NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA
FINANCIAL MARKETS

May 2025

Highlights

By Stéfane Marion and Kyle Dahms

- Washington's decision to announce the imposition of so-called blanket reciprocal tariffs on the rest of the world in April has taken a heavy toll on the U.S. dollar, which just posted its steepest decline since the global financial crisis of 2009. Even with the Administration now hinting at potential tariff relief, the damage to confidence is done. Stronger reassurances will be needed to restore investor confidence before the USD can regain upward momentum.
- Despite lacklustre economic growth, tariff threats, falling oil prices, and a weakening labour market, the Canadian dollar has jumped 5.4% against the USD in just three months. The loonie has benefited from broad-based U.S. dollar aversion, reinforced by its rise as the world's fifth most widely held reserve currency. Speculators are also giving newly elected Prime Minister Mark Carney the benefit of the doubt, significantly reducing their short positions on the CAD in anticipation of successful USMCA renegotiations and a rebound in economic momentum. But markets have gotten ahead of themselves. According to our model, the CAD is overvalued by more than 9 cents relative to the USD.
- In the last month, the Euro experienced a notable appreciation, rising 7 cents to nearly 1.15 before stabilizing around 1.14. This marked the sharpest monthly gain since the pandemic period, occurring amidst significant global trade disruptions, including new U.S. tariffs targeting the European Union. The Eurozone's relative stability attracted currency flows, bolstered by cautious optimism for future growth. Although speculators have shifted towards a positive view on the Euro, risks remain due to ongoing trade tensions and market uncertainties.

NBC Currency Outlook

Currency		Current May 2, 2025	Forward Estimates Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026
Canadian Dollar (new forecast)	***(USD / CAD)***	**1.38**	**1.42**	**1.39**	**1.37**	**1.35**
United States Dollar	*(CAD / USD)*	*0.73*	*0.70*	*0.72*	*0.73*	*0.74*
Euro	*(EUR / USD)*	1.14	1.11	1.14	1.15	1.18
Japanese Yen	*(USD / JPY)*	144	145	143	140	138
Australian Dollar	*(AUD / USD)*	0.65	0.63	0.65	0.66	0.67
Pound Sterling	*(GBP / USD)*	1.33	1.30	1.32	1.33	1.35
Chinese Yuan	*(USD / CNY)*	7.26	7.27	7.25	7.22	7.20
Mexican Peso	*(USD / MXN)*	19.6	20.5	20.0	19.5	19.0
Broad United States Dollar (1)		**121.7**	**124.5**	**122.2**	**120.7**	**118.6**

1) Federal Reserve Broad Index (26 currencies)

Canadian Dollar Cross Currencies

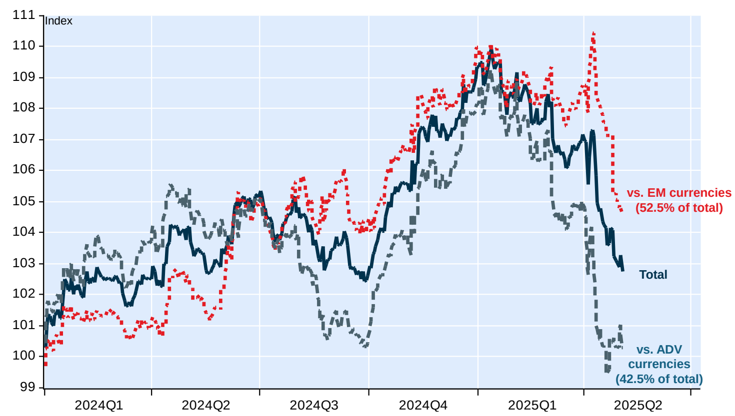
Currency		Current May 2, 2025	Forward Estimates Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026
Euro	*(EUR / CAD)*	1.57	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.59
Japanese Yen	*(CAD / JPY)*	105	102	103	102	102
Australian Dollar	*(AUD / CAD)*	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.90
Pound Sterling	*(GBP / CAD)*	1.83	1.85	1.83	1.82	1.82
Chinese Yuan	*(CAD / CNY)*	5.28	5.12	5.22	5.27	5.33
Mexican Peso	*(CAD / MXN)*	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.1

USD: Worst showing since the GFC

Washington's decision to impose blanket tariffs on its trading partners in April triggered a sharp backlash from foreign investors. The greenback slid 4% on the month—its worst performance since May 2009, when it fell 4.8% during the Global Financial Crisis—and the S&P 500 came close to entering bear-market territory. The U.S. dollar selloff has been broad-based, with the trade-weighted index weakening against both advanced and emerging market currencies (see chart).

USD: Broad-based decline

Federal Reserve trade-weighted USD: Total*, emerging economies and advanced economies

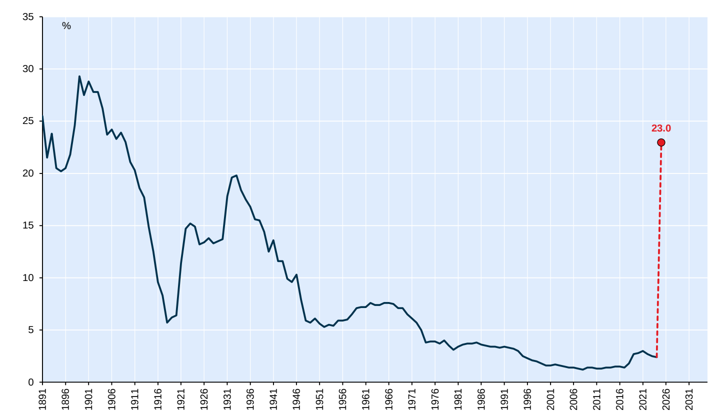


* vs. a basket of 26 currencies
NBC Economics and Strategy (data via Refinitiv)

In response to mounting financial market turmoil, the Trump administration has announced a 90-day pause on blanket tariffs and partially rolled back duties on Chinese goods and USMCA auto parts. Still, the effective tariff rate remains elevated at 23% in early May—a century-high level we continue to view as punitive for the U.S. economy (see chart).

