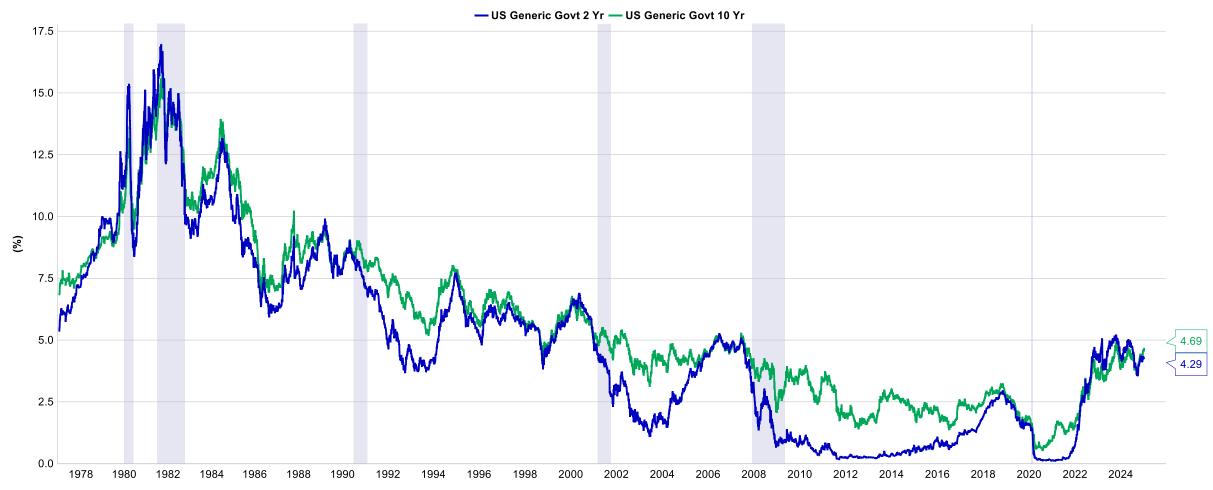




<sup>\*</sup> Annualized. T = 10/2 yield curve inversion for 3 consecutive months

Source: Bloomberg, Manulife Investment Management, Capital Markets Strategy, as of December 31, 2023

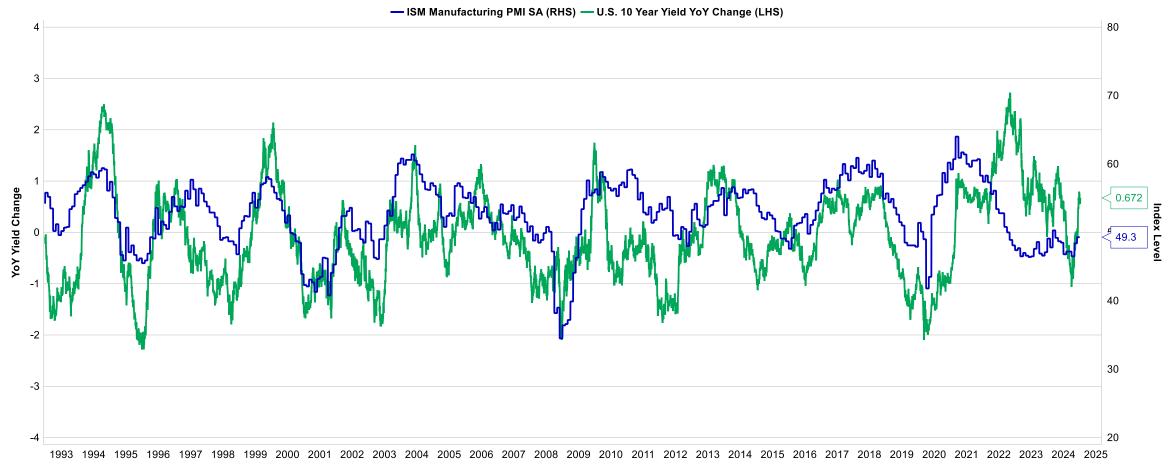
# Government bond yields tend to fall during recessions





