BCX Research

Global Asset Allocation

The Balance Of Probabilities

May 2020

Garry Evans

Chief Global Asset Allocation Strategist BCA Research

garry@bcaresearch.com

| Playing The Optionality

- > The outlook for markets over the next few months is highly uncertain. On the optimistic side, new COVID-19 cases have probably peaked (for now), and so equities could continue to rally.
- Put there are many risks too. Growth numbers will be horrendous for some months. Second-round effects (corporate defaults, problems in EM and with euro zone banks, for example) will emerge.
- > We recommend a balanced portfolio, robust both for riskon rallies and a further sell-off.
- Siven the big rally since mid-March, we lower equities to Neutral from Overweight. Due to the uncertainties, we prefer a "minimum volatility" strategy within equities, overweight the low-beta US market, and more stable sectors such as Healthcare and Technology.
- > But government bonds will not provide significantly positive returns even in a severe recession. We prefer to hedge against further market turbulence via cash and gold.
- In spread product, the key is to buy what central banks are buying: we are Overweight investment-grade bonds in the US and Europe. The massive stimulus will eventually be inflationary, so we recommend TIPS, which are very cheaply valued.
- > Among alternatives, macro hedge funds and farmland look attractively defensive now. We would start to look for opportunities in private debt (especially distressed debt) as the recession advances. Commodity futures are attractive as an inflation hedge.

Recommended Allocation Global Asset Allocation **Equities Fixed Income** Cash Portfolio Volatility **GAA Relative To Benchmark** Global Equities* us Euro Area Japan ΕM Canada Australia UK **Global Fixed Inco** Government Investment Grade **High-Yield EM Debt** Duration **TIPS** Global Sect **Financials** Info Tech Healthcare Communications Serv. Industrials **Consumer Disc. Consumer Staples** Energy **Materials Real Estate Utilities** Alternatives **Hedge Funds Real Estate Private Equity** Farmland/Timberland **Structured Products** Commodities Gold Currencie USD **EUR** JPY **GBP AUD**

* RELATIVE TO MSCI ACWI (UNHEDGED).
** RELATIVE TO BLOOMBERG BARCLAYS GLOBAL AGGREGATE.

Current

CAD CHF EM Currencies

TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE Recommended Allocation 2. Global Overview 4 **US** Economy 13 3. 18 4. Europe 5. Japan 21 Canada 23 6. 7. Australia 24 8. **Emerging Markets** 25 9 China 28 Equities 29 Fed Policy 11. 34 Fixed Income 35 12. 13. Currencies 39 Commodities 40 14. 15. Alternatives 43 16. **DM Country Allocation Quantitative Model** 44 Long-Term Themes 46 17. 18. Past 12-Months Performance 50

| Recommended Asset Allocation

Model Portfolio (USD Terms)

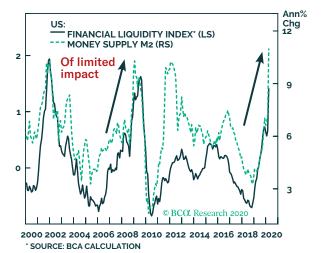
| Asset Class Selection | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Allocation | Benchmark Weighting | Active Weight | | | | | | | |
| Equities | 50% | 50% | Neutral | After recent rally, equities now pricing in a very optimistic scenario | | | | | | |
| Bonds* | 43.5% | 47.5% | Underweight | Low yields make bonds an unattractive hedge | | | | | | |
| Cash | 6.5% | 2.5% | Overweight | Hedges against further downside in risk assets | | | | | | |
| Portfolio Volatility | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allocation Benchmark Active Weighting Weight | | | | | | | | | | |
| Volatility | 11.4% | 11.6% | Neutral | The environment will remain highly uncertain | | | | | | |
| Equity Allocation By Country/Region | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allocation Benchmark Active | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Weighting | Weight | | | | | | | |
| US | 65.7% | 61.7% | Overweight | Gives lower-beta exposure to a risk-on rally | | | | | | |
| EM | 12.5% | 12.5% | Neutral | Will benefit from a stimulus-driven recovery in China | | | | | | |
| Euro Area | 6% | 9% | Underweight | Vulnerable to weaknesses in its banking system | | | | | | |
| Japan | 6.5% | 7.5% | Underweight | Was already weak before the pandemic; COVID cases only now rising | | | | | | |
| UK | 4.4% | 4.4% | Neutral | Cheap and sterling likely to rise | | | | | | |
| Canada | 3% | 3% | Neutral | Oil price to rebound but housing a worry | | | | | | |
| Australia | 1.9% | 1.9% | Neutral | Beneficiary of China rebound | | | | | | |
| | | Global E | Bond Allocation* | | | | | | | |
| | Allocation | Benchmark Weighting | Active Weight | | | | | | | |
| Government | 66% | 70% | Underweight | Yields will rise only slowly. But returns close to zero even in a severe recession | | | | | | |
| Investment Grade | 28.7% | 24.7% | Overweight | Spreads now attractive, and Fed offering a backstop | | | | | | |
| High-Yield | 5.3% | 5.3% | Neutral | Spreads not yet discounting defaults as big as 2008-9 But quality better now | | | | | | |
| | | Global S | ector Allocation | | | | | | | |
| | Allocation | Benchmark Weighting | Active Weight | | | | | | | |
| Financials | 14.1% | 14.1% | Neutral | Vulnerable to rising defaults and flat yield curve | | | | | | |
| Info Tech | 21.2% | 19.2% | Overweight | A safer play than classic cyclicals | | | | | | |
| Health Care | 15.3% | 13.3% | Overweight | Demand benefits from an aging population in DM and growing middle class in EM but political risks rising | | | | | | |
| Consumer Discretionary | 11.3% | 11.3% | Neutral | Will struggle during lockdowns, but rebound afterwards as fiscal handouts are spent | | | | | | |
| Industrials | 11.5% | 9.5% | Overweight | Best way to hedge upside risk from Chinese reflation | | | | | | |
| Communication Services | 9.3% | 9.3% | Neutral | Valuations now more attractive; adds defensiveness | | | | | | |
| Consumer Staples | 8.4% | 8.4% | Neutral | Valuations unattractive, vulnerable to EM | | | | | | |
| Energy | 3.9% | 3.9% | Neutral | Oil price may eventually recover, but short-term too risky | | | | | | |
| Materials | 1.5% | 4.5% | Underweight | Weak China growth remains a drag | | | | | | |
| Utilities | 1.4% | 3.4% | Underweight | Vulnerable to any rise in bond yields | | | | | | |
| Real Estate BASED ON BCA CALCULATION | 2.1% ONS. | 3.1% | Underweight | Too cyclical. Longer-term risks if more people work from home | | | | | | |

Overview

Liquidity



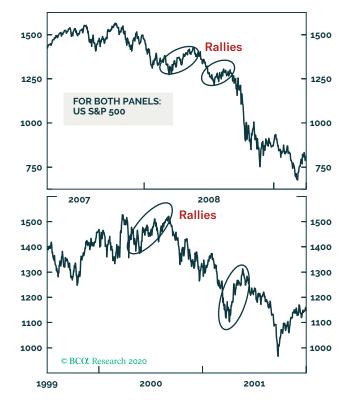
- " SOURCE: MSCI INC. (SEE COPYRIGHT DECLARATION). "SOURCE: REFINITIV DATASTREAM.



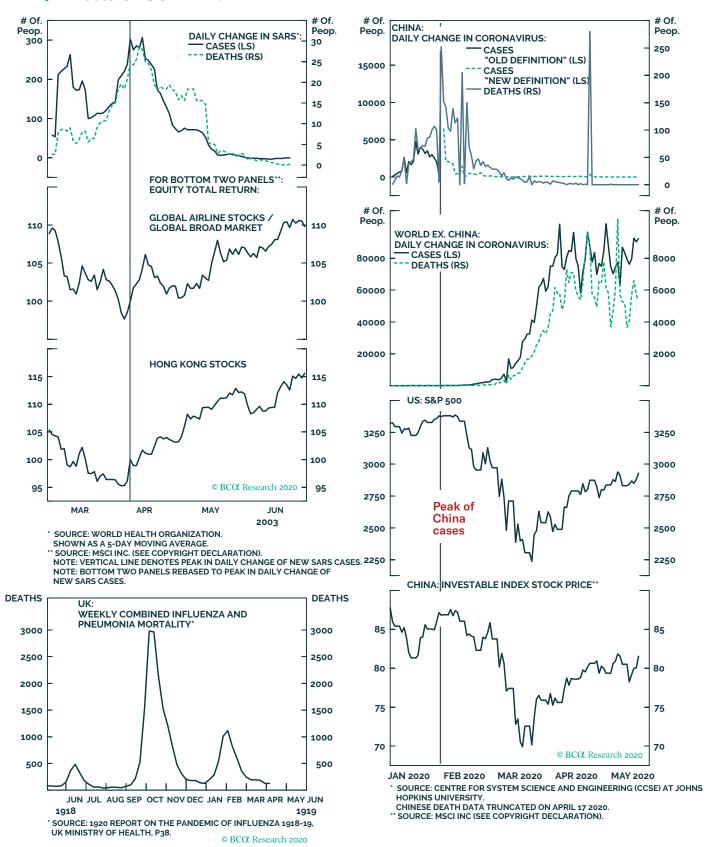
Global Growth Was Bottoming



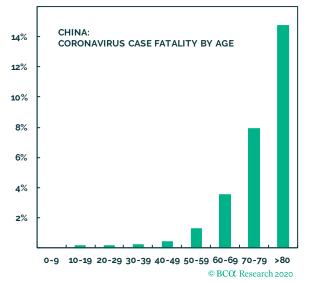
** SOURCE: INSTITUTE FOR SUPPLY MANAGEMENT.



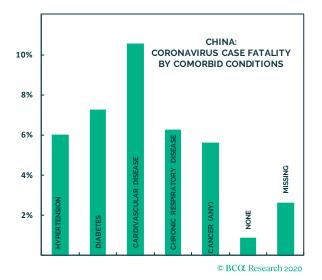
| Effects Of COVID-19



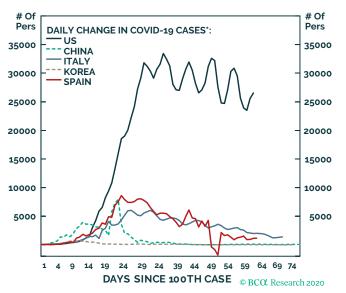
| Characteristics Of COVID-19



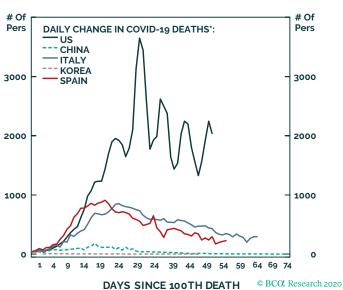
* SOURCE: THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF AN OUTBREAK OF 2019 NOVEL CORONAVIRUS DISEASES (COVID-19) - CHINA CCDC, FEBRUARY 17 2020.



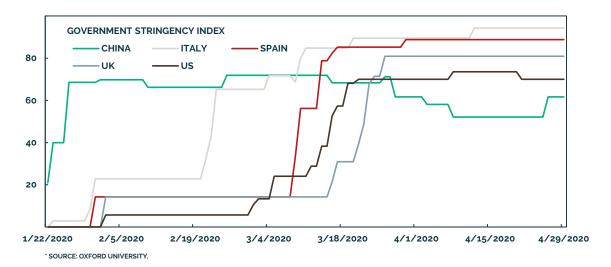
* SOURCE: THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF AN OUTBREAK OF 2019 NOVEL CORONAVIRUS DISEASES (COVID-19) - CHINA CCDC, FEBRUARY 17 2020.



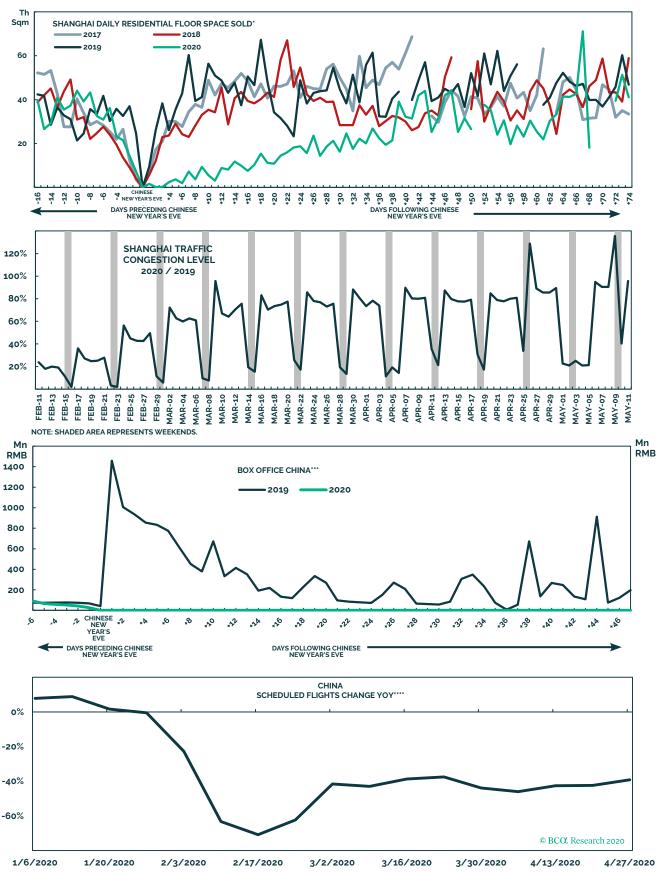
 $^{\circ}$ SOURCE: CENTRE FOR SYSTEM SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (CCSE) AT JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY. SERIES SHOWN AS A 3 DAY MOVING AVERAGE.



* SOURCE: CENTRE FOR SYSTEM SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (CCSE) AT JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY. SERIES SHOWN AS A 3 DAY MOVING AVERAGE.