US: The effective tariff rate remains elevated (and unsustainable)

Historical average effective US tariff rate + projected using Bloomberg & NBC assumptions

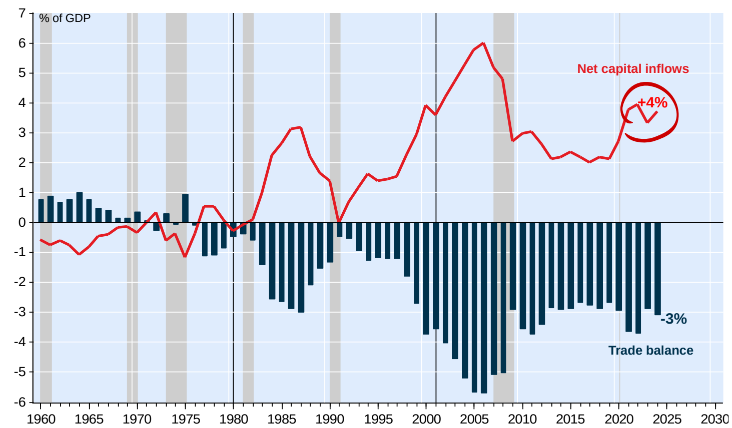


NBF Economics and Strategy (data via Bloomberg, US Census)

This is not an environment conducive to sustained greenback appreciation—especially given the U.S. dependence on foreign capital inflows to finance its trade deficit. Historically, these inflows have more than covered the external gap, providing surplus funding that enabled the U.S. to benefit from low borrowing costs and a strong currency long regarded as the world's premier reserve asset (see chart).

U.S.: Trade deficit was more than offset by foreign capital inflows

Trade balance in goods and services vs. net capital inflows

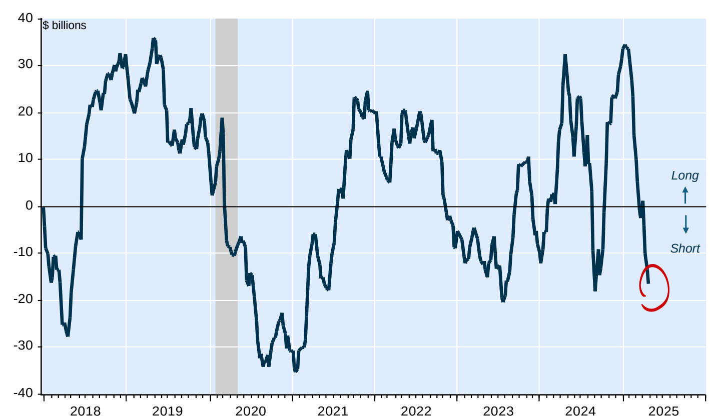


NBC Economics and Strategy (data via Fred)

Speculators are well aware of this dynamic. Unsurprisingly, they've ramped up their bearish bets against the USD, with net short positions now exceeding $15 billion—further exacerbating the currency's weakness (see chart).

USD: Speculators ramp up bearish exposure

Net speculative positions of non-commercial traders on the USD

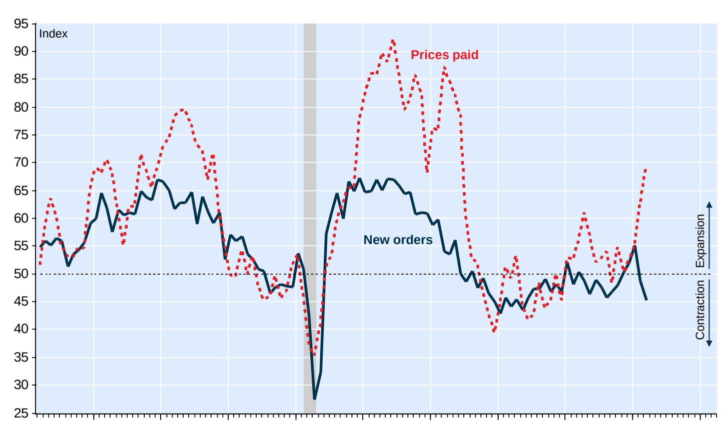


NBC Economics and Strategy (CME data via Bloomberg)

Unless the Trump administration offers greater clarity—particularly by reducing the effective tariff rate to a level more acceptable to foreign investors—the USD is unlikely to reverse course. As it stands, there's little to attract capital, with U.S. companies reporting a rare and troubling combination reminiscent of stagflation: slowing growth and rising prices (see chart).