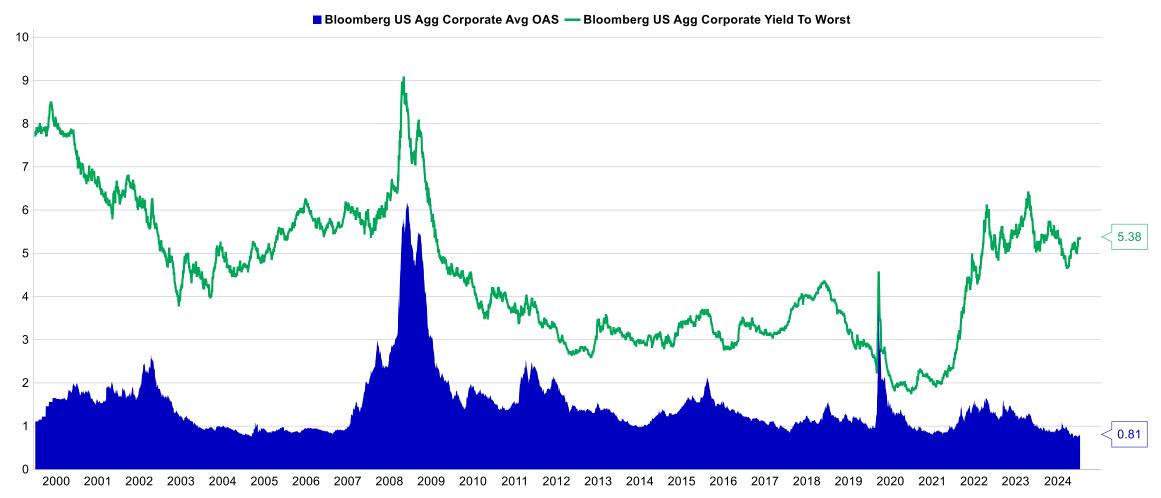
## Dislocation between manufacturing and 10-year yields

Manufacturing strength has historically had a strong relationship with the move in 10-year-yields. With the ISM PMI now below 50, the 10-year Treasury yields should be falling.





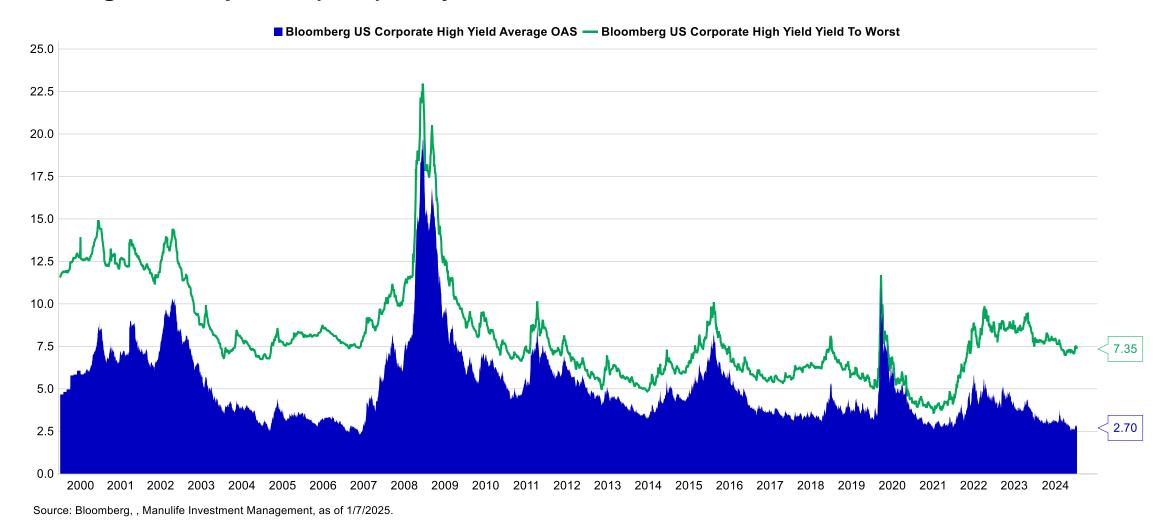
# Investment grade spread below long term average, while yield is higher U.S. Investment Grade Corporate Bonds, spreads (OAS) and yield





# High yield spreads not reflecting recession risk

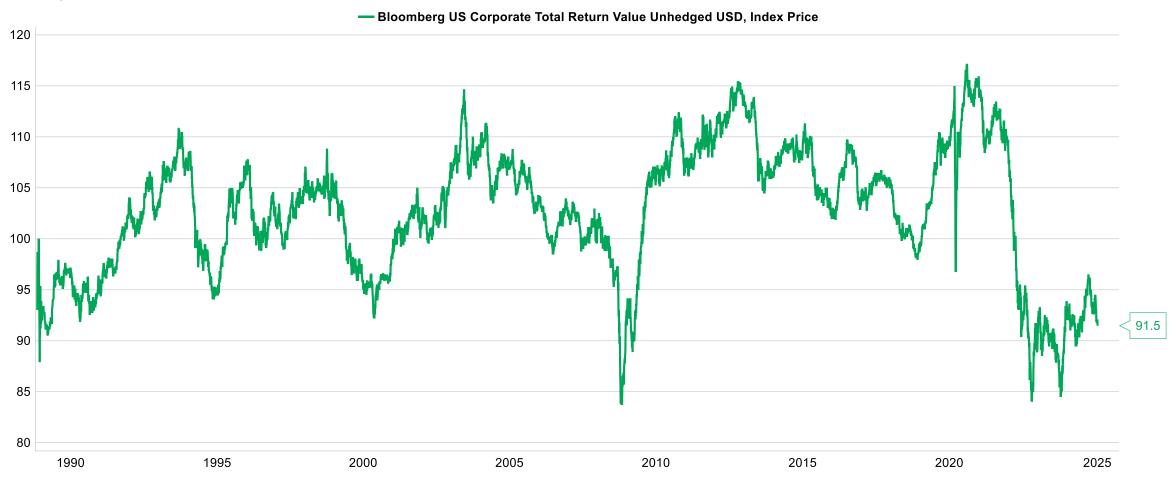
#### U.S. High Yield, spreads (OAS) and yield





