

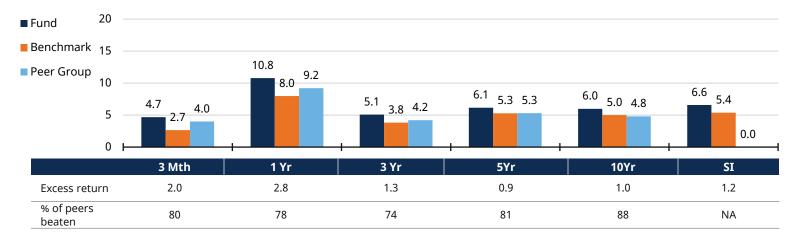
Mackenzie Strategic Income Fund

Fund snapshot	
Inception date	12/20/2005
AUM (millions in CAD)	1730.0
Management Fee	0.70%
MER	0.93%
Benchmark	50% TSX Comp + 50% FTSE Univ
CIFSC Category	Canadian Neutral Balanced
Risk Rating	Low-Med
Lead Portfolio Managers	Darren McKiernan, Steve Locke, Konstantin Boehmer

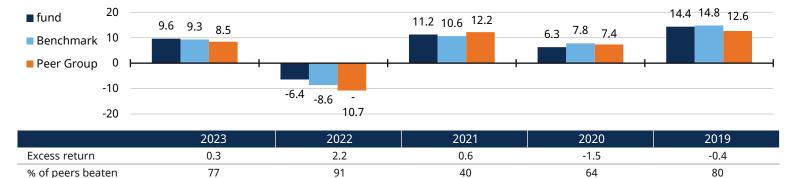
Strategy overview

- Invests in a diversified portfolio of equities and fixed income securities that are income producing with an aim to deliver superior risk-adjusted returns in all market environments
- Flexibility to shift across a broad array of fixed income assets including high yielding bonds to build a portfolio that seeks to provides the best value for risk
- Equity portfolio of quality, dividend paying companies in Canada and globally contribute to the Fund's income stream

Trailing returns %



Calendar returns %





Portfolio characteristics

	Portfolio	Benchmark
Overall yield	5.4	3.4
Equity		
P/E 12m forward	16.7	15.0
Dividend yield	2.6	3.0
Net debt/EBITDA	1.8	2.7
EPS growth (FY E)	4.2	5.8
P/B	2.7	2.0
Fixed income		
Yield	6.7	4.2
Duration	5.0	7.1
Average credit quality	BBB	AA

Performance metrics (3 year trailing)

Metrics	Portfolio	Benchmark
Standard Dev.	7.8	9.3
Sharpe Ratio	0.3	0.1
Tracking Error	2.5	-
Information Ratio	0.5	-
Alpha	1.5	-
Beta	0.8	-
Upside Capture (%)	91.0	-
Downside Capture (%)	77.6	-

Sector allocation

Sector	Portfolio (%)	Benchmark (%)	Relative weight (%)
Communication Services	2.5	1.6	0.9
Consumer Discretionary	3.6	1.8	1.8
Consumer Staples	3.8	2.0	1.8
Energy	6.9	9.0	-2.1
Financials	13.8	15.4	-1.6
Health Care	3.5	0.2	3.3
Industrials	6.5	7.2	-0.7
Information Technology	7.1	4.3	2.8
Materials	4.8	5.5	-0.7
Real Estate	0.7	1.1	-0.4
Utilities	1.8	1.9	-0.1
Other	2.0	0.1	1.9

Country allocation

Country	Weight	Benchmark (%)	Relative weight
Canada	48.7	99.3	-50.6
United States	34.1	0.5	33.6
Germany	2.7	0.0	2.7
Mexico	1.9	0.0	1.9
France	1.7	0.0	1.7
United Kingdom	1.6	0.0	1.6
Other	9.3	0.3	109.1

Credit breakdown

Rating	Portfolio	Benchmark
A	4.8	-
AA	13.9	-
AAA	6.8	-
В	11.8	-
ВВ	23.8	-
BBB	32.7	-
CCC & Below	3.0	-
NR	3.2	-

Asset allocation





Top 10 equity holdings

Security name	Country	Sector	Weight
Royal Bank of Canada	Canada	Financials	2.1
Bank of Montreal	Canada	Financials	1.6
Canadian Natural Resources Limited	Canada	Energy	1.5
Microsoft Corporation	United States	Information Technology	1.5
Toronto-Dominion Bank	Canada	Financials	1.3
Canadian Pacific Kansas City Limited	Canada	Industrials	1.3
Canadian National Railway Company	Canada	Industrials	1.1
Loblaw Companies Limited	Canada	Consumer Staples	1.0
Suncor Energy Inc.	Canada	Energy	0.9
Government Of Germany 2.1% 12-apr-2029	Germany		0.9

Equity - Attribution

	Sector	Portfolio Average Weight (%)	Portfolio Contribution to Return (%)
	Information Technology	6.9	1.1
Contributors	Energy	6.6	0.8
	Financials	13.6	0.8
Detractors	Real Estate	0.7	0.0
	Utilities	1.8	0.0

Fixed Income - Attribution

	Sector	Portfolio Average Weight (%)	Portfolio Contribution to Return (%)
Contributors	Corporate	36.8	0.9
	Bank Loan	1.7	0.1



Commentary

It was a strong quarter for equity investors, helped by resilient economic data in the United States coming in stronger than initially expected, benefiting global equities overall. However, it was a more challenging period for fixed income investors, with sticky inflation and strong economic growth shifting expectations for interest rates cuts by the Federal Reserve down to three instead of the six forecasted at the start of the year, putting pressure on bond prices as yields climbed.

