## Wickham Investment Counsel Inc.

Quarterly Review
Sept 2023

The Silent Tax

During the COVID crisis, governments needed to help the huge numbers of people in immediate dire need as businesses shut down and to cover necessities. To facilitate this massive income redistribution, imposing higher taxes during a crisis would not have been popular or feasible. Instead, the preferred option was to effectively print money as governments took on debt, central banks expanded their balance sheets, and new money was created to fund redistribution. Growth in the money supply was more than $30 \%$ and government deficits soared. The result has been textbook inflation with more money, chasing a limited supply of goods and services. Costs go up for those earning incomes to pay for support for those in need. Rather than higher tax bills, increased costs across the economy are in the form of higher consumer prices. That is why service sector wages and middle-class incomes are trying to catch up in the face of mounting prices. People ask, why are prices so high? Inflation is part of the price that is being paid for the redistribution that had to be done. A silent tax due to inflation is still a tax.

Last year marked the first time in at least 45 years that both stocks and bonds posted negative returns in a calendar year. Battling the resultant high inflation, central banks raised rates aggressively. In the United States, the Federal Reserve raised rates 11 times in a year and a half. Similarly, the Bank of Canada has pushed the overnight rate from $0.25 \%$ to $5 \%$. Policy is now solidly in restrictive territory and economic growth has begun to stall. Central Banks control short rates but longer-term rates are based on investor expectations about inflation, future monetary policy and economic growth.

The attached table shows that longer rates are still rising and prices falling. In fact, it appears likely that bonds will be a losing investment for the third year in a row. TLT is iShares 20+ Year US Treasury Bond ETF, which has steadily declined throughout 2023. The reverse, TBF, which is ProShares Short 20+ Year US Treasury, mirrors the opposite effect and tracks higher. The yield on the 10-year US Treasury as another example, has increased from $1.52 \%$ in December 2022 to $4.61 \%$ on September 30, 2023. Some are calling for $5 \%$ in the near term. We are seeing the higher level and rate of inflation playing out in the financial markets. Yields on Banks, telecommunications, utilities and real estate investment trusts all extended with prices down, and mortgage rates are a major headwind to the housing market.

With rates up to levels last seen during the 2007-08 Great Recession, in today's complex markets, controversy rages as to if Central Banks are finished hiking rates. If they are approaching a turning point, history teaches us that there will be an opportune time to allocate to long term bonds and equities, and that cash like alternatives will decay rapidly. Stabilizing or declining borrowing costs will provide a boost to the economy and corporate profits, hopefully in 2024.

ProShare Short 20+ Year Treasury ETF (TBF) vs iShares 20+ Treasury Bond ETF (TLT)


|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec 31, } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec 31, } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec 31, } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec 31, } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec 31, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Sep 30, } \\ 2023 \end{gathered}$ | \% Change <br> Dec-Sep |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock Market Indices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S\&P/TSX Comp. | 15,288 | 16,209 | 14,323 | 17,063 | 17,433 | 21,223 | 19,385 | 19,544 | 0.82\% |
| Dow Jones Ind. | 19,763 | 24,719 | 23,328 | 28,538 | 30,607 | 36,338 | 33,147 | 33,508 | 1.09\% |
| S\&P 500 | 2,239 | 2,674 | 2,507 | 3,231 | 3,756 | 4,766 | 3,840 | 4,288 | 11.67\% |
| Nasdaq Comp. | 5,383 | 6,903 | 6,635 | 8,973 | 12,888 | 15,645 | 10,466 | 13,219 | 26.30\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold - US\$ | 1,252 | 1,309 | 1,281 | 1,523 | 1,895 | 1,829 | 1,826 | 1,866 | 2.19\% |
| Crude Oil WTI - US\$ | 53.72 | 60.42 | 45.41 | 61.06 | 48.52 | 75.21 | 80.26 | 90.79 | 13.12\% |
| Natural Gas - US\$ | 3.74 | 2.95 | 2.94 | 2.19 | 2.54 | 3.73 | 4.68 | 2.93 | -37.41\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currencies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| € in Cdn \$ | 1.42 | 1.50 | 1.56 | 1.46 | 1.56 | 1.44 | 1.45 | 1.43 | -1.38\% |
| £ in Cdn \$ | 1.66 | 1.69 | 1.74 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.71 | 1.63 | 1.65 | 1.53\% |
| US\$ in Cdn \$ | 1.34 | 1.26 | 1.37 | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.26 | 1.36 | 1.36 | -0.17\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cdn Prime rate | 2.70 | 3.20 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 2.45 | 2.45 | 6.45 | 7.20 | 11.63\% |
| US Prime rate | 3.50 | 4.50 | 5.50 | 4.75 | 3.25 | 3.25 | 7.50 | 8.50 | 13.33\% |
| Cdn 10 Yr bond | 1.72 | 2.04 | 1.95 | 1.64 | 0.70 | 1.45 | 3.30 | 4.02 | 21.82\% |
| US 10 Yr bond | 2.44 | 2.40 | 2.69 | 1.92 | 0.93 | 1.52 | 3.88 | 4.61 | 18.81\% |

Source: The Globe \& Mail

