

# WAAC Perspectives

TD Wealth Asset Allocation Committee (WAAC)

Views as of November 21, 2024



## Core Asset Class Allocations



**Equity**

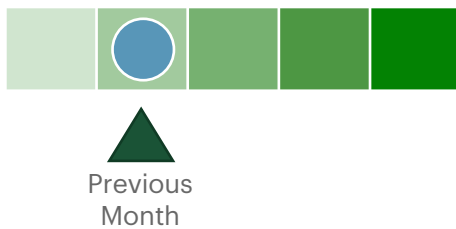
### Modest Overweight



We are overweight Equities as we expect positive earnings growth to continue to drive attractive relative returns over the medium term. While the U.S. market has had strong year-to-date ("YTD") returns, equity returns have been broadly positive across many geographies and sectors. Earnings growth (as represented by the MSCI All Country World Index) has been partially captured by the market in valuations, and we believe current valuations are justified given the backdrop of modest economic growth and declining rates.

**Fixed Income**

### Modest Underweight



As the Bank of Canada ("BoC") considers the speed with which to remove its restrictive policy stance, the bond market has already pre-empted a change of pace by pricing an aggressive easing cycle over the coming year. As a result, the Canadian bond market has outperformed other bond markets and looking forward, we expect modest low-to-mid single digit total returns over the next 12 to 18 months. Nevertheless, against a backdrop of continued monetary policy easing, we expect that bonds will continue to provide diversification benefits, reduce overall portfolio volatility and preserve capital.

**Alternatives**

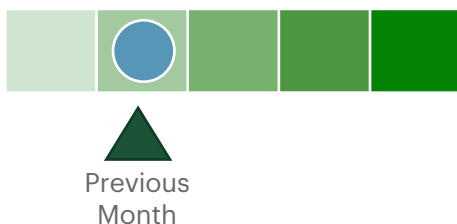
### Modest Overweight



We believe that an allocation to alternative assets can benefit diversified portfolios especially when implemented over the long-term. Alternative assets can provide inflation protection and attractive absolute returns, while acting as long-term portfolio stabilizers via their diversification benefits and less correlated income streams. Given the nature of private asset classes as well as the present phase of value adjustment in several markets and asset classes, we believe that this may be an attractive time to increase or consider an allocation to alternative assets.

**Cash & Equivalents**





### Modest Underweight



We are underweight Cash as in a declining rate environment the other asset classes should provide more attractive returns.






# Equities – Modest Overweight Overall



<p><b>Canadian Equities</b></p>	 <p>Modest Overweight</p>	<p>The Bank of Canada ("BoC") has cut rates significantly since the spring as inflation has subsided and the economy showed signs of slowing. We believe that these cuts are supportive of the consumer and businesses, which should allow for credit to stabilize at Canadian Banks. The Energy sector has strong balance sheets and is returning its significant free cash flow to shareholders. Additionally, the high dividend yielding stocks can benefit from the declining interest rate environment.</p>
<p><b>U.S. Equities</b></p>	 <p>Modest Overweight</p>	<p>S&amp;P 500 Index returns this year have been driven by both multiple expansion and earnings growth. While mega cap technology firms are a significant contributor to returns, partly driven by AI opportunities, all sectors are in positive territory YTD. We remain constructive on the earnings outlook for the U.S. as lower rates could support more broad-based growth. The incoming U.S. administration appears to offer some potential business friendly policies, but could create uncertainty in terms of trade, etc. The S&amp;P 500 Index commands a premium valuation due to its higher technology exposure.</p>
<p><b>International Equities</b></p>	 <p>Modest Underweight</p>	<p>International Equities returns might lag due to weakening industrial activity and slower earnings per share growth in Europe. Japanese equities look attractive on a relative basis, with momentum building behind a corporate reform agenda aimed at boosting profitability and valuation multiples. The Japanese stock market and yen might experience additional volatility depending on how the Bank of Japan continues with its process of raising rates versus the U.S. Federal Reserve (the "Fed") potentially cutting rates further.</p>
<p><b>Emerging Markets</b></p>	 <p>Modest Underweight</p>	<p>Emerging Markets central banks, including China, Brazil, Chile and Mexico, have been cutting rates. China continues to struggle with challenges in its property sector, but has recently announced monetary stimulus that could provide some stabilization for its economy.</p>






