

# Fiera Capital Global Asset Allocation

MONTHLY UPDATE: DECEMBER 2023



**Jean-Guy Desjardins**  
C.M., LSc Com, CFA  
Chairman of the Board and  
Global Chief Executive Officer



**Candice Bangsund**  
CFA  
Vice President and Portfolio Manager,  
Global Asset Allocation

Financial markets had a blockbuster month in November, with investor wagers for a dovish monetary policy pivot sparking a profound rally across both stock and bond markets. Notably, some tentative signs that both economic and inflation data are cooling boosted optimism that the Federal Reserve has ended its aggressive hiking campaign, with speculation also building that the central bank will swiftly pivot to rate cuts in the first half of 2024.

FINANCIAL MARKET DASHBOARD				
	NOV. 30, 2023	NOV.	YTD	1 YEAR
<b>EQUITY MARKETS</b>		<b>% PRICE CHANGE (LC)</b>		
S&P 500	4568	8.92%	18.97%	11.95%
S&P/TSX	20236	7.22%	4.39%	-1.06%
MSCI EAFE	2125	9.09%	9.31%	9.30%
MSCI EM	987	7.86%	3.21%	1.52%
<b>FIXED INCOME (%)</b>		<b>BASIS POINT CHANGE</b>		
U.S. 10 Year Treasury Yield	4.33	-60.4	45.2	72.1
U.S. 2 Year Treasury Yield	4.68	-40.7	25.4	37.0
U.S. Corp BBB Spread	1.45	-24.0	-41.0	-48.0
U.S. Corp High Yield Spread	4.09	-48.0	-100.0	-92.0
<b>CURRENCIES</b>		<b>% PRICE CHANGE</b>		
CAD/USD	0.74	2.32%	-0.05%	-1.10%
EUR/USD	1.09	2.96%	1.71%	4.63%
USD/JPY	148.20	-2.29%	13.03%	7.34%
<b>COMMODITIES</b>		<b>% PRICE CHANGE</b>		
WTI Oil (USD/bbl)	75.96	-6.25%	-5.36%	-5.70%
Copper (USD/pound)	3.83	4.93%	0.49%	2.67%
Gold (USD/oz)	2038.10	2.20%	11.60%	16.73%

Source: Bloomberg, as of November 30, 2023.

Global stock markets soared higher on the back of the sharp retreat in global bond yields that propped up equity market valuations. The MSCI All Country World jumped 9.1%, with all major benchmarks we track posting exceptional results last month. The S&P 500 ended its three-month losing streak and advanced 9.1%, while the S&P/TSX rose 7.2%. Elsewhere, the MSCI EAFE gained 9.1%, while the MSCI gauge of emerging market stocks jumped 7.9%.

Fixed income markets also had a stellar month. Bond yields tumbled lower as speculation for a dovish policy pivot grew in response to signs of slowing growth and cooling inflation. Notably in the US, bond traders have doubled-down on wagers that the Federal Reserve is done its rate hike campaign and will start cutting rates in the first half of 2024, even after Chair Powell reiterated that its premature to speculate on easing and stated that officials are prepared to tighten further if necessary. Still, markets brushed-off these remarks and are pricing-in more than 50% odds of a rate cut in March and are fully pricing a rate cut in May. After hitting a 16-year high of 5%, the 10-year treasury yield fell by 60 basis points to 4.33%, while the 2-year treasury yield slid by 41 basis points to 4.68%. In Canada, the 10-year government bond yield declined by 51 basis points to 3.55%, while the 2-year yield fell by 44 basis points to 4.19%. For the month, the Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index rose 4.5%, while the FTSE Canada Bond Universe gained 4.3%.

The US dollar (DXY) depreciated by 3% in its biggest monthly drop in a year as investors ratcheted-up wagers for rate cuts by the middle of 2024. The greenback was weaker against all of its major trading peers, with the Canadian dollar (+2.3%), euro (+3.0%), pound (+3.9%), and yen (+2.3%) all strengthening last month.

Finally, crude oil bucked the risk-on trend and fell for a second straight month amid signs of swelling supplies from non-OPEC+ producers, with the US reporting that output hit a record high – while the premium generated by the Israel-Hamas war has also faded. By contrast, gold rallied strongly and hit a six-month high on the back of a decline in treasury yields that boosted the appeal of the non-interest bearing metal, while the weaker US dollar also buttressed the yellow metal.