# U.S. investment grade corporate credit prices still below par

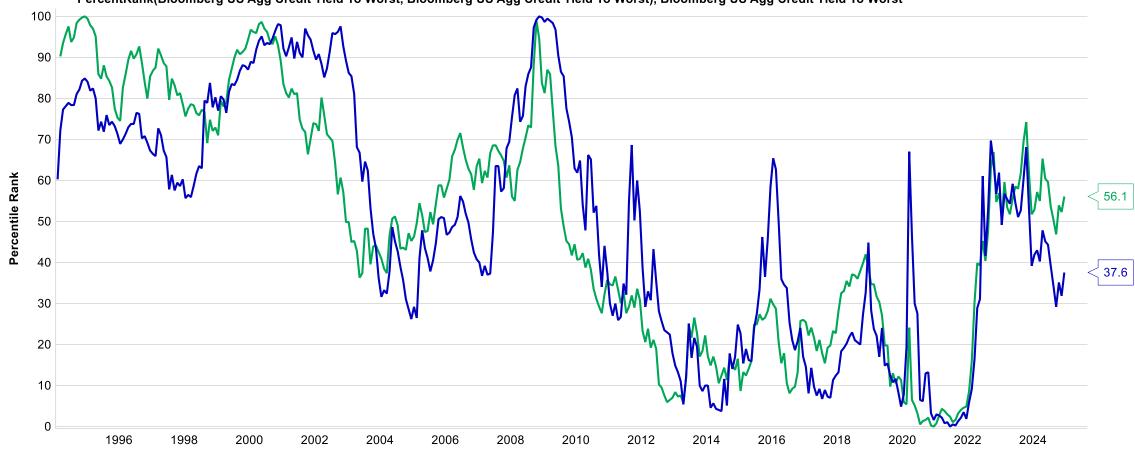
#### **Average Price for U.S. Investment Grade Bonds**





# Credit yields remain selectively attractive

— PercentRank(Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Yield To Worst, Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Yield To Worst), Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Yield To Worst
— PercentRank(Bloomberg US Agg Credit Yield To Worst, Bloomberg US Agg Credit Yield To Worst), Bloomberg US Agg Credit Yield To Worst





## HY Credit spreads are not pricing recession risks

— PercentRank(Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Average OAS, Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Average OAS), Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield Average OAS — PercentRank(Bloomberg US Agg Credit Avg OAS, Bloomberg US Agg Credit Avg OAS), Bloomberg US Agg Credit Avg OAS Percentile Rank 

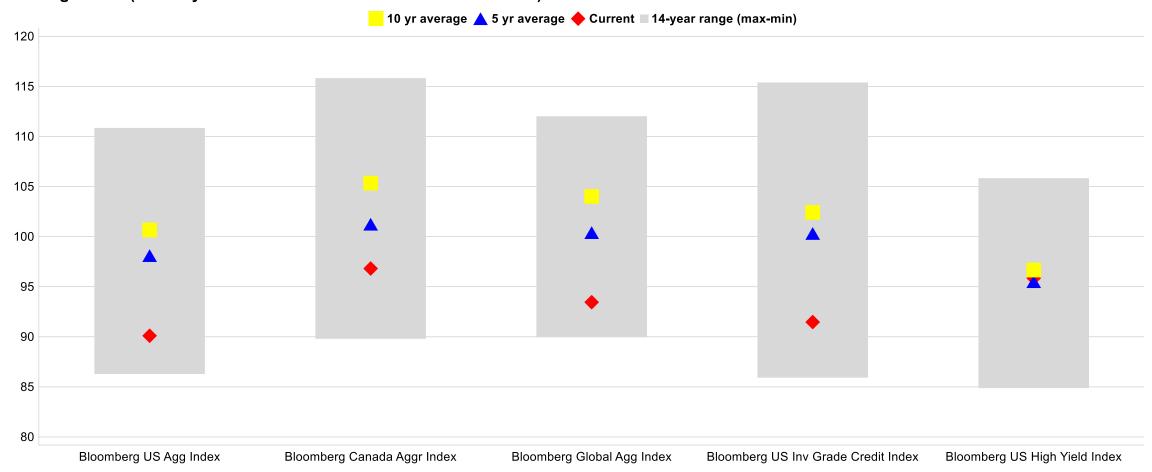
Source: Bloomberg, , Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



