Quarterly Newsletter Bringing You Financial Insights From The Leaders | VOL 16 | ISSUE 1

SIA
SIGNATURE INVESTMENT ADVISORS®
A subsidiary of Signature Estate & Investment Advisors, LLC®

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

THE SIA REPORT

THE EVER-CHANGING INVESTMENT LANDSCAPE

BY **Deron McCoy**
CFA®, CFP®, CAIA®, AIF®
Chief Investment Officer

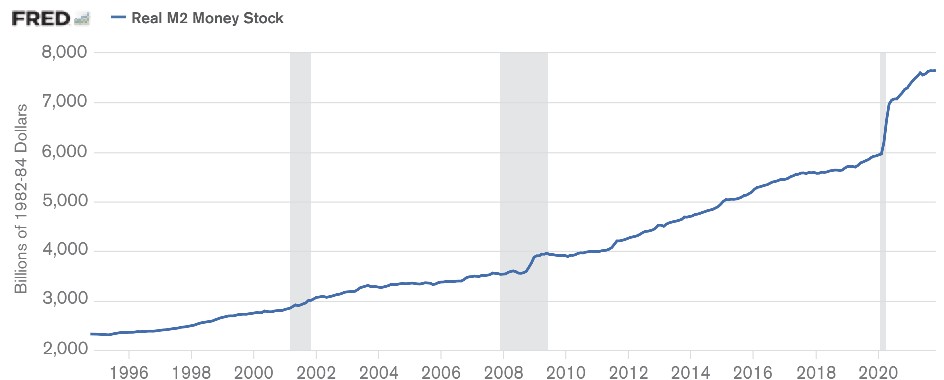
If you've been following us for a while, you'll recall a quote from Sir Isaac Newton (or perhaps Alexander Hamilton) which we occasionally refer to: *"Every action has an equal and opposite reaction."* While it may seem like a bit of a disconnect to apply the laws of physics to finance, there's clear evidence that the investment landscapes of one era often have echo effects that impact the next. Look no further than recent events:

- The landscape of the pandemic in 2020 saw the U.S. throwing massive amounts of stimulus money at the problem – on a scale that had no historic precedent;
- This in turn beget the frothy 'over-caffeinated' investment environment of 2021;
- Which in turn led to the 2022 landscape – with 40+ year highs in inflation causing tighter monetary policy via one of the fastest hiking cycle in modern history;
- All of which equated to the largest rise in 10-year Treasury Bond yields since before Alexander Hamilton was issuing those same Treasuries in 1788!; and
- That rapid rise in interest rates steadily pushed bond prices lower – which now brings us to 2023...three bank failures in one week including the second and third largest FDIC-covered bank failures in U.S. history.

Wait, are you saying that the global pandemic caused a bank failure in Silicon Valley?

Well yeah, kind of. When the pandemic hit, Washington DC (both Congress and The Federal Reserve) flooded the system with liquidity (cash). Economists don't like the term cash and instead prefer to use the more sophisticated term known as 'M2 Money Supply.' In the adjacent chart, you can clearly see the sharp spike upwards during 2020. And while this stimulus of cash certainly helped a great many individuals and companies make it through the lockdown, it also had repercussions (as it always does).

M2 MONEY SUPPLY

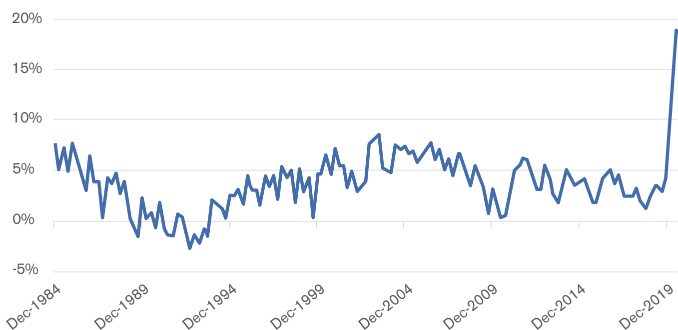


Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions.
Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. Time period displayed: 1/1/95 – 10/31/21.