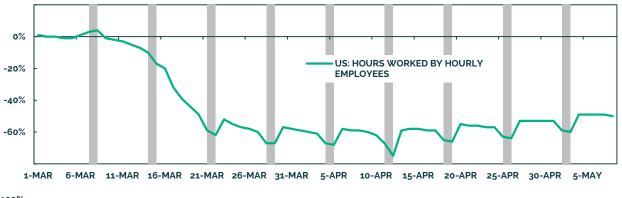
| Impact On Chinese Activity

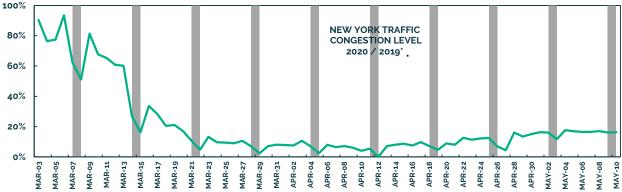


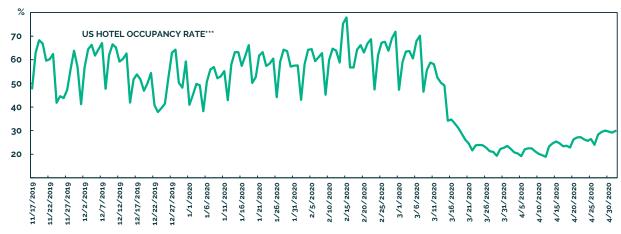
PREVIOUS YEARS ARE ALIGNED TO THE START OF THIS YEAR'S CHINESE NEW YEAR'S EVE. ONLY BUSINESS DAYS ARE DISPLAYED EXCEPT FOR CHINESE NEW YEAR'S EVE. SOURCE: TOMTOM DATA. MEASURED IN PERCENTAGE OF TIME THAT A TRIP WOULD TAKE BEYOND UNCONGESTED CONDITIONS. DAILY AVERAGE OF TWO PEAK HOURS IS USED (8:00 AM AND 5:00 PM). SOURCE: MADOYAN.

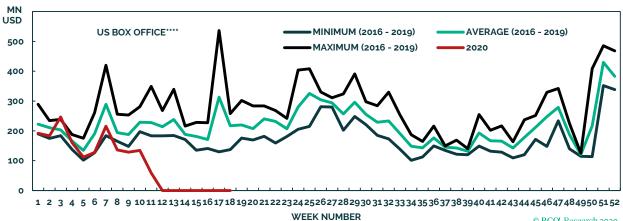
SOURCE: MACTAN.

US Big Data





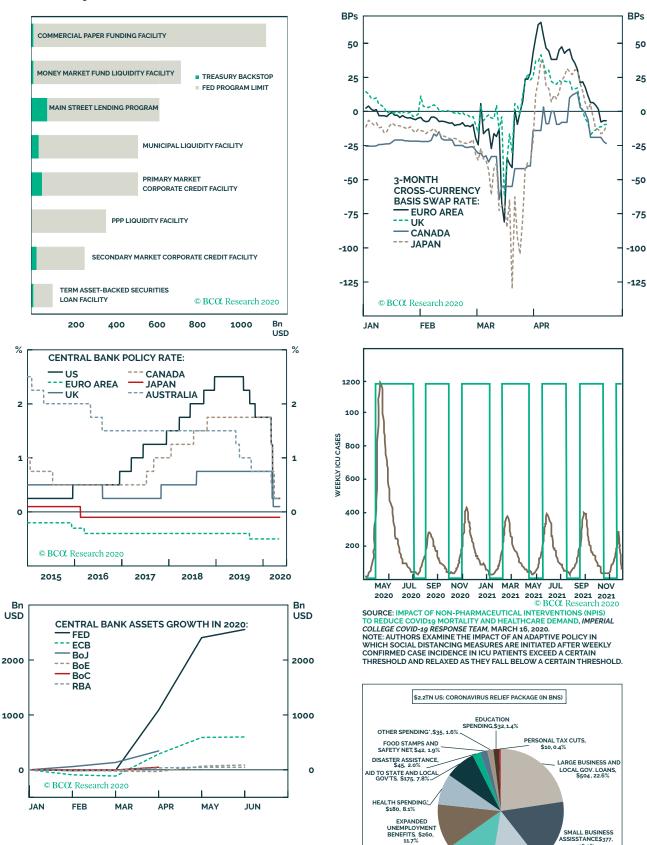




SOURCE: HOMEBASE SOURCE: TOMTOM DATA. NOTE: SHADED AREA REPRESENTS WEEKENDS. SOURCE: STR. SOURCE: BOX OFFICE MOJO.

© BCO Research 2020

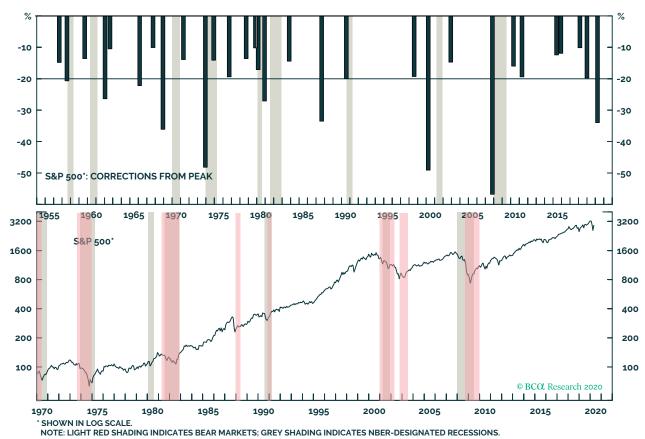
| Policy Reaction



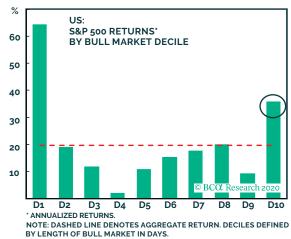
ONE-TIME" CHECKS \$290,13.0% © BCX Research 2020 0

BUSINESS TAX CUTS \$280, 12.6%

| Bear Markets & Recessions



| BEAR MARKETS IN MSCI ACWI | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| START | END | DECLINE | MONTHS | | | | | |
| 28-FEB-73 | 30-SEP-74 | -43% | 19 | | | | | |
| 20-NOV-80 | 12-AUG-82 | -28% | 21 | | | | | |
| 4-JAN-90 | 28-SEP-90 | -26% | 9 | | | | | |
| 27-MAR-00 | 9-OCT-02 | -51% | 31 | | | | | |
| 31-OCT-07 | 9-MAR-09 | -60% | 17 | | | | | |
| 12-FEB-20 | | -34% | | | | | | |

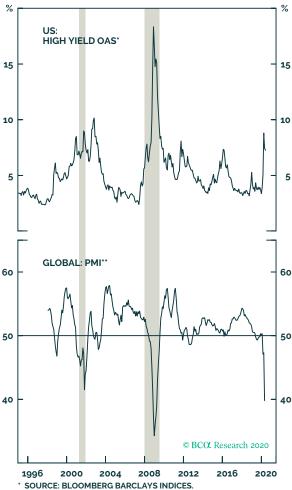


| START OF RECESSION | END OF RECESSION | STOCK MARKET BOTTOM | # OF MONTHS BEFORE RECESSION END |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| AUG-29 | MAR-33 | 1-JUN-32 | -9.6 |
| MAY-37 | JUN-38 | 31-MAR-38 | -2.5 |
| FEB-45 | OCT-45 | 26-MAR-45 | -6.8 |
| NOV-48 | OCT-49 | 13-JUN-49 | -4.2 |
| JUL-53 | MAY-54 | 14-SEP-53 | -8.1 |
| AUG-57 | APR-58 | 22-OCT-57 | -5.8 |
| APR-60 | FEB-61 | 25-OCT-60 | -3.7 |
| DEC-69 | NOV-70 | 26-MAY-70 | -5.8 |
| NOV-73 | MAR-75 | 3-OCT-74 | -5.5 |
| JAN-80 | JUL-80 | 27-MAR-80 | -3.7 |
| JUL-81 | NOV-82 | 12-AUG-82 | -3.2 |
| JUL-90 | MAR-91 | 11-OCT-90 | -5.2 |
| MAR-01 | NOV-01 | 21-SEP-01 | -1.8 |
| DEC-07 | JUN-09 | 9-MAR-09 | -3.3 |
| | | AVERAGE | -4.9 |
| | | 50-YEAR AVERAGE | -4.0 |

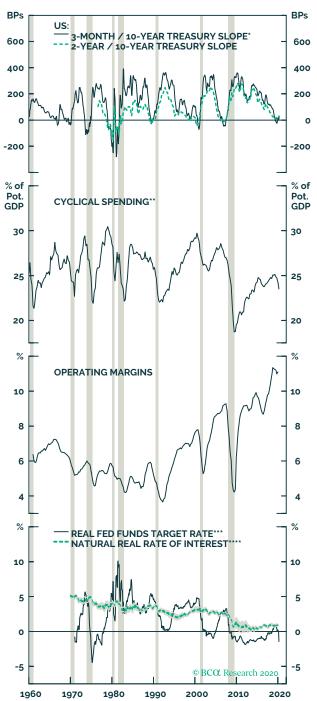
| Indicators Of Recession

What To Watch For

| | | Note |
|---------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| Inverted yield curve | ✓ | Both 3M/10Y and 2Y/10Y inverted |
| Rise in credit spreads | ✓ | Risen sharply |
| Fed Funds Rate above equilibrium rate | | Was neutral in early 2019 |
| Significant decline in global PMI | | Still declining |
| Cyclical spending | ✓ | Peaked |
| Peak in profit margins | ✓ | Q1 2019? |

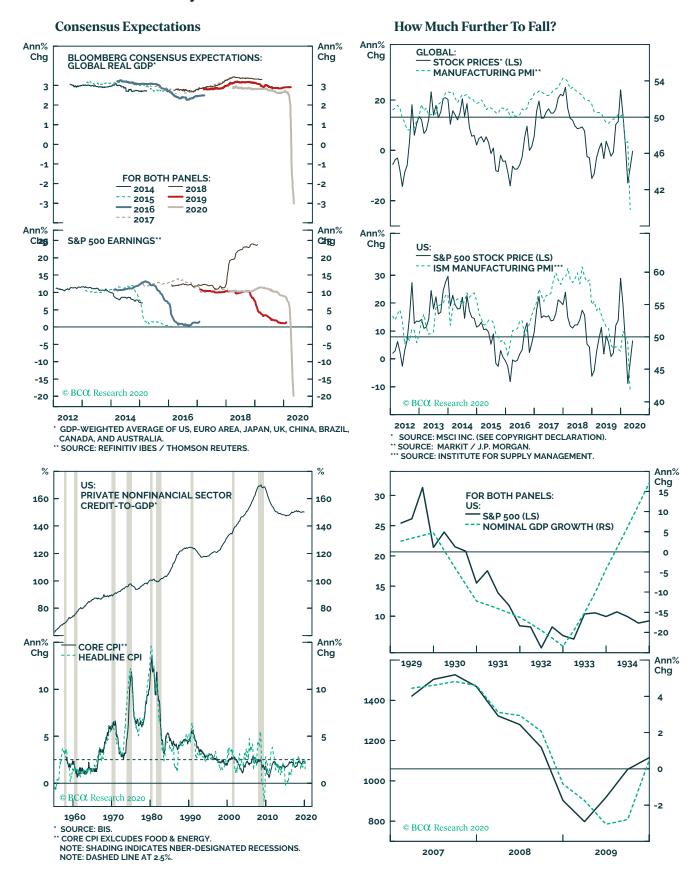


- ** SOURCE: MARKIT ECONOMICS
- NOTE: SHADING INDICATES NBER-DESIGNATED RECESSIONS.

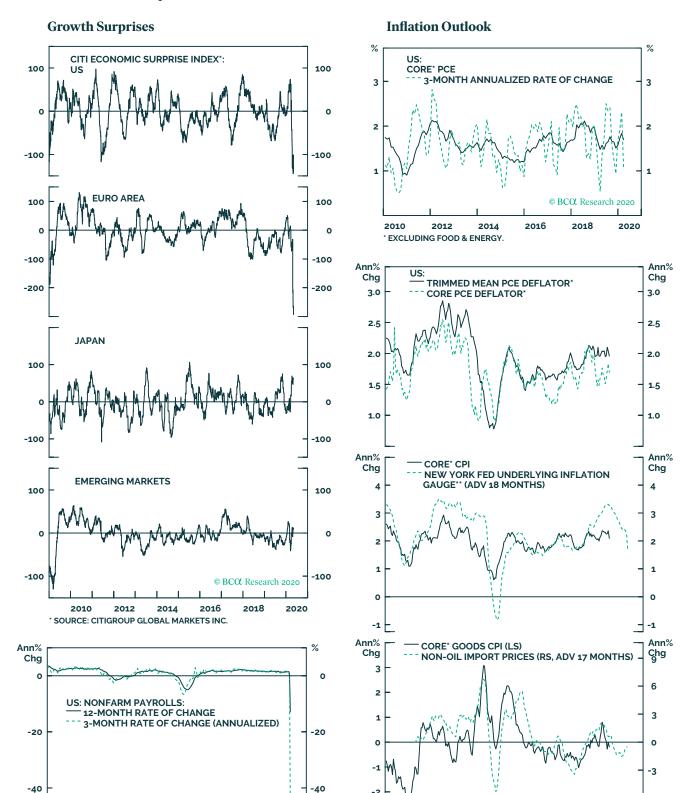


- NOTE: SERIES SHOWN AS A 3-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE.
- SUM OF PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE FOR TOTAL DURABLE GOODS, RESIDENTIAL INVESTMENT, NONRESIDENTIAL INVESTMENT, AND BUSINESS INVENTORIES.
- DEFLATED BY CORE PCE.
 LAUBACH AND WILLIAMS. 2003. "MEASURING THE NATURAL RATE OF INTEREST," REVIEW OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS 85, NO.4 (NOVEMBER): 1063-70 NOTE: SHADING DENOTES NBER DESIGNATED RECESSION.

Where In The Cycle?



US Economy



^{*} EXCLUDING FOOD AND ENERGY.

** TREND INFLATION MEASURE BASED ON BROAD PRICE VARIABLES,
MACROECONOMIC VARIABLES, AND FINANCIAL VARIABLES.
SOURCE: FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK.

