

Escaping the crowds

David Wolf | Portfolio Manager

David Tulk, CFA | Portfolio Manager

Ilan Kolet | Institutional Portfolio Manager

Bruno Crocco, CFA | Portfolio Manager

Jon Knowles, CFA | Institutional Portfolio Manager

Equity markets remain buoyant as we wind our way into the final quarter of 2025. The intense fear that accompanied “Liberation Day” back in April is a distant memory, replaced by enthusiasm surrounding corporate spending on AI related technology. Reflected in the growing concentration of the US equity market (Figure 1), the AI theme has become increasingly crowded. While we respect the transformational nature of the underlying technology, neither ultimate effects of AI on productivity

nor the eventual winners from its adoption are fully clear at this point. Moreover, concentrated markets are not diversified markets. And maintaining diversification is of paramount importance for the funds we manage for Canadian investors. As a result, we have been reluctant to chase this rally and continue to hold a broadly neutral allocation to total equity. From a regional perspective, we have also maintained our underweight to US equities while becoming more constructive on the outlook for Canada.

Figure 1: Record concentration in the US market

Top 10% of US companies as a share of total US equity market cap



Source: Fama French Data Library, FMR. As of June 30, 2025

Seeing the forest from the AI-generated trees

The near-singular focus on AI-related spending has obscured several less constructive developments in the wider US economy. [In our last Thought Leadership piece](#), we outlined how the isolationist policies of the current

US government have raised the potential of a new global investment regime. In this new regime, global investors may demand a higher risk premium to hold US assets, thereby challenging the traditional safe haven status of

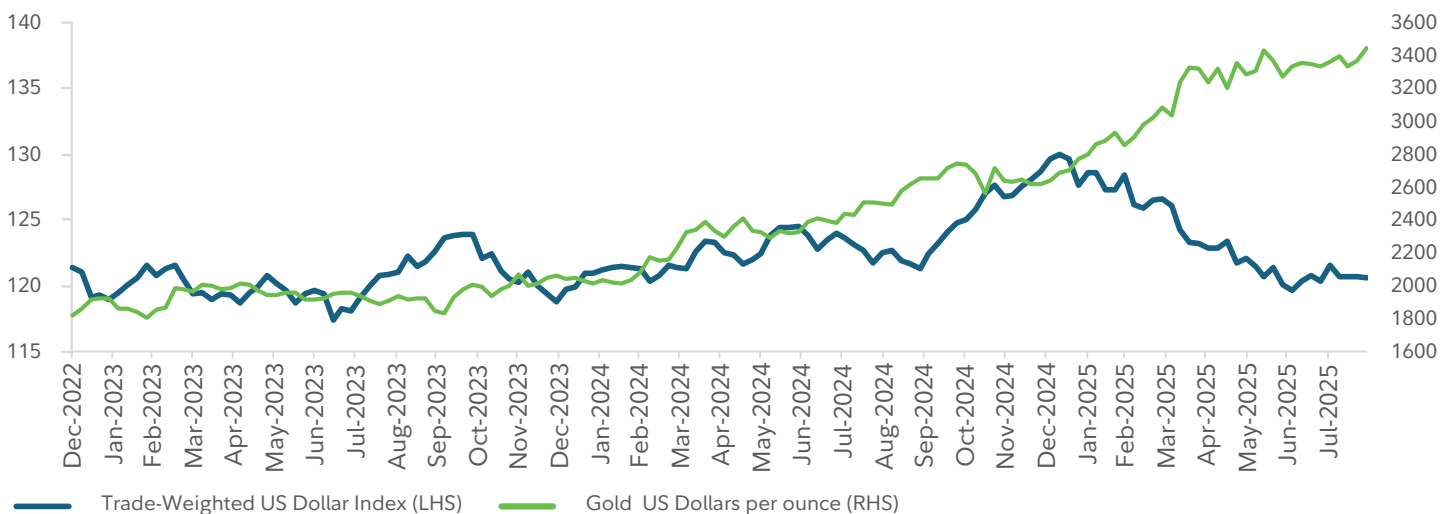
US markets. Actions taken by the government since that time have only strengthened that thesis. Notably, the increased politicization of the Federal Reserve and the Bureau of Labor Statistics threaten the independence and credibility of these critical US institutions.

We are also mindful of the economic impact of additional fiscal and monetary stimulus expected over the remainder of the year and into 2026. While the pace of hiring has cooled in recent months, an indicator that has historically signaled caution, we have seen a commensurate decline in the supply of labour, helping to maintain relative balance. Dynamics in the labour market are supportive of durable consumer behaviour, an important factor contributing to robust economic growth. Taken together, the probability of recession remains low. Given this backdrop, additional stimulus will raise the risk of resurgent inflation and even larger budget deficits. This could push longer-dated government yields higher as investors price in a larger fiscal risk premium and anticipate tighter monetary

policy down the road to once again bring inflation back under control.

