

Quarterly Flip Book

SUMMER 2021

Data as of June 30, 2021

CIO Office

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Q3-2021

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Market Timing in the Long Run

Q3-2021

Myth

The timing of your annual savings investment is of utmost importance for the well-being of your portfolio in the long run.

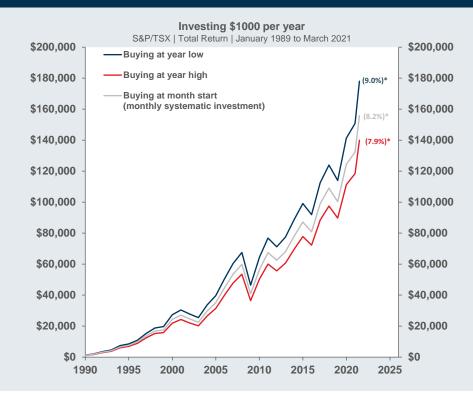
Reality

The timing of your annual savings investment will make a difference in the long run, but it is far from being the critical factor many seem to believe.

Case in point: consider an investor blessed with the power of perfect market timing (blue line) compared to another investor cursed with systematically picking the worst possible day to invest each year, over 30 years (red line). In the end, the market timing champion would have outperformed the most unfortunate of all investors by a mild 1.1%/year. If we take the more realistic example of an investor saving systematically at the beginning of each month, this annual outperformance shrinks below 1%.

How is such a small gap possible? Simply because in the long run, the first year's return is superfluous. What truly matters is the frequency of savings and passage of time, not market timing.









Reasons to Sell?



Q3-2021

Myth

Selling in times of heightened uncertainty can protect investments from heavy losses.

Reality

Selling in times of heightened uncertainty is generally the best way to ensure heavy losses, as it often rhymes with selling low and missing the rebound.

More importantly, one should keep in mind that the only certainty is that there will always be uncertainty, as it is the price to pay for capital appreciation in the long run.

And – need we add – it isn't in the media's best interest to report the latest news with nuance and historical perspective; better to let fear and pessimism easily set in. However, the chart on the right should act as a reminder that letting emotions take over is a good recipe for short-term gain, but long-term pain.







Average Return?



Q3-2021

Myth

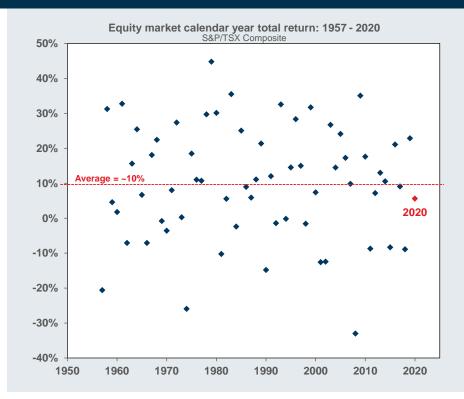
Since the long-term historical average annual return on the stock market is ~10%, investors should expect to see calendar-year returns near 10%.

Reality

Quite the contrary, it is likely that **investors will only rarely see a** calendar year where equity returns are close to their long-term historical averages. Case in point: since 1957, only 8 years out of 63 have seen the Canadian stock market generate performance near average (+/- 2%).

One likely reason for this myth is the common misconception that "average" is synonymous with "typical." However, there is no such thing as a "typical" year in the stock market.

As a result, investors should expect a wide range of possible outcomes in any given year, whereas only the passage of time can lead to an annualized return near the market's long-term average.







Equity Performance in the Long Run



Q3-2021

Myth

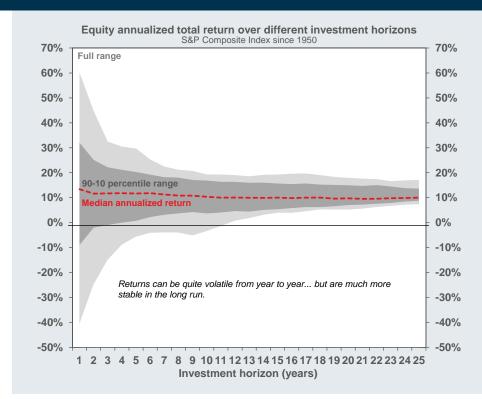
Investing in the stock market is akin to gambling at a casino.

Reality

It is true that daily market fluctuations resemble a coin toss (see <u>page 35</u> for further details on this subject). Nevertheless, two fundamental reasons make investing completely different from gambling.

First, unlike the world of gambling, investing in the stock market is not a zero-sum game, as evidenced by the positive median annualized return (red dotted line). In the long run, equity returns come from companies' ability to grow their earnings, not from other investors' misfortune.

Second, while gambling remains just as uncertain no matter how long you "play", the opposite occurs within equity markets, as evidenced by the narrowing range of outcomes over time (grey area). The longer one "plays" (i.e. remains invested), the greater the chances are of converging towards the premium investors earn for bearing equity risk.







Dollar Cost Averaging or Lump Sum?



Q3-2021

Myth

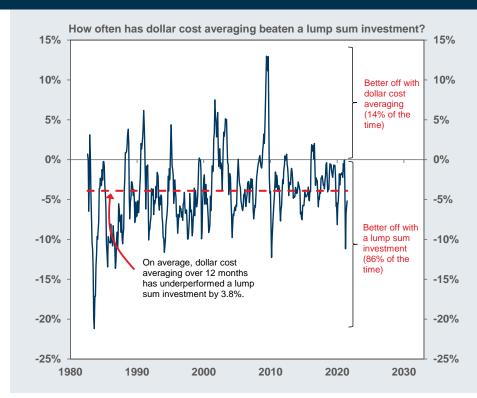
Investors contemplating investing a large amount (e.g. an inheritance) are better off spreading their entry over time (dollar cost averaging) rather than committing the full amount immediately (lump sum).

Reality

It depends. But since 1980, you would have been better off investing the full amount right away 86% of the time, while the decision to split the investment evenly over twelve months would have cost an average of 3.8% in lost returns. This simple study assumes a portfolio* evenly balanced between Canadian bonds and global equities.

Of course, no one wants to put money to work right before a market correction, this myth being a prime example of one of the most well documented behavioural biases in finance: loss aversion.

Yet, think of it this way. Would you invest in a strategy that loses 8 times out of 10 and by an average of 3.8%? After all, these are the historical properties of dollar cost averaging.







Home Country Bias



Q3-2021

Myth

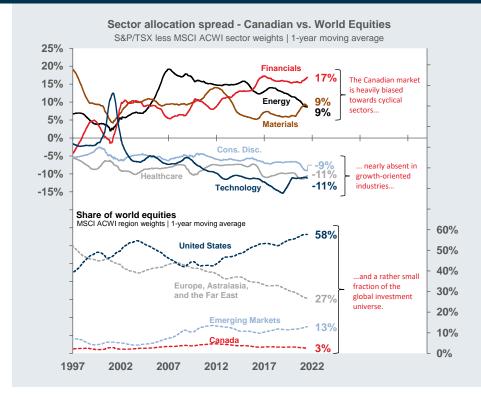
It is more prudent to invest most of your portfolio in companies domiciled at home and thus of greater familiarity than to "risk it" with foreign corporations.

Reality

While predominantly investing in domestic equities might seem sufficient and feel comforting, such a portfolio could, in fact, be just the opposite. Do not confuse familiarity with safety.

For instance, Canada's stock market's high concentration in some of the most cyclical sectors and its relative lack of growth-oriented companies poses a risk that can result in unpleasant surprises if left undiversified.

The good news is that there are plenty of opportunities abroad to complement for such risks. After all, Canadian stocks only represent 3% of the global equity investment universe... a far cry from the ~45% they account for in Canadians' portfolios*. Home bias indeed!







Should Investors Fear Recessions?



Q3-2021

Myth

Investors should be fearful of recessions as they entail heavy financial losses.

Reality

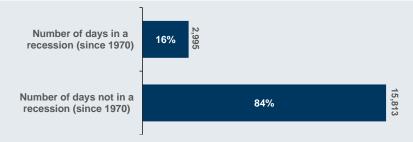
It is true that the most turbulent periods for markets are generally concomitant with recessions. As such, those with eyes riveted on daily stock exchange prices are very likely to experience fear in times of economic downturn.

However, if we step back from market fluctuations and look, rather, at the historical performance of a basic balanced portfolio* during the last six recessions, we see that **the average return was actually zero**. Not something to celebrate, but far from the financial catastrophe many seem to believe – especially when we consider returns in the previous and following years. What's more, let's not forget that recessions are relatively rare events, covering only 15% of the last 50 years.

Therefore, it is not the recession that investors should fear, but fear itself... or rather the risk of materializing heavy losses, when in the grip of emotion, at an untimely moment.

Balanced portfolio (60/40)* total return

Recessions (NBER)	12-months Before	During Recession	12-months After	Full period**
Nov 1973 - Feb 1975	7%	-7 %	12%	11%
Jan 1980 - Jun 1980	11%	9%	7%	31%
Jul 1981 - Oct 1982	9%	15%	26%	57%
Jul 1990 - Feb 1991	4%	6%	9%	21%
Mar 2001 - Oct 2001	- <mark>1</mark> %	- <mark>5</mark> %	<mark>-8</mark> %	- <mark>14</mark> %
Dec 2007 - May 2009	1%	-16%	9%	- <mark>8</mark> %
Feb 2020 - ?	16%	-	-	-
Average	7%	0%	9%	16%





Are GICs a Risk-Free Alternative?



Q3-2021

Myth

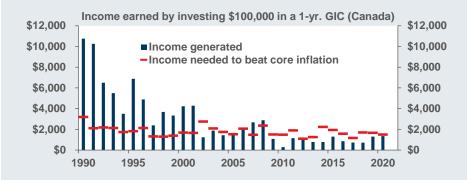
Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs) offer a risk-free alternative for investors seeking to at least preserve the purchasing power of their assets.

Reality

GICs are indeed among the safest investment vehicles available. However, their returns, while guaranteed, generally fail to cover inflation, leaving their holders at risk of seeing their purchasing power decline over time.

It should be specified that this observation is a reflection of the low interest rate environment prevailing over the past several years. For instance, although a 1-year GICs provided income above inflation in the 1990s, this has not been the case since 2009.

Ultimately, the selection of an investment vehicle depends on risk tolerance - GICs may therefore be the right choice for some. However, a key risk for investors whose investment horizon is measured in years may not be the short-term volatility of other assets, but rather the potential erosion of their purchasing power over the long run.