2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022

© BCO Research 2020

1995

© BCO Research 2020

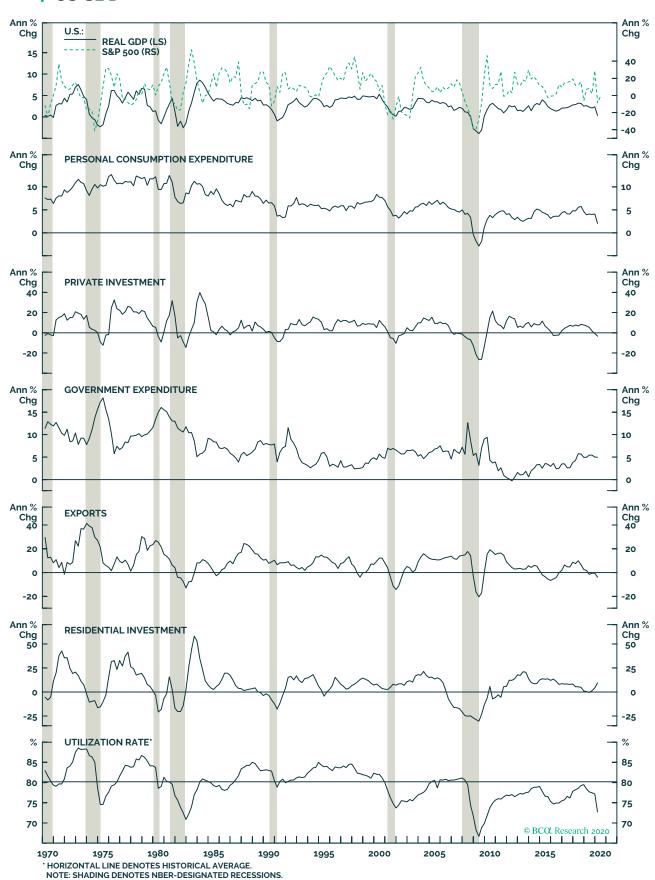
2005

2010

2015

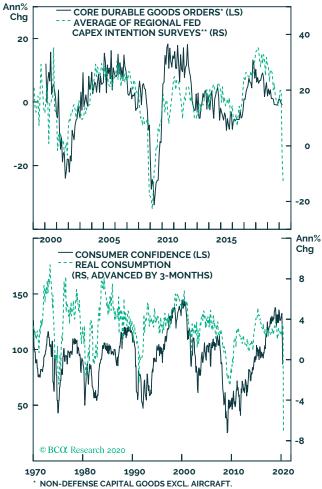
2020

US GDP



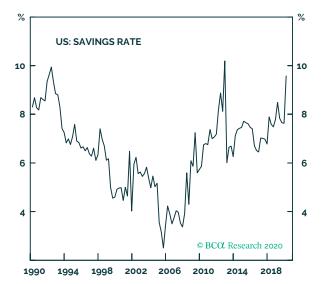
US Capex

Capex And Consumption

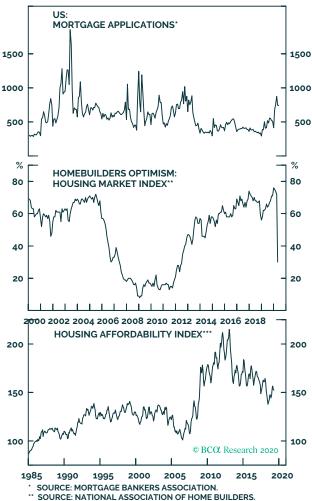


* NON-DEFENSE CAPITAL GOODS EXCL. AIRCRAFT.

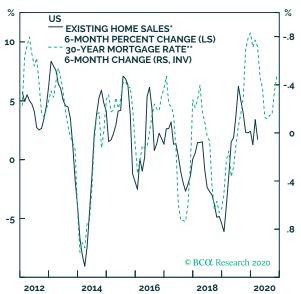
** SOURCE: AVERAGE OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE EXPECTATIONS INDEXES (IN 6 MONTHS) FOR THE DALLAS, KANSAS CITY, NEW YORK EMPIRE, PHILADELPHIA, AND RICHMOND FED REGIONAL SURVEYS.



Housing

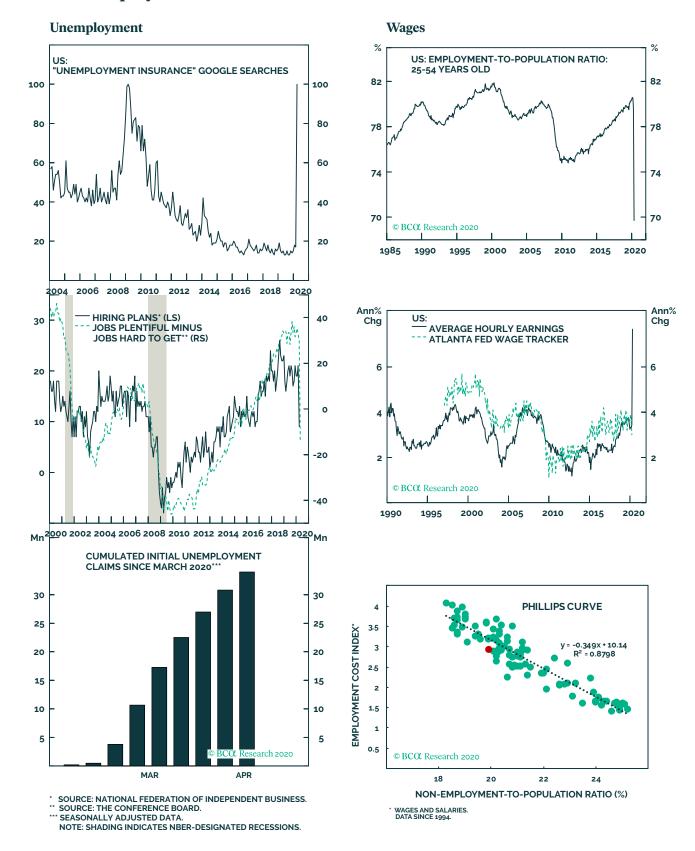


" SOURCE: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOME BUILDERS. "SOUCE: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS.

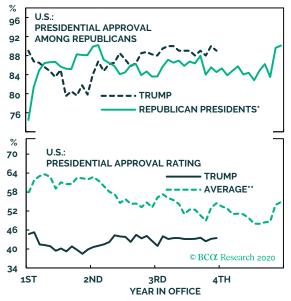


- * SHOWN AS A 3-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE.
- ** SHOWN INVERTED AND ADVANCED BY 6 MONTHS.

US Employment

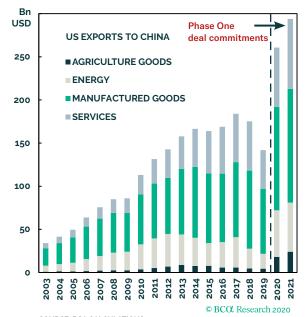


US Politics

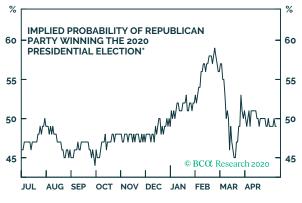




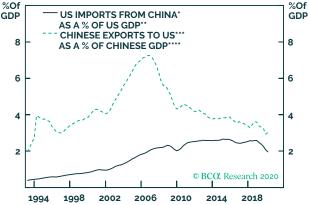
INCLUDES BUSH JR., BUSH SR., REAGAN, NIXON, AND EISENHOWER. PRESIDENT FORD IS EXCLUDED BECAUSE HE FILLED A POSITION IN THE MIDST OF A PRESIDENTIAL TERM. SOURCE: GALLUP. INCLUDES DBAMA, BUSH, CLUTON, BUSH SR., REAGAN, CARTER, NIXON, KENNEDY AND EISENHOWER. PRESIDENTS FORD AND JOHNSON ARE EXCLUDED BECAUSE THEY FILLED A VACANT OFFICE IN THE MIDST OF A PRESIDENTIAL TERM. SOURCE: REALCLEARPOINTICS AND AMERICAN PRESIDENCY PROJECT.



SOURCE: BCA CALCULATIONS.



* SOURCE: PREDICTIT.



- SOURCE: US CENSUS BUREAU.
- SOURCE: US BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.
- SOURCE: CHINA CUSTOMS.
- SOURCE: NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS, CHINA.

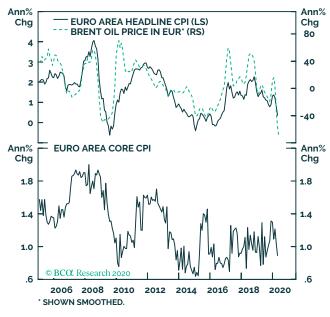


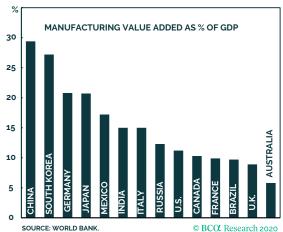
INCLUDES TARIFFS OTHER THAN SECTION 301. UNDER SECTION 301 OF THE TRADE ACT OF 1974, THE US TRADE REPRESENTATIVE INITIATED INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE WHETHER CHINA'S ACTS, POLICIES, AND PRACTICES RELATED TO TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, AND INNOVATION ARE UNREASONABLE OR DISCRIMINATORY, AND BURDEN OR RESTRICT US COMMERCE. THE USTR HAS BROAD AUTHORITY FOR A RANGE OF POSSIBLE RESPONSIVE ACTIONS TO MEET THE GOAL OF ELIMINATING OR OTHERWISE RESOLVING THESE UNFAIR PRACTICES, SUCH AS THE IMPOSITION OF DUTIES OR OTHER RESTRICTIONS ON GOODS OR SERVICES.

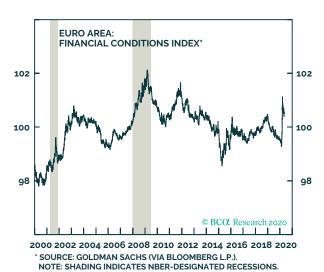
** CALCULATED USING AVERAGE TARIFF RATE AND 2018 IMPORT LEVELS. NOTE: CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON DATA FROM THE PETERSON INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS (PIIE). ASSUMES THAT THE PARTIAL ROLLBACK OF TARIFFS ANNOUNCED AS A PART OF THE PHASE ONE AGREEMENT TAKES EFFECT IN FEBRUARY 2020.

Europe Economy

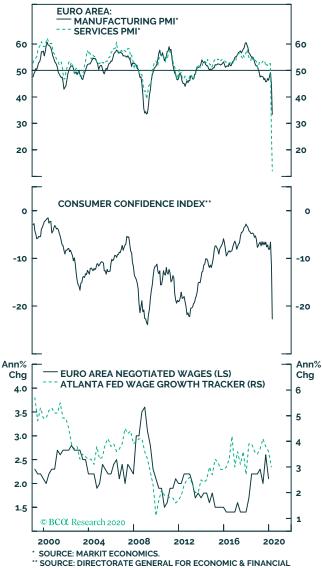
Core Inflation Stable

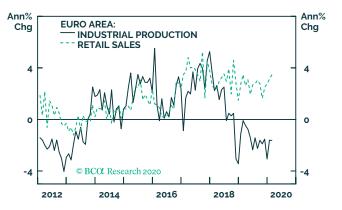




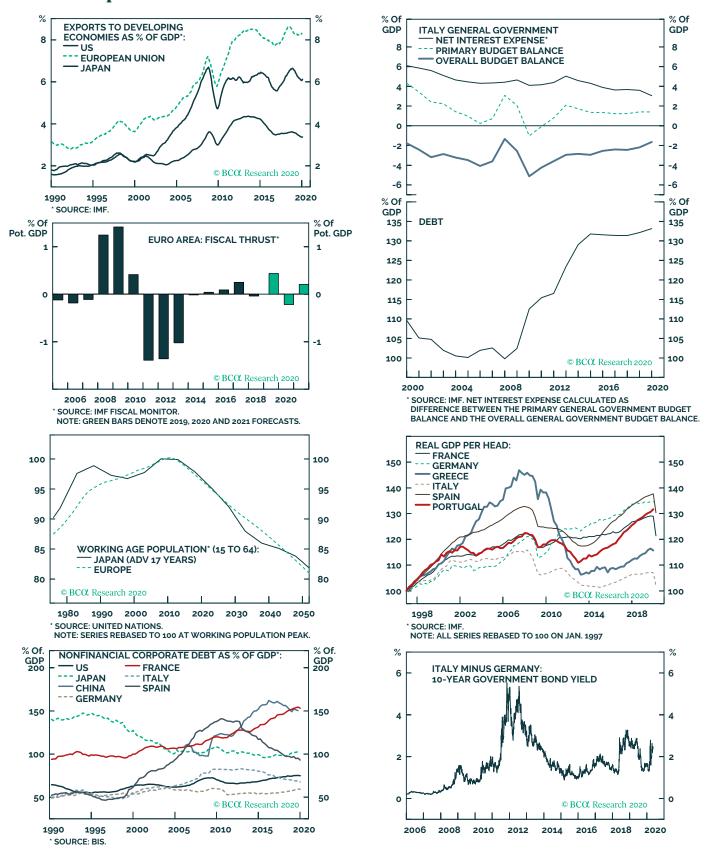


Consumption Collapsing





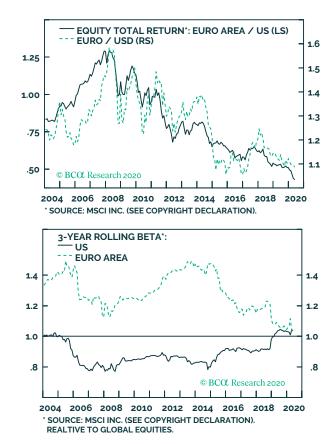
| Europe – Structural Issues

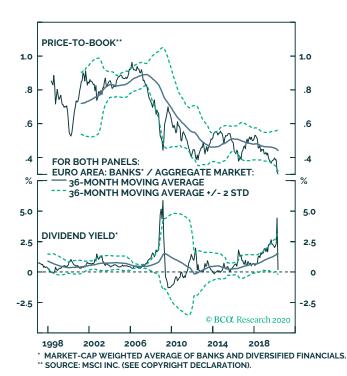


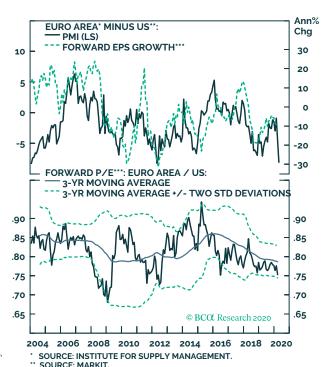
European Equities

Banks Are The Key





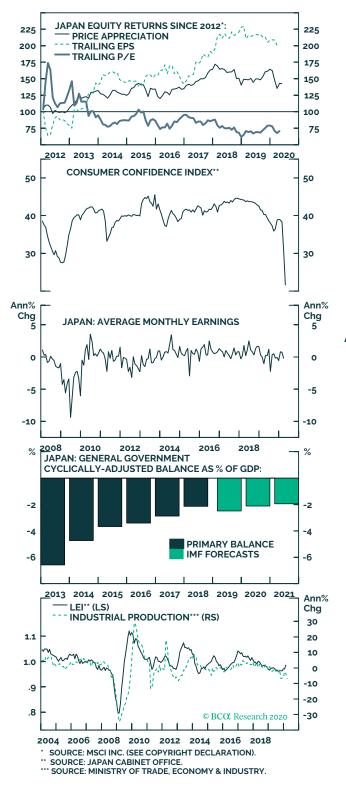




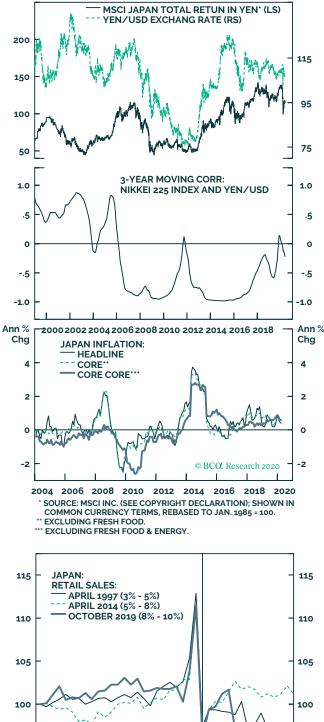
*** SOURCE: REFINITIV DATASTREAM.