# Economic Overview

## UNITED STATES

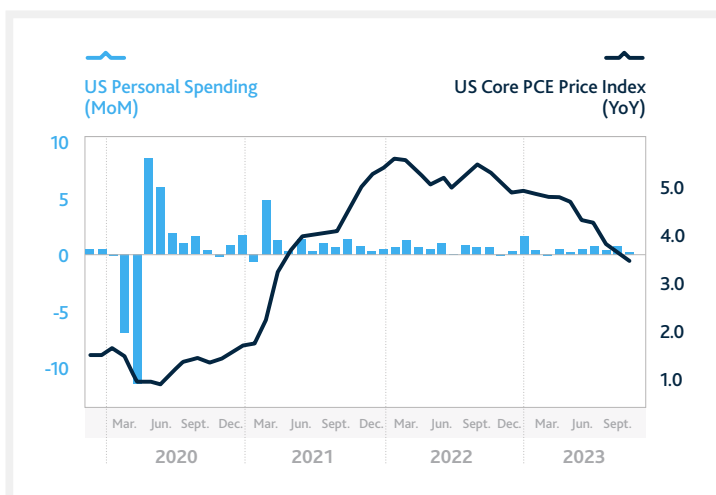
Recent data has revealed that the US economy is softening early-on in the fourth quarter following a stellar showing in the third quarter. Personal spending rose 0.2% m/m in October, while separate data showed that applications for unemployment benefits rose to the highest in two years. Elsewhere, the ISM Manufacturing index sent a negative signal about factory conditions and stayed firmly in contraction terrain in November. On the inflation front, the core personal consumption expenditures (PCE) price index that excludes food and energy (the Federal Reserve's preferred gauge of underlying inflation) decelerated on both a monthly and annual basis, to 0.2% m/m (from 0.3% m/m) and 3.5% y/y (from 3.7% y/y), respectively. While both cooler demand and easing pricing pressures suggest that the Federal Reserve may be done raising rates, expectations for a rapid pivot to rate cuts in the first half of 2024 are likely overdone. Indeed, while Chair Powell set the stage for a pause at the December gathering, he pushed back against wagers for aggressive rate cuts and even left the door open to hike again if needed.

## INTERNATIONAL

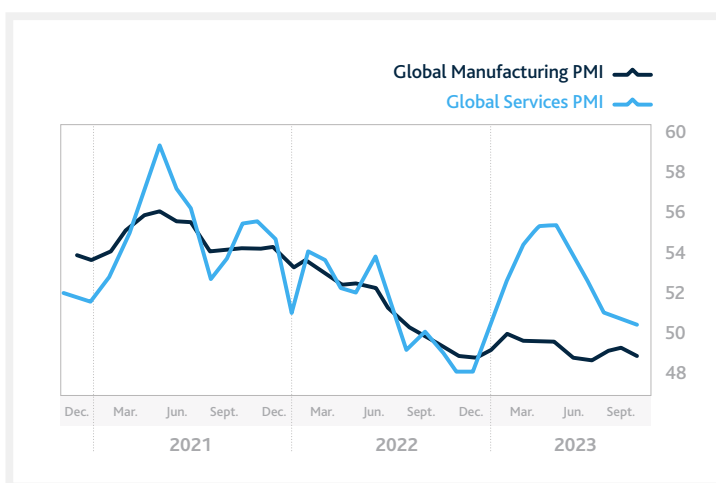
The global purchasing manager indices (PMI) sent a pessimistic signal about the global economy in October. The Global Composite PMI slid to a nine-month low of 50 in October and is sitting right on the dividing line between expansion and contraction. Both the factory and services sectors contributed to the decline. The Global Manufacturing PMI fell further into contraction terrain (to 48.8 from 49.2), while the Global Services PMI fell to 50.4 from 50.7. Importantly, after acting as a pillar of strength earlier this year, service sector activity has been slowing since May and is now on the brink of contraction. Taken together, the gap between the services sector and the factory sector has narrowed over the last few months. While the factory sector remains firmly in contraction terrain, economic weakness is now spreading to the services space as tailwinds from pent-up services demand subside and the headwind from aggressive monetary policy tightening intensifies.

