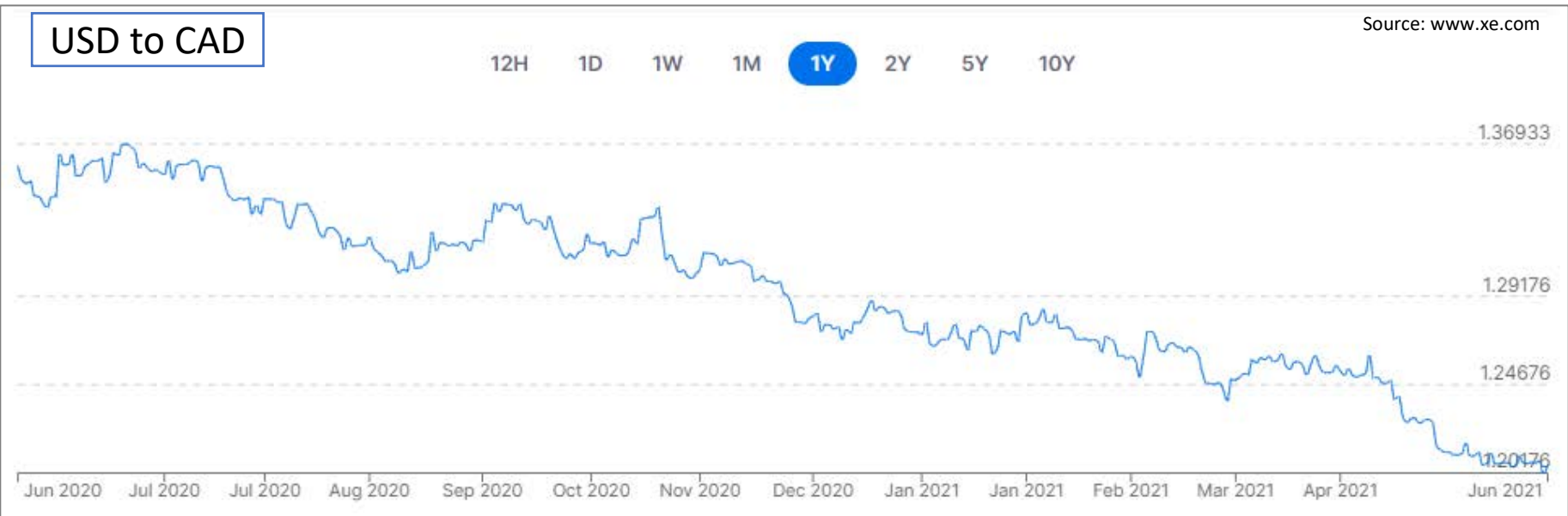


		<u>May 2021</u>	<u>YTD</u>	<u>1-Year</u>	<u>3-Years</u>	<u>5-Years</u>	<u>10-Years</u>
U.S. Large Cap Equities	S&P 500	0.70%	12.62%	40.32%	18.00%	17.16%	14.38%
U.S. Small Cap Equities	Russell 2000	0.21%	15.30%	64.56%	13.06%	16.01%	11.86%
Energy Infrastructure Equities	Alerian U.S. Midstream Energy	8.03%	39.52%	49.85%	1.62%	3.72%	-
U.S. Real Estate Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Select REIT	0.90%	20.18%	39.35%	8.81%	6.00%	8.05%
Global Equities	MSCI All Country World Index	1.56%	10.84%	41.85%	13.86%	14.18%	9.58%
International Developed Equities	MSCI EAFE	3.26%	10.07%	38.41%	8.23%	9.77%	5.88%
Emerging Market Equities	MSCI Emerging Markets	2.32%	7.26%	51.00%	9.65%	13.88%	4.10%
U.S. Taxable Fixed Income	Barclay's U.S. Aggregate	0.33%	-2.29%	-0.40%	5.06%	3.25%	3.29%
U.S. Tax-Exempt Fixed Income	Barclay's Municipal Aggregate	0.30%	0.78%	4.74%	5.03%	3.52%	4.29%
High Yield Fixed Income	Barclay's U.S. Corporate High Yield	0.30%	2.25%	14.96%	7.11%	7.39%	6.41%
Floating Rate Loans	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan	0.53%	2.86%	12.46%	4.29%	4.91%	4.31%
International Fixed Income	Barclay's Global Aggregate Ex-U.S.	1.36%	-2.45%	7.84%	3.58%	2.81%	1.22%