Japan

Economy Structurally Weak



Inflation Still Low



NOTE ALL SERIES REBASED TO 100 24-MONTHS PRIOR TO TAKE HIKE. VERTICAL LINE DENOTES TAX HIKE MONTH.

MONTHS

95

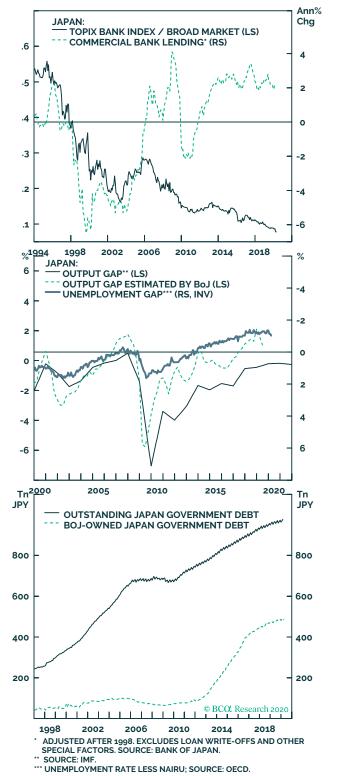
18

95

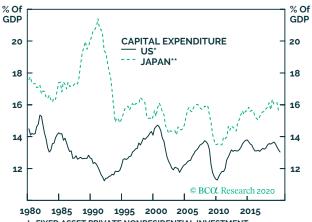
© BCO Research 2020

| Japan: Is Abenomics Working?

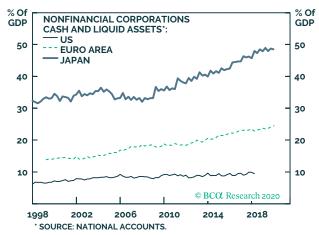
Bank Loans Barely Growing

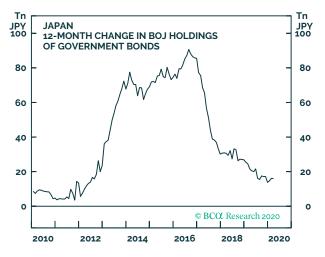


Minimal Change In Corporate Behavior

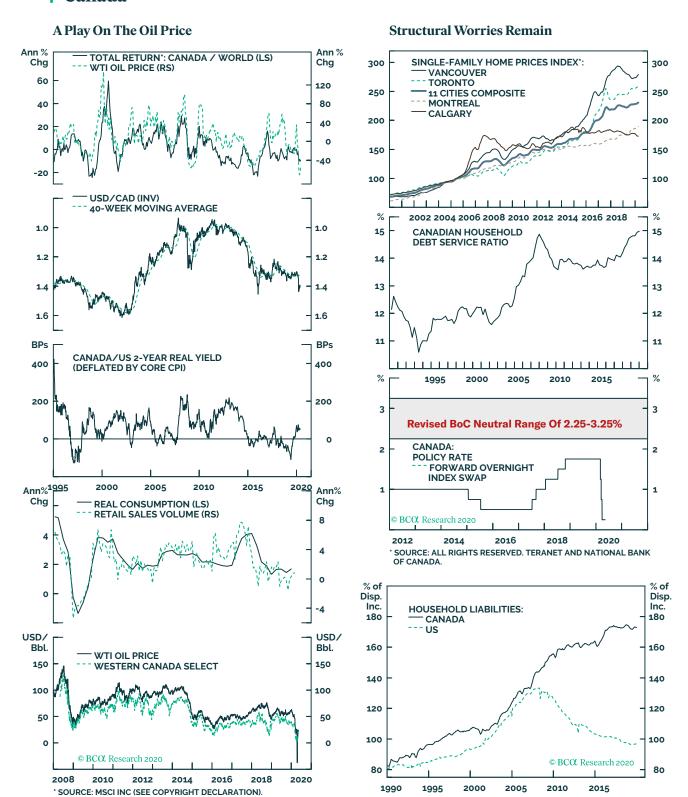


 FIXED ASSET PRIVATE NONRESIDENTIAL INVESTMENT.
 GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION FOR FIXED PRIVATE NONRESIDENTIAL INVESTMENT.



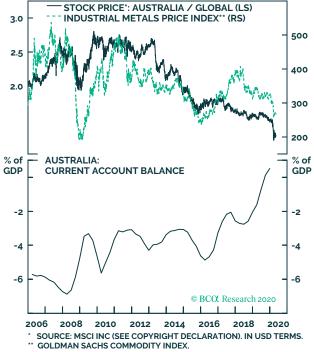


Canada



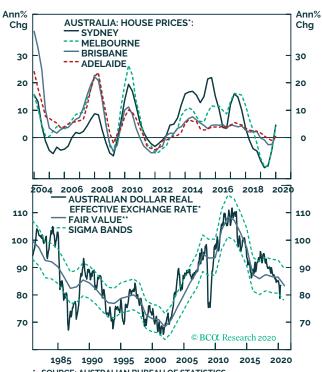
Australia

Stocks Linked To Commodities



** GOLDMAN SACHS COMMODITY INDEX.
*** BCA PROPRIETARY INDICATOR; READINGS BELOW ZERO INDICATE EASIER MONETARY POLICY IS REQUIRED, AND READINGS ABOVE ZERO INDICATE TIGHTER POLICY IS NEEDED.

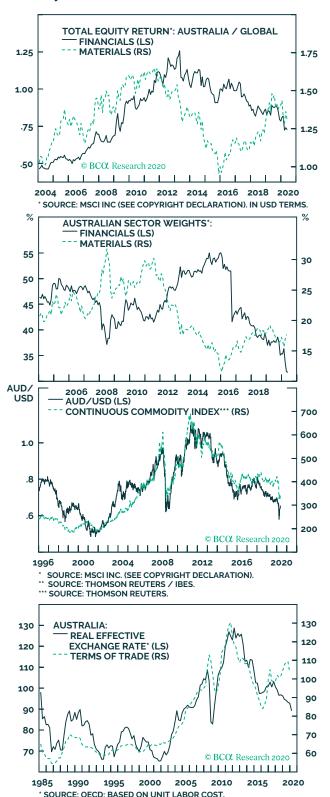
NOTE: SHADING DENOTES PERIODS WHEN BCA CENTRAL BANK MONITOR INDICATES EASIER MONETARY POLICY IS REQUIRED.



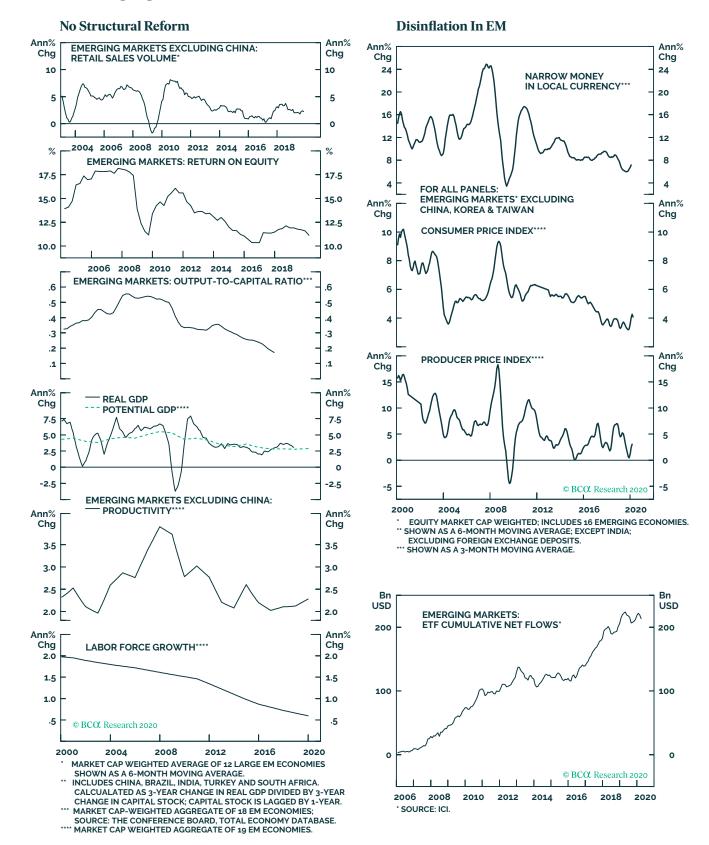
SOURCE: AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

" SOURCE: IMF, BASED ON CONSUMER PRICES.
"BASED ON THE CUMULATIVE CURRENCY ACCOUNT AND COMMODITY PRICES.

Key: Banks' Performance

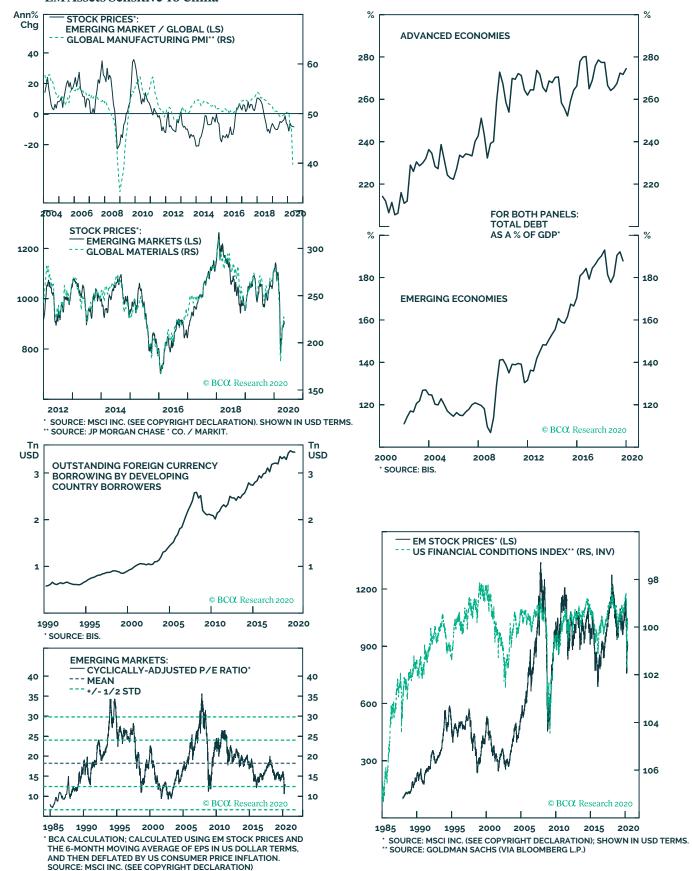


| Emerging Markets



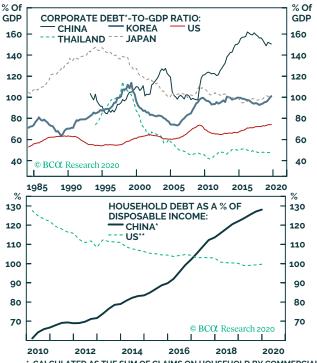
Emerging Markets

EM Assets Sensitive To China



| Emerging Market Debt

Foreign Debt Problem



CALCULATED AS THE SUM OF CLAIMS ON HOUSEHOLD BY COMMERCIAL BANKS AND P2P LENDING OUTSTANDING BALANCE AS PERCENT OF DISPOSABLE INCOME PER CAPITA TIMES POPULATION; SOURCE: PBoC & NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

** SOURCE: FEDERAL RESERVE FLOW OF FUNDS.



* SOURCE: BLOOMBERG BARCLAYS INDICES.

** SOURCE: J.P. MORGAN CHASE & CO.

SPREAD OVER US 7-YEAR GOVERNMENT BOND.