# Fixed Income – Modest Underweight Overall





<p><b>Domestic Government Bonds</b></p>	 <p>Neutral (From Modest Overweight)</p>	<p>As the U.S. federal election outcome has forced investors to evaluate how the Fed will change its guidance, the divergence in investors' expectations between the BoC and the Fed has reached new extremes. While we believe the BoC has room to reduce its policy rate further, we expect that it will be more measured in how quickly it cuts the policy rate given U.S. economic resilience as well as a stronger growth outlook over the next 12 to 18 months. This, in turn, will impact how quickly longer government bond yields will fall. However, as the easing cycle progresses, we expect yields on shorter government bonds, which are more sensitive to the monetary policy cycle, to fall faster than that of longer government bonds.</p>
<p><b>Investment Grade Corporate Credit</b></p>	 <p>Modest Overweight</p>	<p>Investment grade spreads remain tight overall and reflect a modest softening of the global economic backdrop. We see Canadian investment grade corporate bonds as more attractive than U.S. investment grade corporates as spreads in Canada continue to be meaningfully wider.</p>
<p><b>Global Bonds-Developed Markets</b></p>	 <p>Neutral</p>	<p>As investors anticipate stronger growth following the U.S. federal election, global bond markets are grappling with what implications this will have for inflation, fiscal deficits, and global trade. Therefore, we expect opportunities across developed market bonds to vary over the next 12 to 18 months.</p>
<p><b>Global Bonds-Emerging Markets</b></p>	 <p>Modest Underweight</p>	<p>While yields remain attractive in some regions, many emerging market countries have either cut policy rates meaningfully this year, or have significant rate cut expectations already priced in bond yields. As a result, there is now a lower potential for emerging market bonds to outperform developed market bonds from capital appreciation alone. However, there are tactical opportunities in some emerging market countries where fiscal policy and growth fundamentals remain stable.</p>
<p><b>High Yield Credit</b></p>	 <p>Neutral (From Modest Underweight)</p>	<p>All in yields remain relatively attractive and high yield credit spreads have tightened to levels not seen since 2007, in part absorbing the bulk of the recent sell off in Treasuries. At near-historic lows, spreads remain expensive and provide little protection from a deterioration in credit conditions, a weakening consumer or further increases in Treasury yields. While the overall quality of the high yield universe has been improving, there still remain companies with challenged capital structures that will become increasingly unsustainable with slowing growth and/or rising interest rates. We continue to find the best opportunities in the mid to higher quality cohort of the market including leveraged loans that are offering a yield advantage over equivalent bonds on a risk-adjusted basis.</p>

# Alternatives – Modest Overweight Overall



<b>Commercial Mortgages</b>	 <p>Modest Overweight</p>	<p>Commercial mortgages continue to provide accretive income while insulating investor returns from the increased volatility in interest rates.</p>
<b>Private Debt (Universe)</b>	 <p>Modest Underweight</p>	<p>High credit quality and global diversification provides an income ballast in an uncertain economic environment. Incremental income and potential capital appreciation from interest rate moderation provide upside.</p>
<b>Domestic Real Estate</b>	 <p>Neutral</p>	<p>We believe a significant portion of the value adjustments in the Canadian commercial real estate space have been taken. Moving forward we see more reason for confidence in the multi-unit residential, retail and industrial spaces.</p>
<b>Global Real Estate</b>	 <p>Modest Underweight</p>	<p>We believe the majority of the value adjustments have occurred in the U.S., UK and Nordic countries, while other regions, such as Australia, are in the midst of value adjustments.</p>
<b>Infrastructure</b>	 <p>Modest Overweight</p>	<p>Increases in cash flow from higher-than-expected inflation are buffering valuations against rising interest rates. Investor appetite is particularly focused on essential infrastructure that can generate stable, growing cash flows including energy generation/transition investments and seaport enhancement projects.</p>