U.S.: Stagflationary vibes

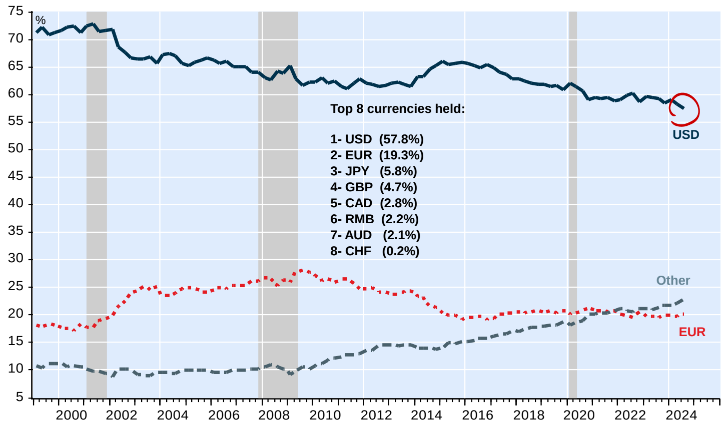
ISM Manufacturing Survey



NBC Economics and Strategy (data via Refinitiv)

Restoring investor confidence will be critical in the quarters ahead, as foreign central banks may increasingly seek alternatives to U.S. Treasuries. With more governments pledging higher defence and infrastructure spending, competition for global capital is intensifying. Germany, for instance, recently passed a €1 trillion package to ramp up investment in these areas. This shifting landscape argues for a reduced weighting in USD-denominated reserves, which still account for 58% of global central bank holdings, according to the IMF.

World: Reserve status of the USD is eroding
Share of total allocated foreign exchange reserves ($11,843 billions as of Q3 2024)

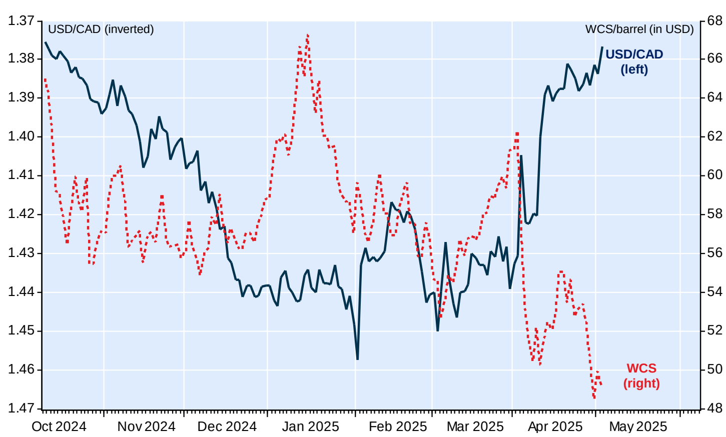


NBC Economics and Strategy (data via IMF)

CAD: Stronger and overvalued

Despite lacklustre economic growth, tariff threats, falling oil prices, and a weakening labour market, the Canadian dollar has surged 5.4% against the USD over the past three months. As of May 2, USD/CAD stood at 1.385—a level not seen since October, when Western Canadian Select was trading at $64 per barrel, compared to just under $50 today (see chart).

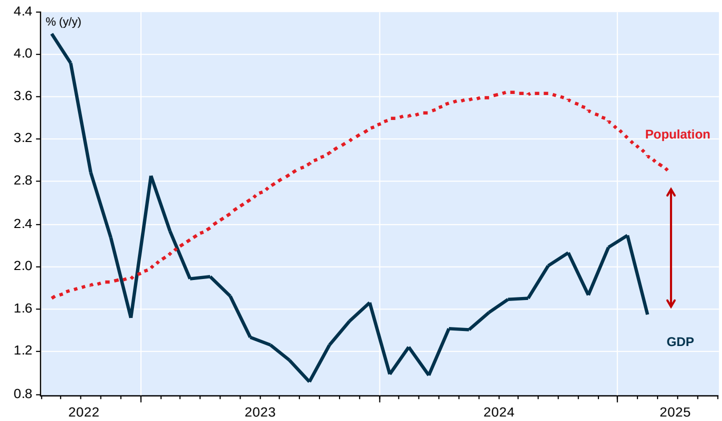
Canada: Loonie surges to strongest level in months
Canada-U.S. exchange rate vs. price of Western Canadian Select (WCS)



NBC Economics and Strategy (data from Refinitiv)

The loonie's appreciation comes even as the domestic economy continues to struggle. Real GDP contracted by 0.25% in February—its weakest monthly performance in 26 months and below expectations. The decline was driven largely by weakness in the goods-producing sector, where three out of five sub-sectors posted negative growth. On a year-over-year basis, real GDP is up just 1.5%, a disappointing pace given that the population is still growing at over 2.8% (see chart).

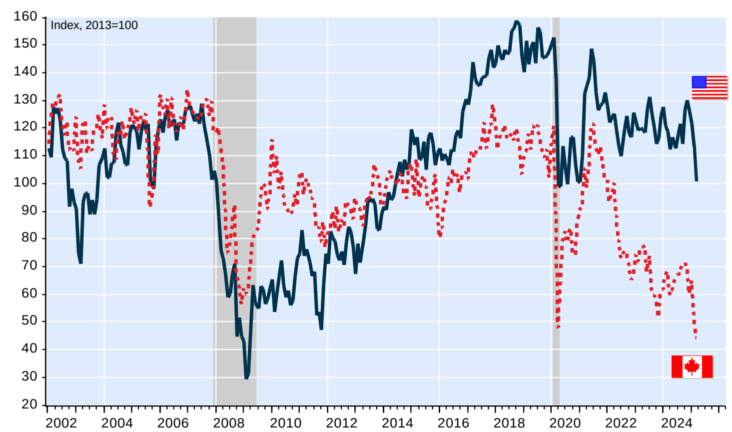
Canada: GDP growth continues to underwhelm
Growth in real GDP and population aged 15+



NBC Economics and Strategy (data via Statcan)

Declining per capita GDP does little to support consumer confidence or robust household spending. Unsurprisingly, sentiment has taken a hit—consumer confidence, already weighed down by uncertainty surrounding the trade war and job security, recently fell to a new record low (see chart).

