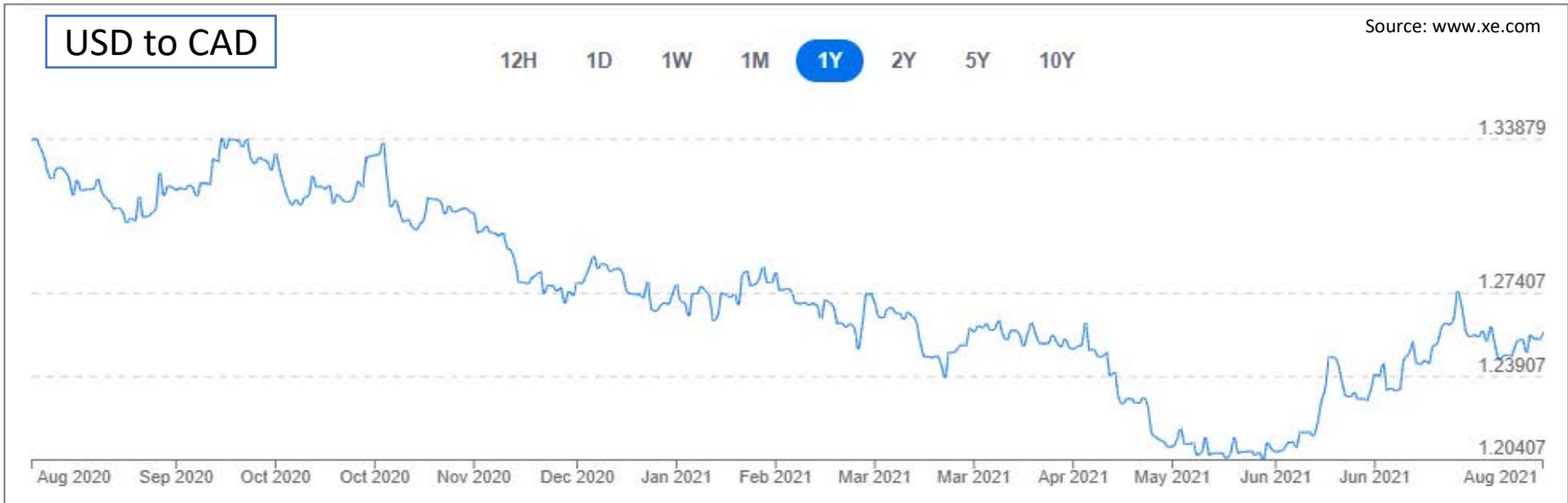


		<u>July 2021</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>1-Year</u>	<u>3-Years</u>	<u>5-Years</u>	<u>10-Years</u>
U.S. Large Cap Equities	S&P 500	2.38%	17.99%	36.45%	18.16%	17.35%	15.35%
U.S. Small Cap Equities	Russell 2000	-3.61%	13.29%	51.97%	11.49%	14.28%	12.34%
Energy Infrastructure Equities	Alerian U.S. Midstream Energy	-5.11%	38.16%	60.43%	-0.34%	1.88%	--
U.S. Real Estate Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Select REIT	5.32%	29.48%	42.67%	9.81%	5.35%	9.04%
Global Equities	MSCI All Country World Index	0.69%	13.08%	33.18%	13.70%	13.81%	10.15%
International Developed Equities	MSCI EAFE	0.75%	9.65%	30.31%	7.66%	9.35%	6.14%
Emerging Market Equities	MSCI Emerging Markets	-6.73%	0.22%	20.64%	7.93%	10.37%	3.61%
U.S. Taxable Fixed Income	Barclay's U.S. Aggregate	1.12%	-0.50%	-0.70%	5.73%	3.13%	3.35%
U.S. Tax-Exempt Fixed Income	Barclay's Municipal Aggregate	0.83%	1.90%	3.29%	5.31%	3.41%	4.27%
High Yield Fixed Income	Barclay's U.S. Corporate High Yield	0.38%	4.01%	10.62%	7.19%	6.99%	6.58%
Floating Rate Loans	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan	0.00%	3.27%	9.50%	4.14%	4.69%	4.37%
International Fixed Income	Barclay's Global Aggregate Ex-U.S.	1.51%	-2.98%	1.66%	3.76%	1.77%	0.90%