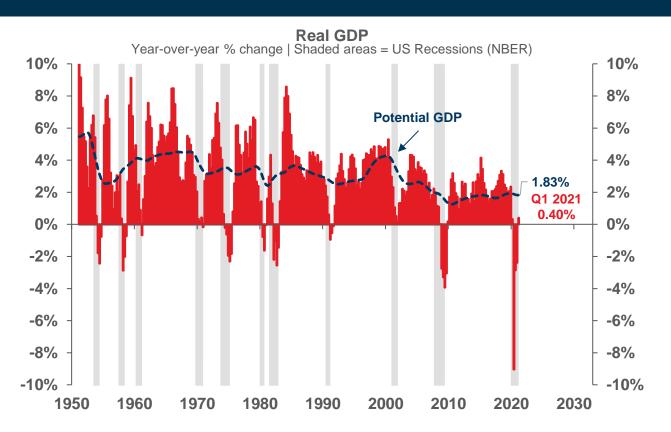






Historical US Economic Growth

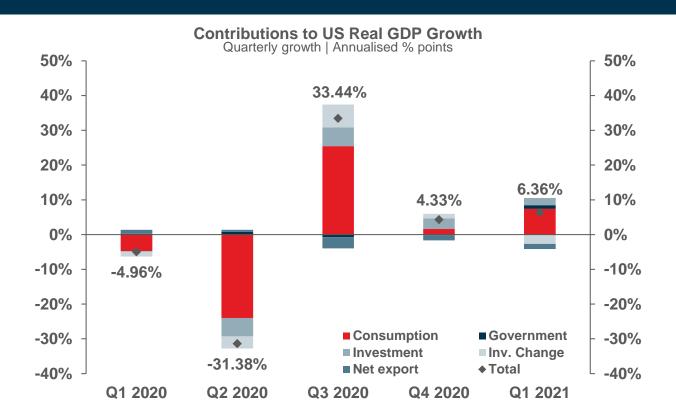






Recent US Economic Growth

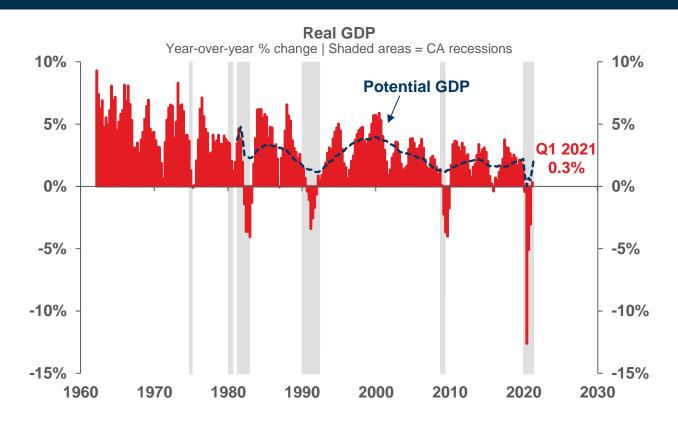






Historical Canadian Economic Growth

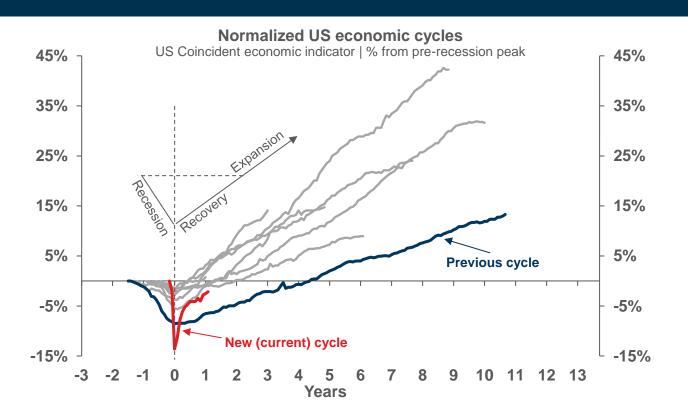






US Economic Cycles



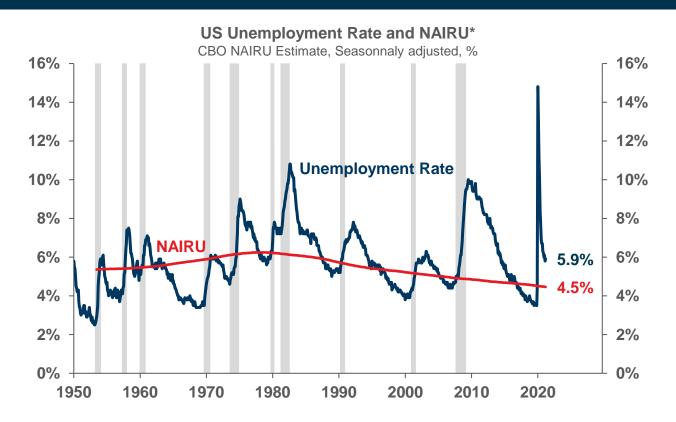


The current cycle began in February 2020, at the peak of the previous cycle. The recent economic rebound indicates that the recession phase is probably already over, making it one of the deepest and shortest in history.



US Unemployment Rate

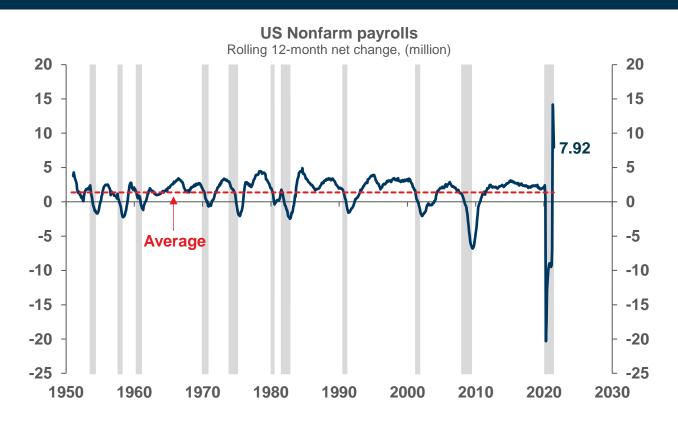






US Labour Market – Payrolls



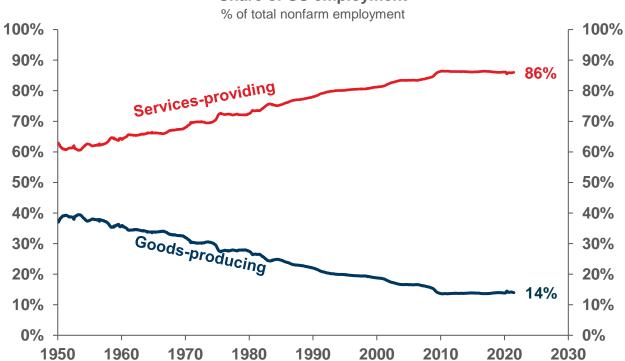




US Labour Market – Employment Sector





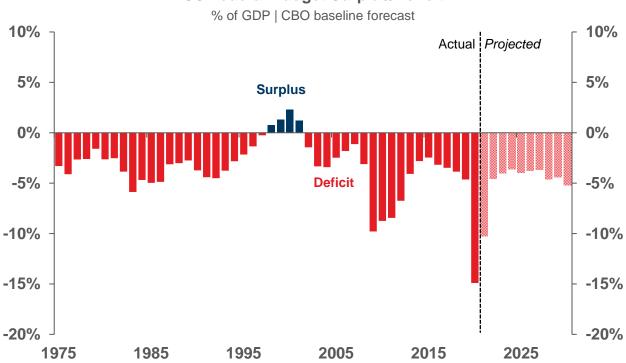




US Federal Finances – Surplus & Deficits



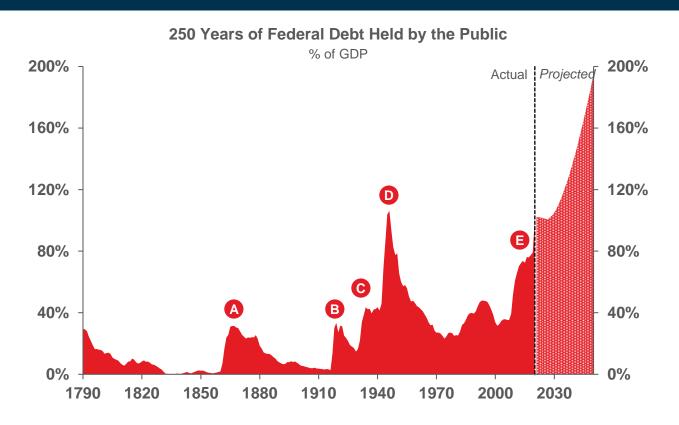






US Federal Finances – Debt Held by the Public



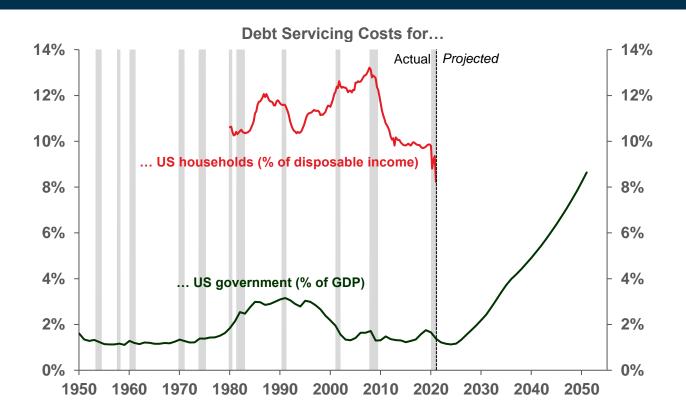


- A Civil War
- B World War I
- Great Depression
- World War II
- **E** COVID-19



Cost of Debt in the US



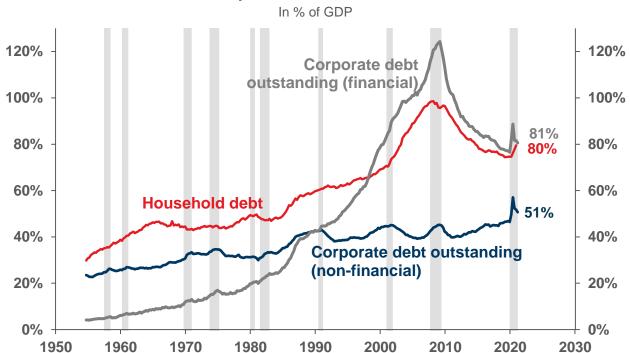




US Corporate and Household Debt



US Corporate and Household Debt



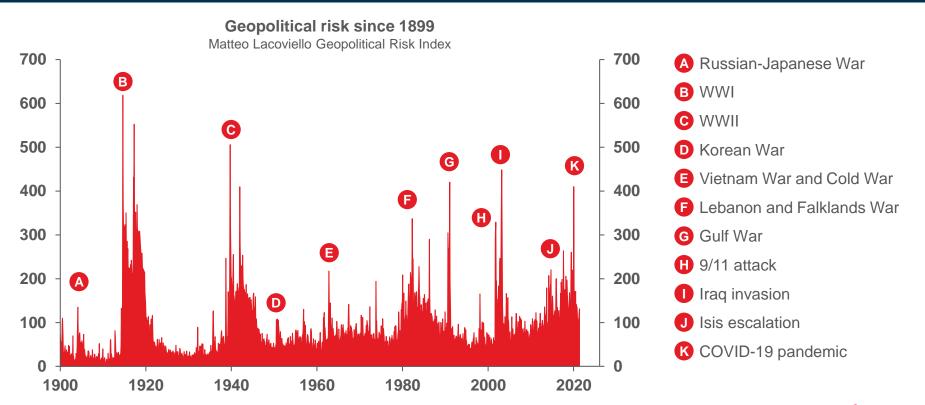
US households and financial corporations had significantly de-leveraged over the last decade...

... but COVID-induced lockdowns pushed both to re-capitalize quickly and significantly.



