# Independence Asset Advisors

# **MONTHLY MARKET REVIEW – August 2023**

	August 2023	YTD	1-Year	3-Years	5-Years	10-Years
U.S. Large Cap Equities S&P 500	-1.59%	18.73%	15.94%	10.52%	11.12%	12.81%
U.S. Small Cap Equities Russell 2000	-5.00%	8.96%	4.65%	8.12%	3.14%	7.96%
Energy Infrastructure Equities Alerian U.S. Midstream	0.26%	13.52%	13.96%	34.68%	8.63%	-
Core Infrastructure MSCI World Core Infrastructure	-3.01%	-1.17%	-2.69%	3.92%	3.22%	4.33%
U.S. Real Estate Equities Dow Jones U.S. Select REIT	-3.19%	5.34%	-3.17%	7.58%	2.48%	6.38%
Global Equities  MSCI All Country World Index	-2.79%	14.80%	13.95%	7.23%	7.46%	8.56%
International Developed Equities  MSCI EAFE	-3.83%	10.87%	17.92%	6.05%	4.14%	4.93%
Emerging Market Equities  MSCI Emerging Markets	-6.16%	4.55%	1.25%	-1.39%	0.98%	2.99%
U.S. Taxable Fixed Income Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate	-0.64%	1.37%	-1.19%	-4.41%	0.49%	1.48%
U.S. Tax-Exempt Fixed Income Bloomberg Municipal Aggregate	-1.44%	1.59%	1.70%	-1.32%	1.52%	2.81%
High Yield Fixed Income Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield	0.28%	7.13%	7.16%	1.81%	3.32%	4.47%
Floating Rate Loans Morningstar LSTA U.S. Leveraged Loan	1.17%	9.11%	9.42%	5.97%	4.40%	4.22%

# **MARKET UPDATE**

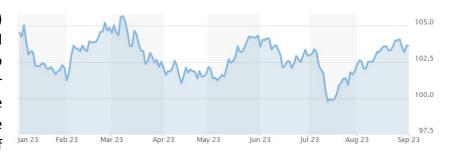
- Global equity markets turned negative in August, but all major indexes remained positive for the year.
- In the U.S., "value" underperformed "growth" by 1.8% and remain comparatively discounted (P/E).
- At month-end, the S&P 500 Index needed to gain 8.0% to return to the January 2022 peak of 4,797.
- The U.S. equity market declines were primarily attributable to Fitch's U.S. government credit downgrade.
- Incoming economic data remained solid in the U.S. with inflation results for July nearly unchanged (y/y).
- Non-U.S. equities fell sharply in August, a reflection of renewed stress in the Chinese property market.
- Eurozone Core inflation declined 0.2% on an annualized basis to 5.3% in July, but remained well ahead of the European Central Bank's target, with markets continuing to price in further ECB rate increases this year.
- Investment grade bond indexes moved modestly lower in August as yields rose and prices declined.

# **IAA's WATCH LIST:**

Category	Comments
Growth	<ul> <li>Second quarter U.S. economic growth was revised lower, from a 2.4% annualized rate to a 2.1% annualized rate.</li> <li>The 2.1% revision was the second estimate, which reflected lower inventory investment as well as lower business spending on equipment.</li> <li>Growth momentum appears to have increased early in the third quarter.</li> </ul>
Profits	<ul> <li>As of this writing, approximately 94% of companies have reported earnings, reflecting y/y growth of 17.5% and q/q growth of 4.9%.</li> <li>72% of companies had beaten earnings estimates, while only 53% had beaten revenue expectations.</li> </ul>
Jobs	<ul> <li>The August U.S. jobs report saw unemployment rise to 3.8%, the highest level in 18 months.</li> <li>The m/m increase was due to an increase in people entering the workforce.</li> </ul>
Inflation	<ul> <li>The core personal consumption expenditures price index (PCE), which excludes food and energy costs, increased to 4.2% on a year-over-year basis in July.</li> </ul>
Interest Rates	<ul> <li>There was no change to the Fed's policy rate in August, with the target rate remaining steady at 5.25%-5.50%.</li> <li>The Fed will meet again in late September with no rate increase expected.</li> </ul>

## **CANADA:**

The U.S. dollar index (DXY) increased 1.7% in August and 0.1% year-to-date (see chart to the right), while the U.S. dollar strengthened 2.9% against the Canadian dollar to end the month with an exchange rate of 1.35425.