## EMERGING

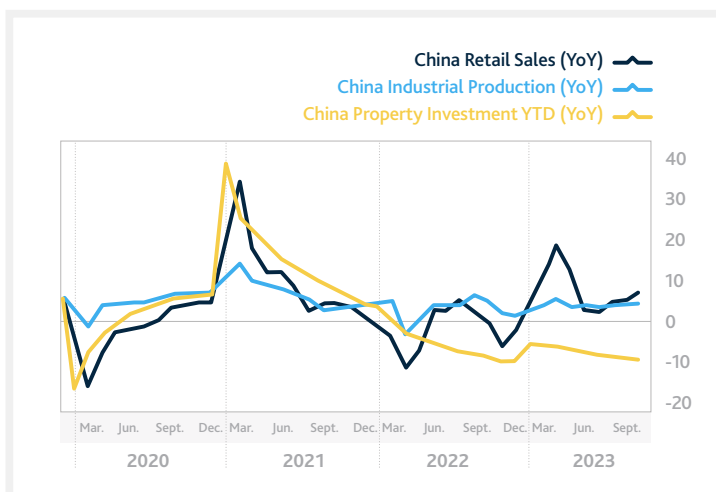
The latest data out of China have reinforced the challenges faced by the world's second largest economy in the wake of weak consumer confidence, falling export demand, and an ongoing property crisis. While the activity data for October showed that the economy is stabilizing, there are few signs that a meaningful recovery is underway. Notably, while both consumer spending and industrial activity expanded faster than expected, base effects from a year ago (when pandemic restrictions were still in place) boosted the annual rate of change. Instead, the monthly activity data showed that underlying momentum weakened last month. The data also showed continued signs of weakness in the housing market, where a contraction in property investment deepened and home sales dropped at a faster pace than the previous month. The still-temper recovery suggests that policymakers will continue implementing gradual and targeted stimulus with the aim of putting a floor under the economy rather than spurring a significant recovery that would reflate the housing and credit bubbles.



Source: Bloomberg, as of November 30, 2023.



Source: Bloomberg, as of November 30, 2023.



Source: Bloomberg, as of November 30, 2023.

# Economic Scenarios



## Main Scenario | Stagflation

Probability **55%**

As policymakers are unable to simultaneously achieve their inflation and growth targets, they are forced to choose between the two and opt to prioritize the economy and live with above-target inflation. In our high probability “Stagflationary” scenario, well-anchored long-term inflation expectations and tentative signs of easing wage and price pressures allow the Federal Reserve to tolerate above-target inflation for longer, with the central bank abandoning its tightening campaign at levels that would avoid an outright contraction in growth. Global growth slows to below-potential levels, but global inflation remains elevated and above-target. So long as the economy is operating below its potential, supply-demand imbalances would subsequently rebalance and allow inflation to subside, albeit over a longer period of time. While less-dire than the hard landing recessionary scenario, the lingering risk of a self-fulfilling wage price spiral where wage and price setters increasingly orient themselves to higher inflation rates could potentially translate into even steeper rate hikes down the road and a prolonged period of economic stagnation.

## Scenario 2 | Shallow Recession

Probability **25%**

The US economy defied expectations for a sharp slowdown in 2023 following the most aggressive monetary tightening campaign in decades. Economic resilience was a result of the relatively robust underlying economic fundamentals heading into the downturn. Notably, pent-up demand from the pandemic, excess savings, persistent labor market imbalances (too much demand chasing too little supply), and rising wages all buttressed demand and allowed the economy to hold up reasonably well in the wake of over 500 basis points of rate hikes. However, in this less severe recessionary scenario, these tailwinds that acted as a buffer to the sharp increase in interest rates turn into headwinds in late 2023 that inevitably pushes the economy into a mild recession. Specifically, cumulative central bank tightening begins to weigh more materially on the economy given the long lags in the monetary transmission mechanism, while the drag from fiscal policy that is set to contract in 2024 and a deterioration in household finances weigh more prominently in the data. Still, with interest rates peaking at a lower level versus the “Deep Recession” scenario, the economic fallout is less damaging in the “Shallow Recession” scenario.