Risk and Uncertainty – Geopolitical Risk

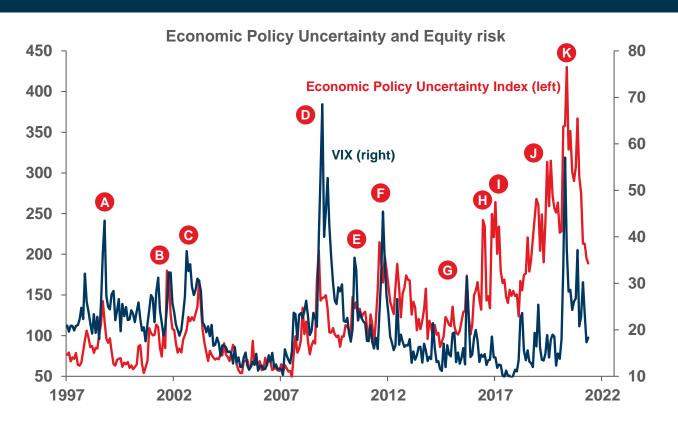






Risk and Uncertainty – Economic Policy Uncertainty



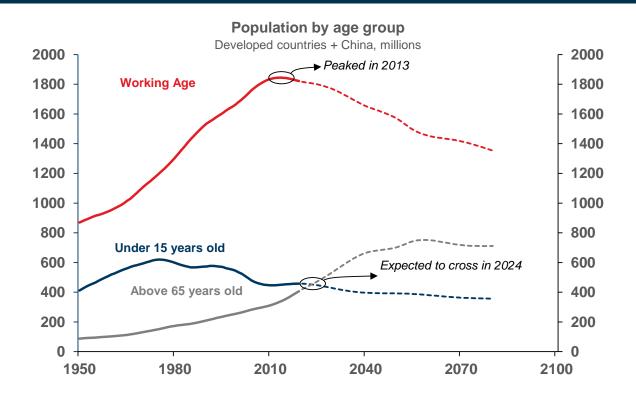


- A Russian Crisis/LTCM
- B 9/11 attack
- © Iraq invasion
- D Great Financial Crisis
- **E** Euro crisis
- Debt ceiling dispute
- G European refugee crisis
- H Brexit
- US Elections
- Trump's "trade war"
- K COVID-19 pandemic



World Demographics – Age Group Trends





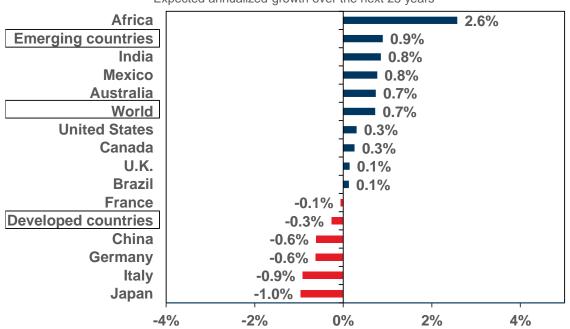


World Demographics – Geographical Breakdown



Working age population growth

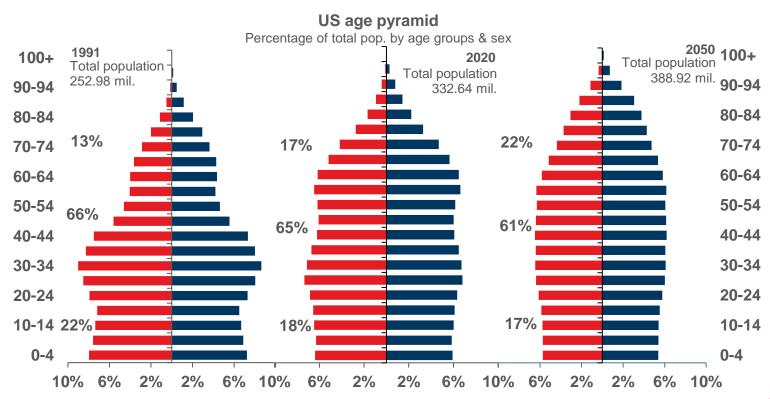
Expected annualized growth over the next 25 years





US Demographics



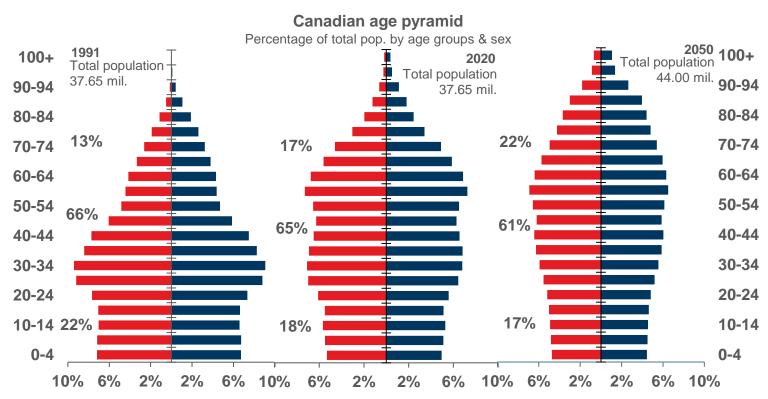




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Canadian Demographics

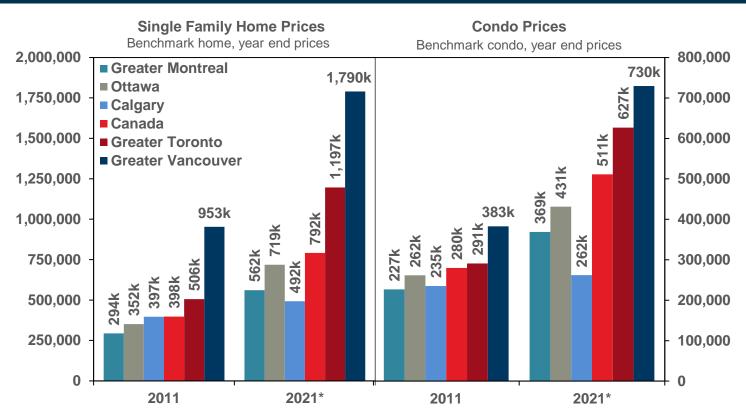






Canadian Residential Real Estate





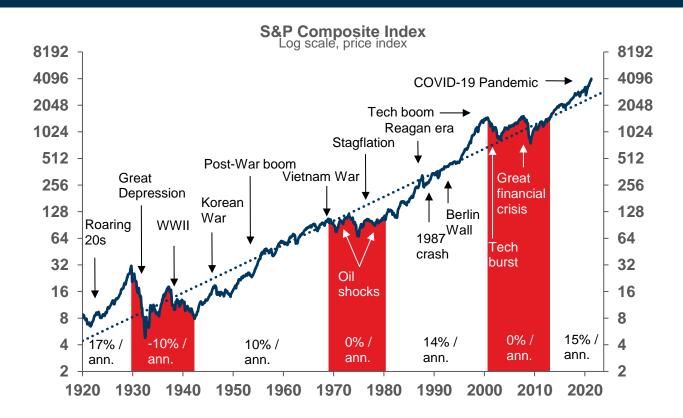






US Equity Market since 1920

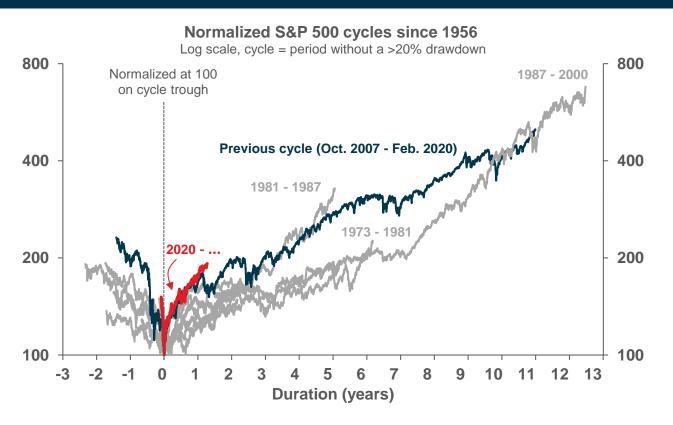






US Equity Market Cycles

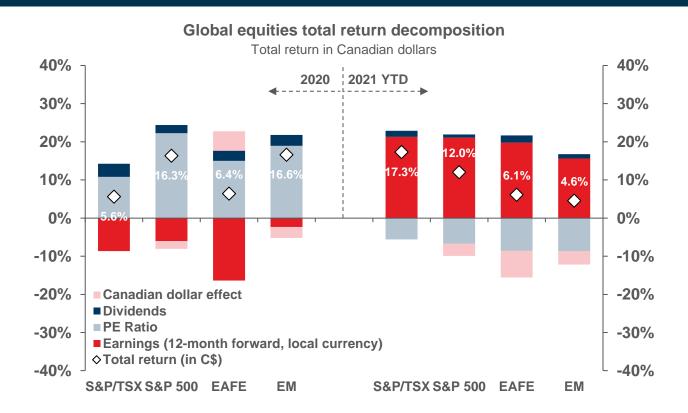






Decomposition of Equity Returns

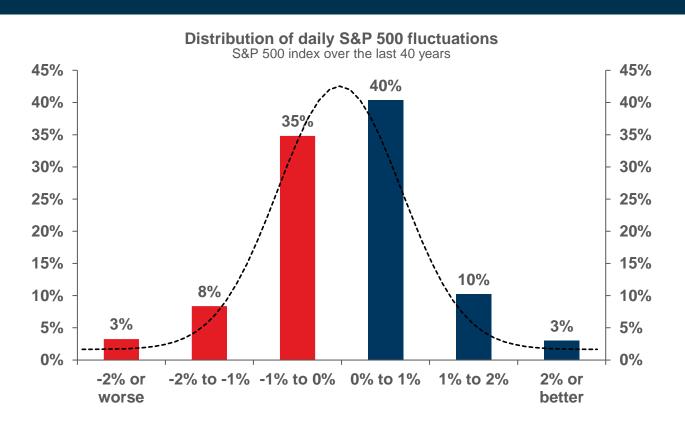






Daily Stock Market Fluctuations





Market fluctuations are normal, both mathematically* and literally. While only the few "extremes" end up in the evening news and morning shows, the truth is they don't matter all that much.

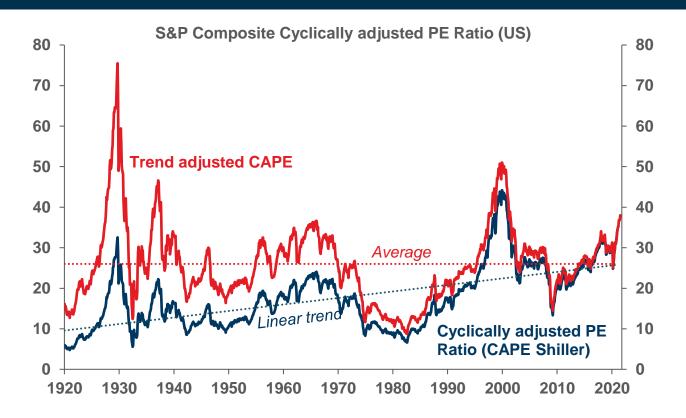
What really matters is the accumulation of "0% to 1%" days that rarely make the headlines, but explain much of the 12.3% S&P 500 annualized total return over the last 40 years...

...despite the fact that the index closes in the red almost every other day.



Equity Valuations since 1920

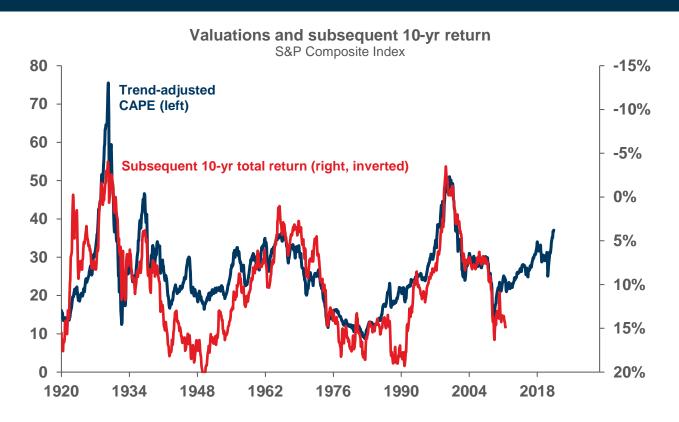






Valuations and Equity Returns since 1920 – Part I





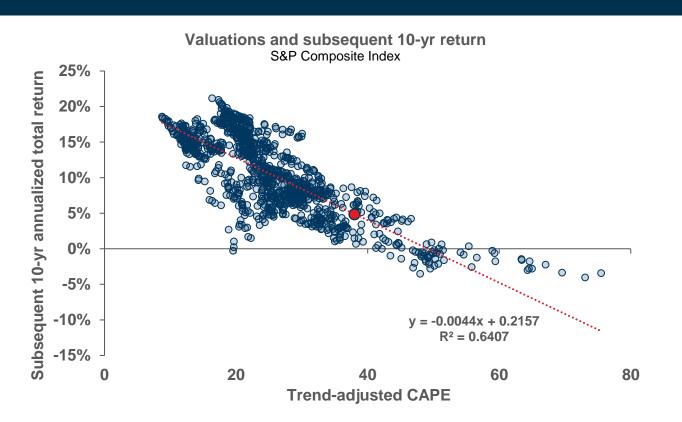
Robert J. Shiller's Cyclically-Adjusted Price-Earnings ratio, or CAPE, is often used to estimate long-term (10-15 years) equity returns.

The measure shows a strong inverse relationship between a current equity valuations and subsequent annualized returns, going back all the way to 1920.