The continued softness of the US Dollar (USD) is a product of these concerns as investors navigate this potentially new global investment regime. The risk that the USD continues to weaken forces us to disentangle the investment opportunities that exist within the US from the return measured in Canadian dollars. On the former, our actively managed US equity building blocks are well positioned to invest in profitable companies across AI and other investment themes. Using a combination of actively managed building blocks with portfolio managers that have different investment styles also helps to diffuse the concentration risk that would otherwise come with a passive index exposure. And on the latter, we have taken further steps to reduce our USD exposure, diversifying into other currencies as well as into gold – whose recent strong rally reflects both the weaker USD trend and the questions about US policy that underpin it (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Gold shines as the US Dollar falls



Source: Bloomberg, As of August 31, 2025

Darkest Before Dawn in Canada

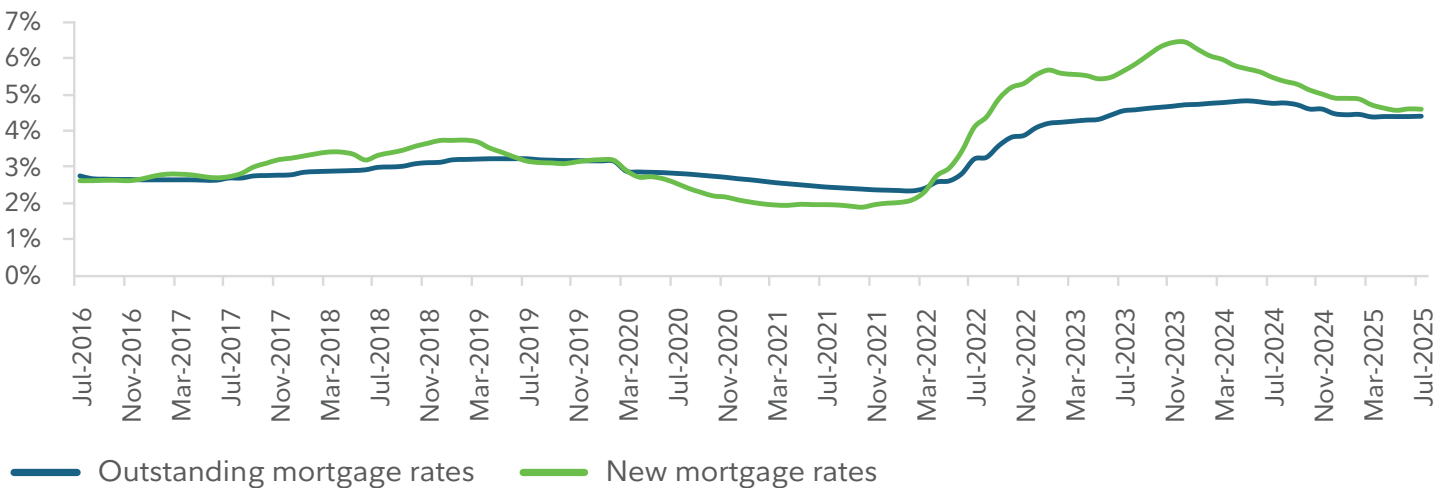
As our concern over the US deepens, we think the long-struggling Canadian economy may be in the process of troughing. This might be surprising to read on the heels of the Q2 GDP report showing an annualized decline of 1.6% in economic output, which was the worst number since COVID struck. But this report reflected dynamics that were visible long ago and well discounted in markets. First, it was always clear that the tariffs introduced in early 2025 would deliver an immediate blow, and indeed the 27% annualized drop in exports in the second quarter was the largest drop in 40 years outside of the 2008-09 recession and COVID. Second, as we've discussed for years, the combination of high Canadian household debt and looming mortgage resets from the ultra-low rates five years ago was always going to be challenging for consumer spending and the housing market. Third, it's long been

clear that the reversal in immigration flows that began late last year, regardless of one's view on its desirability, would leave something of a near-term hole in GDP.

All three of these weights are likely to lift somewhat ahead. The political rhetoric on the trade war has since cooled and there have been signs of a rapprochement ahead of the scheduled review of the CUSMA next year; while it is far too early to anticipate the results of the review, the trading relationship is unlikely to be as disadvantageous to Canada as it was earlier this year. The 'pig in the python' of adverse mortgage renewals will pass in coming years, so long as rates stay near current levels (Figure 3). And population growth will eventually stabilize at a rate that better matches the economy's ability to support it.