## Scenario 3 | Deep Recession

Probability **10%**

In the hard landing recession scenario, stubbornly elevated inflation that proves increasingly entrenched triggers the continuation of aggressive monetary tightening that inevitably sparks a recession. The depth and magnitude of the recession ultimately hinges on how persistent inflation proves to be, and on how much pain policymakers are willing to inflict on the economy in order to bring inflation down to levels deemed acceptable. While goods prices subside, underlying “core” inflation proves to be more sticky and entrenched, with continued resilience in the labor market and consumer spending slowing the descent of wage and services inflation. Inflation expectations de-anchor and spiral higher in response, which forces central banks to prioritize tackling inflation in order to restore their inflation-control credibility, regardless of the economic fallout. As a result, central banks tighten monetary policy much more assertively and keep rates in restrictive terrain for longer. Policymakers are unlikely to pause the rate hike cycle until they see more convincing evidence that inflation is subsiding meaningfully, which when combined with the delayed impact of cumulative monetary tightening to date ultimately means that central banks will be hiking interest rates well into economic weakness, making way for a “Deep Recession.”

## Scenario 4 | Disinflation

Probability **10%**

In the “Disinflation” scenario, the economy proves to be much weaker than previously thought, which when combined with the disinflationary forces from cumulative monetary policy tightening and tighter credit conditions sends inflation spiraling lower towards 2% without dipping the economy into recession. This disinflationary impulse prompts central bankers to pause their tightening campaign in the back-half of 2023. By 2024, inflation that has subsided meaningfully allows the Federal Reserve to transition from an on-hold monetary policy stance towards interest rate cuts. Consequently, the economy averts a hard landing economic scenario, and a new economic cycle begins in mid-2024.

Discussions regarding potential future events and their impact on the markets are based solely on historical information and Fiera Capital's estimates and/or opinions, and are provided for illustrative purposes only. Expected returns are hypothetical estimates of long-term returns of economic asset classes based on statistical models and do not represent the returns of an actual investment. Actual returns will vary. Models have limitations and may not be relied upon to make predictions of future performance of any account. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Inherent in any investment is the potential for loss.

# Forecasts for the Next 12-18 Months



SCENARIOS	NOVEMBER 30, 2023	STAGFLATION	SHALLOW RECESSION	DEEP RECESSION	DISINFLATION
<b>PROBABILITY</b>		<b>55%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>GDP GROWTH</b>					
Global	2.60%	2.50%	2.00%	1.00%	3.50%
Canada	0.70%	1.00%	-1.00%	-2.00%	2.00%
U.S.	0.90%	0.75%	-0.75%	-1.50%	2.50%
U.S. Output Gap		0.00%	-1.50%	-3.00%	1.00%
<b>INFLATION (HEADLINE Y/Y)</b>					
Canada	3.10%	3.50%	2.50%	2.00%	2.00%
U.S.	3.20%	3.50%	2.50%	2.00%	2.00%
<b>SHORT-TERM RATES</b>					
Bank of Canada	5.00%	4.50%	3.00%	2.50%	3.50%
Federal Reserve	5.50%	5.00%	3.50%	3.00%	4.00%
<b>10-YEAR RATES</b>					
Canada Government	3.55%	5.00%	3.75%	3.00%	3.50%
U.S. Government	4.33%	5.50%	4.25%	3.50%	4.00%
<b>PROFIT ESTIMATES (12 MONTHS FORWARD)</b>					
Canada	1556	1500	1400	1300	1600
U.S.	243	240	215	200	260
EAFE	154	150	135	125	165
EM	72	80	70	65	85
<b>P/E (12 MONTHS FORWARD)</b>					
Canada	13.0X	13.5X	13.0X	12.0X	15.5X
U.S.	18.8X	17.5X	16.0X	15.0X	19.5X
EAFE	13.8X	14.0X	13.0X	12.0X	16.0X
EM	13.6X	13.0X	12.0X	11.0X	15.0X
<b>CURRENCIES</b>					
CAD/USD	0.74	0.83	0.75	0.70	0.80
EUR/USD	1.09	1.10	1.05	1.00	1.12
<b>COMMODITIES</b>					
Oil (WTI, USD/barrel)	75.96	110.00	90.00	80.00	100.00
Gold (USD/oz)	2038.10	1900.00	2000.00	2100.00	2000.00

Source: Fiera Capital, as of November 30, 2023.