Valuations and Equity Returns since 1920 – Part II



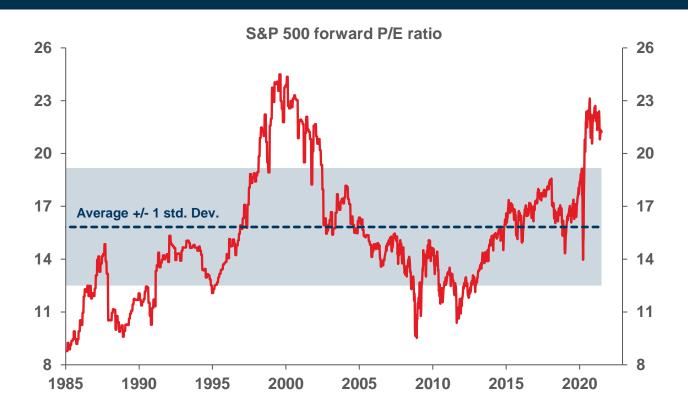


Current valuations suggest a 4.9% annualized total return over the next 10 years.



US Equity Valuation Metrics – P/E

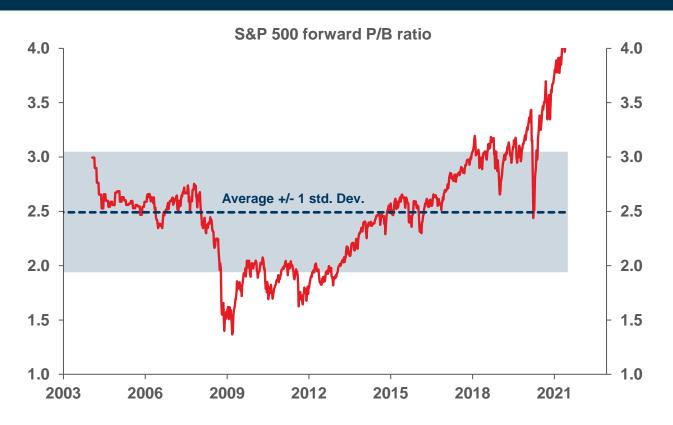






US Equity Valuation Metrics – P/B







US Equity Valuation Metrics – Earnings Yield & Rates

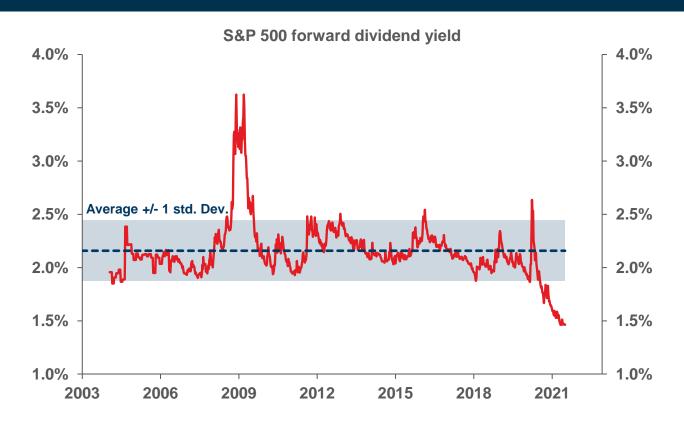






US Equity Valuation Metrics – Dividend Yield

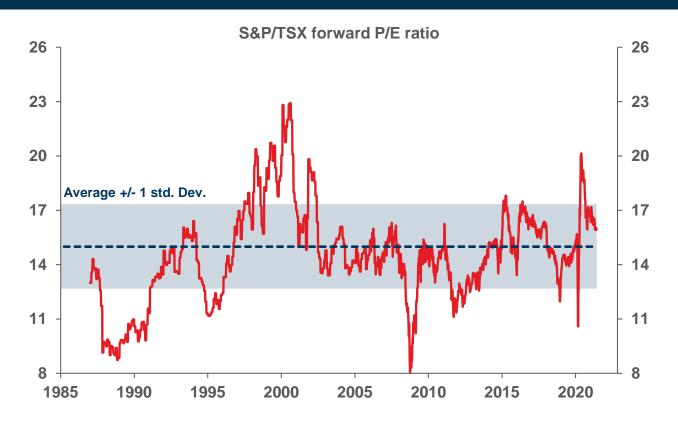






Canadian Equity Valuation Metrics – P/E

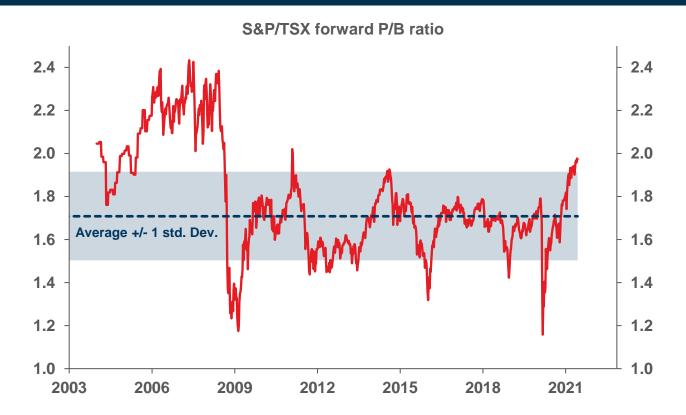






Canadian Equity Valuation Metrics – P/B

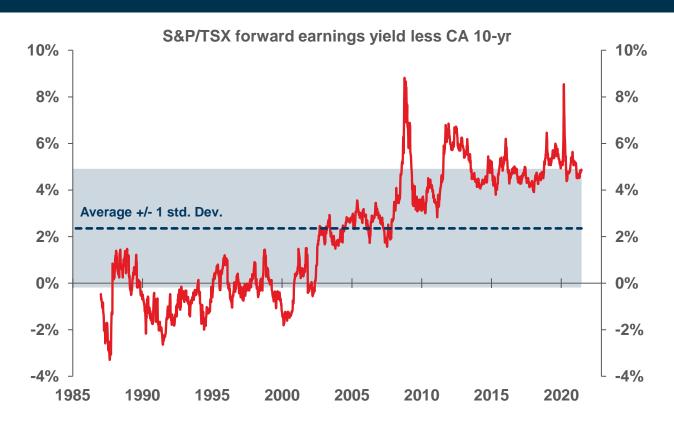






Canadian Equity Val. Metrics – Earnings Yield & Rates

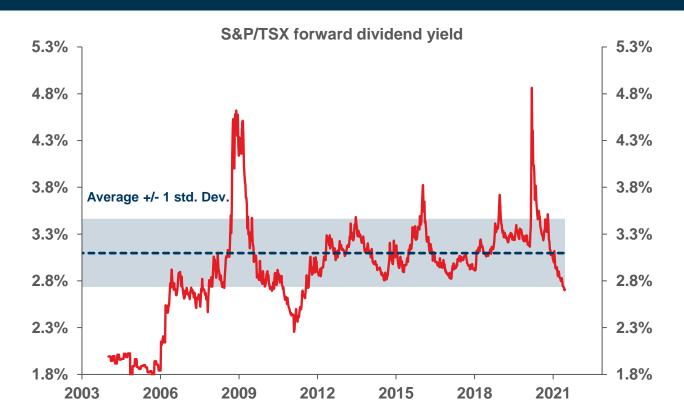






Canadian Equity Valuation Metrics – Dividend Yield

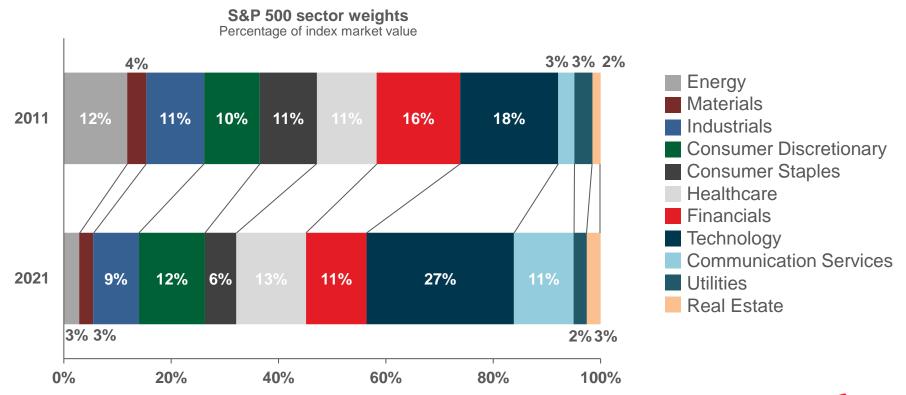






S&P 500 Sector Weights

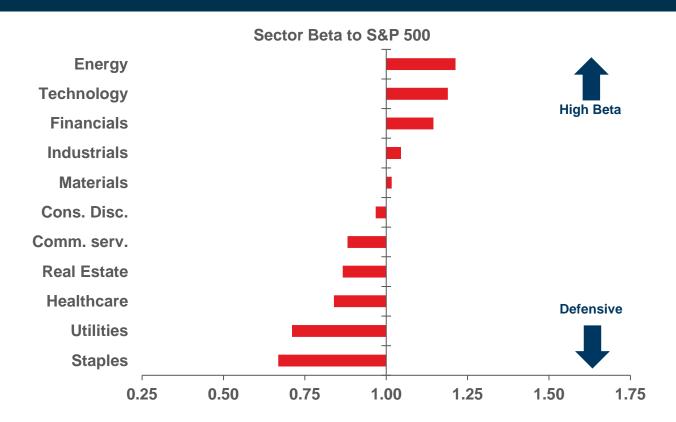






S&P 500 Sector Properties – Beta to Index

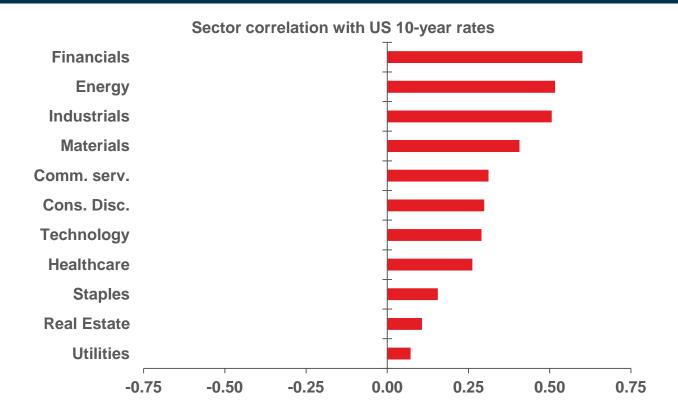






S&P 500 Sector Properties – Correlation to 10-Year Rates

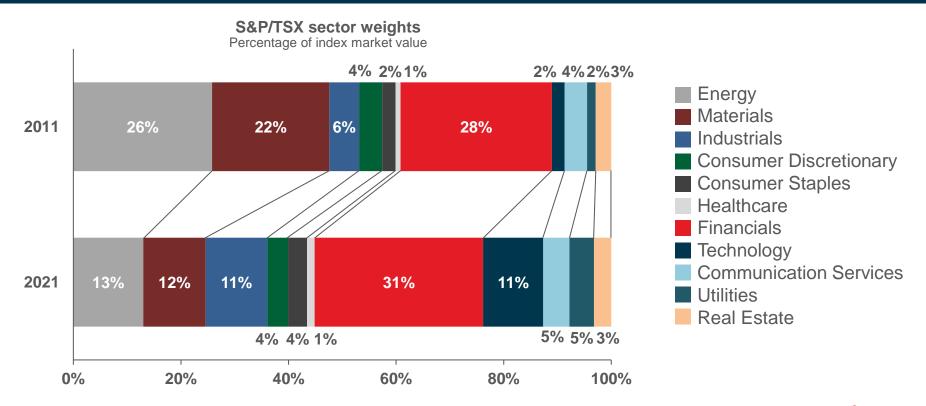






S&P/TSX Sector Weights

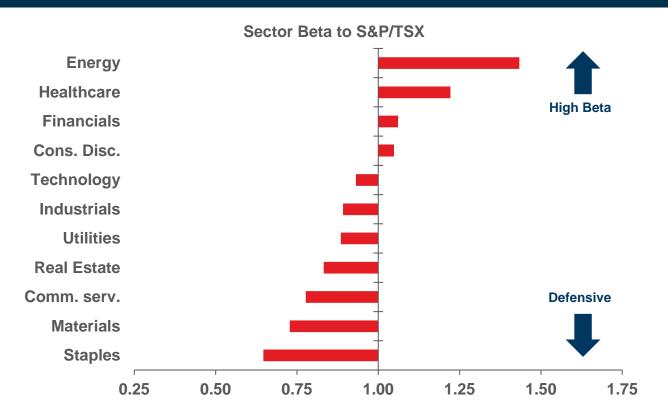






S&P/TSX Sector Properties – Beta to Index

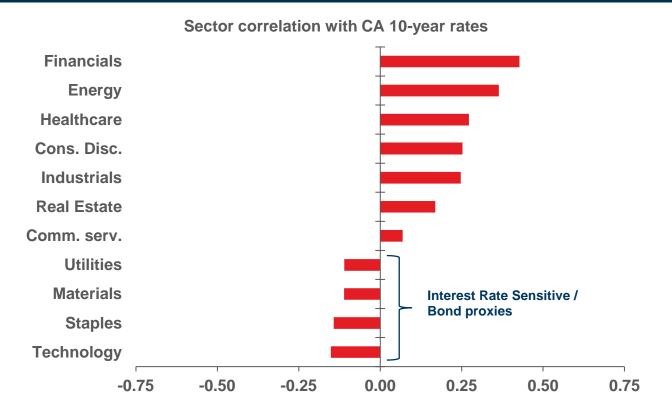






S&P/TSX Sector Properties – Correlation to 10-Year Rates











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Inflation Long-Term History

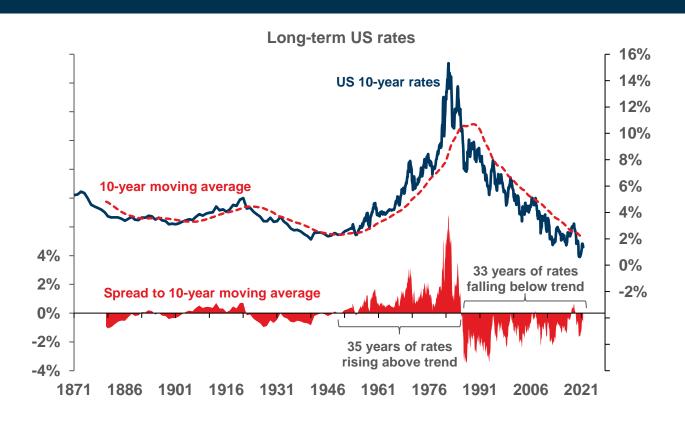






US Rates: Looking Back 150 Years





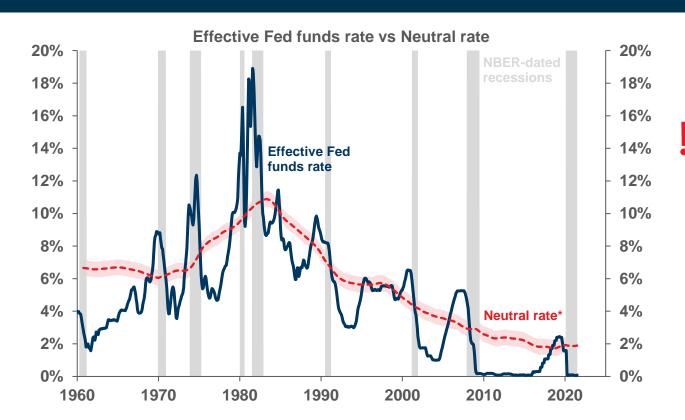
Interest rates have been steadily declining since reaching their peak in 1981.

It remains to be seen if this trend can persist or whether the pandemic-induced recession and subsequent recovery will push rates in a new direction.



US Monetary Policy





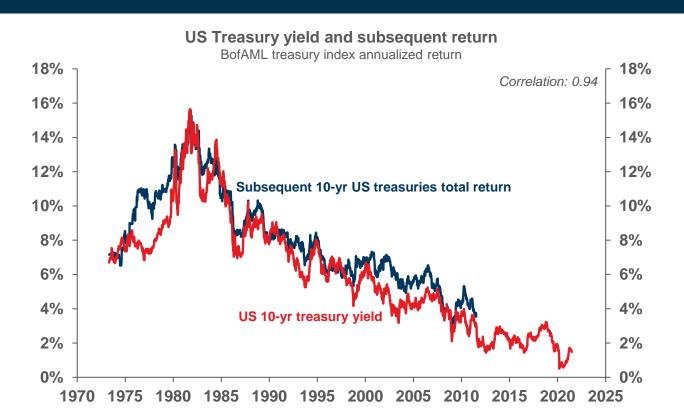
As of November 30, 2020, the Federal Reserve suspended updates to their estimate of the neutral rate as a result of extreme volatility in GDP owing to the COVID-19 pandemic.

We will update this measure as soon as new data become available.



Fixed Income Return Expectations – Treasuries





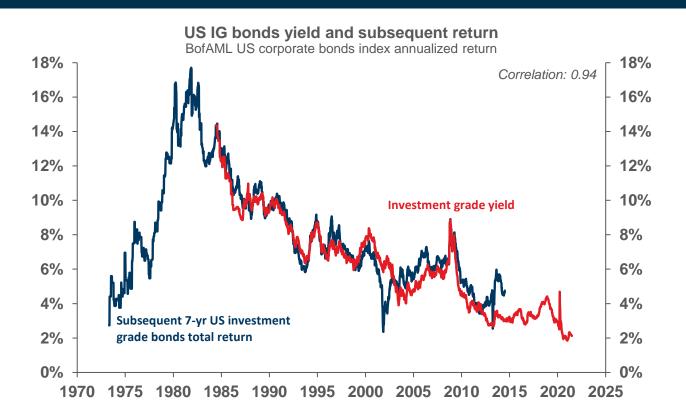
Over an investment period matching a bond's maturity, subsequent annualized returns will match closely the starting yield to maturity.

In the case of government bond indexes, differences between the two measures can occur due to reinvestment risk and the changes in index composition over time.