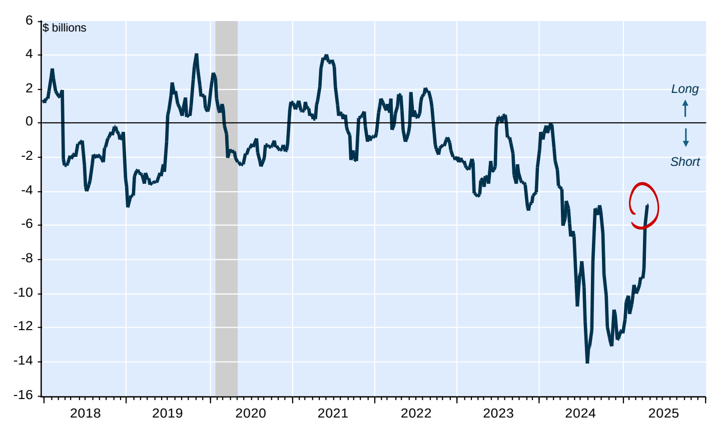
Canada: Consumers have never felt worse
Conference board index of consumer confidence: Canada vs. the U.S.



NBF Economics and Strategy (data from Conference Board)

Despite these headwinds, speculators have grown less bearish on the Canadian dollar, slashing their net short positions from $12 billion to under $5 billion (see chart).

CAD: Speculators are reducing short positions
Net speculative positions of non-commercial traders on the CAD

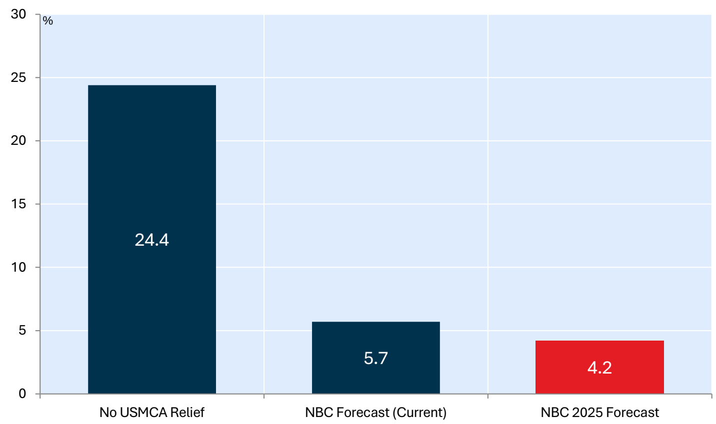


NBC Economics and Strategy (CME data via Bloomberg)

That marks a notable shift—particularly considering the Canadian dollar began the year as the most shorted major currency among non-commercial traders. What's behind this change of heart? For one, despite the U.S. President's aggressive trade rhetoric, Canada has thus far been relatively spared from sweeping American tariffs thanks to its inclusion in the USMCA. Alongside Mexico, Canada was largely excluded from the latest tariff list, as both countries remain key USMCA trading partners.

In the current environment, USMCA compliance has clearly become the central criterion for tariff exemption. Without carveouts under the agreement, Canada would be facing an effective tariff rate of 24.4%, factoring in both border-related and sector-specific levies. However, according to February trade data, only 33% of U.S. imports from Canada were USMCA-compliant at the time—translating to an estimated effective tariff rate of 15.6%. That said, we believe a significant compliance push has occurred since February, as Canadian producers rushed to adapt. Once reflected in the trade data, this shift could lower the current sector-weighted exposure to around 5.7%. This figure could drop below 5% in the near term, thanks to rising compliance rates, changes in trade composition, and the possible removal of special levies tied to border disputes (see chart).

Canada: USMCA compliance essential for calculating the tariff rate
Effective tariff rate placed on Canada by the U.S.

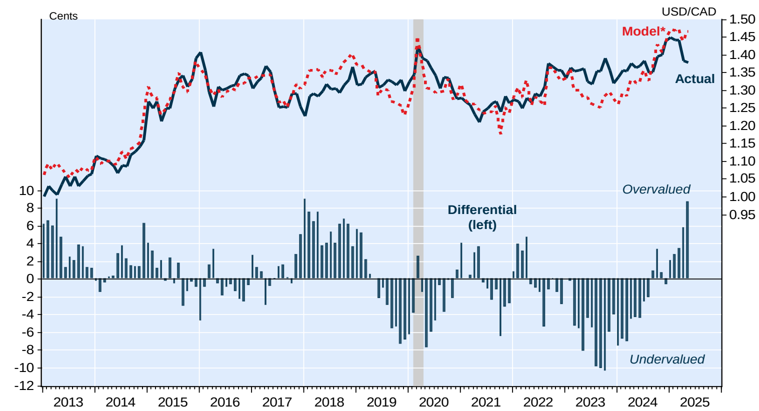


NBF Economics and Strategy (data via US Census) | Note: Current forecast assumes 80% compliance with sector specific adjustments (i.e., energy, which is assumed to be 100% compliant). EOY forecast assumes same compliance breakdown with IEEPA adjustment (12% tariff on noncompliant goods ex. Energy, potash).

Getting there will require Ottawa to renegotiate a new USMCA framework that offers greater visibility and stability for businesses. In a mostly two-party race, Mark Carney's Liberals won the April 29 federal election. While it marks Carney's first mandate, it is the party's fourth consecutive win. The Liberals secured 169 seats—falling short of expert projections and three seats shy of a majority. There is hope that Liberal and Conservative leaders can set aside personal differences to present a united front during these critical negotiations. After all, both parties have taken broadly similar positions on mitigating the impact of the Trump administration's tariffs, including support for targeted subsidies and the promotion of infrastructure and energy projects.