Figure 3: Less sticker shock at rate renewal

Aggregate uninsured mortgage rates



Source: Macrobond, Bank of Canada. As of July 1, 2025

In addition, there are glimmers of hope on productivity growth over the longer term. The federal government has announced ambitious plans focused on infrastructure and natural resources development, along with aspirations to reduce the interprovincial trade barriers and bureaucracy that have long weighed on the efficiency of the Canadian economy. While the successful implementation of these policies will not be easy or fast, there is a visible path to improvement for the first time in many years.

To be clear, the economic situation in Canada right now is not good. Based on our analysis, the economy has been flirting with recession for the better part of two years and may continue to struggle in coming quarters. But the medium-to-longer-term outlook is getting better, even as the reverse seems to be true in the United States. As always, we are looking to where the puck is going rather than where it is now, seeking exposures with positive prospective change that may be underappreciated by the market. In that context, earlier this year we filled in a large portion of the underweight we have long held in Canadian assets. We are broadly

neutral Canadian equity today and the modest underweight we have to the Canadian dollar is against an overweight to non-USD developed and emerging market currencies. A larger allocation to Canadian assets will depend not only on headwinds fading further but as well on emergent tailwinds that strengthen the recovery thesis.

The growing concentration in the US equity market reflects the undeniable appeal of investing in a transformation technology like AI. But it is also important to place an investment theme like AI into a wider market context and against competing opportunities. Guided by the goal of diversification, we will continue to adjust our positioning to balance the momentum of the crowd with roads less traveled.

**David Wolf, David Tulk, Ilan Kolet, Bruno Crocco
and Jon Knowles**

October 1st, 2025



Follow Fidelity Canada Institutional on LinkedIn

Authors

David Wolf | Portfolio Manager

David Wolf is a Portfolio Manager for Fidelity Investments. He is the co-manager of Fidelity Managed Portfolios, Fidelity Global Equity+ Fund, Fidelity Global Equity + Balanced Fund, Fidelity Canadian Asset Allocation Fund, Fidelity Canadian Balanced Fund, Fidelity Monthly Income Fund, Fidelity U.S. Monthly Income Fund, Fidelity Global Monthly Income Fund, Fidelity Global Dividend Fund, Fidelity Income Allocation Fund, Fidelity American Balanced Fund, Fidelity Conservative Income Fund, Fidelity NorthStar®, Fidelity NorthStar® Balanced Fund, Fidelity CanAm Opportunities Class, Fidelity Inflation-Focused Fund, Fidelity Canadian Monthly High Income ETF Fund, Fidelity Global Monthly High Income ETF Fund and Fidelity Tactical Global Dividend ETF Fund. He is also portfolio co-manager of Fidelity Conservative Income Private Pool, Fidelity Asset Allocation Private Pool, Fidelity Balanced Private Pool, Fidelity Balanced Income Private Pool, Fidelity U.S. Growth and Income Private Pool, Fidelity Global Asset Allocation Private Pool and Fidelity Global Asset Allocation Currency Neutral Private Pool.

David Tulk, CFA | Portfolio Manager

David Tulk is a Portfolio Manager for Fidelity Investments. He is the co manager of Fidelity American Balanced Fund, Fidelity Asset Allocation Private Pool, Fidelity Balanced Income Private Pool, Fidelity Balanced Portfolio, Fidelity Global Equity + Balanced Fund, Fidelity Balanced Private Pool, Fidelity Canadian Asset Allocation Fund, Fidelity Canadian Balanced Fund, Fidelity Canadian Monthly High Income ETF Fund, Fidelity Conservative Income Fund, Fidelity Conservative Income Private Pool, Fidelity Conservative Managed Risk Portfolio, Fidelity Global Asset Allocation Private Pool, Fidelity Global Balanced Portfolio, Fidelity Global Dividend Fund, Fidelity Global Equity Portfolio, Fidelity Global Growth Portfolio, Fidelity Global Growth Private Pool, Fidelity Global Income Portfolio, Fidelity Global Monthly High Income ETF Fund, Fidelity Global Monthly Income Fund, Fidelity Growth Portfolio, Fidelity Income Allocation Fund, Fidelity Income Portfolio, Fidelity Inflation-Focused Fund, Fidelity Monthly Income Fund, Fidelity NorthStar® Balanced Fund, Fidelity Tactical Global Dividend ETF Fund, Fidelity U.S. Growth and Income Private Pool and Fidelity U.S. Monthly Income Fund.

Ilan Kolet | Institutional Portfolio Manager

Ilan Kolet is an Institutional Portfolio Manager for Fidelity Investments. In this role, Mr. Kolet serves as a member of the investment management team, maintaining a deep knowledge of portfolio philosophy, process and construction. He assists portfolio managers and their CIOs in ensuring portfolios are managed in accordance with client expectations.