- The Bank of Canada's policy rate did not change in August, remaining steady at 5.00%.
- The CIBC has three more opportunities to adjust interest rates this year.
- Canada's economy unexpectedly slowed in the second quarter, with GDP falling 0.2%, compared to the central bank's estimated growth rate of 1.5%.
- The quarterly slowdown was predominately attributable to declines in the housing market.
- The growth contraction suggests the Bank of Canada will hold rates steady when it meets in early September.
- According to Capital Economics, the Canadian economy may already have fallen into a modest economic recession.

# **COMMODITIES:**

#### OIL:

- The price of crude oil was \$83.57 per barrel (WTI).
- Oil prices increased \$1.93 per barrel, or 2.4%, in August.
- The August price gain was attributable to tightening supply and expectations for OPEC+ to extend output cuts through year-end 2023.
- Oil is forecasted to trade between \$82 and \$90 per barrel over the next 12 months.

Year	Ave. Price	High	Low	% Change
2023	\$75.84	\$84.26	\$66.74	4%
2022	\$94.53	\$123.70	\$71.59	7%
2021	\$68.17	\$84.65	\$47.62	55%
2020	\$39.68	\$63.27	\$11.26	-21%
2019	\$56.99	\$66.24	\$46.31	35%
2018	\$65.23	\$77.41	\$44.48	-25%
2017	\$50.80	\$60.46	\$42.48	12%
2016	\$43.29	\$54.01	\$26.19	45%
2015	\$48.66	\$61.36	\$34.55	-31%
2014	\$93.17	\$107.95	\$53.45	-46%

### **COPPER:**

- The price of copper was \$3.83 USD per pound.
- Copper prices decreased \$0.19 per pound, or 4.7%, in August.
- The price decrease was attributable to increased production, and the price is expected to remain relatively stable amid expectations for higher demand and encouraging Chinese PMI data.
- Copper is forecasted to trade at \$3.85 per pound by the end of Q3 and \$4.09 in 12 months.

Year	Ave. Price	High	Low	% Change
2023	\$3.93	\$4.29	\$3.57	0%
2022	\$4.00	\$4.94	\$3.23	-14%
2021	\$4.24	\$4.76	\$3.52	27%
2020	\$2.80	\$3.63	\$2.10	26%
2019	\$2.72	\$2.97	\$2.53	6%
2018	\$2.93	\$3.30	\$2.56	-20%
2017	\$2.81	\$3.30	\$2.49	32%
2016	\$2.20	\$2.69	\$1.94	17%
2015	\$2.49	\$2.94	\$2.02	-25%
2014	\$3.11	\$3.38	\$2.83	-17%

#### **ALUMINUM:**

- The price of aluminum was \$2,208 USD per tonne.
- Aluminum prices decreased \$75 per tonne, or 3.3%, in August.
- Aluminum prices reached a five week low in August amid signs of lower supply, with China's domestic production approaching its capacity limit.
- Aluminum is forecasted to trade at \$2,110
   USD/tonne by the end of Q3 and at \$1,983 in
   12 months. The lower forecasted price is attributable to continued demand softness stemming from China's property sector decline.

Year	Ave. Price	High	Low	% Change
2023	\$2,319	\$2,662	\$2,122	-7%
2022	\$2,711	\$3,966	\$2,103	-15%
2021	\$2,486	\$3,198	\$1,954	42%
2020	\$1,732	\$2,068	\$1,427	9%
2019	\$1,811	\$1,936	\$1,706	-2%
2018	\$2,115	\$2,556	\$1,817	-19%
2017	\$1,979	\$2,272	\$1,686	34%
2016	\$1,610	\$1,784	\$1,450	12%
2015	\$1,679	\$1,978	\$1,436	-18%
2014	\$1,984	\$2,107	\$1,840	0%

#### Disclosures:

The views, opinions, and content presented are for informational purposes only. They are not intended to reflect a current or past recommendation; investment, legal, tax, or accounting advice of any kind; or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any securities or investment services. The advisor does not provide tax, accounting, or legal advice. Nothing presented should be considered to be an offer to provide any product or service in any jurisdiction that would be unlawful under the securities laws of that jurisdiction. The charts and/or graphs contained herein are for educational purposes only and should not be used to predict security prices or market levels.

The advisor has made every attempt to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the information provided, but it cannot be guaranteed. The information contained herein may be subject to change at any time without notice.