Beyond trade, the Liberals must also turn their attention to the 2025 federal budget, which is already behind schedule by historical standards. Advancing key energy infrastructure will likely require a timely re-evaluation of existing federal legislation that has hampered development to date. There is a renewed opportunity to take decisive action—one that could not only spur investment but also strengthen federal-provincial relations in the process. A successful USMCA renegotiation and a credible federal budget could provide further support for the Canadian dollar—but time is of the essence. According to our model, the loonie is already trading about 9 cents above its fundamental value (see chart).

CAD: Trading at its richest valuation in 7 years
Actual exchange rate against USD, NBC fair-value estimate* against USD, and differential



** Model estimated from 2013 to 2025:*
$\log(USDCAD) = c + \beta1(US2Y\ yield - CA2Y\ yield) + \beta2(US30Y\ yield - CA30Y\ yield) + \beta3 \log(WCS\ oil\ price) + \beta4\ Vix$
NBC Economics & Strategy (data via Refinitiv & Bloomberg)

Under these circumstances, we expect USD/CAD to climb back to 1.42 by the end of Q2, before gradually retreating to 1.35 in the second half of 2025—a trajectory grounded in fundamentals rather than hope.

EUR: Strength amid trade turbulence

The Euro experienced an eventful month in April, during which it appreciated 7 cents to nearly 1.15 before finally stabilizing near the 1.14 level. Month over month, it was the sharpest gain for the currency since the volatile pandemic period. Perhaps most surprising was that this occurred on the heels of the biggest upend of global trade in modern history (excluding the pandemic). On April 2nd the U.S. administration unveiled reciprocal tariffs which targeted amongst others the European Union. While a reprieve was announced, there remains significant tariffs in place for foreign autos which will certainly impact European production. Despite uncertainty in the U.S., the relative stability of the common currency area has attracted currency flows, and we expect this phenomenon to remain at the forefront this year.

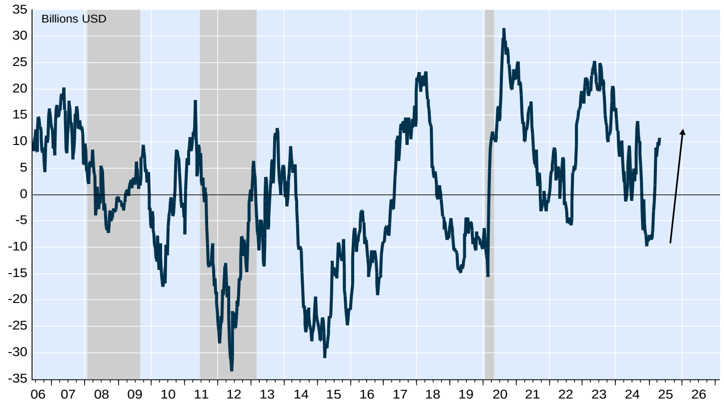
While the U.S. dollar may not be dead, the paradigm of American exceptionalism has taken a sizable dent in the last two months. Indeed, the safe-haven status of the dollar was put to the test in a risk-off environment during April and the results were not pretty. Following liberation day, both equities and bonds sold off and the dollar failed to rally. Other major currencies gained, and the Euro which had already been gaining steam shot upwards well-above it 200-day moving average.

Euro: The currency is well above its moving average
EUR/USD and 200-day moving average

NBC Economics and Strategy (data via Refinitiv)

Unsurprisingly, speculators have determinedly moved their positions net-long on the European currency. While the latter may stabilize, we don't expect a major reversal barring a major risk-off market event.

Eurozone: Speculators rush to long positions on the euro
Non-commercial net speculative positions

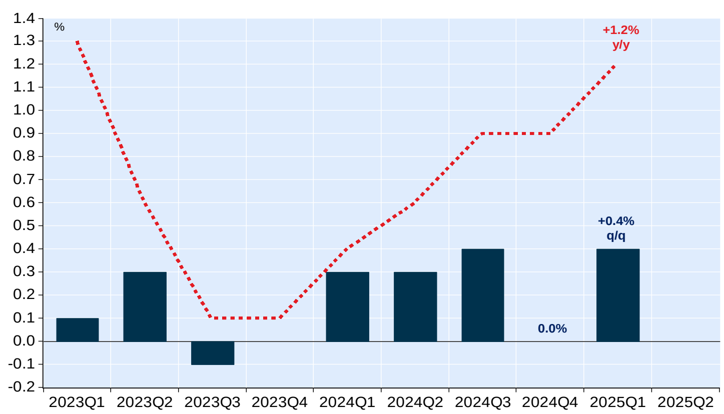


NBC Economics and Strategy (data via Bloomberg)

True, the current reversal of positions is a continuation of the trend in the first quarter of the year. Major outlays announced by the German government as well as a willingness to divest from an AI driven American market was underpinning interest for the currency.

Looking at the latest economic data for the Eurozone, there was reason for optimism as first quarter growth surprised two ticks on the upside. As a result, annual growth reached 1.2%, a progression not seen in 2 years.