^{*} ANNUALIZED EXPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES ARE USED (4-QUARTER MOVING TOTAL). SOURCE: IMF

[&]quot;FOREIGN DEBT OBLIGATIONS CALCULATED AS THE SUM OF SHORT-TERM DEBT, INTEREST AND AMORTIZATION PAYMENTS OVER THE NEXT 12 MONTHS. FDO DATA IS AVAILABLE AS OF Q3 2019, SOURCE: BIS & WORLD BANK

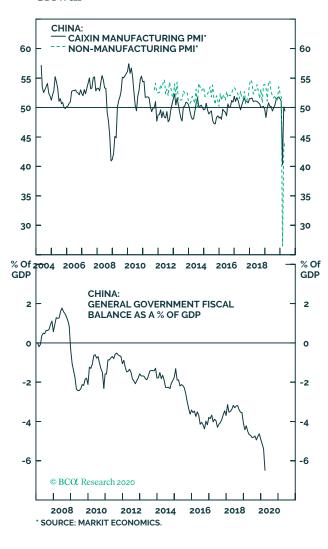
^{***}CENTRAL BANK'S FX RESERVES INCLUDING GOLD. SOURCE: IMF

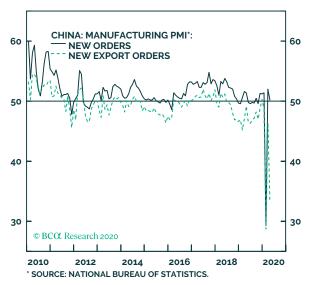
[&]quot;"FOREIGN FUNDING REQUIREMENT CALCULATED AS FOREIGN DEBT OBLIGATION MINUS CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE; DATA UPDATED AS OF Q3 2019. SOURCE: BIS & WORLD BANK

^{*****} RUSSIA & THAILAND TRUNCATED

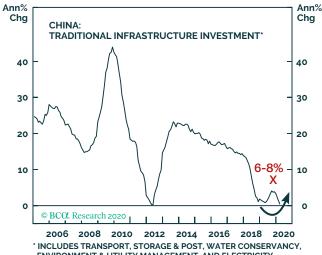
China

Growth

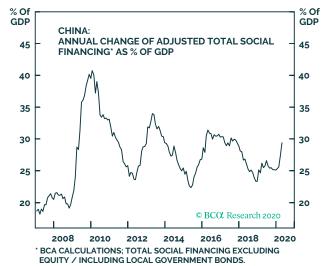




Fiscal And Monetary Policy



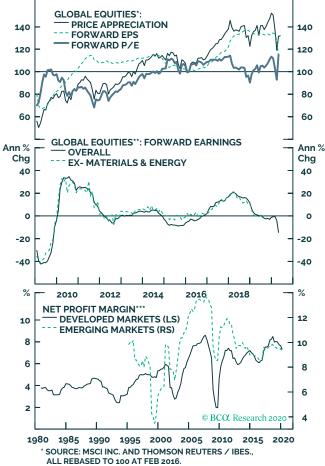
ENVIRONMENT & UTILITY MANAGEMENT, AND ELECTRICITY, GAS & WATER PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY

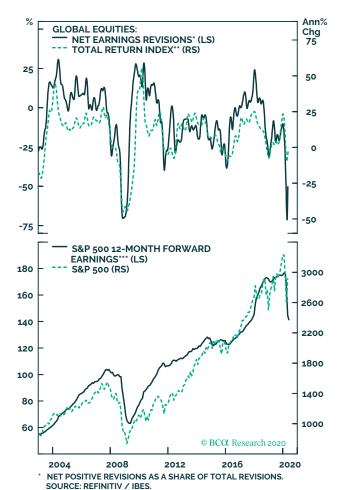


% CHINA: 1-YEAR LOAN PRIME RATE WEIGHTED AVERAGE LENDING RATES 3-MONTH SHIBOR 8 6 2 © BCOL Research 2020 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 SOURCE: PBOC.

| Equities: Earnings

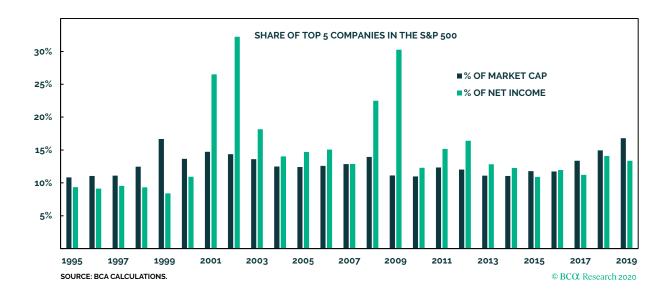
Earnings Growth



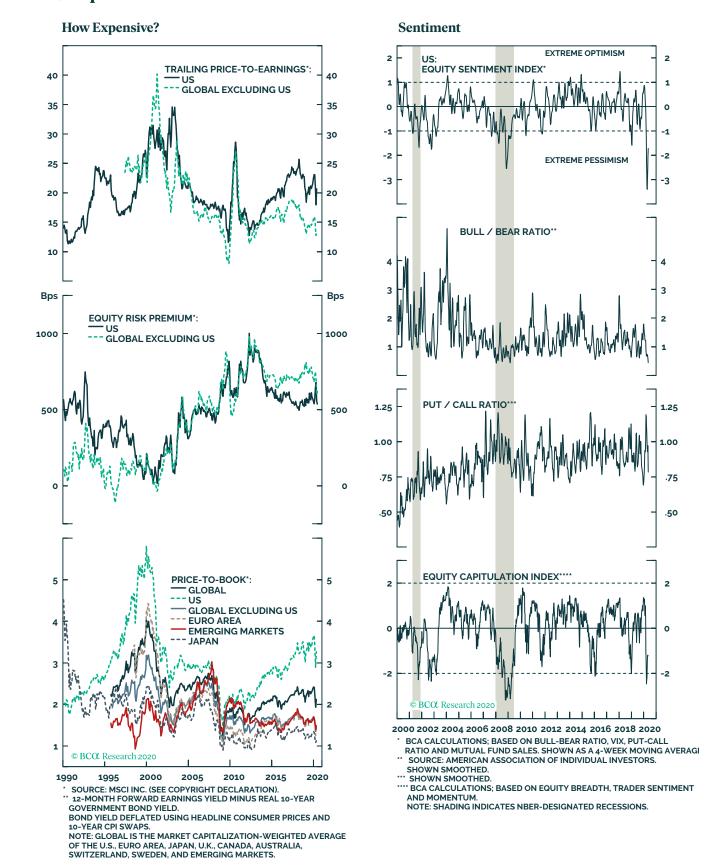


- SOURCE: MSCI INC. (SEE COPYRIGHT DECLARATION).
- *** SOURCE: DATASTREAM.

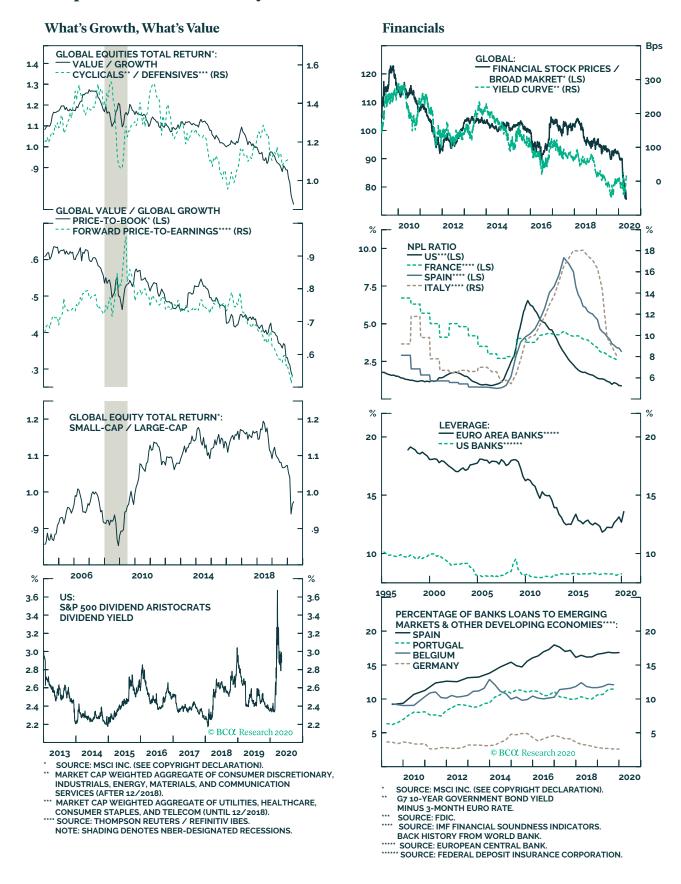
IN USD TERMS; SOURCE: MSCI INC. (SEE COPYRIGHT DECLARATION).
NOTE: BOTH SERIES SHOWN SMOOTHED EXCEPT FOR LATEST DATA POINT. *** SOURCE: REFINITIV / IBES.



| Equities: Valuations And Sentiment



| Equities: Sectors And Style



| Equity Market Dynamics

| ANNUALIZED REAL | | MONTHS PRIOR TO RECESSION | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| RETURNS (%) PRIOR TO RECESSIONS | | 13-TO-24 MONTHS | 1-TO-24 MONTHS | 7-TO-12 MONTHS | 1-TO-12 MONTHS | 1-TO-6 MONTHS | NON-RECESSION MONTHS | |
| | turns tend to be stron ge of the business cy | | | | but d | lon't overstay your w | relcome | |
| AVERAGE RETURNS POST | -1950s | 14.2 | 6.8 | 8.0 | 0.1 | -7.8 | 10.1 | |
| Jul 1953 - May 1954 | | 21.9 | 12.0 | 17.8 | 2.0 | -13.8 | 14.7 | |
| Aug 1957 - Apr 1958 | | 15.8 | 7.1 | -17.0 | -1.6 | 13.9 | 19.3 | |
| Apr 1960 - Feb 1961 | | 31.3 | 16.8 | 6.6 | 2.2 | -2.2 | 15.8 | |
| Dec 1969 - Nov 1970 | | 13.4 | -1.3 | -11.0 | -15.9 | -20.7 | 5.8 | |
| Nov 1973 - Mar 1975 | | 16.9 | 4.9 | -11.3 | -7.0 | -2.7 | 6.2 | |
| Jan 1980 - Jul 1980 | In more recent | 0.5 | 2.2 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 3.1 | |
| Jul 1981 - Nov 1982* | business cycles, investors have | | | 32.2 | 10.5 | -11.2 | 4.0 | |
| Jul 1990 - Mar 1991 | reaped strong returns in the | 14.3 | 13.1 | 22.2 | 11.9 | 1.6 | 14.0 | |
| Mar 2001 - Nov 2001 | 7-to-12 months prior to the | 8.9 | -0.7 | 20.0 | -10.3 | -40.6 | 12.5 | |
| Dec 2007 - Jun 2009 | recession | 11.6 | 7.6 | 13.6 | 3.6 | -6.3 | 4.0 | |

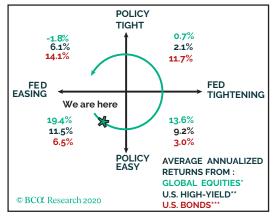
* FIRST 2 COLUMNS OMITTED DUE TO OVERLAP WITH PREVIOUS RECESSION PERIOD.
NOTE: MONTHLY RETURNS ARE ANNUALIZED AND DEFLATED BY THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX; CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON TOTAL RETURN INDEX.

| SECTOR WEIGHTS | GLOBAL | US | EURO AREA | UK | JAPAN | EMERGING MARKETS |
|------------------------|--------|------|-----------|------|-------|---------------------|
| FINANCIALS | 13.6 | 10.2 | 13.5 | 17.9 | 9.3 | 20.4 |
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | 19.8 | 26.4 | 12.1 | 1.4 | 12.2 | 17.0 |
| HEALTHCARE | 13.3 | 15.2 | 9.6 | 14.6 | 11.3 | 3.7 |
| CONSUMER DISCRETIONARY | 11.3 | 10.8 | 15.0 | 6.1 | 18.0 | 15.6 |
| INDUSTRIALS | 9.3 | 7.8 | 13.5 | 10.8 | 20.1 | 5.0 |
| COMMUNICATION SERVICES | 9.5 | 10.9 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 9.8 | 13.2 |
| CONSUMER STAPLES | 8.4 | 7.0 | 10.7 | 19.6 | 8.3 | 6.6 |
| ENERGY | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 11.5 | 0.7 | 6.2 |
| MATERIALS | 4.5 | 2.5 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 4.8 | 7.0 |
| UTILITIES | 3.3 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 2.5 |
| REAL ESTATE | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 3.8 | 2.8 |

 $^{^{\}star}$ AS OF MAY 11 $^{\text{TH}}$ 2020; SOURCE: MSCI INC.

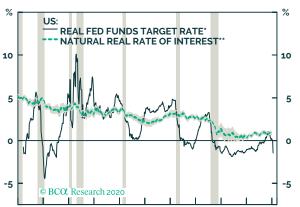
Fed Policy

What More Can Fed Do?



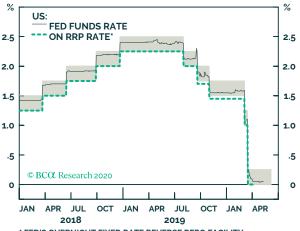
- DATA FROM JANUARY 1970- OCTOBER 2017, SOURCE: MSCI (COPYRIGHT DECLARATION).
- "DATA FROM JUNE 1983- OCTOBER 2017, SOURCE: BLOOMBERG BARCLAYS.
 "DATA FROM JUNE 1976- OCTOBER 2017, SOURCE: BLOOMBERG BARCLAYS.
- *** DATA FROM JUNE 1976- OCTOBER 2017, SOURCE: BLOOMBERG BARCLAYS.

 NOTE: POLICY IS DEFINED AS TIGHT WHEN REAL FR IS ABOVE NEUTRAL RATE.

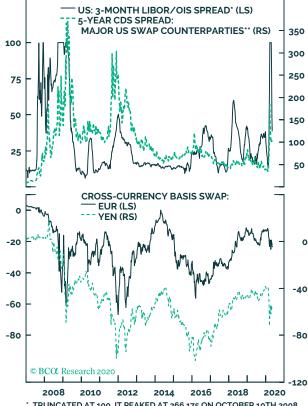




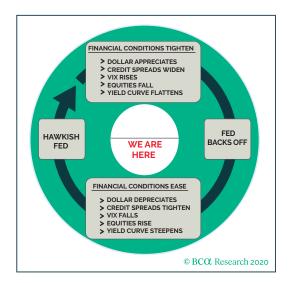
- DEFLATED BY CORE PCE.
- JOHN C. WILLIAMS, "MEASURING THE NATURAL RATE OF INTEREST: INTERNATIONAL TRENDS AND DETERMINANTS," FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO, WORKING PAPER 2016-11 (DECEMBER 2016). NOTE: SHADING INDICATES */- 60-MONTH MOVING STANDARD DEVIATION.