Bruno Crocco, CFA | Portfolio Manager

Bruno Crocco is a Portfolio Manager for Fidelity Investments. He is the co-manager of the Fidelity ClearPath Retirement Portfolios, Fidelity ClearPath Institutional Portfolios and Fidelity ClearPath Index Plus Portfolios. He is also the co-manager of the Tactical Asset Allocation suite and other multi-asset strategies for Canadian investors.

Jon Knowles, CFA | Institutional Portfolio Manager

Jon Knowles is an Institutional Portfolio Manager for Fidelity Investments. In this role, Mr. Knowles serves as a member of the investment management team, maintaining a deep knowledge of portfolio philosophy, process and construction. He assists portfolio managers and their CIOs in ensuring portfolios are managed in accordance with client expectations.

Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees, brokerage fees and expenses may be associated with investments in mutual funds and ETFs. Please read the mutual fund or ETF's prospectus, which contains detailed investment information, before investing. The indicated rates of return are historical annual compounded total returns for the period indicated including changes in unit value and reinvestment of distributions. The indicated rates of return do not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or option charges or income taxes payable by any unitholder that would have reduced returns. Mutual funds and ETFs are not guaranteed. Their values change frequently, and investors may experience a gain or a loss. Past performance may not be repeated.

The index returns are shown for comparative purposes only. Indexes are unmanaged, and their returns do not include any sales charges or fees as such costs would lower performance. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

From time to time a manager, analyst or other Fidelity employee may express views regarding a particular company, security, and industry or market sector. The views expressed by any such person are the views of only that individual as of the time expressed and do not necessarily represent the views of Fidelity or any other person in the Fidelity organization. Any such views are subject to change at any time, based upon markets and other conditions, and Fidelity disclaims any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied on as investment advice and, because investment decisions for a Fidelity Fund are based on numerous factors, may not be relied on as an indication of trading intent on behalf of any Fidelity Fund.

Certain Statements in this commentary may contain forward-looking statements ("FLS") that are predictive in nature and may include words such as "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "plans", "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 assuming no changes to applicable tax or other laws or government regulation. Expectations and projections about future events are inherently subject to, among other things, risks and uncertainties, some of which may be unforeseeable and, accordingly, may prove to be incorrect at a future date. FLS are not guarantees of future performance, and actual events could differ materially from those expressed or implied in any FLS. A number of important factors can contribute to these digressions, including, but not limited to, general economic, political and market factors in North America and internationally, interest and foreign exchange rates, global equity and capital markets, business competition and catastrophic events. You should avoid placing any undue reliance on FLS. Further, there is no specific intention of updating any FLS whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

"Fidelity Investments" and/or "Fidelity" refers collectively to: i) FMR LLC, a US company, and certain subsidiaries, including Fidelity Management & Research Company (FMR Co.) and Fidelity Management & Research (Canada) ULC ("FMR-Canada") – which carries on business in British Columbia as FMR Investments Canada ULC; and ii) Fidelity Investments Canada ULC ("FIC") and its affiliates. Fidelity Management & Research (Canada) ULC ("FMR-Canada") commenced business in Ontario on February 1, 2018. FMR-Canada is registered as a portfolio manager with the Ontario Securities Commission ("OSC") and as a portfolio manager with the other Canadian securities commissions. The scope of FMR-Canada's business is currently limited to offering the Global Asset Allocation ("GAA") strategies through a discrete portfolio management team at FMR-Canada. The GAA strategies are offered by FMR-Canada on a sub-advised basis to accounts advised by Fidelity Investments Canada ULC ("FIC"), with FMR-Canada acting as either direct sub-adviser to FIC or as sub-sub-adviser through non-Canadian Fidelity advisers, including (and principally) US SEC-registered investment advisers, such as FMR Co., Inc. ("FMRCo"). FMR-Canada does not offer these strategies directly to investors in Canada. FMR-Canada has also registered "Fidelity Investments" as a trade name in Canada.

The statements contained herein are based on information believed to be reliable and are provided for information purposes only. Where such information is based in whole or in part on information provided by third parties, we cannot guarantee that it is accurate, complete or current at all times. It does not provide investment, tax or legal advice, and is not an offer or solicitation to buy. Graphs and charts are used for illustrative purposes only and do not reflect future values or returns on investment of any fund or portfolio. Particular investment strategies should be evaluated according to an investor's investment objectives and tolerance for risk. Fidelity Investments Canada ULC and its affiliates and related entities are not liable for any errors or omissions in the information or for any loss or damage suffered.