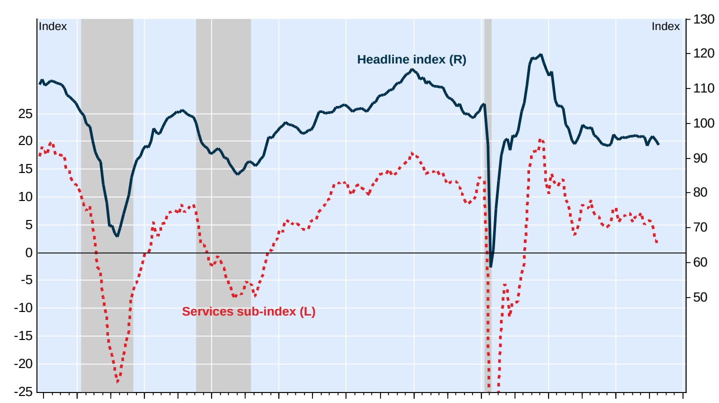
Eurozone: Growth picked up in the first quarter of the year
Real GDP



NBC Economics and Strategy (data via Refinitiv)

But there is justification to remain cautious for the quarter ahead. Looking at soft data, European economic sentiment deteriorated in April as the services sub-index showed a pronounced decline.

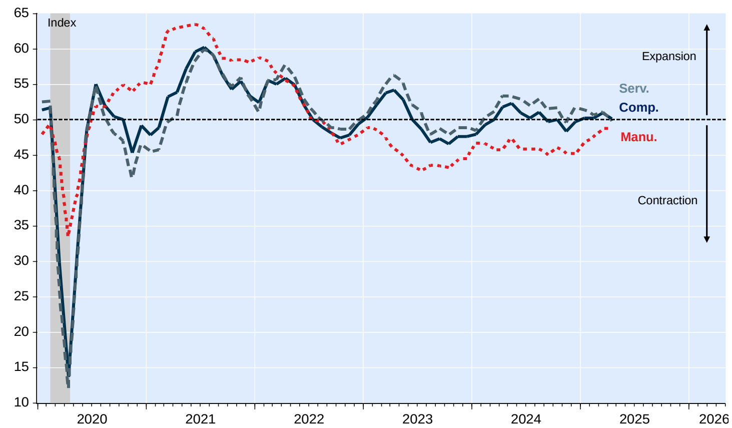
Eurozone: Sentiment taking a turn for the worse as services falter
European Commission Services Confidence Indicator



NBC Economics and Strategy (data via Bloomberg)

This was also confirmed by the HCOB Flash PMI for April which saw the services sector at a stall-point while manufacturing remained in contraction. Considering EU autos are still subject to a 25% tariff from the U.S., we expect the manufacturing sector to remain in contraction.

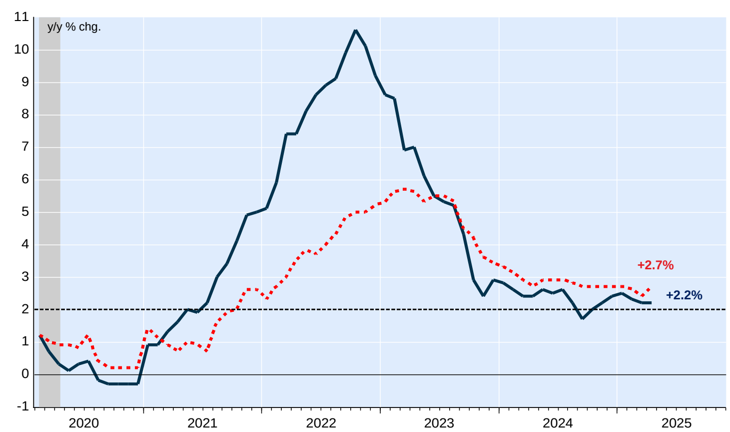
Eurozone: Business activity is at the stall-state
HCOB Flash Eurozone Composite PMI April 2025



NBC Economics and Strategy (data via Refinitiv)

The European Central Bank lowered interest rates at its last meeting in April and remains relatively dovish considering the current circumstances. As relayed by the Governing Council, there are risks to the growth outlook given trade tensions and market uncertainty. The disinflation process is going relatively well as witnessed by headline inflation remaining near the 2% target. Core inflation remains somewhat elevated but is expected to moderate near target on a medium-term basis. The recent appreciation of the currency should help with that goal as it should relieve some pressure on import prices.

EZ: Headline inflation near target, core slightly higher
Headline and core CPI



NBC Economics and Strategy (data via Refinitiv)

Overall, our outlook for the European currency is one of cautious optimism. In the face of an uncertain trading environment, the common currency area represents a known quantity and should be relatively stable. It would be unfair to say that Europe is not impacted by U.S. policy, and the effect will be noticeable if global growth were to slow significantly this year. While the current appreciation for the Euro may be slightly overdone, we expect that it could continue to appreciate in the latter part of this year.

Regional Overview

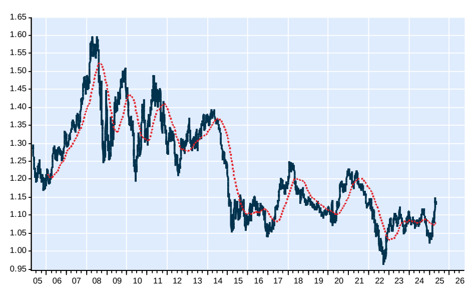
				Current	1M Prior	% Change	Current	Relative to UST	Current	Upcoming
Region	**Currency**	**$**		**USD FX**	**USD FX**	**1-Month Performance**	**2Y Yield**	**2Y Spread**	**Policy Rate**	**Next MP Meeting**
Canada	**Canadian Dollar**	**CAD**	***(USD/CAD)***	**1.38**	**1.42**	**-2.86%**	**2.56**	**-126.3**	**2.75**	**6/04/2025**
United States	*United States Dollar*	*USD*	-	-	-		*3.83*	-	*4.50*	*5/07/2025*
Eurozone	Euro	EUR	*(EUR/USD)*	1.13	1.10	3.11%	1.76	-206.4	2.25	6/05/2025
Japan	Japanese Yen	JPY	*(USD/JPY)*	145	147	-1.34%	0.61	-321.3	0.50	6/17/2025
Australia	Australian Dollar	AUD	*(AUD/USD)*	0.64	0.60	6.52%	3.30	-53.1	4.10	5/20/2025
United Kingdom	Pound Sterling	GBP	*(GBP/USD)*	1.33	1.29	2.99%	3.86	3.0	4.50	5/08/2025
China	Chinese Yuan	CNY	*(USD/CNY)*	7.27	7.28	-0.15%	1.46	-236.4	3.10	5/19/2025
Mexico	Mexican Peso	MXN	*(USD/MXN)*	19.6	20.4	-4.19%	8.31	448.5	9.00	5/15/2025