* FED'S OVERNIGHT FIXED RATE REVERSE REPO FACILITY. NOTE: SHADED REGION DENOTES FED'S TARGET BAND.

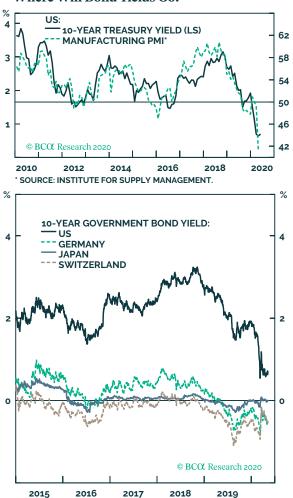


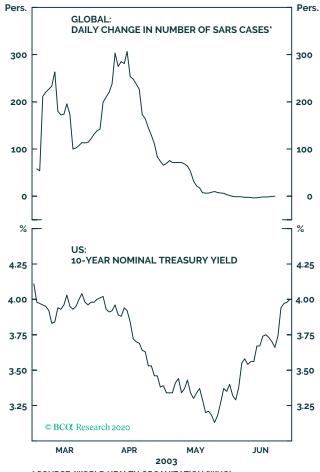
 $^{\circ}$ TRUNCATED AT 100. IT PEAKED AT 366.175 ON OCTOBER 10TH 2008. $^{\circ}$ AVERAGE OF: JPM, BAC, C AND WFC.



| Fixed Income

Where Will Bond Yields Go?





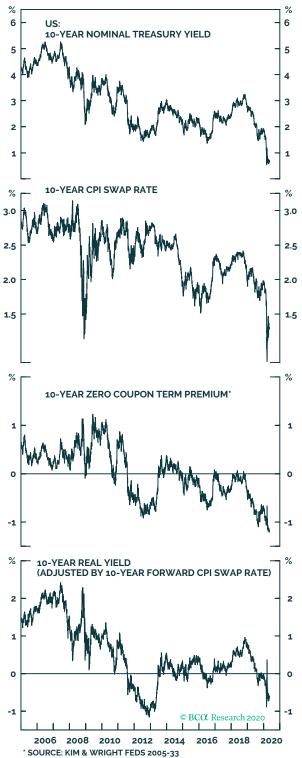
 $^{\circ}$ SOURCE: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO). SHOWN AS A 5-DAY MOVING AVERAGE.

| Note: Circles |
|------------------|
| denote likely |
| return in severe |
| recessions |

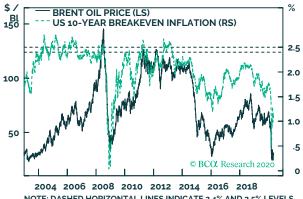
| | 1-YEAR TOTAL RETURN OF 10-YEAR GOVERNMENT BONDS AT DIFFERENT TARGET RATES | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|--|--|--|
| TARGET | US | GERMANY | FRANCE | SWITZERLAND | JAPAN | UK | | | |
| RATE | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.0% | -12.2% | -26.4% | -21.5% | -24.2% | -20.2% | -16.3% | | | |
| 1.5% | -7.4% | -21.3% | -16.5% | -19.2% | -15.2% | -11.4% | | | |
| 1.0% | -2.6% | -16.2% | -11.5% | -14.1% | -10.2% | -6.5% | | | |
| 0.5% | 2.2% | -11.0% | -6.4% | -9.0% | -5.2% | -1.6% | | | |
| 0.0% | 7.1% | -5.9% | -1.4% | -3.9% | -0.3% | 3.3% | | | |
| -0.5% | 11.9% | -0.8% | 3.6% | 1.2% | 4.7% | 8.2% | | | |
| -1.0% | 16.7% | 4.3% | 8.6% | 6.2% | 9.7% | 13.1% | | | |
| -1.5% | 21.6% | 9.5% | 13.6% | 11.3% | 14.7% | 18.1% | | | |
| -2.0% | 26.4% | 14.6% | 18.6% | 16.4% | 19.7% | 23.0% | | | |

| Fixed Income: Sovereigns

What Is Driving Bond Yields?

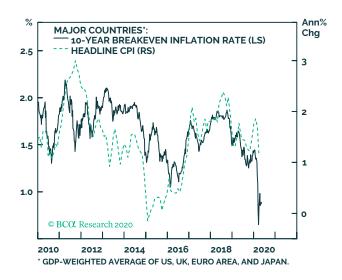


Oil Drives Inflation Expectations



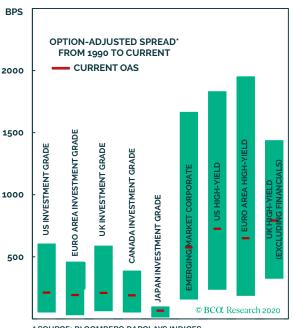
2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 NOTE: DASHED HORIZONTAL LINES INDICATE 2.4% AND 2.5% LEVELS CONSISTENT WITH THE FED'S 2% CORE PCE TARGET.



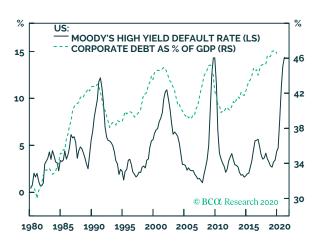


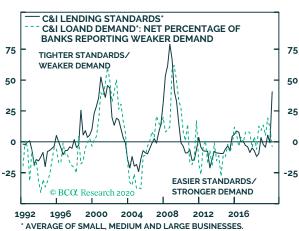
| Fixed Income: Credit

Are US Companies Over-Leveraged?



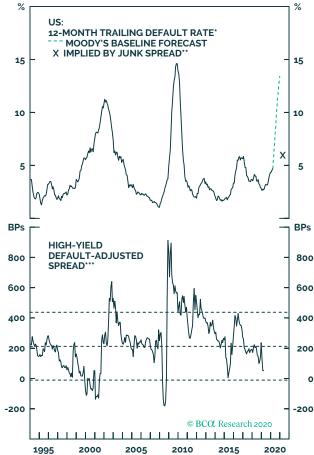
* SOURCE: BLOOMBERG BARCLAYS INDICES.





SOURCE: FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD SENIOR LOAN OFFICER SURVEY. NOTE: SHADING DENOTES NBER-DESIGNATED RECESSIONS.

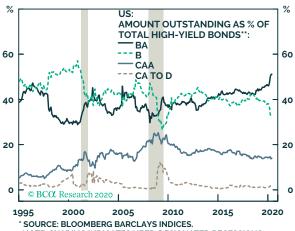
HY Valuations



* SOURCE: MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE

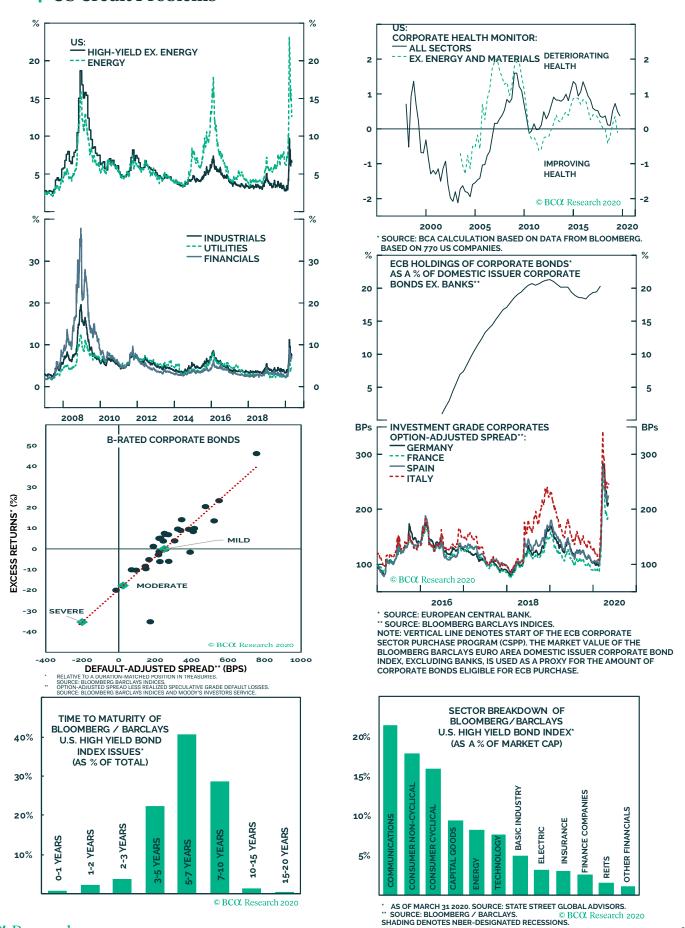
ASSUMING INVESTORS EARN AN EXCESS SPREAD EQUAL TO HISTORICAL AVERAGE AND RECOVERY RATE FALLS IN LINE WITH BCA FORECAST

****OPTION-ADJUSTED SPREAD LESS ESTIMATED DEFAULT LOSSES. SOURCE: BLOOMBERG BARCLAYS INDICES. DASHED HORIZONTAL LINES DENOTE HISTORICAL MEAN */- ONE STANDARD DEVIATION.



NOTE: SHADING INDICATES NBER-DESIGNATED RECESSIONS.

US Credit Problems



Currencies

End Of Dollar Bull Market? Currency Fundamentals US TRADE-WEIGHTED DOLLAR INDEX* US DOLLAR: **DEVIATION FROM PPP** -10 -10 -20 -20 2<u>00</u>0 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 2<u>02</u>0 **BPs** 2-YEAR REAL YIELD** DIFFERENTIAL **BPs** DXY DOLLAR INDEX* (US MINUS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES) -250 -250 20-DAY MOVING AVERAGE 200-DAY MOVING AVERAGE © BCO Research 2020 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 SOURCE: BANK OF ENGLAND AND BIS. 2-YEAR NOMINAL YIELD DEFLATED BY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX. NOTE: SHADED AREAS DENOTE PERIODS OF MAJOR DOLLAR APPRECIATION. Bn USD **US DOLLAR LONG** SPECULATIVE POSITIONS NOMINAL BROAD TRADE-WEIGHTED DOLLAR**** -10 **EURO** MODEL** JPY -20 TOTAL -30 © BCO Research 2020 * NOTE: BASED ON CFTC DATA. Ann% US BROAD TRADE-WEIGHTED DOLLAR* (LS, INV) GLOBAL MANUFACTURING PMI** (RS) Chg -10 -5 © BCO Research 2020 BASED ON DXY WEIGHTS. SOURCE: OECD. SOURCE: BLOOMBERG / NYMEX. SHADED AREAS DENOTE LONG SIGNALS AND WHITE AREAS DENOTE SELL SIGNALS. SOURCE: OECD. © BCO Research 2020 SOURCE: FEDERAL RESERVE.

* SOURCE: FEDERAL RESERVE.
** SOURCE: MARKIT.

2016 2018

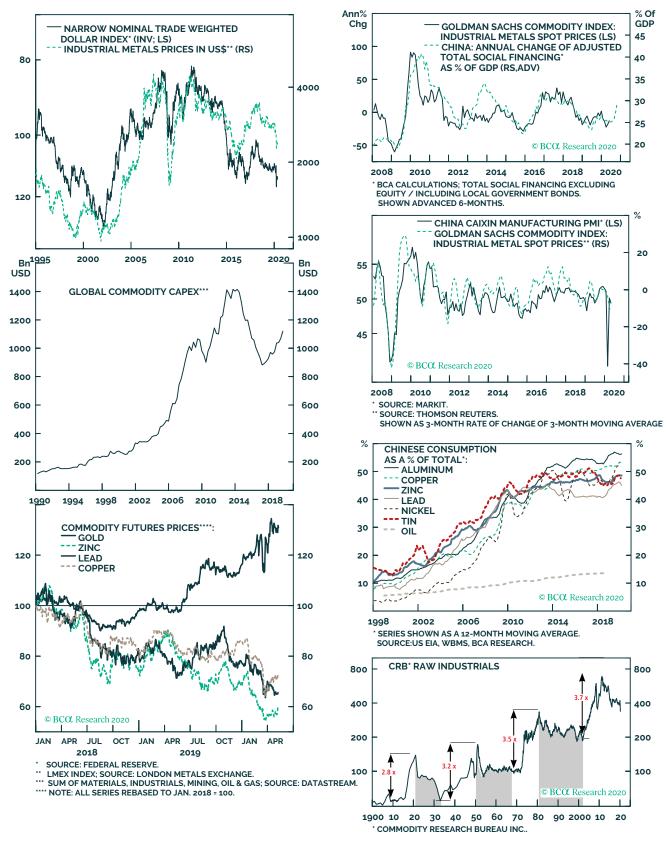
* BCA CALCULATIONS

BASED ON US, EURO AREA, JAPAN AND CHINA M2 MONEY SUPPLY.