Fixed Income Return Expectations – Investment Grade





Over an investment period matching a bond's maturity, subsequent annualized returns will match closely the starting yield to maturity.

In the case of investment grade corporate credit indexes, differences between the two measures can occur due to reinvestment risk, changes in index composition over time, as well as downgrades and defaults.



Sovereign Bond Yield Curves



	3 month	6 month	1 year	2 year	5 year	10 year	15 year	20 year	30 year
Switzerland					-0.56%	-0.24%	-0.04%	0.03%	0.05%
Netherlands	-0.64%	-0.63%			-0.51%	-0.09%	0.09%	0.19%	0.37%
Germany	-0.65%	-0.63%	-0.61%	-0.66%	-0.59%	-0.20%	0.06%	0.04%	0.29%
Belgium	-0.63%	-0.64%	-0.63%	-0.65%	-0.45%	0.11%	0.26%	0.60%	0.89%
Finland				-0.64%	-0.49%	-0.03%	0.28%		0.57%
France	-0.63%	-0.63%	-0.62%	-0.63%	-0.43%	0.13%	0.42%	0.58%	0.92%
Austria			-0.64%	-0.61%	-0.41%	0.01%	0.26%	0.47%	0.64%
Ireland	-0.49%	-0.48%	-0.53%	-0.57%	-0.39%	0.17%	0.38%	0.47%	0.86%
Portugal	-0.58%	-0.59%	-0.63%	-0.57%	-0.31%	0.41%	0.72%	0.76%	1.36%
Spain	-0.58%	-0.59%	-0.54%	-0.50%	-0.24%	0.42%	0.96%	1.12%	1.41%
Denmark	-0.50%	-0.42%	-0.55%	-0.48%	-0.39%	0.09%		0.26%	
Italy	-0.54%	-0.53%	-0.49%	-0.36%	0.10%	0.83%	1.30%	1.55%	1.85%
Sweden	-0.14%	-0.13%		-0.25%	-0.01%	0.33%	0.21%	0.71%	
Japan	-0.10%	-0.10%	-0.12%	-0.11%	-0.10%	0.05%	0.27%	0.44%	0.69%
UK	0.07%	0.07%	0.04%	0.06%	0.33%	0.72%	1.07%	1.21%	1.24%
Australia			0.01%	0.07%	0.85%	1.51%	1.93%	2.16%	2.32%
United States	0.05%	0.06%	0.07%	0.25%	0.88%	1.44%			2.07%
Canada	0.15%	0.17%	0.24%	0.45%	0.98%	1.39%		1.71%	1.84%
New Zealand	0.38%	0.41%	0.27%	0.55%	1.15%	1.80%	1.98%	2.62%	







U.S. Risk Premiums – Summary

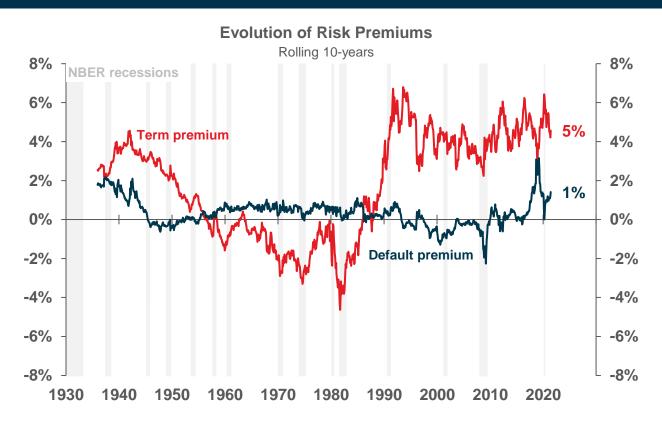
Historical returns, volatility, and risk premiums

Asset classes	Volatility	Real returns	Risk premiums	Full period*	Past ten years
Inflation	1.8%	2.9%			
3-month T-bills	1.8%	0.4%			
Long-term Treasuries	8.9%	2.6%	Term	2.2%	5.5%
Long-term corps	7.9%	3.1%	Default	0.5%	1.7%
Large cap equities	18.7%	7.3%	Equity	4.7%	8.6%
Small cap equities	28.2%	9.1%	Size	1.8%	-1.5%

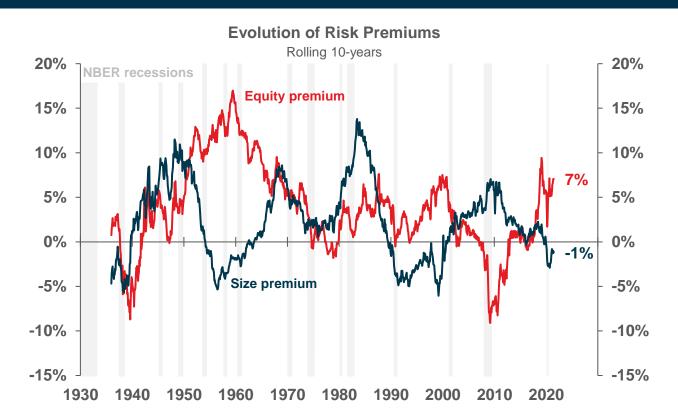
Risk premiums within US capital markets have been well documented and tend to be stable over long enough periods of time (15-20+ years).

Important deviations can occur though over shorter timespans, as was evident for the Term, Equity and Size premiums these past ten years, with a respective spread against their historical measures of 3.2%, 3.9%, and -3.3%.