6.76

# Bond prices remain below their historical averages

#### Average Price (last 14 years to remove skew from Financial Crisis)



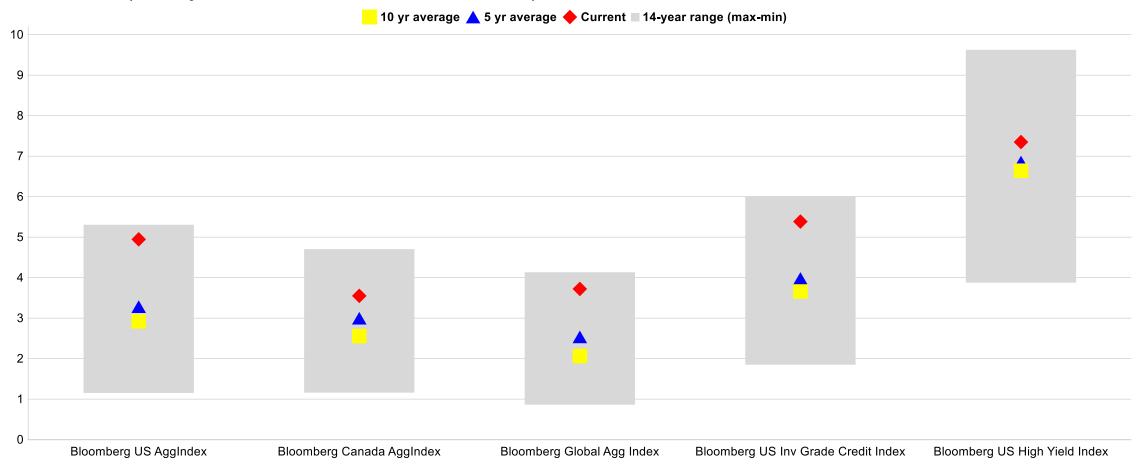
Source: Bloomberg, , Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



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## Yields are above their historical averages

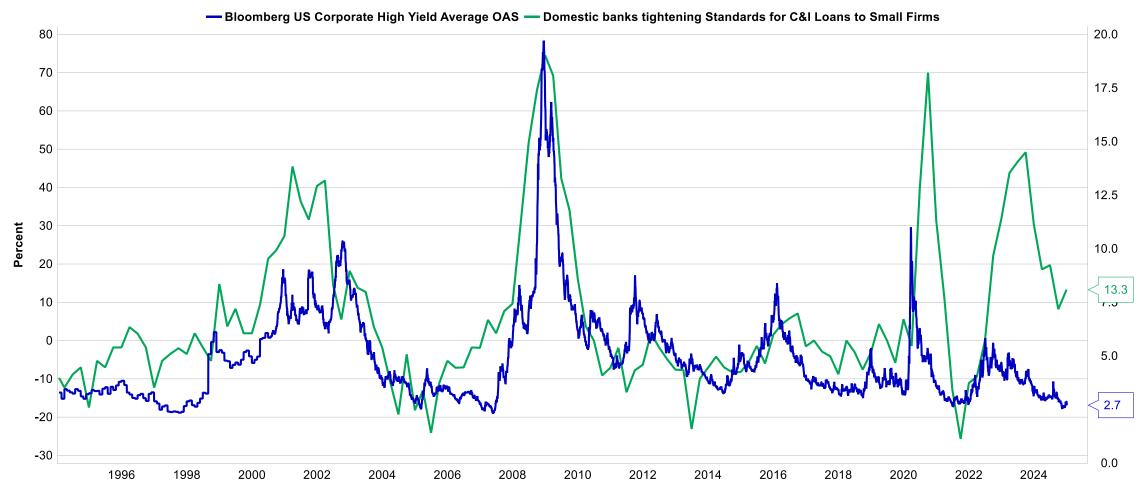
#### **Yield-to-Worst (last 14 years to remove skew from Financial Crisis)**