Commodities

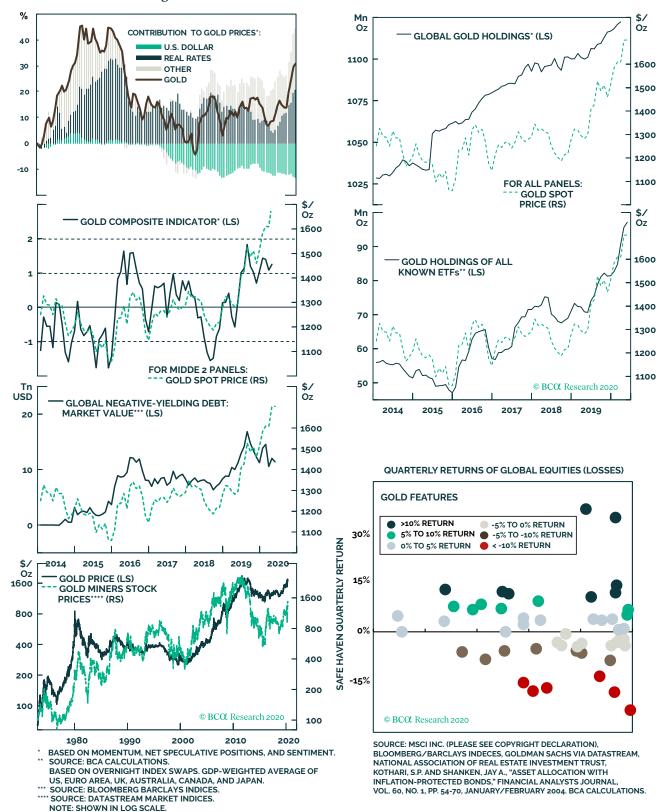


China Crucial For Long-Term View

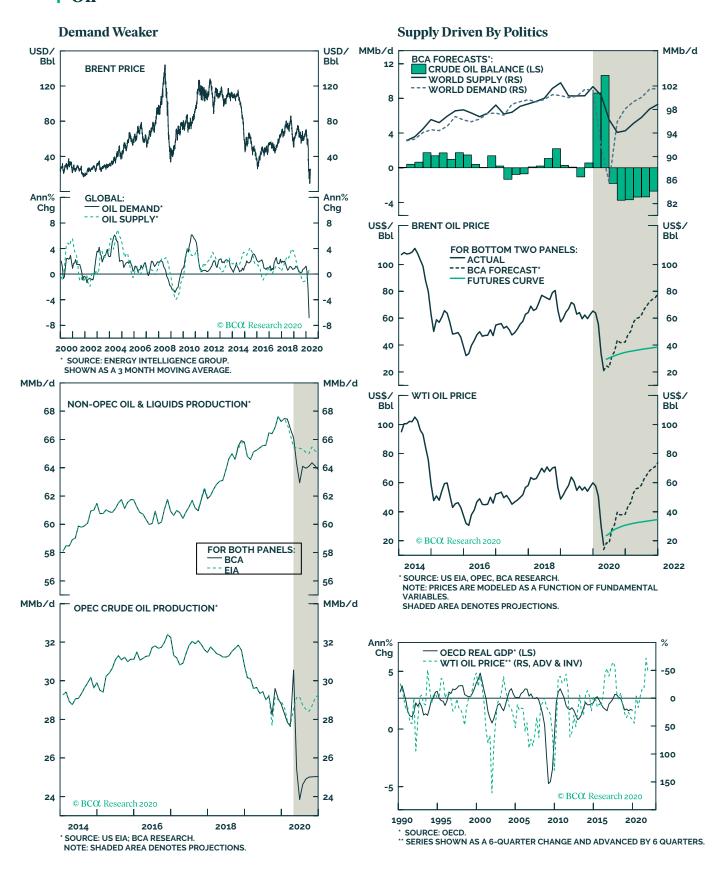


Gold

Gold: A Tail Risk Hedge

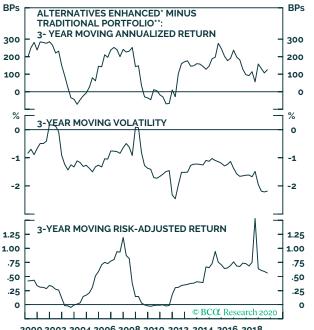


Oil



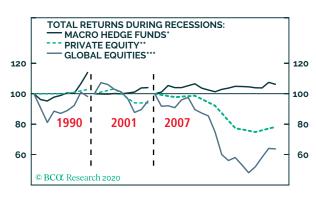
Alternatives

Alternatives Improve Efficient Frontier

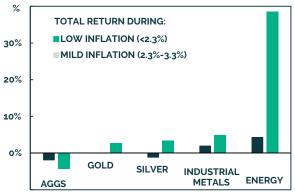


2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018

- INCLUDES 40% EQUITIES, 37.5% BONDS, 20% ALTERNATIVES AND 2.5% CASH.
- ** INCLUDES 50% EQUITIES, 47.5% BONDS AND 2.5% CASH.

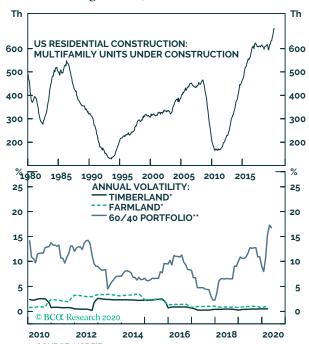


- SOURCE: HEDGE FUNDS RESEARCH.
- SOURCE: CAMBRIDGE ASSOCIATES SOURCE: MSCI INC. (SEE COPYRIGHT DECLARATION).

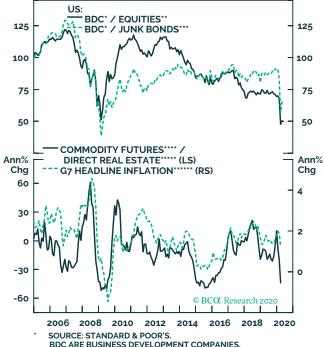


© BCOL Research 2020

Favor Hedge Funds, Farmland



- SOURCE: NCREIF. REPRESENTED BY 60% IN GLOBAL EQUITIES AND 40% IN GLOBAL BONDS.
- SOURCE: MSCI INC. (SEE COPYRIGHT DECLARATION) AND BLOOMBERG BARCLAYS INDICIES.



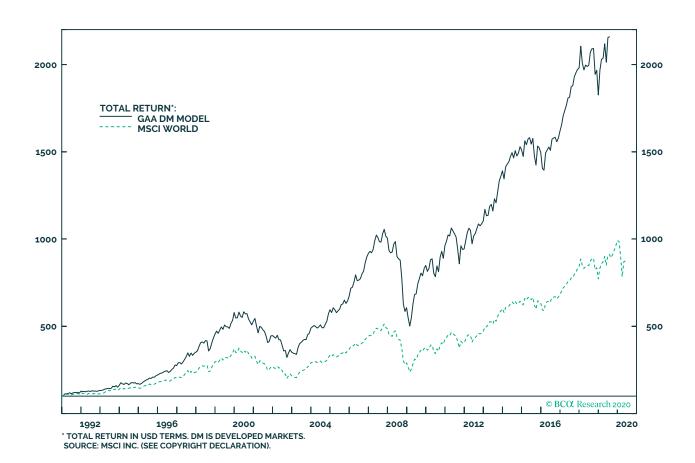
- BDC ARE BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES.
- SOURCE: MSCI INC. (SEE COPYRIGHT DECLARATION).
- SOURCE: BLOOMBERG BARCLAYS INDICES
- SOURCE: GOLDMAN SACHS COMMODITY INDICES.
- SOURCE: NCREIE.
 - NOTE: TOP PANEL SERIES REBASED TO JAN. 2005 = 100.

GAA Developed Markets Country Allocation Quantitative Model

Model Allocation Vs. Benchmark Weights

| Current (%) | Current (%) | | | Previous Month (%) | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Country | GAA Model | Benchmark* | Deviation | Model | Benchmark* | Deviation |
| Japan | 0.57 | 9.07 | -8.50 | 0.54 | 9.55 | -9.01 |
| UK | 0.06 | 5.22 | -5.15 | 0.06 | 5.48 | -5.42 |
| France | 1.01 | 3.69 | -2.68 | 0.24 | 3.91 | -3.67 |
| Switzerland | 2.28 | 3.65 | -1.36 | 1.50 | 3.89 | -2.38 |
| Italy | 0.25 | 0.72 | -0.47 | 0.96 | 0.78 | 0.18 |
| Netherland | 1.58 | 1.47 | 0.11 | 2.16 | 1.51 | 0.65 |
| Germany | 3.11 | 2.96 | 0.14 | 3.84 | 3.00 | 0.84 |
| Canada | 5.13 | 3.52 | 1.62 | 6.00 | 3.47 | 2.53 |
| US | 67.93 | 65.64 | 2.29 | 69.62 | 64.34 | 5.28 |
| Sweden | 4.06 | 0.97 | 3.09 | 2.94 | 1.00 | 1.94 |
| Australia | 7.67 | 2.24 | 5.43 | 7.26 | 2.13 | 5.13 |
| Spain | 6.34 | 0.86 | 5.48 | 4.86 | 0.94 | 3.92 |

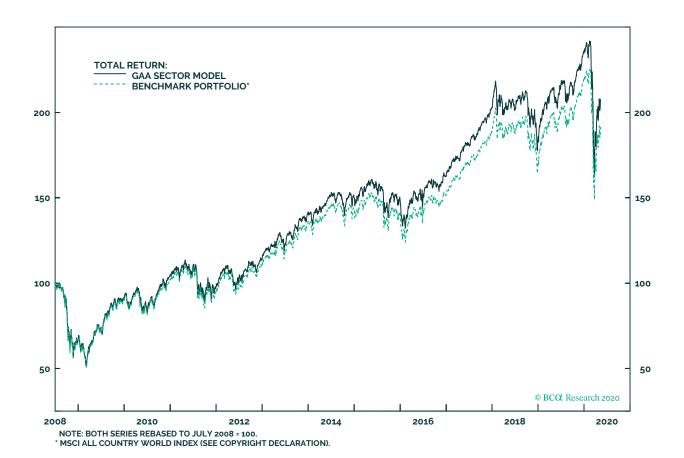
THIS MODEL HAS TWO LEVELS. LEVEL 1 IS THE ALLOCATION BETWEEN MSCI US AND THE MSCI WORLD EXCLUDING US
LEVEL 2 IS THE ALLOCATION AMONG THE NON-US PORTION OF THE MSCI WORLD. THE MODEL UNIVERSE OF THE 11 COUNTRIES REPRESENTS ABOUT 90% OF THE MSCI NON-US
BY MARKET CAP, THE BENCHMARK WEIGHTS FOR THE 11 COUNTRIES ARE THEREFORE REBASED.



| GAA Equity Sector Selection Quantitative Model

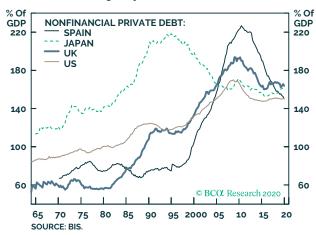
Current Model Allocation Vs. Benchmark Weights

| | cui | RRENT | PREVIOUS | | |
|------------------------|-------|-----------|----------|-----------|--|
| | MODEL | BENCHMARK | MODEL | BENCHMARK | |
| Energy | 2.3% | 3.9% | 1.9% | 3.5% | |
| Materials | 2.9% | 4.5% | 2.8% | 4.4% | |
| Industrials | 7.9% | 9.5% | 8.0% | 9.6% | |
| Consumer Staples | 11.2% | 8.4% | 11.6% | 8.8% | |
| Health Care | 16.1% | 13.3% | 16.0% | 13.2% | |
| Financials | 12.5% | 14.1% | 12.9% | 14.5% | |
| Utilities | 1.8% | 3.4% | 6.5% | 3.7% | |
| Real Estate | 1.5% | 3.1% | 1.6% | 3.2% | |
| Communication Services | 7.7% | 9.3% | 7.6% | 9.2% | |
| Information Technology | 22.0% | 19.2% | 21.8% | 19.0% | |
| Consumer Discretionary | 14.1% | 11.3% | 9.3% | 10.9% | |

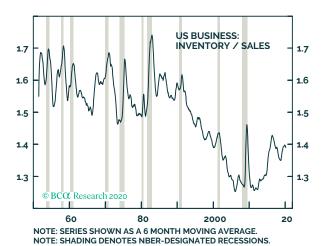


| Long-Term Structural Themes

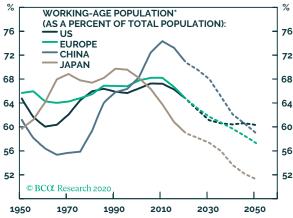
Post Debt Supercycle World



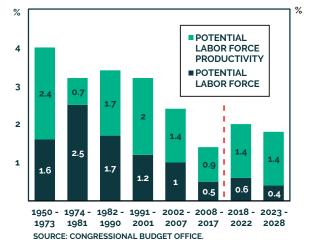
% Of. GDP % Of. GDP **GOVERNMENT DEBT AS % OF GDP** 100 100 75 75 50 50 25 25 © BCO Research 2020 20 40 2000 SOURCE: FLOW OF FUNDS.



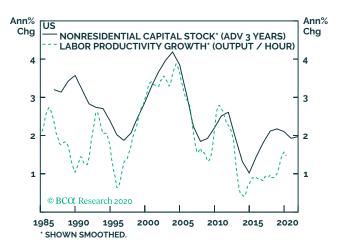
Secular Stagnation



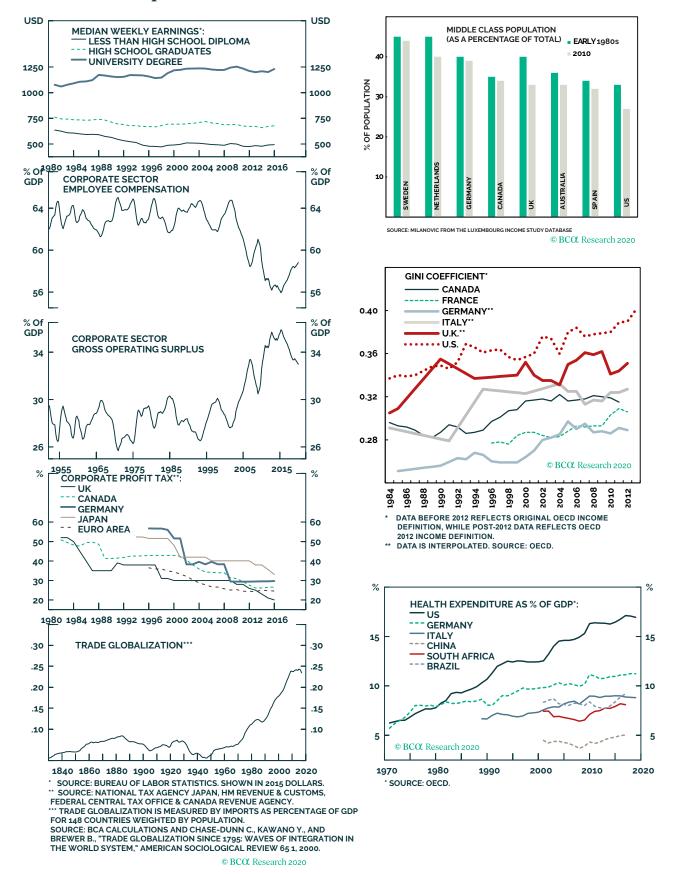
* ESTIMATED POPULATION AGED BETWEEN 15 AND 64 YEARS. DATA BASED ON MEDIUM-VARIANT SCENARIO FROM THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION DIVISION. NOTE: DASHED LINE DENOTES FORECAST.