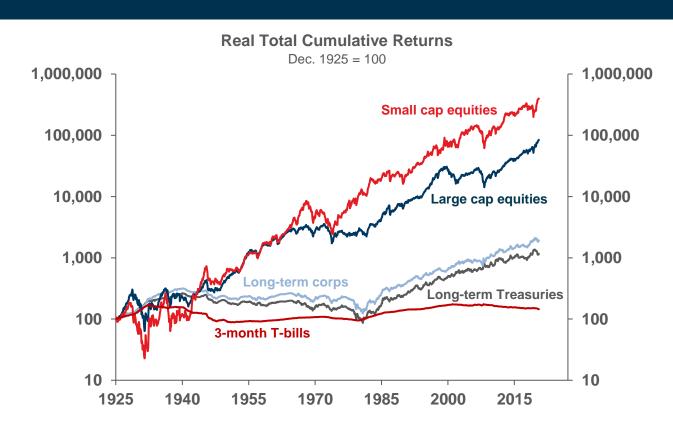






U.S. Risk Premiums – Cumulative Returns



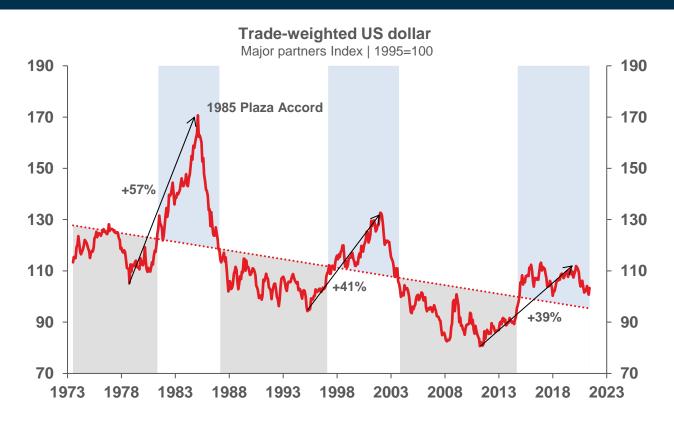


Over long enough investment horizons, the importance of volatility risk diminishes (see page 7 – Equity Performance in the Long Run), while the risk of underperforming through poor asset allocation decisions can increase significantly.

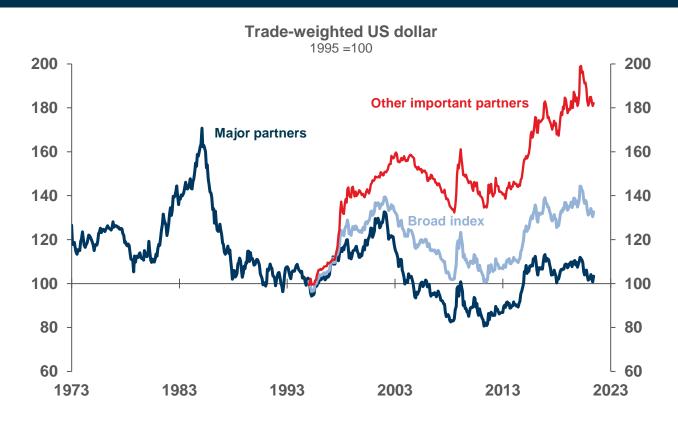


US Dollar Secular Trend & Components – Part I

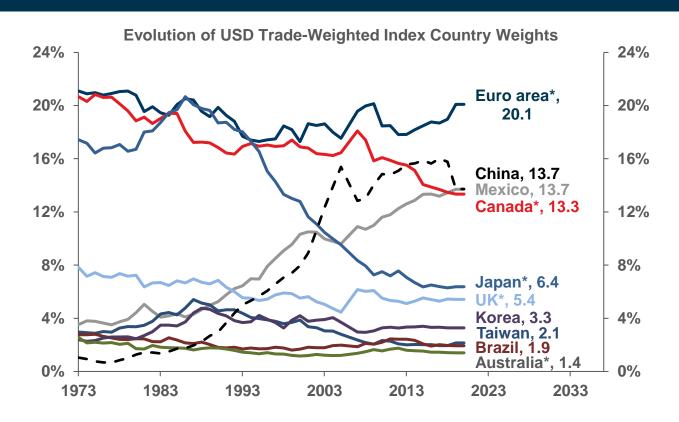
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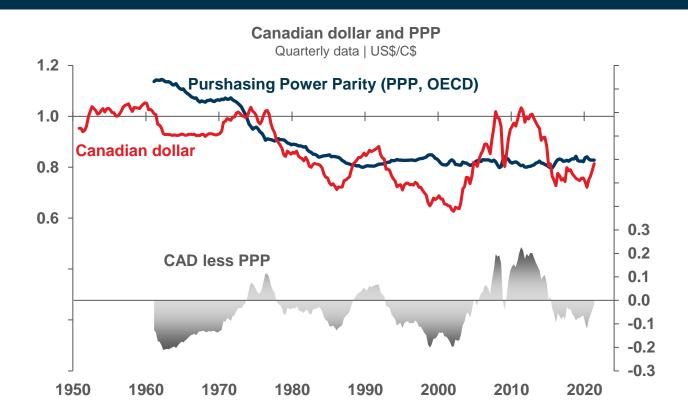




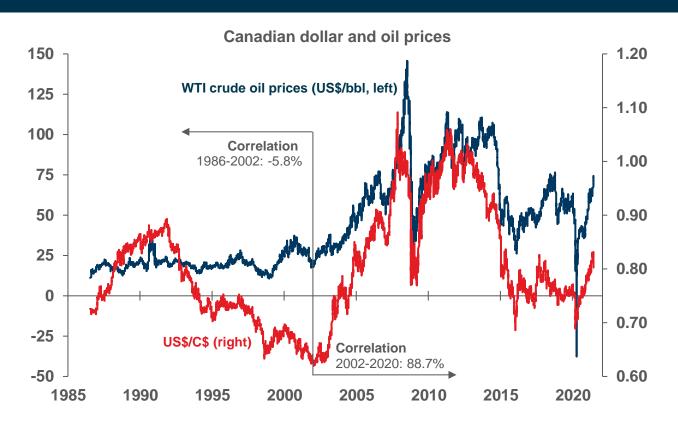
A reduction of trade barriers between the US and China, as well as Mexico since the 90s has helped the latter two countries gain more prominence as trading partners.



Canadian Dollar & Purchasing Power Parity

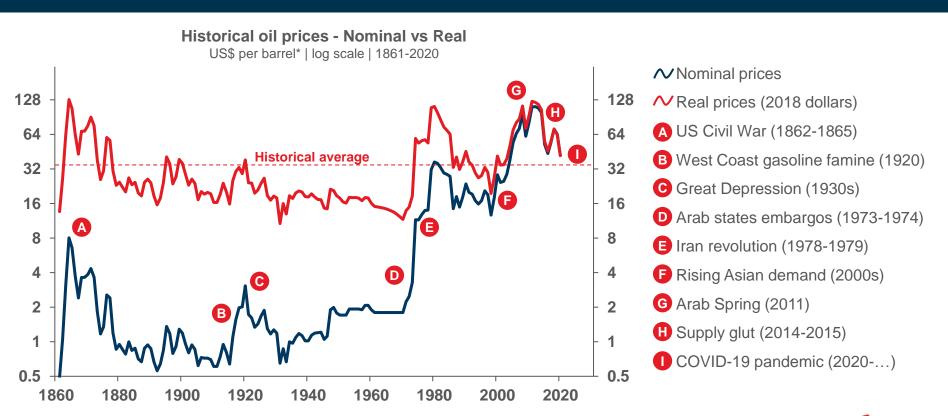




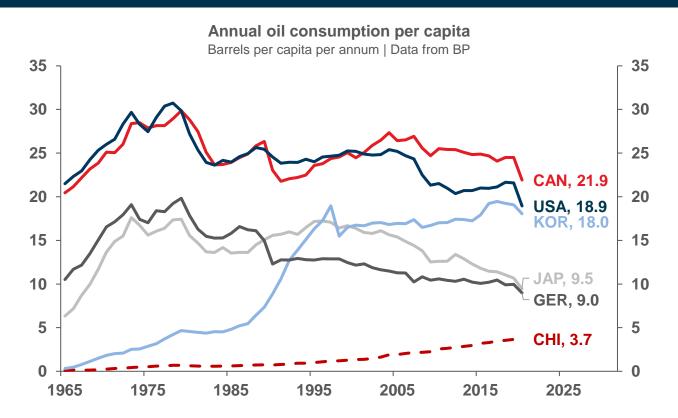


As Canadian oil and crude bitumen exports grew rapidly starting in the mid-2000s, the country's currency became more closely entangled with those assets' price movements.

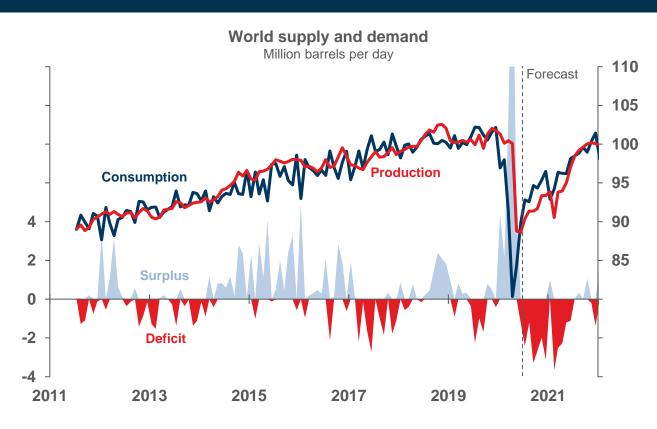












Pandemic-induced lockdowns across the globe led to sharp increases in oil surpluses in 2020, pushing prices to historic lows.

Meanwhile, 2021 and beyond are more likely to see deficits build up and prices climb as producers have slashed production and countries in the process of easing COVID-19 social restrictions should put upward pressure on demand.



Bear Market Performances – Price Returns

S&P 500 Bear Markets (1950-2020)

Peak	Trough	# daye	Period	# days to	Cumu	lative price retu	rn over the follo	owing:
reak	Trough	# days	Drawdown	recover	6 months	12 months	24 months	36 months
1956-08-02	1957-10-22	446	- 22%	337	8%	31%	47%	42%
1961-12-12	1962-06-26	196	- 28%	434	20%	34%	53%	71 %
1966-02-09	1966-10-07	240	- 22%	209	22%	32%	37%	30%
1968-11-29	1970-05-26	543	- 36%	650	19%	48%	54%	61%
1973-01-11	1974-10-03	630	- 48%	2,114	35%	37%	68%	54%
1980-11-28	1982-08-12	622	- 27%	83	43%	58%	48%	88%
1987-08-25	1987-12-04	101	-34%	600	13%	19%	50%	35 %
2000-03-24	2002-10-09	929	- 49%	1,694	13%	28%	45%	57 %
2007-10-09	2009-03-09	517	- 57%	1,480	48%	63%	96%	94%
2020-02-19	2020-03-23	33	- 34%	148	52%	7 4%		
	Average:	426	- 36%	775	27 %	43%	55%	59%



Bear Market Performances – Excess Returns

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Average Excess* Total Returns Following S&P 500 Bear Markets (1980-2020**)

Asset (USD)	Beta***	Avg. bear market excess	Cumulative excess return over the following:						
Asset (USD)	Deta	returns	6 months	12 months	24 months	36 months			
MSCI World Index	1.02	2%	7%	8%	8%	13%			
WTI	1.01	11%	4%	22%	-9%	51%			
S&P/TSX (CAD)	0.84	-2%	6%	10%	10%	19%			
Gold	0.00	34%	-1 <mark>2</mark> %	-31 <mark>%</mark>	-4 <mark>1</mark> %	-3 <mark>5</mark> %			
FTSE Canada Overall	-0.02	45%	-1 <mark>8</mark> %	-30 <mark>%</mark>	- <mark>34</mark> %	- <mark>20</mark> %			
DXY	-0.14	45%	-3 <mark>3</mark> %	-48 <mark>%</mark>	-5 <mark>7</mark> %	<mark>-64</mark> %			
U.S. 10-yr Gov't Bench	-0.16	53%	-2 <mark>3</mark> %	-3 <mark>9</mark> %	-4 <mark>2</mark> %	-29 %			