- Markets showed resilience in July and produced modest gains despite the rapid spread of the Delta variant, lower-than-expected GDP growth, persistent concerns over inflation, and China's tech crackdown.
- New cases of coronavirus surged in July to more than 200 million globally, with the highly infectious Delta variant leading the outbreak.
- Global equities gained 0.7% during the month, but renewed COVID-19 fears sent small cap U.S. equities down nearly 4%.
- U.S. growth stocks again outperformed value stocks, but the latter maintained a slight lead over the past 12-months.
- Emerging markets equities were sharply lower in July as a result of China's crackdown on several of its leading technology companies.
 - Alibaba, Kuaishou Technology, Meituan and Tencent Holdings, collectively lost 20% of their market capitalization.
 - Chinese companies traded outside the country faced increased pressure, with the Nasdaq Golden Dragon China Index falling 22%.
- Fixed income markets were broadly positive in July, with investment grade bonds outperforming high yield bonds and loans.
- The yield on the 10-Year U.S. Treasury fell from 1.47% to 1.22% during the month.
- Investment grade bonds and high yield bonds continued to trade at premiums of \$13 and \$5 to par, while loans offered a \$2 discount.
 - High yield municipal bonds were the most favorably priced fixed income category, trading at a \$24 discount to par.
- International bonds gained 1.5% amid broadly lower yields and a slightly stronger U.S. dollar.

Economic Update

- The U.S. dollar strengthened 0.6% against the Canadian dollar in July, ending the month with an exchange rate of 1.2478.
- Statistics Canada reported the Canadian economy expanded by 0.7% in June amid broad business reopening.
- Statistics Canada also reported a second quarter annualized growth rate of 2.5%, which exceeded the 2.0% guidance.
- Analysts are now predicting the third quarter will be even stronger, as coronavirus cases have remained generally low across the country.
- With a strong handoff from June, the third quarter annualized GDP figure is expected to be around 6%, according to Capital Economics.
- The Bank of Canada forecasts a 7.3% annualized growth rate, but cautions that new variances of COVID-19 could be disrupting.



Date Range	USD to CAD	+/-
YTD	1.2754-1.2478	-2.2%
1-Year	1.3413-1.2478	-7.0%
3-Years	1.3003-1.2478	-4.0%

\$USD 1,000,000
 =
\$CAD 1,247,870
 @ 1.2478
 (7/31/2021)

CAD Profile	
*Inflation Rate	3.1% (June 2021)
Interest Rate	0.25% (7/14/2021)
Information	http://www.bankofcanada.ca

*Total CPI Inflation

Sources: xe.com, Statistics Canada, bankofcanada.com, Reuters, Capital Economics

¹ Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

The larger chart below shows the historical daily COMEX copper price, which is displayed in U.S. dollars per pound. The chart provides 20 years of price history as well as past recessions. The embedded chart provides a zoomed-in image of the 2021 calendar year copper price movement.

Copper prices were up \$0.96 per pound year-to-date, or 27.3%.

Since the \$2.10 low point on March 23, 2020, prices have risen \$2.38 per pound, or 113.3%.

The price of copper was \$4.48 per pound as of July 31, 2021.



Copper Price Outlook

Copper prices ended July 4.4% higher, or \$0.19 per pound. Starting at \$4.29 per pound, the price of copper moved erratically throughout the month, surging by as much as \$0.96 per pound, or 9.3%, before falling again.

The monthly volatility was largely attributable to the “scrap wave,” which has been touted as the “ultimate balancing mechanism for the copper market,” according to Reuters.

China has been flooded with scrap copper after policy-makers reversed a planned ban on this “waste” metal. It is now being considered a “resource,” which could be a “hugely negative factor for world copper prices,” according to analysts at Roskill, a commodities researcher for Wood Mackenzie.

With imports of scrap copper increasing 91% during the first half of 2021 (yo/y), there is the possibility of price dilution. Reuters is forecasting copper prices to trend lower in the second half and average \$4.15 per pound.

The chart below shows the historical daily West Texas Intermediate (WTI or NYMEX) crude oil prices per barrel, displayed in U.S. dollars. The chart provides 20 years of price history and includes shaded columns to reflect past U.S. economic recessions.

Oil prices were up \$25.43 per barrel year-to-date, or 52.4%.
Since the \$11.26 low point on April 21, 2020, prices have risen \$62.69 per barrel, or 557%.

The price of crude oil was \$73.95 per barrel as of July 31, 2021.

Oil Price Outlook

Oil prices ended July less than 1% higher, or \$0.48. Starting at \$73.47 per barrel, the price of crude oil moved erratically throughout the month, dipping as much as \$8.87 per barrel, or 12%, before recovering and falling again.

The unusually high level of oil price volatility was precipitated by a combination of factors, including a surprise build in U.S. crude stockpiles, a sudden surge in coronavirus cases that topped 200 million worldwide, a disappointing U.S. economic report, mounting tensions in the Mideast, and fear that the spread of the Delta variant could weigh heavily on the global demand for energy.

According to a recent short-term energy outlook published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, global oil production should begin to outpace global oil demand in 2022, putting downward pressure on oil prices. The forecasted price of crude oil in 2H21 is \$71 per barrel.