© BCO Research 2020



| Shift To Populism



BCOX Research

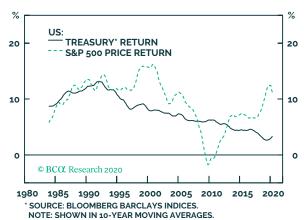
| What Returns Can You Expect?

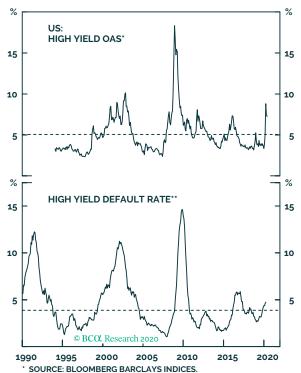
| | Assumed Return | Historic Return |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Equities | | |
| US | 5.6% | 5.8% |
| Europe | 4.7% | 3.9% |
| EM | 6.6% | 9.2% |
| Bond | | |
| US | 2.9% | 4.8% |
| Europe | 0.1% | 4.4% |
| ALTS** | 6.1% | 15.1% |
| 50/30/20 Portfolio*** | | |
| US | 4.9% | 7.0% |
| Global | 4.7% | 6.3% |
| | | |

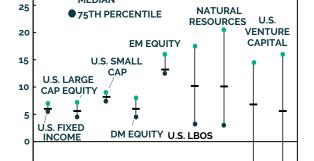
^{* 1997-2016}

[&]quot; EQUAL WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF 10 ALTERNATIVE ASSETS "50% EQUITIES, 30% BONDS, 20% ALTS



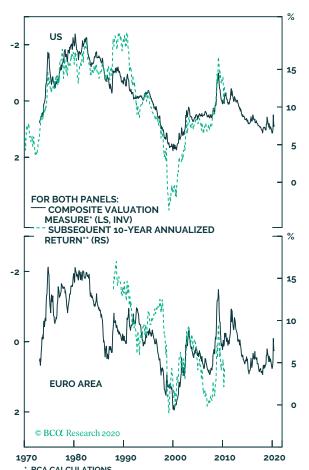






DISPERSION OF ASSET RETURNS 2002 -2012

SOURCE: YALE ENDOWMENT, VARIOUS ANNUAL REPORTS.



* BCA CALCULATIONS.
** SOURCE: MSCI INC. (SEE COPYRIGHT DECLARATION).

25TH PERCENTILE

- MEDIAN

© BCX Research 2020

U.S. REAL

ESTATE

30

^{**} SOURCE: MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICES.

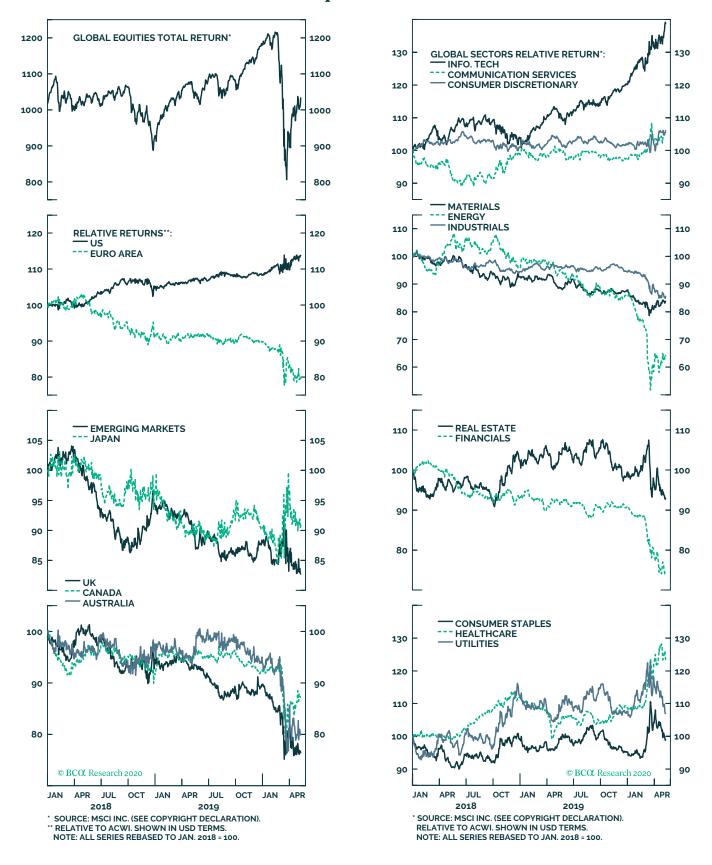
HORIZONTAL DASHED LINES DENOTE HISTORICAL AVERAGES.

GAA's Major Themes

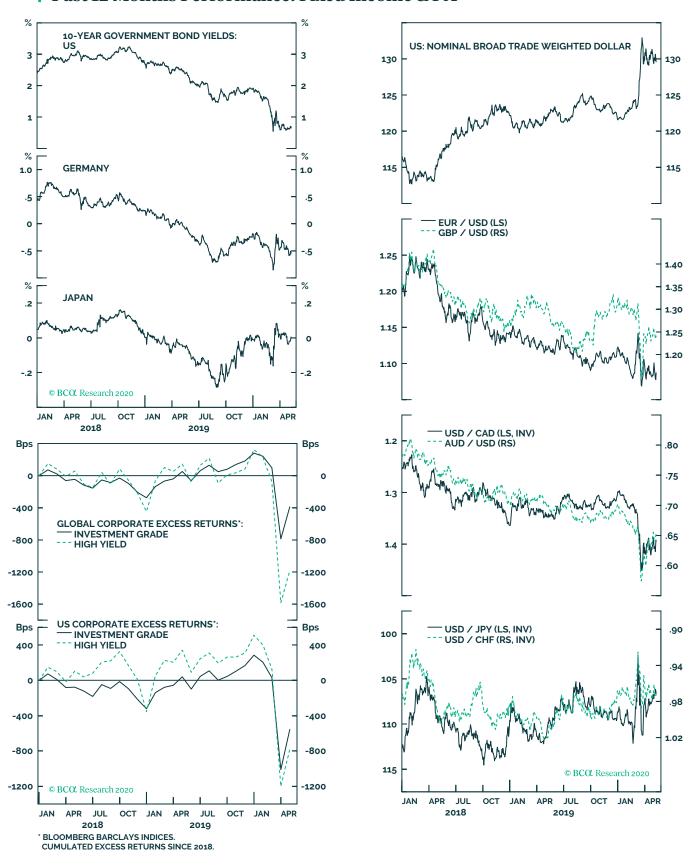
The following themes should be key drivers of financial market performance over the next 1-5 years:

- > **Debt Supercycle.** The final stage of a debt supercycle is often marked by an increase in public debt, which we may now see in the US Meanwhile, the eurozone and emerging markets are still at an early stage of post-debt deleveraging.
- > **Technological Disruption.** The IT revolution has reached the mature phase, and behind it is a new wave of technologies including artificial intelligence and biotech. The first and last stages of tech waves are the only times where investors typically make profits.
- > Emerging Market Deleveraging. EM assets will continue to underperform until these countries complete structural reforms and deal with the consequences of a decade of credit excesses.
- Multipolar Geopolitics. The end of American hegemony raises the risk of military conflicts and will make the world less globalized.
- > End Of The Bond Bull Market. Interest rates have been in structural decline since the early 1980s. With a rotation to fiscal policy and (eventually) higher inflation, the path of least resistance for yields is upwards.
- > Subpar Long-Run Returns. With bond yields low and equities expensive, investors will find it hard to achieve the returns they have become accustomed to over the past 30 years. Substantially more risk will be required to achieve the same level of return.
- > **Bear Market In Commodities.** Weak demand growth (as China reengineers its economy), excess resource capacity, and an appreciating dollar make this a very different environment to the 2000s.
- > Mal-Distribution of Income. The backlash from stagnant incomes in Anglo-Saxon economies will continue. Populism is likely to cause the labor share of GDP to rise, hurting profits and lowering investment returns.

| Past 12 Months Performance: Equities



| Past 12 Months Performance: Fixed Income & FX



Global Asset Allocation

Global Offices

Main Office
Montreal, Canada
1002 Sherbrooke Street West,
Suite 1600
Montreal, Quebec H3A 3L6
Phone +1 800 724 2942

+1 514 499 9550

London, United Kingdom 8 Bouverie Street London, EC4Y 8AX Phone +44 0 207 556 6008

New York, United States 1120 6th Avenue, 6th Floor New York, NY 10036 Office +1 212 224 3669

West Coast, United States Phone: +12102199924

Hong Kong 38/F, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Wanchai, Hong Kong Office +852 2912 8055

Sydney, Australia Level 19, 1 O'Connell Street Sydney, Australia NSW 2000 Office +61 02 8249 1867 +61 02 8249 1868

Cape Town, South Africa 16 Ebenezer Road The Foundry Cape Town, 8000 South Africa Office +27 21 276 1927 Mobile +27 83 317 1908

São Paulo, Brazil Office +55 11 9828 13005

Copyright 2020, BCA Research Inc. All rights reserved.

The text, images and other materials contained or displayed on any BCA Research Inc. product, service, report, e-mail or web site are proprietary to BCA Research Inc. and constitute valuable intellectual property. No material from any part of any BCA Research Inc. web site may be downloaded, transmitted, broadcast, transferred, assigned, reproduced or in any other way used or otherwise disseminated in any form to any person or entity, without the explicit written consent of BCA Research Inc. All unauthorized reproduction or other use of material from BCA Research Inc. shall be deemed willful infringement(s) of BCA Research Inc. copyright and other proprietary and intellectual property rights, including but not limited to, rights of privacy. BCA Research Inc. expressly reserves all rights in connection with its intellectual property, including without limitation the right to block the transfer of its products and services and/or to track usage thereof, through electronic tracking technology, and all other lawful means, now known or hereafter devised. BCA Research Inc. reserves the right, without further notice, to pursue to the fullest extent allowed by the law any and all criminal and civil remedies for the violation of its rights.

Non-residents of Canada confirm that they do not, and have never had the right to use any of BCA Research Inc.'s materials in Canada, and agree that they have not and never will use any of the materials in Canada unless they acquire this right by paying the applicable Canadian and Quebec sales taxes. All unauthorized use of the materials in Canada shall be deemed willful infringement of BCA Research Inc. copyright and other proprietary and intellectual property rights.

While BCA will use its reasonable best efforts to provide accurate and informative Information Services to Subscriber, BCA cannot guarantee the accuracy, relevance and/or completeness of the Information Services, or other information used in connection therewith. BCA, its affiliates, shareholders, directors, officers, and employees shall have no liability, contingent or otherwise, for any claims or damages arising in connection with (i) the use by Subscriber of the Information Services and/or (ii) any errors, omissions or inaccuracies in the Information Services. The Information Services are provided for the benefit of the Subscriber. It is not to be used or otherwise relied on by any other person.

Some of the data contained in this publication may have been obtained from Bloomberg Barclays Indices; Bloomberg Finance L.P.; CBRE Inc. CEIC data; First Bridge Data LLC; Copyright © 2020, IHS Markit; MSCI Inc. Neither MSCI Inc. nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the MSCI Inc. data makes any expres or implied warranties or representations with respect to such data (or the results to be obtained by the use thereof), and all such parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any of such data. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall MSCI Inc., any of its affiliates or any third party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the data have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages. No further distribution or dissemination of the MSCI Inc. data is permitted without MSCI Inc.'s express written consent. Real Capital Analytics Inc.; Reis Services LLC; Copyright © 2020, S&P Global Market Intelligence (and its affiliates as applicable). Reproduction of any information, opinions, views, data or material, including ratings ("Content") in any form is prohibited except with the prior written permission of the relevant party. Such party, its affiliates and suppliers ("Content Providers") do not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, completeness, timeliness or availability of any Content and are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, or for the results obtained from the use of such Content. In no event shall Content Providers be liable for any damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including lost income or lost profit and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of the Content. A reference to a particular investment or security, a rating or any observation concerning an investment that is part of the Content is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold such investment or security, does not address the suitability of an investment or security and should not be relied on as investment advice. Credit ratings are statements of opinions and are not statements of fact; Standard and Poor's ("S&P") Copyright \circledcirc 2020 The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., S&P is a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies Inc. All rights reserved; or from Refinitiv, "The Refinitiv Kinesis Logo and Refinitiv are trademarks of Refinity and its affiliated companies in the United States and other countries and used herein under license." In addition to the foregoing, Client shall display or print the following notice in the Help About section or in a general attribution page. "Copyright ©Refinitiv, 2020. All Rights Reserved. Use, duplication, or sale of this service, or data contained herein, except as described in the BCA Research products subscription agreement, is strictly prohibited."

Important Disclaimer

This communication reflects our analysts' current opinions and may not be updated as views or information change. Past results do not guarantee future performance. Business and market conditions, laws, regulations, and other factors af-fecting performance all change over time, which could change the status of the information in this publication. Using any graph, chart, formula, model, or other device to assist in making investment decisions presents many difficulties and their effectiveness has significant limitations, including that prior patterns may not repeat themselves and market participants using such devices can impact the market in a way that changes their effectiveness. BCA Research believes no individual graph, chart, formula, model, or other device should be used as the sole basis for any investment decision.

BCA or its affiliated companies or their respective shareholders, directors, officers and/or employees, may have long or short positions in the securities discussed herein and may purchase or sell such securities without notice.

Neither BCA Research nor the author is rendering investment, tax, or legal advice, nor offering individualized advice tailored to any specific portfolio or to any individual's particular suitability or needs. Investors should seek professional investment, tax, legal, and accounting advice prior to making investment decisions. BCA Research's publications do not constitute an offer to sell any security, nor a solicitation of an offer to buy any security. They are designed to provide information, data and analysis believed to be accurate, but they are not guaranteed and are provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, either express or implied. BCA RESEARCH DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, SUITABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE.

BCA Research, its affiliates, officers, or employees, and any third-party data provider shall not have any liability for any loss sustained by anyone who has relied on the information contained in any BCA Research publication, and they shall not be liable to any party for any direct, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of the information or opinions contained BCA Research publications even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Important copyright and other information are available here: https://www.bcaresearch.com/copyright.