- Global equity markets moved broadly higher in May, but returns were slightly lower compared to the strong start of the year.
- Economic data was positive amid the ongoing vaccination rollout and global reopening, but returns were constrained by concerns that further positive data could result in more persistent inflation, which could cause central banks to cut fiscal support.
- U.S. large cap stocks gained 0.7% in May, but the equal weighted S&P 500 Index was up 1.9%, as value outperformed growth by 3.3%.
- Smaller U.S. equity indexes were positive amid record high manufacturing and services results, but inflation fears suppressed returns.
 - Headline inflation hit an all time record in May and increased to 4.2% year on year for April (month-over month +0.8%).
 - The U.S. Fed acknowledged that the results were unexpected, but calmed fears by indicating no near-term changes were planned.
- Foreign equity results were strong in May, as vaccination rates increased dramatically and PMI data came in better than expected.
- Emerging markets equities recovered and gained 2.3% in May; attributable to positive guidance from India and better valuations in China.
- U.S. investment grade bond indexes were broadly positive for the month; yields were 1.5% and 1.0% at month-end for the broad taxable and municipal bond indexes, respectively.
- High yield bond and leveraged loan indexes gained between 0.3% and 0.5%; yields remained below where they began the year.
- International bond yields rose slightly in May, but this was more than offset by a weaker dollar.

Economic Update

- The U.S. dollar declined 1.8% against the Canadian dollar in May, ending the month with an exchange rate of 1.2072.
- Statistics Canada's preliminary estimate for April shows a contraction of 0.8%, a result of a third wave of coronavirus infections.
- By contrast, the Canadian economy had expanded for eleven straight months, including 1.1% in March.
- According to the Bank of Canada, the April decline was expected and will not change the central bank's outlook for tightening.
- The economy grew at an annualized pace of 5.6% in the first quarter, missing forecast by 1.1%, but most analysts still expect 6.5% DGP growth for the year, which is largely expected to result in some reduction of stimulus assistance (quantitative easing to end by 2022).



Date Range	USD to CAD	+/-
YTD	1.2754-1.2072	-5.3%
1-Year	1.3768-1.2072	-12.3%
3-Years	1.2966-1.2072	-6.9%

\$USD 1,000,000
 =
\$CAD 1,207,204

@ 1.207204
(5/31/2021)

CAD Profile	
*Inflation Rate	3.4% (April 2021)
Interest Rate	0.25% (4/21/2021)
Information	http://www.bankofcanada.ca

*Total CPI Inflation

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

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 \$1.16 per pound year-to-date, or 33.0%.

Since the \$2.10 low point on March 23, 2020, prices have risen \$2.58 per pound, or 122.9%.

The price of copper was \$4.68 per pound as of May 31, 2021.



Copper Price Outlook

Copper prices moved 4.7% higher in May, or \$0.21 per pound, amid tight supply and heavy demand.

Chile and Peru, the number one and two copper producers, both sought to raise the royalty tax on copper miners. In addition, union workers for BHP's Escondida and Spence copper mines in Chile went on strike amid a labor contract dispute. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Africa's largest producer, the government imposed a ban on the export of copper concentrates.

These actions fueled uncertainty over the global supply of copper amid a surge in demand. With inventories now at levels only seen 15 years ago and stocks covering just three weeks of demand, Bank of America's commodity strategist Michael Widmer predicted copper at \$13,000 per ton in the coming years, and up to \$20,000 per ton by 2025 (approx. \$10 per pound), a 100% increase from the latest high of \$10,000 per ton.

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 \$18.10 per barrel year-to-date, or 37.3%.
Since the \$11.26 low point on April 21, 2020, prices have risen \$55.36 per barrel, or 492%.

The price of crude oil was \$66.62 per barrel as of May 31, 2021.



Oil Price Outlook

Oil prices increased \$3.04 per barrel in May, or 4.8%, with minimal volatility during the month.

The lack of volatility was unexpected, as the global oil distribution system was upended after Colonial Pipeline was hit by a ransomware cyber-attack.

This U.S. fuel pipeline carries 2.5 million barrels of oil per day, or approximately 45% of the East Coast's supply of diesel, gasoline and jet fuel. The temporary pipeline closure increased gasoline prices at the pump by six cents per gallon to an average of \$2.97 per gallon.

Looking ahead, prices are expected to increase further. This is in line with the reopening of the global economy and a surge in driving by Americans, plus an increase in goods transportation and air travel.

According to analysts at Bank of America, oil prices are likely to spike to \$80 per barrel this Summer.