Source: Bloomberg, , Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



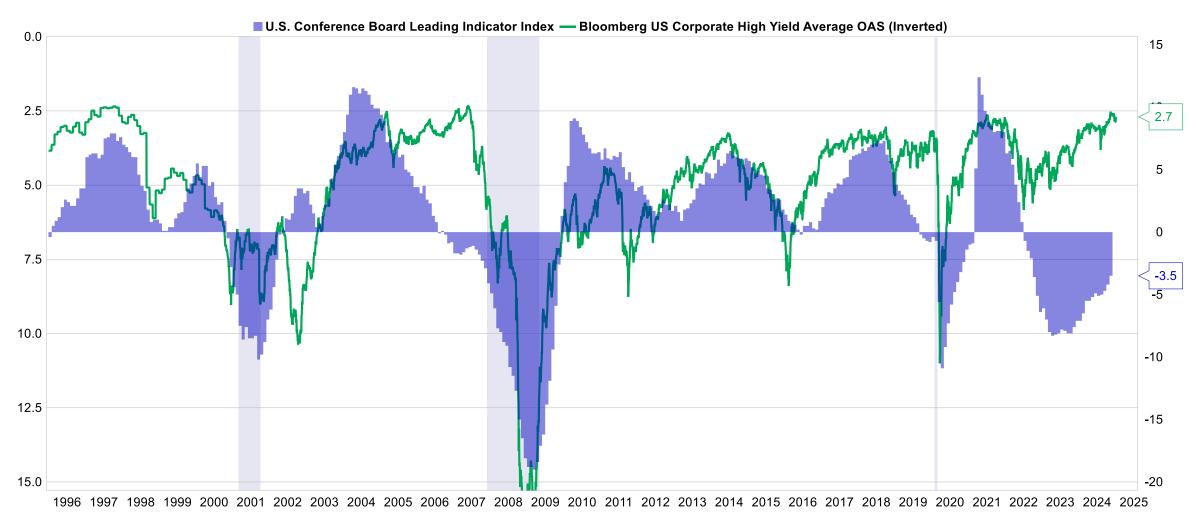
# Tightening standard for C&I loans historically leads to jump in HY spreads



Source: Macrobond, Bloomberg, Fed, Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



# Weaker economic data could lead to wider high yield spreads

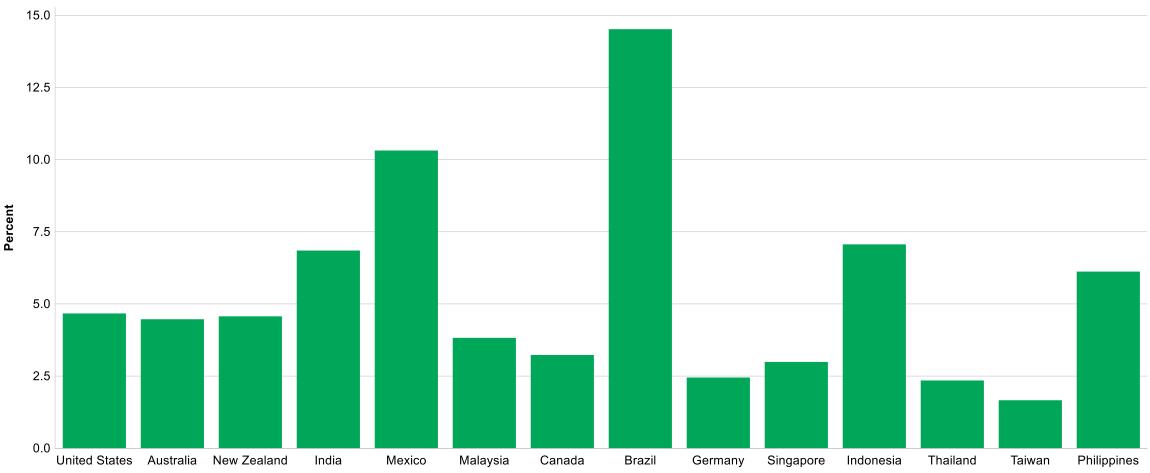


Source: Bloomberg, , Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



# Sovereign bond yields are selectively attractive

#### **Global Government 10-year yields**



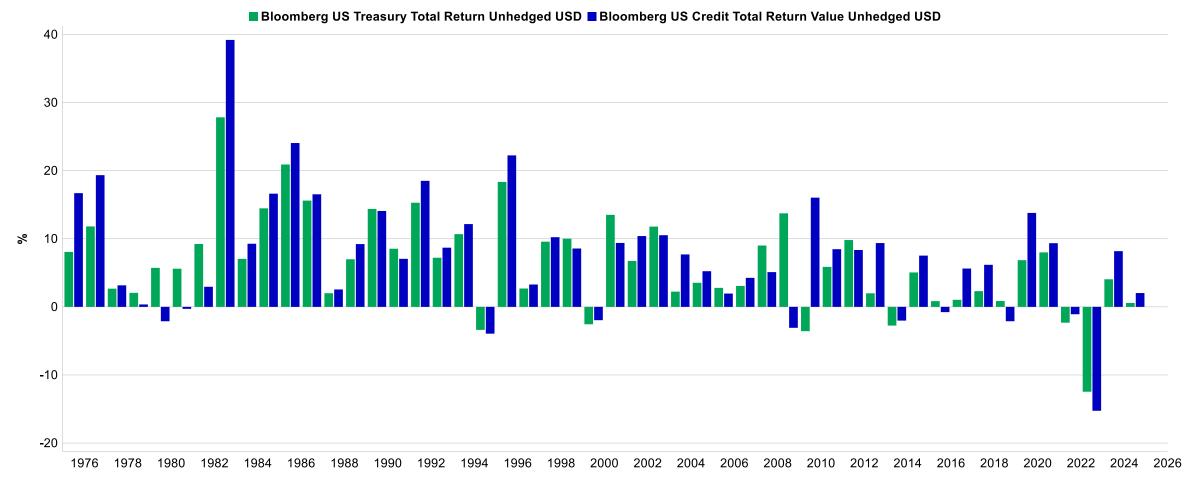
Source: Macrobond, U.S. Treasury, Macrobond, RBNZ, MAS, IDX, Thai Bond Market Association, GTSM, Philippine Dealing & Exchange Corp., Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



