Below are Evergreen Gavekal's Likes/Dislikes for April 17, 2020.

OUR CURRENT LIKES AND DISLIKES

Changes highlighted in **bold**.

LIKE

- Large-cap growth (focus on lower P/E issues within this style; i.e., "growth at a reasonable price")
- Some international developed markets, especially Japan
- Publicly-traded pipeline partnerships (MLPs and other mid-stream energy securities) yielding something approaching infinity (due to this sector's utter collapse, we feel it is now appropriate to accelerate accumulation; however, distribution cuts are spreading due to the unprecedented collapse in energy demand and, again, a big recent rally warrants a bit slower buying pace)
- Gold-mining stocks (both the miners and the bullion itself have rallied lately and could correct near-term; however, the future for them is very bright based on the trillions of fake money being created and unprecedented government spending)
- Gold
- Silver (at current prices, it appears more attractive than gold)
- Select international blue chip oil stocks
- Short-term investment grade corporate bonds (1-2 year maturities)
- Emerging market (EM) bonds in local currency (focusing on stronger countries)
- Large-cap value
- Copper producers (the damaging effect of the coronavirus on Copper demand could be high in the short term, but the fundamentals of Copper supply/demand remain attractive long term. Copper could also have a very sharp rally if virus fears are calmed)
- High-dividend yield equities with safe distributions (as interest rates disappear, investors will go searching for yield)
- Most cyclical resource-based stocks (buy more carefully but considerable long-term upside remains)
- BB-rated corporate bonds (the Fed has now announced that it will buy highyield—aka, junk--bonds, thus providing direct support to this asset class; it's a first for any global central bank and it intends, of course, to do this with fabricated money)
- A wide range of high-income securities that have been crushed by the global margin call, including preferred stocks (many of these have surged so buy less aggressively)
- Canadian REITs (these, too, fall under the crushed category, though, again, there's been a notable recovery with some rising 50% in the last few weeks)
- Intermediate & Long Term municipal bonds with strong credit ratings (both intermediateterm and long-term muni bonds have had big rallies with the Fed entering the market and we are less enthusiastic, as a result)
- South Korean Equities (this market has been pounded, offering excellent long-term value, notwithstanding a recent bounce)

- Long-term investment grade corporate bonds (the Fed's declared intention to buy corporate bonds has made these much less appealing though some bargain remain)
- Solar Yield Cos (the leading entity in this sub-sector has been slammed along with nearly all yield plays and is once again attractive, though it, too, has rallied of late)
- Small-cap value (another asset class that has surged recently, so reduce buying for now)
- Intermediate-term investment-grade corporate bonds, yielding approximately 4% (this is another corner of the bond market the Fed is actively supporting)

NEUTRAL

- Mid-cap value
- Emerging stock markets; however, a number of Asian developing markets look undervalued
- US-based Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) (We were preparing to upgrade these to buy but a huge rally has occurred; fundamentals for many REITs are also likely to be very challenged.)
- Cash
- Long-term Treasury bonds
- British pound currency
- Canadian dollar-denominated short-term bonds
- Japanese Yen
- Lower-rated junk bonds (see cautionary comment at beginning of Likes/Dislikes)
- Floating-rate bank debt (junk) (same as lower-rated junk bonds)
- Intermediate-term Treasury bonds
- One- to two-year Treasury notes
- Traditionally "safe" sectors such as Staples and Utilities (moving these up to neutral as many have been hard hit of late)

DISLIKE

- European banks (these are ominously making new all-time lows)
- Investment-grade floating rate corporate bonds (reducing exposure to these as Fed rate cuts are increasingly likely)
- US dollar (The unprecedented size of the rescue package funded by debt is likely to put downward pressure on the dollar once this crisis passes)
- Many semi-conductor tech stocks which have surged in price over the last six months and generally trade at lofty prices despite falling earnings.
- Small-cap growth
- Mid-cap growth

(Note: based on the intense damage done to nearly all risk-assets lately, our negativity has eased even on the above "dislikes")

DISCLOSURE: This material has been prepared or is distributed solely for informational purposes only and is not a solicitation or an offer to buy any security or instrument or to participate in any trading strategy. Any opinions, recommendations, and assumptions included in this presentation are based upon current market conditions, reflect our judgment as of the date of this presentation, and are subject to change. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. All investments involve risk including the loss of principal. All material presented is compiled from sources believed to be reliable, but accuracy cannot be guaranteed and

^{*} Credit spreads are the difference between non-government bond interest rates and treasury yields.

Evergreen makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness. Securities highlighted or discussed in this communication are mentioned for illustrative purposes only and are not a recommendation for these securities. Evergreen actively manages client portfolios and securities discussed in this communication may or may not be held in such portfolios at any given time.