Discussions regarding potential future events and their impact on the markets are based solely on historical information and Fiera Capital's estimates and/or opinions, and are provided for illustrative purposes only. Expected returns are hypothetical estimates of long-term returns of economic asset classes based on statistical models and do not represent the returns of an actual investment. Actual returns will vary. Models have limitations and may not be relied upon to make predictions of future performance of any account. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Inherent in any investment is the potential for loss.

# Portfolio Strategy



## Matrix of Expected Returns (CAD)

SCENARIOS	STAGFLATION	SHALLOW RECESSION	DEEP RECESSION	DISINFLATION
<b>PROBABILITY</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>TRADITIONAL INCOME</b>				
Money Market	4.8%	4.0%	3.8%	4.3%
Canadian Bonds	-7.6%	1.1%	5.5%	1.2%
<b>NON-TRADITIONAL INCOME</b>				
Diversified Credit	8.0%	7.0%	6.0%	7.0%
Diversified Real Estate	9.0%	6.0%	4.0%	8.0%
Infrastructure	8.0%	6.0%	5.0%	7.0%
Agriculture	8.0%	6.0%	5.0%	7.0%
<b>TRADITIONAL CAPITAL APPRECIATION</b>				
Canadian Equity	0.1%	-10.1%	-22.9%	22.6%
U.S. Equity	-18.3%	-26.0%	-30.8%	2.3%
International Equity	-12.2%	-18.8%	-25.6%	14.5%
Emerging Market Equity	-6.4%	-16.3%	-23.7%	19.1%
<b>NON-TRADITIONAL CAPITAL APPRECIATION</b>				
Private Equity	12.0%	8.0%	5.0%	15.0%
Liquid Alternatives	5.0%	2.5%	0.0%	7.5%
CAD/USD	0.83	0.75	0.70	0.80

Source: Fiera Capital, as of November 30, 2023.

Discussions regarding potential future events and their impact on the markets are based solely on historical information and Fiera Capital's estimates and/or opinions, and are provided for illustrative purposes only. Expected returns are hypothetical estimates of long-term returns of economic asset classes based on statistical models and do not represent the returns of an actual investment. Actual returns will vary. Models have limitations and may not be relied upon to make predictions of future performance of any account. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Inherent in any investment is the potential for loss.

## Current Strategy<sup>1</sup>

### TRADITIONAL AND NON-TRADITIONAL PORTFOLIOS

	MINIMUM	BENCHMARK	MAXIMUM	STRATEGY	+/-
Money Market	0%	5%	30%	20%	+15%
Canadian Bonds	5%	25%	45%	5%	-20%
Canadian Equity	10%	20%	40%	30%	+10%
U.S. Equity	0%	10%	20%	0%	-10%
International Equity	0%	10%	20%	0%	-10%
Emerging Market Equity	0%	5%	15%	5%	0%
Non-Traditional Income	5%	25%	45%	40%	+15%

### TRADITIONAL PORTFOLIOS

	MINIMUM	BENCHMARK	MAXIMUM	STRATEGY	+/-
<b>TRADITIONAL INCOME</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>+10%</b>
Money Market	0%	5%	30%	20%	+15%
Canadian Bonds	5%	35%	55%	30%	-5%
<b>TRADITIONAL CAPITAL APPRECIATION</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>-10%</b>
Canadian Equity	5%	25%	50%	35%	+10%
U.S. Equity	0%	15%	30%	5%	-10%
International Equity	0%	15%	30%	5%	-10%
Emerging Market Equity	0%	5%	15%	5%	0%

## Evolution of Value-Added<sup>1</sup>

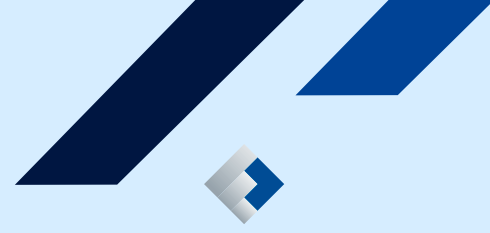


Source: Fiera Capital, as of November 30, 2023.

<sup>1</sup> Based on a 100 basis point value added objective. The benchmark employed here is based on a model portfolio and for illustrative purposes only. Individual client benchmarks are employed in the management of their respective portfolios. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. Inherent in any investment is the potential for loss.