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# It's rare to have 2 consecutive years of negative returns for bonds

#### Calendar year returns for US Treasuries and US Corporate Credit



Source: Bloomberg, , Manulife Investment Management, as of 1/7/2025.



### Various Fixed Income Asset Class Annual Yearly Returns

#### **Fixed Income Asset Classes**

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
11.9%	9.5%	13.7%	58.2%	15.1%	9.8%	18.5%	7.4%	8.8%	3.7%	17.1%	9.3%	2.4%	14.4%	9.4%	5.3%	-0.6%	13.5%	9.0%
9.9%	9.0%	11.5%	51.6%	12.0%	9.7%	15.8%	5.3%	7.6%	3.5%	10.2%	7.5%	1.9%	14.3%	9.2%	5.2%	-4.0%	13.3%	8.2%
6.7%	7.0%	8.6%	28.2%	10.1%	8.5%	9.7%	1.7%	7.5%	2.7%	10.2%	7.4%	1.4%	13.8%	8.7%	-0.9%	-9.3%	10.4%	7.0%
6.6%	6.3%	6.4%	16.3%	8.5%	8.4%	9.4%	0.8%	6.9%	2.6%	5.6%	6.2%	1.1%	8.7%	8.7%	-1.1%	-9.9%	8.4%	5.7%
4.4%	5.1%	5.2%	16.0%	7.3%	8.4%	6.2%	-1.2%	6.0%	1.2%	3.7%	4.1%	0.9%	8.6%	8.0%	-1.3%	-11.2%	8.2%	5.7%
4.3%	4.6%	4.8%	6.9%	6.7%	8.2%	4.3%	-1.5%	5.5%	0.8%	2.6%	3.5%	0.4%	8.1%	7.5%	-1.5%	-11.7%	6.7%	4.2%
4.3%	4.1%	0.2%	5.9%	6.5%	7.8%	4.2%	-2.0%	5.1%	0.5%	2.1%	3.4%	0.0%	6.9%	7.3%	-1.5%	-12.5%	5.7%	3.5%
4.1%	3.7%	-3.1%	5.4%	5.9%	5.6%	3.6%	-2.0%	3.1%	-0.7%	1.7%	2.5%	-1.2%	6.9%	7.1%	-2.3%	-13.0%	5.5%	2.0%
4.0%	2.1%	-10.9%	4.5%	5.5%	4.7%	2.1%	-2.6%	2.5%	-0.8%	1.0%	2.3%	-2.1%	6.8%	5.9%	-2.5%	-15.3%	5.0%	1.25%
3.6%	1.9%	-26.2%	-0.2%	5.4%	5.0%	2.0%	-2.7%	1.6%	-3.2%	1.0%	0.1%	-2.1%	3.7%	5.3%	-2.6%	-16.2%	5.0%	0.6%
3.1%	1.8%	-29.1%	-3.6%	3.6%	1.5%	2.0%	-6.6%	0.6%	-4.5%	0.0%	0.1%	-4.6%	3.1%	3.1%	-4.7%	-16.5%	4.1%	-1.7%