Performance Quilts Q3-2021 **CIO Office**

Cross Assets - I of II



Year-to-date Total Returns											
Cross Assets	ss Assets Fixed Income		S&P500 Sectors	Equity Regions (in C\$)	U.S. Factors	CA Factors					
Commo.	Prefs (Can)	Energy	Energy	Canada	Small	High Div.					
31.4%	14.3%	37.0%	45.6%	17.3%	18.7%	25.6%					
S&P/TSX	HY (US)	Financials	Financials	EMEA (EM)	Value	Value					
17.3%	3.7%	23.4%	25.7%	13.0%	16.3%	21.8%					
S&P 500	Short (Can)	Health Care	Real Estate	U.S.	Quality	Large					
15.3%	-0.5%	22.0%	23.3%	12.0%	15.0%	18.6%					
Can Pref.	IG (US)	Real Estate	Materials	World	MSCI USA	S&P/TSX					
14.3%	-1.1%	21.7%	20.3%	9.4%	14.9%	17.3%					
EAFE	Corp (Can)	Techno	Comm. serv.	Europe	Large	Small					
9.2%	-2.3%	21.7%	19.7%	9.1%	14.6%	16.8%					
EM	Fed. (Can)	Comm. serv.	Industrials	EAFE	Growth	Low Vol.					
7.6%	-2.9%	18.2%	16.4%	6.1%	13.2%	15.3%					
Balanced*	Overall (Can)	Disc.	Techno	LatAm (EM)	High Div.	Quality					
5.8%	-3.5%	17.6%	13.8%	6.0%	12.1%	9.6%					
US HY	Real (Can)	Staples	Health Care	Emerg Mrkts	Low Vol.	Growth					
3.7%	-3.8%	8.5%	11.9%	4.6%	9.1%	8.9%					
C\$ per USD	Muni. (Can)	Industrials	Disc.	Asia (EM)	Momentum	Momentum					
-2.8%	-4.0%	6.8%	10.3%	3.2%	7.2%	6.0%					
Can Bonds	Prov. (Can)	Utilities	Staples	Japan							
-3.5%	-4.7%	4.9%	5.0%	-1.6%							
Gold	Long (Can)	Materials	Utilities								
-7.0%	-7.4%	-0.4%	2.4%								



Cross Assets – II of II



2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 YTD
Can Bonds	EM	S&P 500	S&P 500	C\$ per USD	S&P/TSX	EM	C\$ per USD	S&P 500	Gold	Commo.
9.7%	18.6%	32.4%	13.7%	19.9%	21.1%	37.8%	9.0%	31.5%	20.9%	31.4%
Gold	EAFE	EAFE	Balanced*	Balanced*	US HY	EAFE	Can Bonds	S&P/TSX	EM	S&P/TSX
9.6%	17.9%	23.3%	11.7%	6.7%	17.5%	25.6%	1.4%	22.9%	18.7%	17.3%
Can Pref.	S&P 500	Balanced*	S&P/TSX	Can Bonds	S&P 500	S&P 500	Balanced*	EAFE	S&P 500	S&P 500
5.8%	16.0%	15.0%	10.6%	3.5%	12.0%	21.8%	-1.5%	22.7%	18.4%	15.3%
US HY	US HY	S&P/TSX	C\$ per USD	S&P 500	EM	Can Pref.	US HY	EM	Balanced*	Can Pref.
4.4%	15.6%	13.0%	9.0%	1.4%	11.6%	13.6%	-2.3%	18.9%	9.8%	14.3%
C\$ per USD	Balanced*	US HY	Can Bonds	EAFE	Commo.	Gold	Gold	Gold	Can Bonds	EAFE
2.5%	8.6%	7.4%	8.8%	-0.4%	11.4%	12.8%	-2.8%	18.0%	8.7%	9.2%
S&P 500	S&P/TSX	C\$ per USD	Can Pref.	US HY	Gold	Balanced*	S&P 500	Commo.	EAFE	EM
2.1%	7.2%	6.7%	6.8%	-4.6%	7.7%	9.6%	-4.4%	17.6%	8.3%	7.6%
Balanced*	Gold	Can Bonds	US HY	S&P/TSX	Balanced*	S&P/TSX	Can Pref.	Balanced*	US HY	Balanced*
0.9%	6.1%	-1.2%	2.5%	-8.3%	7.0%	9.1%	-7.9%	15.5%	6.2%	5.8%
Commo.	Can Pref.	Commo.	Gold	Gold	Can Pref.	US HY	S&P/TSX	US HY	Can Pref.	US HY
-1.2%	5.5%	-1.2%	-1.7%	-10.9%	7.0%	7.5%	-8.9%	14.4%	6.2%	3.7%
S&P/TSX	Can Bonds	EM	EM	EM	Can Bonds	Commo.	EAFE	Can Bonds	S&P/TSX	C\$ per USD
-8.7%	3.6%	-2.3%	-1.8%	-14.6%	1.7%	5.8%	-13.4%	6.9%	5.6%	-2.8%
EAFE	Commo.	Can Pref.	EAFE	Can Pref.	EAFE	Can Bonds	Commo.	Can Pref.	C\$ per USD	Can Bonds
-11.7%	0.1%	-2.6%	-4.5%	-14.9%	1.5%	2.5%	-13.8%	3.5%	-1.8%	-3.5%
EM	C\$ per USD	Gold	Commo.	Commo.	C\$ per USD	C\$ per USD	EM	C\$ per USD	Commo.	Gold
-18.2%	-2.2%	-28.7%	-33.1%	-32.9%	-3.5%	-6.6%	-14.2%	-5.1%	-23.7%	-7.0%



Global Equities



2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 YTD
U.S.	EMEA (EM)	U.S.	U.S.	Japan	LatAm (EM)	Asia (EM)	U.S.	U.S.	Asia (EM)	Canada
4.6%	19.7%	41.3%	23.9%	34.0%	26.9%	33.9%	4.2%	24.8%	26.5%	17.3%
World	Asia (EM)	Japan	Asia (EM)	U.S.	Canada	Emerg Mrkts	LatAm (EM)	Canada	Emerg Mrkts	EMEA (EM)
-4.6%	18.6%	35.6%	14.8%	21.6%	21.1%	28.7%	2.2%	22.9%	16.6%	13.0%
Europe	Europe	Europe	World	EAFE	EMEA (EM)	Japan	World	World	U.S.	U.S.
-8.3%	17.3%	34.4%	14.1%	19.5%	16.3%	18.2%	-0.7%	20.9%	16.3%	12.0%
Canada	Emerg Mrkts	World	Canada	World	U.S.	Europe	EAFE	Europe	World	World
-8.7%	16.0%	31.7%	10.6%	17.7%	8.1%	17.9%	-5.6%	18.3%	14.8%	9.4%
EAFE	EAFE	EAFE	Emerg Mrkts	Europe	Emerg Mrkts	EAFE	Japan	EAFE	Japan	Europe
-9.5%	15.3%	31.6%	7.0%	17.1%	7.7%	17.4%	-6.0%	16.5%	11.1%	9.1%
Japan	World	Canada	Japan	Asia (EM)	World	EMEA (EM)	Emerg Mrkts	Asia (EM)	EAFE	EAFE
-10.4%	14.2%	13.0%	5.4%	8.6%	4.7%	17.0%	-6.5%	13.6%	6.4%	6.1%
Asia (EM)	U.S.	Asia (EM)	EAFE	Emerg Mrkts	Asia (EM)	World	Europe	Japan	Canada	LatAm (EM)
-15.1%	13.4%	9.2%	4.1%	2.4%	2.8%	16.4%	-6.6%	13.2%	5.6%	6.0%
Emerg Mrkts	Canada	Emerg Mrkts	Europe	EMEA (EM)	Japan	LatAm (EM)	Asia (EM)	Emerg Mrkts	Europe	Emerg Mrkts
-16.1%	7.2%	4.3%	2.8%	-3.6%	-0.1%	16.0%	-7.5%	12.9%	4.1%	4.6%
LatAm (EM)	LatAm (EM)	EMEA (EM)	LatAm (EM)	Canada	EAFE	U.S.	EMEA (EM)	LatAm (EM)	EMEA (EM)	Asia (EM)
-17.1%	6.5%	1.8%	-4.1%	-8.3%	-2.0%	13.8%	-7.9%	11.9%	-8.1%	3.2%
EMEA (EM)	Japan	LatAm (EM)	EMEA (EM)	LatAm (EM)	Europe	Canada	Canada	EMEA (EM)	LatAm (EM)	Japan
-18.2%	5.2%	-7.3%	-7.1%	-17.0%	-3.2%	9.1%	-8.9%	10.4%	-15.0%	-1.6%



S&P 500 Sectors



2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 YTD
Utilities	Financials	Disc.	Real Estate	Disc.	Energy	Techno	Health Care	Techno	Techno	Energy
19.9%	28.8%	43.1%	30.2%	10.1%	27.4%	38.8%	6.5%	50.3%	43.9%	45.6%
Staples	Disc.	Health Care	Utilities	Health Care	Comm. serv.	Materials	Utilities	Comm. serv.	Disc.	Financials
14.0%	23.9%	41.5%	29.0%	6.9%	23.5%	23.8%	4.1%	32.7%	33.3%	25.7%
Health Care	Real Estate	Industrials	Health Care	Staples	Financials	Disc.	Disc.	Financials	Comm. serv.	Real Estate
12.7%	19.7%	40.7%	25.3%	6.6%	22.8%	23.0%	0.8%	32.1%	23.6%	23.3%
Real Estate	Comm. serv.	Financials	Techno	Techno	Industrials	Financials	Techno	S&P 500	Materials	Comm. serv.
11.4%	18.3%	35.6%	20.1%	5.9%	18.9%	22.2%	-0.3%	31.5%	20.7%	19.7%
Comm. serv.	Health Care	S&P 500	Staples	Real Estate	Materials	Health Care	Real Estate	Industrials	S&P 500	Industrials
6.3%	17.9%	32.4%	16.0%	4.7%	16.7%	22.1%	-2.2%	29.4%	18.4%	16.4%
Disc.	S&P 500	Techno	Financials	Comm. serv.	Utilities	S&P 500	S&P 500	Real Estate	Health Care	S&P 500
6.1%	16.0%	28.4%	15.2%	3.4%	16.3%	21.8%	-4.4%	29.0%	13.4%	15.3%
Energy	Industrials	Staples	S&P 500	S&P 500	Techno	Industrials	Staples	Disc.	Industrials	Materials
4.7%	15.3%	26.1%	13.7%	1.4%	13.8%	21.0%	-8.4%	27.9%	11.1%	14.5%
Techno	Materials	Materials	Industrials	Financials	S&P 500	Staples	Comm. serv.	Staples	Staples	Techno
2.4%	15.0%	25.6%	9.8%	-1.5%	12.0%	13.5%	-12.5%	27.6%	10.7%	13.8%
S&P 500	Techno	Energy	Disc.	Industrials	Disc.	Utilities	Financials	Utilities	Utilities	Health Care
2.1%	14.8%	25.1%	9.7%	-2.5%	6.0%	12.1%	-13.0%	26.3%	0.5%	11.9%
Industrials	Staples	Utilities	Materials	Utilities	Staples	Real Estate	Industrials	Materials	Financials	Disc.
-0.6%	10.8%	13.2%	6.9%	-4.8%	5.4%	10.8%	-13.3%	24.6%	-1.7%	10.3%
Materials	Energy	Comm. serv.	Comm. serv.	Materials	Real Estate	Energy	Materials	Health Care	Real Estate	Staples
-9.8%	4.6%	11.5%	3.0%	-8.4%	3.4%	-1.0%	-14.7%	20.8%	-2.2%	5.0%
Financials	Utilities	Real Estate	Energy	Energy	Health Care	Comm. serv.	Energy	Energy	Energy	Utilities
-17.1%	1.3%	1.6%	-7.8%	-21.1%	-2.7%	-1.3%	-18.1%	11.8%	-33.7%	2.4%



