Wealth Management

& Capital Markets Perspective



For the clients of Grimes Handscomb Asset Management of RBC Dominion Securities | Summer 2023

Andrew Grimes, CIM Senior Portfolio Manager 416-842-1008

Julie Handscomb, CIM Senior Portfolio Manager 416-842-2502

Shelley Knox, CIM, FCSI Associate Portfolio Manager 416-842-2503

Ziyu Chen, CIM, PFP Associate Advisor 416-842-5596

Aurelia Pompili Senior Associate 416-842-2504

Laurie Christensen Senior Associate 416-842-1009

Karen Murphy Administrative Assistant 416-842-2446

Navreet Kahlon Administrative Assistant 416-842-2447

RBC Dominion Securities Brookfield Place Bay-Wellington Tower 181 Bay St., Suite 2350 Toronto, ON M5J 2T3 Toll-free: 1-855-889-1127 Fax: 416-842-2249



A wide-angle lens

The Global Portfolio Advisory Committee

While the equity and fixed income investment environments in coming months will likely be tethered to the U.S. economy's fate, we think a broader perspective is called for. Our Midyear Outlook argues for patience while financial markets work through persistent challenges.

Over the near term, we continue to anticipate that market returns will be largely shaped by whether the U.S. economy succumbs to recession and the related central bank policies. While the long-term outlook still looks bright to us and we don't recommend major changes to portfolio positioning at this stage, we think the lingering uncertainties require more patience from investors and a wider perspective.

Recessions are normally the difficult periods for equity markets, but those periods do not dominate the investment landscape. Since 1945, the U.S. economy was in recession for only 15 percent of the time, meaning that it expanded during the other 85 percent of the time. Looking at the long-term GDP chart, the economic pullbacks associated with recessions are either barely noticeable or not at all visible.

Making big portfolio asset allocation decisions based on the premise that the economy and already successful businesses could lose the ability to adapt to headwinds, or that the challenging periods are going to last much longer than they have previously, seems out of proportion with the historical record, in our opinion.

Following is a brief summary of the key takeaways from our Global Insight 2023 Midyear Outlook, which provides investment guidance for the next 6–12 months.

Equities: Rallies, recessions, and realistic thinking

The market rally from the September lows has moved far enough to turn many skeptics into believers. Joining other major markets in new high ground this summer is not out of the question for North American averages.

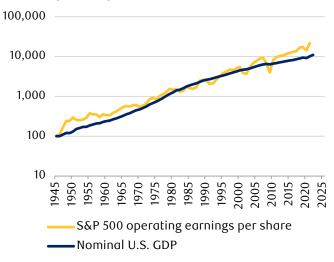
Continued from page 1

"Fear of missing out" has been propelling the North American averages higher and could go on doing so for some months yet. But the attractive valuations of last September are giving way to loftier price-to-earnings ratios that we believe will need the economy to cooperate to be justified.

Reliable leading indicators of U.S. recession continue to worsen, suggesting to us that this latest advance in share prices will eventually give way to a more challenging period for equity investors.

While we believe this advance may have further to go into the summer months, we increasingly think individual stock selection should be restricted to companies that an investor would be content to own through a recession. For us, that means high-quality businesses with resilient balance sheets, sustainable dividends, and business models that are not intensely sensitive to the economic cycle.

Operating earnings per share vs. nominal U.S. GDP



Since 1945, nominal U.S. GDP has risen by 6.4% per annum, while earnings have risen by 7.3% per annum on average.

Source - RBC Wealth Management, Standard & Poor's, U.S. Federal Reserve; annual data shown on a logarithmic scale

Fixed Income: The "year of the bond" hasn't been much of a year at all

The banner year for bonds that we expected in 2023 after a dismal performance in 2022 hasn't materialized thus far, but we continue to expect steady gains as rate hike cycles near their end points.

While inflation remains elevated globally, we now have sufficient data in hand to suggest that the tide has indeed turned lower. Central banks will stay on high alert, and we believe a more cautious policy approach



should limit economic risks. Before bonds can begin the kind of rally that we have been anticipating, inflation will need to be well and truly on its way back toward target levels, in our view.

We expect yields to fall in the back half of the year, but only modestly so as resilient economies are unlikely to see tight central bank policy give way to rate cuts—extending the window for investors to put money to work at historically high yields.

In the U.S., we have dialed back our return expectations somewhat from high single digits to something in the four percent to six percent range as we see bonds as likely to deliver little more than the coupons paid for the year.

For bond investors who don't often worry about totalreturn potential but rather the income provided by their capital allocations to bonds—the outlook could hardly be better, in our view.

While we think central banks will take a more cautious approach going forward after a year of brute force, bond investors are in a unique—and privileged—position. From our vantage point, bond yields have rarely appeared more attractive, while at the same time bonds should provide strong capital appreciation potential for portfolios should prices rally if and when central banks pivot back toward rate cuts as economic growth and inflation eventually cool.

Midyear musings

For more details on the investment views and opportunities, as well as guidance for regional fixed income markets and forecasts for commodities and currencies, please take a look at our complete Global Insight 2023 Midyear Outlook.

Long-term perspectives

Recessions: A part of the cycle

Recessions are an ordinary phase of the broader economic cycle, but it is important to bear in mind that expansion is the normal state for the economy and downturns have typically been quite brief.

Recessions are a feature of the economic cycle

The business cycle refers to the recurrent cyclical patterns of the economy alternating between periods of expansion (growth) and recession (contraction). Technically defined as two consecutive quarters of negative GDP growth, recessions can be broadly described as sustained periods when economic activity falls and unemployment rises. All economic expansions eventually end with a downturn. Even though recessions can be unsettling, they are normal and relatively short-lived.