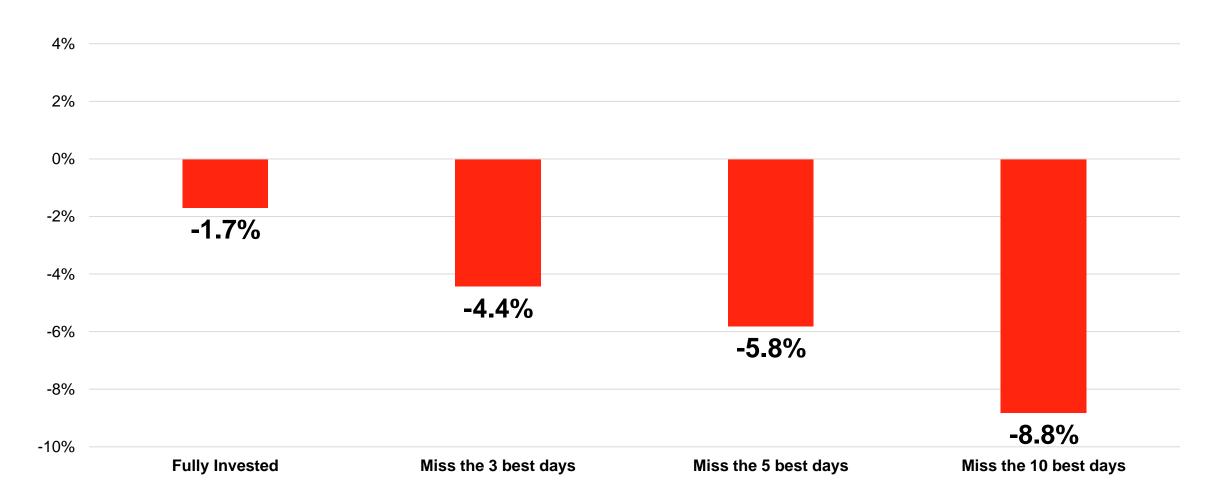
Fixed Income Asset Classes							
Global Bonds	US Aggregate	US Treasury	US Credit				
US High Yield Bonds	US Floating Rate	Canadian Bond Universe	Canadian Government Bonds				
Canadian Corporate Bond	Canadian Short Term Bonds	Emerging Market Debt					

Source: As of December 31, 2024. Floating Rate (S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index), Canada Bond Universe (DEX Universe Bond), Canada Inv. Corporate Bonds (DEX Corporate Bond), Canadian Government Bond (DEX Federal Universe Bond), Canadian Short Term Bonds (DEX Short Term Bond), Global Blonds (Barclays Global Aggregate), US High Yield (Bloomberg US High Yield Index), Emerging Market Debt (JPM EMBI



### **2024 Global Bond Index**

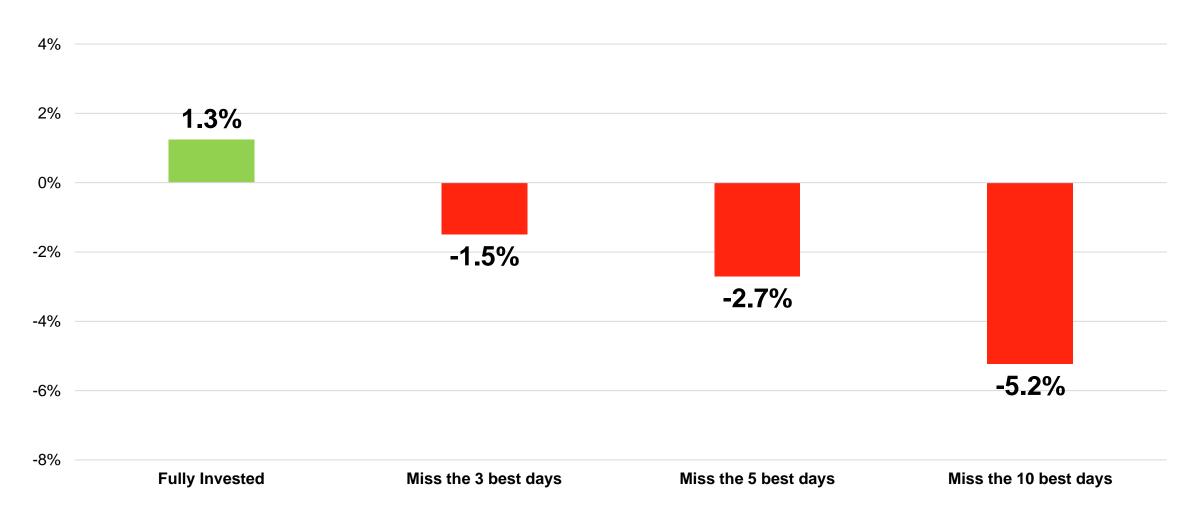
Fully Invested vs. missing the best days