# Evolution of Strategy

	Money Market	Canadian Bonds	Canadian Equity	U.S. Equity	International Equity	Emerging Market Equity	Non-traditional Income
January 1, 2006	+20%	-16%	-8%	+6%	-2%		
February 17, 2006	+16%	-10%	-10%	+6%	-2%		
April 4, 2006	+10%	-10%	0%	0%	0%		
May 9, 2006	+4%	-10%	+2%	+2%	+2%		
June 21, 2006	0%	-10%	+2%	+2%	+6%		
July 19, 2006	-10%	0%	+2%	+2%	+6%		
December 6, 2006	0%	-10%	+2%	+2%	+6%		
January 1, 2007	+5%	-10%	0%	+2%	+3%		
February 22, 2007	-5%	0%	0%	+2%	+3%		
March 9, 2007	0%	0%	-3%	0%	+3%		
June 29, 2007	0%	0%	-6%	-4%	+10%		
September 29, 2007	+6%	0%	-6%	-4%	+4%		
January 10, 2008	+12%	0%	-6%	-4%	-2%		
March 1, 2008	+16%	0%	-6%	-4%	-6%		
September 20, 2008	+8%	0%	-3%	-2%	-3%		
March 9, 2009	+8%	-8%	0%	0%	0%		
June 8, 2009	+8%	+2%	-4%	-3%	-3%		
December 9, 2009	+15%	-5%	-4%	-3%	-3%		
May 6, 2010	+15%	-15%	0%	0%	0%		
December 13, 2010	+10%	-15%	5%	0%	0%		
April 7, 2011	+10%	-10%	0%	0%	0%		
July 4, 2011	+10%	-15%	+5%	0%	0%		
August 10, 2011	+5%	-15%	+5%	+5%	0%		
October 5, 2011	+7%	-15%	+8%	0%	0%		
October 12, 2011	+6%	-10%	+4%	0%	0%		
November 11, 2011	+5%	0%	0%	0%	-5%		
December 7, 2011	0%	0%	+5%	0%	-5%		
April 20, 2012	+15%	-20%	+10%	0%	-5%		
July 31, 2012	+20%	-15%	0%	0%	-5%		
November 9, 2012	+10%	-15%	+10%	0%	-5%		
February 19, 2013	+5%	-15%	+10%	0%	0%		
August 6, 2013	0%	-15%	+10%	+5%	0%		
December 3, 2013	+10%	-15%	+5%	0%	0%		
February 5, 2014	0%	-15%	+10%	+10%	-5%		
October 14, 2014	0%	-20%	+5%	+10%	+5%		
November 14, 2014	+10%	-20%	+2.5%	+2.5%	+5%		
July 13, 2015	0%	-20%	+7%	+4%	+9%		
October 19, 2015	0%	-20%	+11%	0%	+9%		
June 24, 2016	+9%	-20%	+11%	0%	0%		
July 12, 2016	0%	-20%	+15%	0%	0%	+5%	
July 27, 2016	+5%	-20%	+12.5%	0%	0%	+2.5%	
October 31, 2016	0%	-20%	+12.5%	0%	0%	+7.5%	
April 5, 2017	+5%	-15%	+7.5%	0%	-5%	+7.5%	
December 6, 2017	+15%	-15%	+5%	-5%	-5%	+5%	
October 9, 2018	+15%	-15%	+5%	-10%	-5%	+10%	
November 9, 2018	0%	-20%	+5%	-10%	-5%	+10%	+20%
December 17, 2018	-5%	-20%	+5%	-5%	-5%	+10%	+20%
July 12, 2019	-5%	-20%	+5%	0%	-5%	+10%	+15%
March 24, 2020	0%	-15%	0%	0%	0%	0%	+15%
July 8, 2020	-5%	-20%	+10%	0%	0%	0%	+15%
March 11, 2021	-5%	-20%	+15%	-5%	0%	0%	+15%
August 2, 2021	+5%	-20%	+15%	-10%	-5%	0%	+15%
July 11, 2022	+15%	-20%	+7%	-10%	-7%	0%	+15%
November 29, 2022	+25%	-20%	0%	-10%	-10%	0%	+15%
August 3, 2023	+15%	-20%	+10%	-10%	-10%	0%	+15%