Expansions are the norm

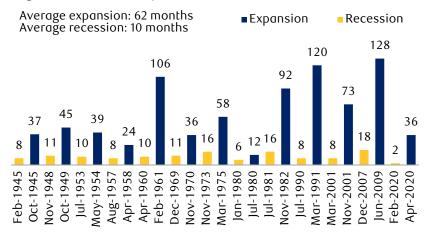
While recessions tend to capture ample media attention, the natural state of the economy is growth. Our analysis of U.S. business cycles since 1945 shows there have been 13 recessions. This means investors should expect to experience an economic contraction once every six to seven years, each lasting from two to 18 months, with a 10-month average. On the flip side, U.S. expansions have endured far longer—62 months on average. This implies that over the past eight decades, the U.S. economy has spent nearly 90% of the time in growth mode. This helps explain why, over the long run, corporate profits have trended upwards and equity markets have generated positive total returns in roughly 70% of calendar years.

"Benefits" of recessions

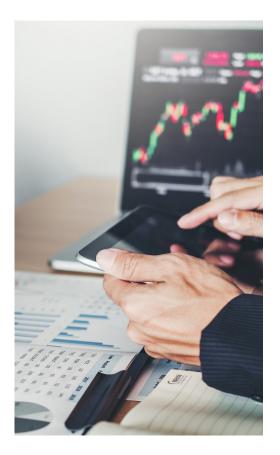
Reframing economic slumps through the lens of opportunities can be useful for investors in maintaining discipline. Recessions can play a useful role of unwinding "excesses" and "imbalances" that may build up in the economy during an expansion, revamping the foundations for the recovery. The turbulent environment that recessions bring about can stoke efficiency gains, catalyze innovation, and foster the emergence of new companies and industries. Crucially, recessions can also surface opportunities in financial markets. Fears over the negative but temporary impact on corporate earnings tend to provoke substantial price declines in stocks and corporate bonds in the early stages of a recession. Excessive pessimism often pushes valuations to depressed levels that can present attractive entry points for investors to deploy capital at discounted prices, enhancing the prospect of earning aboveaverage returns, in anticipation of the eventual recovery.

Putting the economic cycle in context

Length of U.S. economic expansions and recessions since 1945



Source - RBC Wealth Management, National Bureau of Economic Research; data through 5/31/23





How to create an uncrackable password

When creating a password, apart from following the system's requirements, it is important to use uncommon, unrelated words, randomized numbers, and avoid including personal information.

A strong password is:







Unique

Meaning exclusive to **you**, not easily guessed, **more**. Research shows and not reused for different accounts.

Long

the most frequent length of passwords is 8 characters, hence the longer a password is, the better.

Memorable

Ideally, 10 characters or Make sure you use words and numbers you can remember **later**, without writing down the password on a sticky note, notepad or anywhere else.

How do you create a strong password?

- 1. Use three completely random words and mix uppercase/lowercase letters
- 2. Include a random number
- 3. Add special characters in the middle

Bonus tip: Add extra letters to increase complexity

Introducing... Navreet Kahlon



Navreet joined RBC Dominion Securities in 2019, and has more than 16 years of financial services industry experience. As an Administrative Assistant, Navreet draws on her considerable organizational skills to provide support to all members of our team, especially with day-to-day administrative functions. Her extensive knowledge regarding estates, transfers and registered accounts makes Navreet an integral part of our team.

Fluent in English, Hindi and Punjabi, Navreet graduated from India's Punjab University with a Bachelor of Science and Computer Applications degree. In her free time, Navreet enjoys visiting with family and friends, and going for long walks. Welcome Navreet!

Benchmarks

Equity market 12-month trailing	
return (for month ending	
June 30, 2023)	

June 30, 2023)	
S&P/TSX composite total return index	10.4%
S&P 500 total return (C\$)	23.0%
S&P 500 total return (U\$)	19.6%
DJIA total return (C\$)	17.5%
DJIA total return (U\$)	14.2%
Nasdaq composite price return (C\$)	28.6%
Nasdaq composite price return (U\$)	25.0%

Short-term index	1.4%
Intermediate-term	3.1%
Three-month T-Bill (C\$)	3.4%
Three-month T-Bill (U\$)	3.4%



This document may contain forward-looking statements about a fund or general economic factors which are not guarantees of future performance. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risk and uncertainties, so it is possible that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. We caution you not to place undue reliance on these statements as a number of important factors could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement. All opinions in forward-looking statements are subject to change without notice and are provided in good faith but without legal responsibility. This document has been prepared for use by the BRC Wealth Management leg responsibility. This document has been prepared for use by the BRC Wealth Management legal responsibility. The document has been prepared for use the byte BRC Wealth Management legal responsibility. The document of the componies, RRF long Royal Bank of Canada and Tiesch entities which are displayed and their affiliates. Royal Mutual Funds Inc. (RNFF). *Member – Canada Investor Protection Fund Each of the Componies, RNFT long Royal Bank of Canada and Incertainties and the private client division of RBC Global Asset Management Inc., Sonior Trust Advisors and the private sonior of RRF Componies Securities Inc. In Quebec, financial planning services are available through RNFI, Inc. (RNFF). *Member – Canada Interactive and the Royal Trust Componies of RNFI and the Royal Trust Componies of RNFI which is licenced as a financial services if min in that province. In the rest of Canada, financial planning services are available through RNFI, Royal Trust Componies of Canada, The Royal Trust Componies of Canada, The Royal Trust Componies of RNFI, Royal RNFI, R