### 2024 U.S. Bond Index

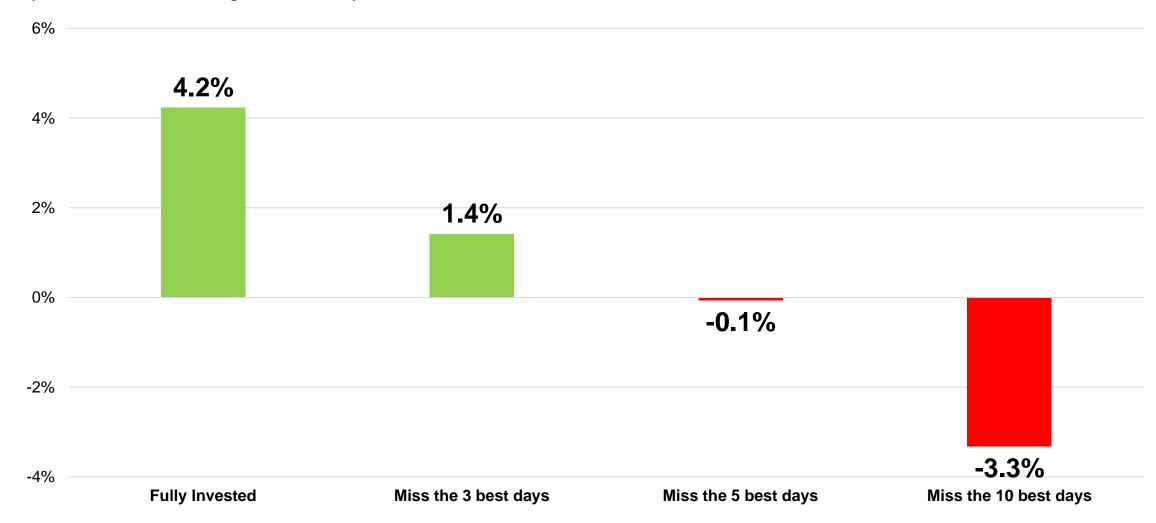
Fully Invested vs. missing the best days



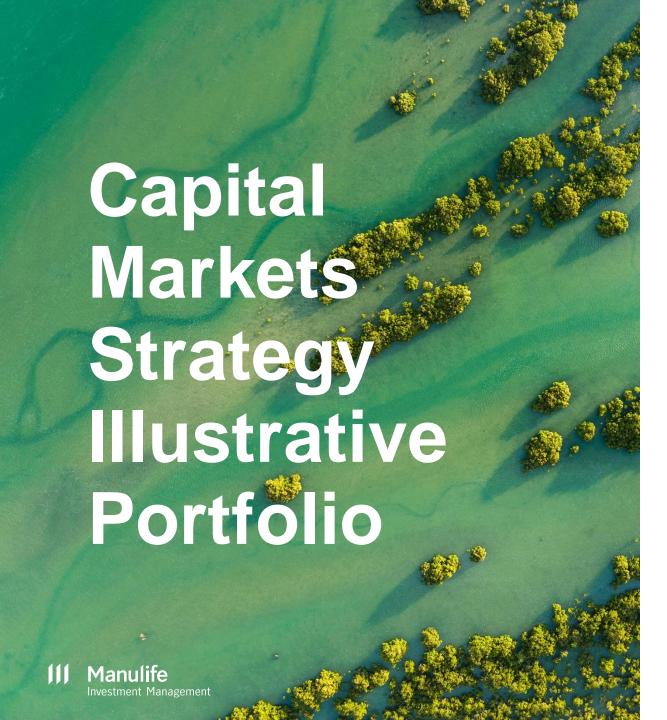


### **2024 Canada Bond Index**

Fully Invested vs. missing the best days



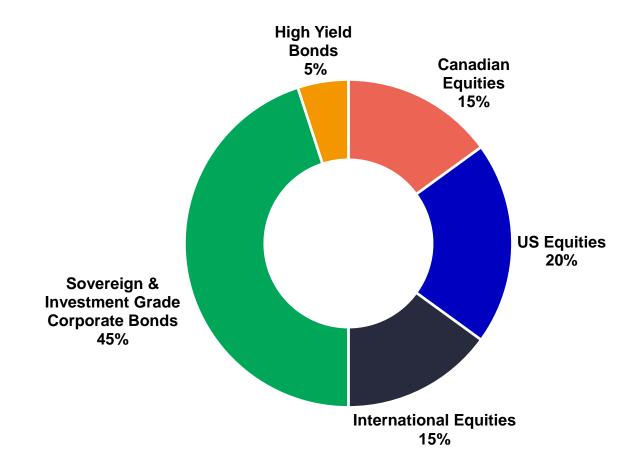




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### **Capital Market Strategy Illustrative Asset Mix**



In our view, despite the strong rally in equities, the relative risk/return between equities and fixed income hasn't yet shifted enough to warrant a change in the asset allocation of the Illustrative Portfolio. Given the continued uncertain macroeconomic and geopolitical environment and elevated valuation in many equity indexes around the world, we favour taking a balanced approach to portfolio construction. We believe the focus should be on security selection in both equity and fixed income rather than on broad index allocation.

As of December 31, 2024, the Illustrative Portfolio reflects a defensive posture with an equal weight between equities and fixed income; the portfolio is well balanced across equity geographies. Throughout the past couple of years, we've been advocating rebalancing portfolios to target asset allocations and dollar cost averaging into this market. We continue to emphasize that approach today.



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