# Contact Us

North America			
<p><b>MONTREAL</b>  <b>Fiera Capital Corporation</b>            1981 McGill College Avenue            Suite 1500            Montreal, Quebec H3A 0H5  <b>T 1 800 361-3499</b></p>	<p><b>TORONTO</b>  <b>Fiera Capital Corporation</b>            200 Bay Street,            Suite 3800, South Tower            Toronto, Ontario M5J 2J1  <b>T 1 800 994-9002</b></p>	<p><b>CALGARY</b>  <b>Fiera Capital Corporation</b>            607 8th Avenue SW            Suite 300            Calgary, Alberta T2P 0A7  <b>T 403 699-9000</b></p>	<p><b>info@fieracapital.com</b></p> <p><b>fiera.com</b></p>
<p><b>NEW YORK</b>  <b>Fiera Capital Inc.</b>            375 Park Avenue            8th Floor            New York, New York 10152  <b>T 212 300-1600</b></p>	<p><b>BOSTON</b>  <b>Fiera Capital Inc.</b>            One Lewis Wharf            3rd Floor            Boston, Massachusetts 02110  <b>T 857 264-4900</b></p>	<p><b>DAYTON</b>  <b>Fiera Capital Inc.</b>            10050 Innovation Drive            Suite 120            Dayton, Ohio 45342  <b>T 937 847-9100</b></p>	
Europe		Asia	
<p><b>LONDON</b>  <b>Fiera Capital (UK) Limited</b>            Queensberry House, 3 Old            Burlington Street, 3rd Floor,            London, United Kingdom W1S 3AE  <b>T +44 (0) 207 409 5500</b></p>	<p><b>FRANKFURT</b>  <b>Fiera Capital (Germany) GmbH</b>            Walther-von-Cronberg-Platz 13            Frankfurt, Germany            60594  <b>T +49 69 9202 0750</b></p>	<p><b>HONG KONG</b>  <b>Fiera Capital (Asia)            Hong Kong Limited</b>            Suite 3205, No. 9 Queen's            Road Central, Hong Kong  <b>T 852-3713-4800</b></p>	<p><b>SINGAPORE</b>  <b>Fiera Capital (Asia)            Singapore Pte. Ltd.</b>            6 Temasek Boulevard #38-03            Suntec Tower 4            Singapore 038986</p>

## IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

Fiera Capital Corporation ("**Fiera Capital**") is a global independent asset management firm that delivers customized multi-asset solutions across traditional and alternative asset classes to institutional, retail and private wealth clients across North America, Europe and key markets in Asia. Fiera Capital trades under the ticker FSZ on the Toronto Stock Exchange. Each affiliated entity (each an "**Affiliate**") of Fiera Capital only provides investment advisory or investment management services or offers investment funds in the jurisdictions where the Affiliate and/or the relevant product is registered or authorized to provide services pursuant to an exemption from registration.

This document is strictly confidential and for discussion purposes only. Its contents must not be disclosed or redistributed directly or indirectly, to any party other than the person to whom it has been delivered and that person's professional advisers.

The information presented in this document, in whole or in part, is not investment, tax, legal or other advice, nor does it consider the investment objectives or financial circumstances of any investor.

Fiera Capital and its Affiliates reasonably believe that this document contains accurate information as at the date of publication; however, no representation is made that the information is accurate or complete and it may not be relied upon. Fiera Capital and its Affiliates will accept no liability arising from the use of this document.

Fiera Capital and its Affiliates do not make recommendations to buy or sell securities or investments in marketing materials. Dealing and/or advising services are only offered to qualified investors pursuant to applicable securities laws in each jurisdiction.

**Past performance of any fund, strategy or investment is not an indication or guarantee of future results. Performance information assumes the reinvestment of all investment income and distributions and does not account for any fees or income taxes paid by the investor. All investments have the potential for loss. Target returns are forward-looking, do not represent actual performance, there is no guarantee that such performance will be achieved, and actual results may vary substantially.**

This document may contain "forward-looking statements" which reflect the current expectations of Fiera Capital and/or its Affiliates. These statements reflect current beliefs, expectations and assumptions with respect to future events and are based on information currently available. Although based upon what Fiera Capital and its affiliates believe to be reasonable assumptions, there is no guarantee that actual results, performance, or achievements will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. There is no obligation for Fiera Capital and/or its Affiliates to update or alter any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Strategy data such as ratios and other measures which may be presented herein are for reference only and may be used by prospective investors to evaluate and compare the strategy. Other metrics are available and should be considered prior to investment as those provided herein are the subjective choice of the manager. The weighting of such subjective factors in a different manner would likely lead to different conclusions.