The S&P 500 surged 10.6% (13.5% CAD) with broad-based returns across sectors. Globally, the MSCI ACWI returned 9.6% in local terms (11.2% CAD). The Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index (hedged to CAD) was flat and returned -0.1%. The FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index fell 1.2% (total return) amid a backup in bond yields to start the year. A pickup in U.S. inflation data, coupled with a stronger outlook for U.S. economic growth has delayed expectations for the first rate cut. On a sector basis, further tightening in credit spreads allowed corporate bonds to outperform sovereigns. Within credit, high yield bonds outperformed investment-grade corporates with the ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Bond Index (hedged to CAD) returning 1.5%. In Canada, the S&P/TSX Composite was up 6.6%, driven primarily by health care, energy and industrials. The Canadian dollar depreciated against the pound and US dollar while appreciated against yen and Australian dollar.

Mackenzie Strategic Income Fund (Series F) was up over the quarter and outperformed its blended benchmark index comprised of 50% S&P/TSX Composite Index and 50% FTSE Canada Universe Index. Equities contributed the most to performance, with information technology being the biggest contributor. Fixed income also added, led by corporate bonds and bank loans.

From an equity perspective, security selection in information technology and communication services sectors contributed the most to relative performance. An overweight position in health care also contributed to performance. On the contrary, security selection in health care and Canadian securities detracted the most from relative performance. From a fixed income allocation perspective, shorter duration in corporate bonds contributed the most to performance. An overweight position in corporate bonds also contributed positively.

Within North American Equities, the portfolio management team continues to seek out the best overall reward to risk opportunities within our Canadian investment universe which led to some changes in the portfolio in the quarter. The changes were driven primarily by stock specific opportunities which resulted in increased positions in the materials and utilities sectors, while positions in the financial services and consumer staples sectors were reduced.

Within Global Equity & Income Equities, despite rising bond yields and higher-than-expected inflation, global stock markets showed strength in the quarter. All equity sectors across regions ended positively (in CAD), led by a narrow cohort of stocks, primarily in Info Tech and Communication Services. Initially, market expectations leaned towards a soft landing in the US economy, supported by anticipated interest rate cuts by the Federal Reserve. However, recent data showing resilient economic indicators and persistent inflation have shifted expectations towards the Fed potentially holding off rate cuts. The investment strategy remains consistent, focusing on high-quality companies with superior financial metrics and appropriate valuations. Amidst ongoing technological, geopolitical, and macroeconomic risks, the portfolio is well positioned to navigate these uncertainties.

The first quarter of 2024 was marked by a reversal of the strong fixed income rally we saw across North American markets in the fourth quarter. Both the US and Canadian government bond curves sold off in near-perfect parallel fashion with yields across the US curve rising between 27-30bps and yields in Canada rising 22-28bps. The entire US yield curve (2s30s) remains inverted by 20bps with the Canadian curve considerably more inverted at -80bps. Most of this inversion of the Canadian curve is in the short end – 2s5s is inverted by 60bps – reflecting a high Bank of Canada policy rate against the backdrop of weakening economic metrics.

The explanation for the reversal in yields can once again be attributed to stronger economic data. In Canada Core Median YoY CPI came in at 3.6% vs an expectation of 3.3% (Jan 16th) causing the Bank of Canada to hold rates at their high of 5% in January. At the beginning of February the unemployment rate unexpectedly dipped to 5.7% vs an expectation of 5.9% and a prior reading of 5.8%. However, as the quarter progressed these stronger readings have abated. CPI in both February and March came in lower than expected as did GDP. With other metrics such as credit card delinquencies and business insolvencies spiking, we continue to feel that the Bank of Canada will be forced to take policy action to support the economy.

We prefer to be invested in high-grade (low-beta) Corporate Bonds at the short end of the curve (2-5y but especially 2-3y) and prefer the Canadian over the US curve. With fragilities seemingly on the horizon in the Canadian market, led by the growing strains on consumers caused by mortgage resets, there is, in addition to the elevated yield, the potential for significant price appreciation.



Commentary

The portfolio management team has a balanced outlook for Canadian equities. In the near term, there continues to be a fair amount of uncertainty regarding the Canadian economy and the likelihood of a soft-landing scenario. However, given the continuous drop in core inflation measures we believe it is likely the Bank of Canada will begin easing monetary policy later this year. Lower interest rates should provide an incentive for increased asset investment and more importantly provide relief from higher borrowing costs, particularly among consumers. The resulting improvement in economic growth would be positive for corporate profits. As a result, the market has re-rated higher recently, with some sectors pricing in a lower interest rate environment and a higher probability of a soft-landing scenario.

We continue to monitor our investment universe for opportunities as markets remain volatile. Positioning in the fund is well balanced between cyclical and defensive sectors and primarily driven by stock selection and where we see appropriate return to risk profiles. We maintain a slight bias towards interest sensitive names in the portfolio as interest rate pressures may ease relative to last year. We remain focused on investing in quality stocks with a margin of safety to our estimate of fair value.

We believe that in periods of elevated volatility, it is most important to focus on what can be controlled. This involves investing in leading companies that generate high returns on their capital base, have strong cash flow and are in a position to improve their market share in times of uncertainty. In response to higher levels of inflation and market volatility, we continue to focus on companies where the business quality and financial strength enable the portfolio to weather economic downturns better than most. But one can never completely immunize yourself from recessionary risks. A good process is designed to achieve good outcomes but does not guarantee it. However, we feel comfortable with what companies are telling us today and we expect our companies to grow their earnings significantly above the benchmark's growth rate. The portfolio on average has a higher dividend yield, significantly better ROIC, ROE, operating profits margins and balance sheet strength. While "surprises" have become the norm in stock markets in recent years, the companies we own are well positioned to ride out unpredictability.



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