## Sub-Asset Class

<b>U.S. Dollar (USD)</b>	 <p>Neutral</p>	<p>The USD has remained strong against global currencies as relative growth differentials still favour the U.S. economy, and by extension the USD. Some USD weakness may be expected in the near-term, however, currency risk is not expected to be a major factor affecting returns as any USD softness is expected to be modest. The USD provides diversification in portfolios considering the range of risks in the near term.</p>
<b>Commodities (Gold, Energy, metals, agriculture, carbon)</b>	 <p>Modest Overweight</p>	<p>Metals prices rallied recently in response to the Chinese monetary stimulus announcements, but further gains could be limited as this initial stimulus has a less direct impact on commodity demand. Long term underlying fundamentals remain supportive for key commodities such as oil and copper as supply remains disciplined or restricted. Gold has been supported by in anticipation lower interest rates, as well as heightened geopolitical instability.</p>

# Current WAAC Members

**Chair**  **David Sykes, CFA**  
Senior Vice President  
& Chief Investment Officer, TDAM

## TDAM Asset Allocation



**Michael Craig, CFA**  
Managing Director, Head of  
Asset Allocation and Derivatives,  
TDAM



**Anna Castro**  
Managing Director, Asset  
Allocation,  
TDAM

## TDAM Equities



**Justin Flowerday, CFA**  
Managing Director, Head of  
Public Equities,  
TDAM



**Jennifer Nowski, CFA**  
Vice President & Director,  
Portfolio Manager,  
TDAM

## TDAM Fixed Income



**Michael Augustine, CFA**  
Managing Director, Head of  
Fixed Income and Asset Liability  
Management (ALM),  
TDAM



**Alex Gorewicz**  
Vice President & Director, Active  
Fixed Income Portfolio  
Management,  
TDAM

## TDAM Alternatives



**Colin Lynch**  
Managing Director, Head of  
Alternative Investments,  
TDAM



**Bruce MacKinnon**  
Managing Director, Head of  
Private Debt Research &  
Origination,  
TDAM

## Epoch



**Kevin Hebner, PhD**  
Managing Director, Epoch  
Investment Partners, Inc.



**William Booth, CFA**  
Managing Director, Epoch  
Investment Partners, Inc.

## Non-Voting Members



**Brad Simpson**  
Chief Wealth  
Strategist, TD Wealth



**Sid Vaidya**  
U.S. Wealth Chief  
Investment  
Strategist, TD Wealth



**Bryan Lee**  
Vice President & Director,  
Lead of the Retail Client  
Portfolio Management Team,  
TDAM

For more information  
please contact your **investment professional.**



---

The information contained herein has been provided by TD Wealth and is for information purposes only. The information has been drawn from sources believed to be reliable. Graphs and charts are used for illustrative purposes only and do not reflect future values or future performance of any investment. The information does not provide financial, legal, tax or investment advice. Particular investment, tax, or trading strategies should be evaluated relative to each individual's objectives and risk tolerance. Certain statements in this document may contain forward-looking statements ("FLS") that are predictive in nature and may include words such as "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "believes", "estimates" and similar forward-looking expressions or negative versions thereof. FLS are based on current expectations and projections about future general economic, political and relevant market factors, such as interest and foreign exchange rates, equity and capital markets, the general business environment, assuming no changes to tax or other laws or government regulation or catastrophic events. Expectations and projections about future events are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, which may be unforeseeable. Such expectations and projections may be incorrect in the future. FLS are not guarantees of future performance. Actual events could differ materially from those expressed or implied in any FLS. A number of important factors including those factors set out above can contribute to these digressions. You should avoid placing any reliance on FLS. The TD Wealth Asset Allocation Committee ("WAAC") is comprised of a diverse group of TD investment professionals. The WAAC's mandate is to issue quarterly market outlooks which provide its concise view of the upcoming market situation for the next six to eighteen months. The WAAC's guidance is not a guarantee of future results and actual market events may differ materially from those set out expressly or by implication in the WAAC's quarterly market outlook. The WAAC market outlook is not a substitute for investment advice. TD Wealth represents the products and services offered by TD Waterhouse Canada Inc., TD Waterhouse Private Investment Counsel Inc., TD Wealth Private Banking (offered by The Toronto-Dominion Bank) and TD Wealth Private Trust (offered by The Canada Trust Company). TD Asset Management Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Toronto-Dominion Bank. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners. ® The TD logo and other trade-marks are the property of The Toronto-Dominion Bank and its subsidiaries.