Strategy details, including holdings and exposure data, as well as other characteristics, are as of the date noted and subject to change. Specific holdings identified are not representative of all holdings and it should not be assumed that the holdings identified were or will be profitable.

Certain fund or strategy performance and characteristics may be compared with those of well-known and widely recognized indices. Holdings may differ significantly from the securities that comprise the representative index. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Investors pursuing a strategy like an index may experience higher or lower returns and will bear the cost of fees and expenses that will reduce returns, whereas an index does not. Generally, an index that is used to compare performance of a fund or strategy, as applicable, is the closest aligned regarding composition, volatility, or other factors.

Every investment is subject to various risks and such risks should be carefully considered by prospective investors before they make any investment decision. No investment strategy or risk management technique can guarantee returns or eliminate risk in every market environment. Each investor should read all related constating documents and/or consult their own advisors as to legal, tax, accounting, regulatory, and related matters prior to making an investment.

The ESG or impact goals, commitments, incentives and initiatives outlined in this document are purely voluntary, may have limited impact on investment decisions and/or the management of investments and do not constitute a guarantee, promise or commitment regarding actual or potential positive impacts or outcomes associated with investments made by funds managed by the firm. The firm has established, and may in the future establish, certain ESG or impact goals, commitments, incentives and initiatives, including but not limited to those relating to diversity, equity and inclusion and greenhouse gas emissions reductions. Any ESG or impact goals, commitments, incentives and initiatives referenced in any information, reporting or disclosures published by the firm are not being promoted and do not bind any investment decisions made in respect of, or stewardship of, any funds managed by the firm for the purposes of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures, in the financial services sector. Any measures implemented in respect of such ESG or impact goals, commitments, incentives and initiatives may not be immediately applicable to the investments of any funds managed by the firm and any implementation can be overridden or ignored at the sole discretion of the firm. There can be no assurance that ESG policies and procedures as described herein, including policies and procedures related to responsible investment or the application of ESG-related criteria or reviews to the investment process will continue; such policies and procedures could change, even materially, or may not be applied to a particular investment.

**United Kingdom:** This document is issued by Fiera Capital (UK) Limited, an affiliate of Fiera Capital Corporation, which is authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. Fiera Capital (UK) Limited is registered with the US Securities and Exchange Commission ("**SEC**") as investment adviser. Registration with the SEC does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

**United Kingdom – Fiera Real Estate UK:** This document is issued by Fiera Real Estate Investors UK Limited, an affiliate of Fiera Capital Corporation, which is authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

**European Economic Area (EEA):** This document is issued by Fiera Capital (Germany) GmbH ("**Fiera Germany**"), an affiliate of Fiera Capital Corporation, which is authorized and regulated by the Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin).

**United States:** This document is issued by Fiera Capital Inc. ("**Fiera U.S.A.**"), an affiliate of Fiera Capital Corporation. Fiera U.S.A. is an investment adviser based in New York City registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("**SEC**"). Registration with the SEC does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

**United States - Fiera Infrastructure:** This document is issued by Fiera Infrastructure Inc. ("**Fiera Infrastructure**"), an affiliate of Fiera Capital Corporation. Fiera Infrastructure is registered as an exempt reporting adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("**SEC**"). Registration with the SEC does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

## Canada

**Fiera Real Estate Investments Limited ("**Fiera Real Estate**")**, a wholly owned subsidiary of Fiera Capital Corporation is an investment manager of real estate through a range of investments funds.

**Fiera Infrastructure Inc. ("**Fiera Infra**")**, a subsidiary of Fiera Capital Corporation is a leading global mid-market direct infrastructure investor operating across all subsectors of the infrastructure asset class.

**Fiera Comox Partners Inc. ("**Fiera Comox**")**, a subsidiary of Fiera Capital Corporation is a global investment manager that manages private alternative strategies in Private Credit, Agriculture and Private Equity.

**Fiera Private Debt Inc. ("**Fiera Private Debt**")**, a subsidiary of Fiera Capital Corporation provides innovative investment solutions to a wide range of investors through two distinct private debt strategies: corporate debt and infrastructure debt.

Please find an overview of registrations of Fiera Capital Corporation and certain of its subsidiaries here <https://www.fieracapital.com/en/registrations-and-exemptions>.