Country Central Bank		**United States Federal Reserve**			**Canada Bank of Canada**			**Eurozone European Central Bank**	
Effective Policy Rate	5/5/2025	4.5	▲ current level (bps)	5/5/2025	2.75	▲ current level (bps)	5/5/2025	2.25	▲ current level (bps)
Next meeting	5/7/2025	4.49	-0.01	6/4/2025	2.619	-0.131	6/5/2025	2.011	-0.239
Subsequent meeting	6/18/2025	4.42	-0.08	7/30/2025	2.498	-0.252	7/24/2025	1.887	-0.363
Subsequent meeting	7/30/2025	4.26	-0.24	9/17/2025	2.411	-0.339	9/11/2025	1.737	-0.513
Subsequent meeting	9/17/2025	4.07	-0.43	10/29/2025	2.318	-0.432	10/30/2025	1.705	-0.545
Subsequent meeting	10/29/2025	3.91	-0.59	12/10/2025	2.287	-0.463	12/18/2025	1.646	-0.604
Subsequent meeting	12/10/2025	3.74	-0.76				2/5/2026	1.626	-0.624

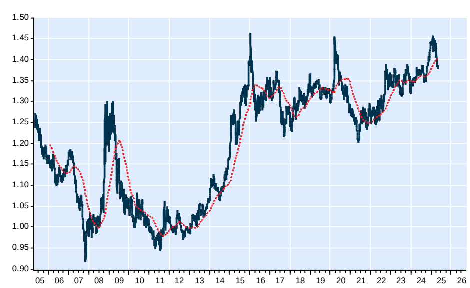
Country Central Bank		**Japan Bank of Japan**			**United Kingdom Bank of England**	
Effective Policy Rate	5/5/2025	0.5	▲ current level (bps)	5/5/2025	4.50	▲ current level (bps)
Next meeting	6/17/2025	0.508	0.008	5/8/2025	4.235	-0.265
Subsequent meeting	7/31/2025	0.533	0.033	6/19/2025	4.095	-0.405
Subsequent meeting	9/19/2025	0.549	0.049	8/7/2025	3.931	-0.569
Subsequent meeting	10/30/2025	0.569	0.069	9/18/2025	3.756	-0.744
Subsequent meeting	12/19/2025	0.648	0.148	11/6/2025	3.641	-0.859
Subsequent meeting				12/18/2025	3.575	-0.925

Appendix: Spot rates with their 200d MA

EUR / USD



USD / CAD

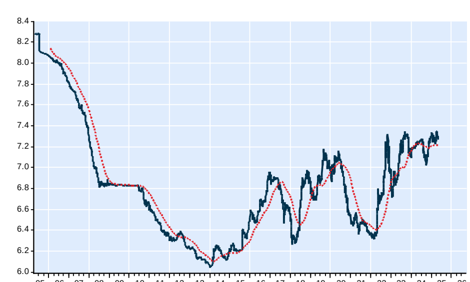


USD / JPY

AUD / USD

GBP / USD

USD / CNY



Subscribe to our publications: NBC.EconomicsStrategy@nbc.ca – To contact us: 514-879-2529

General

This Report was prepared by National Bank Financial, Inc. (NBF), (a Canadian investment dealer, member of CIRO), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of National Bank of Canada. National Bank of Canada is a public company listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The particulars contained herein were obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable but are not guaranteed by us and may be incomplete and may be subject to change without notice. The information is current as of the date of this document. Neither the author nor NBF assumes any obligation to update the information or advise on further developments relating to the topics or securities discussed. The opinions expressed are based upon the author(s) analysis and interpretation of these particulars and are not to be construed as a solicitation or offer to buy or sell the securities mentioned herein, and nothing in this Report constitutes a representation that any investment strategy or recommendation contained herein is suitable or appropriate to a recipient's individual circumstances. In all cases, investors should conduct their own investigation and analysis of such information before taking or omitting to take any action in relation to securities or markets that are analyzed in this Report. The Report alone is not intended to form the basis for an investment decision, or to replace any due diligence or analytical work required by you in making an investment decision.

This Report is for distribution only under such circumstances as may be permitted by applicable law. This Report is not directed at you if NBF or any affiliate distributing this Report is prohibited or restricted by any legislation or regulation in any jurisdiction from making it available to you. You should satisfy yourself before reading it that NBF is permitted to provide this Report to you under relevant legislation and regulations.

National Bank of Canada Financial Markets is a trade name used by National Bank Financial and National Bank of Canada Financial Inc.

Canadian Residents

NBF or its affiliates may engage in any trading strategies described herein for their own account or on a discretionary basis on behalf of certain clients and as market conditions change, may amend or change investment strategy including full and complete divestment. The trading interests of NBF and its affiliates may also be contrary to any opinions expressed in this Report.