S&P/TSX Sectors



2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 YTD
Health Care	Health Care	Health Care	Staples	Techno	Materials	Health Care	Techno	Techno	Techno	Energy
50.4%	24.7%	72.1%	49.1%	15.6%	41.2%	34.2%	13.0%	64.9%	80.7%	37.0%
Comm. serv.	Staples	Disc.	Techno	Staples	Energy	Disc.	Real Estate	Utilities	Materials	Financials
24.9%	22.6%	43.0%	35.1%	12.4%	35.5%	22.8%	2.0%	37.5%	21.2%	23.4%
Staples	Disc.	Industrials	Health Care	Real Estate	Financials	Industrials	Staples	Industrials	Disc.	Health Care
6.8%	22.1%	37.5%	30.3%	7.0%	24.1%	19.7%	2.0%	25.5%	17.1%	22.0%
Utilities	Real Estate	Techno	Disc.	Comm. serv.	Industrials	Techno	Comm. serv.	Materials	Industrials	Real Estate
6.5%	20.9%	37.3%	29.1%	3.6%	22.8%	16.8%	-0.8%	23.8%	17.0%	21.7%
Real Estate	Financials	Financials	Real Estate	Disc.	S&P/TSX	Comm. serv.	Industrials	S&P/TSX	Utilities	Techno
5.3%	17.6%	23.7%	22.8%	-1.5%	21.1%	14.8%	-2.4%	22.9%	15.3%	21.7%
Industrials	Industrials	Staples	Industrials	Financials	Utilities	Financials	S&P/TSX	Real Estate	S&P/TSX	Comm. serv.
4.2%	15.3%	23.6%	21.9%	-1.7%	17.7%	13.3%	-8.9%	22.6%	5.6%	18.2%
Financials	Comm. serv.	Energy	Utilities	Utilities	Comm. serv.	Real Estate	Utilities	Energy	Staples	Disc.
-2.9%	11.5%	13.6%	16.1%	-3.5%	14.7%	11.2%	-8.9%	21.7%	4.3%	17.6%
S&P/TSX	S&P/TSX	Comm. serv.	Comm. serv.	S&P/TSX	Disc.	Utilities	Materials	Financials	Financials	S&P/TSX
-8.7%	7.2%	13.1%	15.5%	-8.3%	10.7%	10.8%	-9.3%	21.4%	1.6%	17.3%
Energy	Utilities	S&P/TSX	Financials	Industrials	Real Estate	S&P/TSX	Financials	Disc.	Comm. serv.	Staples
-9.9%	4.0%	13.0%	13.8%	-11.1%	9.1%	9.1%	-9.3%	15.3%	-3.7%	8.5%
Disc.	Energy	Real Estate	S&P/TSX	Health Care	Staples	Staples	Health Care	Staples	Real Estate	Industrials
-15.5%	-0.6%	4.7%	10.6%	-15.6%	7.5%	7.8%	-15.9%	14.4%	-8.7%	6.8%
Materials	Techno	Utilities	Materials	Materials	Techno	Materials	Disc.	Comm. serv.	Health Care	Utilities
-21.2%	-2.9%	-4.1%	-2.6%	-21.0%	5.2%	7.7%	-16.0%	13.0%	-23.0%	4.9%
Techno	Materials	Materials	Energy	Energy	Health Care	Energy	Energy	Health Care	Energy	Materials
-52.5%	-5.7%	-29.1%	-4.8%	-22.9%	-78.4%	-7.0%	-18.3%	-10.9%	-26.6%	-0.4%



US Factors



2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 YTD
High Div.	Small	Small	Low Vol.	Momentum	Small	Momentum	Low Vol.	Quality	Growth	Small
14.3%	18.2%	38.3%	16.8%	9.3%	19.8%	37.8%	1.0%	39.1%	43.1%	18.7%
Low Vol.	Growth	Momentum	High Div.	Quality	Value	Growth	Momentum	Growth	Momentum	Value
13.1%	17.3%	34.8%	14.9%	7.0%	16.9%	28.7%	-1.6%	37.7%	29.6%	16.3%
Quality	MSCI USA	Quality	Momentum	Low Vol.	High Div.	Quality	Growth	Low Vol.	Quality	Quality
8.4%	16.1%	33.5%	14.7%	5.3%	16.3%	26.0%	-2.0%	35.0%	22.9%	15.0%
Momentum	Large	Growth	Growth	Growth	Low Vol.	Large	High Div.	Large	Large	MSCI USA
6.1%	16.0%	32.8%	14.4%	4.6%	14.3%	22.3%	-2.3%	31.8%	21.4%	14.9%
Large	Momentum	MSCI USA	Large	Large	MSCI USA	Low Vol.	Quality	MSCI USA	MSCI USA	Large
2.6%	15.1%	32.6%	13.6%	1.9%	11.6%	22.3%	-2.6%	31.6%	21.4%	14.6%
Growth	Value	Value	MSCI USA	MSCI USA	Large	MSCI USA	Large	Momentum	Small	Growth
2.4%	15.0%	32.3%	13.4%	1.3%	11.5%	21.9%	-3.7%	28.1%	18.9%	13.2%
MSCI USA	Low Vol.	Large	Value	High Div.	Quality	High Div.	MSCI USA	Small	Low Vol.	High Div.
2.0%	15.0%	32.1%	12.3%	0.7%	8.0%	19.5%	-4.5%	27.4%	2.6%	12.1%
Value	Quality	High Div.	Quality	Value	Growth	Small	Value	Value	High Div.	Low Vol.
1.5%	14.0%	28.9%	11.8%	-1.9%	6.5%	17.3%	-7.2%	25.7%	1.7%	9.1%
Small	High Div.	Low Vol.	Small	Small	Momentum	Value	Small	High Div.	Value	Momentum
-3.0%	10.6%	27.1%	7.6%	-3.6%	5.1%	15.4%	-10.0%	22.5%	0.9%	7.2%



Canadian Factors



2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 YTD
High Div.	Quality	Momentum	Growth	Momentum	Value	Quality	Quality	Momentum	Growth	High Div.
4.8%	9.7%	17.8%	19.4%	3.1%	30.3%	12.9%	-3.1%	29.1%	17.9%	25.6%
Low Vol.	Value	Quality	Quality	Quality	High Div.	Value	Low Vol.	High Div.	Momentum	Value
4.2%	9.5%	16.6%	18.7%	-3.5%	28.5%	10.6%	-6.8%	25.8%	14.6%	21.8%
Quality	Momentum	High Div.	Low Vol.	Low Vol.	Small	Momentum	Large	Quality	Small	Large
-4.4%	8.9%	16.0%	17.2%	-3.6%	27.9%	10.2%	-7.6%	24.9%	12.8%	18.6%
Momentum	Large	Value	Momentum	Growth	Large	Large	Growth	Low Vol.	S&P/TSX	S&P/TSX
-4.6%	8.1%	13.9%	15.6%	-5.7%	21.4%	9.8%	-8.3%	24.1%	5.6%	17.3%
S&P/TSX	High Div.	Large	Large	Large	S&P/TSX	S&P/TSX	Value	Small	Large	Small
-8.7%	7.6%	13.3%	12.3%	-7.8%	21.1%	9.1%	-8.5%	23.6%	5.6%	16.8%
Large	S&P/TSX	S&P/TSX	S&P/TSX	S&P/TSX	Low Vol.	Small	S&P/TSX	S&P/TSX	Quality	Low Vol.
-9.1%	7.2%	13.0%	10.6%	-8.3%	17.6%	8.3%	-8.9%	22.9%	0.7%	15.3%
Value	Low Vol.	Low Vol.	Value	Value	Quality	Low Vol.	Momentum	Growth	Value	Quality
-9.9%	6.9%	12.2%	8.3%	-8.7%	12.8%	7.8%	-9.3%	22.3%	-1.0%	9.6%
Small	Growth	Small	High Div.	Small	Growth	Growth	High Div.	Large	Low Vol.	Growth
-13.4%	2.8%	12.0%	5.2%	-11.6%	9.6%	7.7%	-10.8%	21.9%	-1.4%	8.9%
Growth	Small	Growth	Small	High Div.	Momentum	High Div.	Small	Value	High Div.	Momentum
-15.1%	1.8%	9.9%	1.4%	-14.6%	9.2%	7.6%	-13.4%	19.1%	-7.4%	6.0%



Fixed Income



2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 YTD
Real (Can)	HY (US)	HY (US)	Long (Can)	Prov. (Can)	HY (US)	Prefs (Can)	Fed. (Can)	HY (US)	Real (Can)	Prefs (Can)
18.3%	15.6%	7.4%	17.5%	4.1%	17.5%	13.6%	2.4%	14.4%	12.9%	14.3%
Long (Can)	IG (US)	Short (Can)	Real (Can)	Long (Can)	Prefs (Can)	HY (US)	Short (Can)	IG (US)	Long (Can)	HY (US)
18.1%	10.4%	1.7%	13.6%	3.8%	7.0%	7.5%	1.9%	14.2%	11.9%	3.7%
Prov. (Can)	Corp (Can)	Corp (Can)	Prov. (Can)	Fed. (Can)	IG (US)	Long (Can)	Overall (Can)	Long (Can)	Muni. (Can)	Short (Can)
13.2%	6.2%	0.8%	12.2%	3.7%	6.0%	7.0%	1.4%	12.7%	10.1%	-0.5%
Muni. (Can)	Prefs (Can)	Muni. (Can)	Muni. (Can)	Overall (Can)	Corp (Can)	IG (US)	Corp (Can)	Prov. (Can)	Prov. (Can)	IG (US)
11.6%	5.5%	-0.8%	11.4%	3.5%	3.7%	6.5%	1.1%	9.1%	9.9%	-1.1%
Overall (Can)	Long (Can)	Overall (Can)	Overall (Can)	Muni. (Can)	Real (Can)	Muni. (Can)	Muni. (Can)	Muni. (Can)	IG (US)	Corp (Can)
9.7%	5.2%	-1.2%	8.8%	3.2%	2.7%	4.7%	0.9%	8.8%	9.8%	-2.3%
Fed. (Can)	Overall (Can)	IG (US)	Corp (Can)	Corp (Can)	Long (Can)	Prov. (Can)	Prov. (Can)	Real (Can)	Corp (Can)	Fed. (Can)
8.4%	3.6%	-1.5%	7.6%	2.7%	2.5%	4.3%	0.7%	8.3%	8.7%	-2.9%
Corp (Can)	Muni. (Can)	Fed. (Can)	IG (US)	Short (Can)	Muni. (Can)	Corp (Can)	Long (Can)	Corp (Can)	Overall (Can)	Overall (Can)
8.2%	3.5%	-1.5%	7.5%	2.6%	2.0%	3.4%	0.3%	8.1%	8.7%	-3.5%
IG (US)	Prov. (Can)	Prefs (Can)	Fed. (Can)	Real (Can)	Prov. (Can)	Overall (Can)	Real (Can)	Overall (Can)	Fed. (Can)	Real (Can)
7.5%	3.4%	-2.6%	6.9%	2.6%	1.8%	2.5%	-0.2%	6.9%	7.3%	-3.8%
Prefs (Can)	Real (Can)	Prov. (Can)	Prefs (Can)	IG (US)	Overall (Can)	Real (Can)	IG (US)	Fed. (Can)	HY (US)	Muni. (Can)
5.8%	2.9%	-2.7%	6.8%	-0.6%	1.7%	0.4%	-2.2%	3.7%	6.2%	-4.0%
Short (Can)	Fed. (Can)	Long (Can)	Short (Can)	HY (US)	Short (Can)	Fed. (Can)	HY (US)	Prefs (Can)	Prefs (Can)	Prov. (Can)
4.7%	2.1%	-6.2%	3.1%	-4.6%	1.0%	0.1%	-2.3%	3.5%	6.2%	-4.7%
HY (US)	Short (Can)	Real (Can)	HY (US)	Prefs (Can)	Fed. (Can)	Short (Can)	Prefs (Can)	Short (Can)	Short (Can)	Long (Can)
4.4%	2.0%	-12.6%	2.5%	-14.9%	0.0%	0.1%	-7.9%	3.1%	5.3%	-7.4%







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