NBF or its affiliates often act as financial advisor, agent or underwriter for certain issuers mentioned herein and may receive remuneration for its services. As well NBF and its affiliates and/or their officers, directors, representatives, associates, may have a position in the securities mentioned herein and may make purchases and/or sales of these securities from time to time in the open market or otherwise. NBF and its affiliates may make a market in securities mentioned in this Report. This Report may not be independent of the proprietary interests of NBF and its affiliates.

This Report is not considered a research product under Canadian law and regulation, and consequently is not governed by Canadian rules applicable to the publication and distribution of research Reports, including relevant restrictions or disclosures required to be included in research Reports.

UK Residents

This Report is a marketing document. This Report has not been prepared in accordance with EU legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research and it is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of the dissemination of investment research. In respect of the distribution of this Report to UK residents, NBF has approved the contents (including, where necessary, for the purposes of Section 21(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000). This Report is for information purposes only and does not constitute a personal recommendation, or investment, legal or tax advice. NBF and/or its parent and/or any companies within or affiliates of the National Bank of Canada group and/or any of their directors, officers and employees may have or may have had interests or long or short positions in, and may at any time make purchases and/or sales as principal or agent, or may act or may have acted as market maker in the relevant investments or related investments discussed in this Report, or may act or have acted as investment and/or commercial banker with respect hereto. The value of investments, and the income derived from them, can go down as well as up and you may not get back the amount invested. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. If an investment is denominated in a foreign currency, rates of exchange may have an adverse effect on the value of the investment. Investments which are illiquid may be difficult to sell or realise; it may also be difficult to obtain reliable information about their value or the extent of the risks to which they are exposed. Certain transactions, including those involving futures, swaps, and other derivatives, give rise to substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors. The investments contained in this Report are not available to retail customers and this Report is not for distribution to retail clients (within the meaning of the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority). Persons who are retail clients should not act or rely upon the information in this Report. This Report does not constitute or form part of any offer for sale or subscription of or solicitation of any offer to buy or subscribe for the securities described herein nor shall it or any part of it form the basis of or be relied on in connection with any contract or commitment whatsoever.

This information is only for distribution to Eligible Counterparties and Professional Clients in the United Kingdom within the meaning of the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority. NBF is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and has its registered office at 70 St. Mary Axe, London, EC3A 8BE.

NBF is not authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and the Financial Conduct Authority to accept deposits in the United Kingdom.

EU Residents

With respect to the distribution of this report in the member states of the European Union ("EU") and the European Economic Area ("EEA") by NBC Paris, the contents of this report are for information purposes only and do not constitute investment advice, investment research, financial analysis or other forms of general recommendation relating to transactions in financial instruments within the meaning of Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 ("MiFID 2"). This report is intended only for professional investors and eligible counterparties within the meaning of MiFID 2 and its contents have not been reviewed or approved by any EU/EEA authority. NBC Paris is an investment firm authorised by the French Prudential Control and Resolution Authority ("ACPR") to provide investment services in France and has passported its investment services throughout the EU/EEA under the freedom to provide services and has its registered office at 8 avenue Percier, 75008 Paris, France. "NBC Financial Markets, a subsidiary of National Bank of Canada" is a trade name used by NBC Paris S.A.

NBF is not authorised to provide investment services in the EU/EEA.

U.S. Residents

With respect to the distribution of this report in the United States of America, National Bank of Canada Financial Inc. ("NBCFI") which is regulated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and a member of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), an affiliate of NBF, accepts responsibility for its contents, subject to any terms set out above. To make further inquiry related to this report, or to effect any transaction, United States residents should contact their NBCFI registered representative.

This report is not a research report and is intended for Major U.S. Institutional Investors only.

This report is not subject to U.S. independence and disclosure standards applicable to research reports.

HK Residents

With respect to the distribution of this report in Hong Kong by NBC Financial Markets Asia Limited ("NBCFMA") which is licensed by the Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC") to conduct Type 1 (dealing in securities) and Type 3 (leveraged foreign exchange trading) regulated activities, the contents of this report are solely for informational purposes. It has not been approved by, reviewed by, verified by or filed with any regulator in Hong Kong. Nothing herein is a recommendation, advice, offer or solicitation to buy or sell a product or service, nor an official confirmation of any transaction. None of the products issuers, NBCFMA or its affiliates or other persons or entities named herein are obliged to notify you of changes to any information and none of the foregoing assume any loss suffered by you in reliance of such information.

The content of this report may contain information about investment products which are not authorized by SFC for offering to the public in Hong Kong and such information will only be available to, those persons who are Professional Investors (as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong ("SFO")). If you are in any doubt as to your status you should consult a financial adviser or contact us. This material is not meant to be marketing materials and is not intended for public distribution. Please note that neither this material nor the product referred to is authorized for sale by SFC. Please refer to product prospectus for full details.

There may be conflicts of interest relating to NBCFMA or its affiliates' businesses. These activities and interests include potential multiple advisory, transactional and financial and other interests in securities and instruments that may be purchased or sold by NBCFMA or its affiliates, or in other investment vehicles which are managed by NBCFMA or its affiliates that may purchase or sell such securities and instruments.

No other entity within the National Bank of Canada group, including National Bank of Canada and National Bank Financial Inc, is licensed or registered with the SFC. Accordingly, such entities and their employees are not permitted and do not intend to: (i) carry on a business in any regulated activity in Hong Kong; (ii) hold themselves out as carrying on a business in any regulated activity in Hong Kong; or (iii) actively market their services to the Hong Kong public.

Copyright