All that stimulus money had to be placed somewhere. And the most natural landing spot was the banking system itself – as witnessed by the flood of deposits flowing into FDIC-insured banks.

continued on page 2

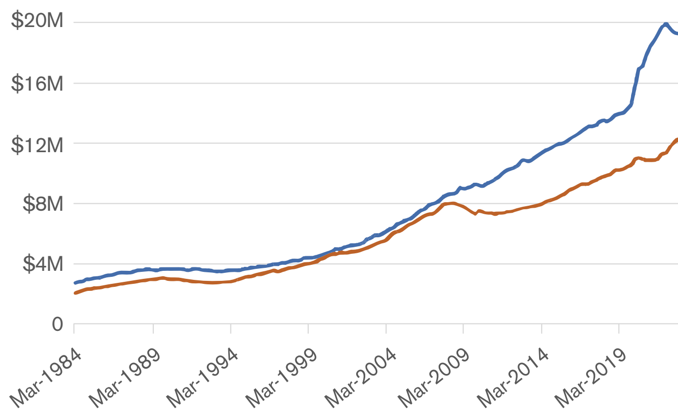
1-YEAR GROWTH IN DEPOSITS AT FDIC-INSURED BANKS (THROUGH 2021)



Source: FDIC. Data is as of December 31, 2022.

When banks take in deposits, they typically loan the money right back out. Essentially, that's the banking business model—borrow short (via nearly free deposits) and lend long at significantly higher interest rates. But according to the FDIC and Eddie Duzlak, CIO of Virtuent, "Typically, deposits and loans have historically tracked each other quite closely. The lines in the chart below are almost indistinguishable through 2008, after which they diverge. At the risk of oversimplifying, loan demand in the U.S. weakened after the 2008 crisis, and banks increased securities portfolios as a result. This growth in securities portfolios saw another acceleration in 2020 and 2021, as deposit growth spiked." The statement 'growth in securities portfolios' is important as it immediately preceded the inflationary period of 2022.

DEPOSITS AND TOTAL LOANS & LEASES



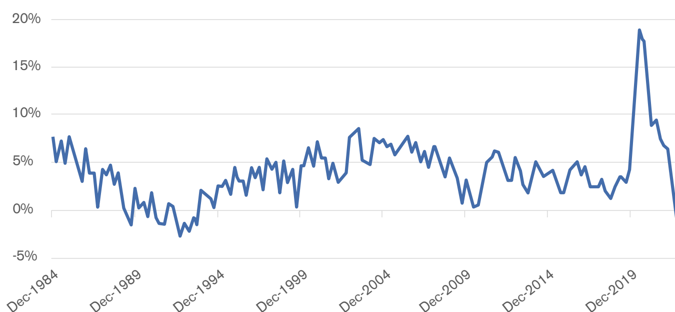
Source: FDIC. Values are in millions of USD. Data is as of December 31, 2022.

To combat the inflation problem, the Fed tightened monetary policy through a rapid series of short-term interest rate hikes (450 basis points in less than a year). And as interest rates rose, bond prices declined. Who wants to buy an older bond paying 1% when you could get a new one paying 4%? Any potential buyer certainly wouldn't pay you par for the bond – they'd only purchase it at a steep discount. Thus bond prices went south as yields went north.

This has resulted in banks carrying unrealized losses on the massive 'securities portfolio' that they had just purchased a few years prior. And again, according to Mr. Duzlak, "these unrealized losses are unprecedented in a historical context, driven by 1) the increased share that securities portfolios make up as a percent of banks' assets and 2) the rise in interest rates being so rapid relative to history in response to U.S. inflation."

Which all leads us to 2023. With short-term interest rates poised to reach 5%, depositors suddenly realized that they could get higher yields elsewhere and started moving money en masse away from low interest bearing checking and savings accounts – completely reversing the huge growth in deposits from a year ago; leaving banks scrambling to unwind all of those previous purchases and turning unrealized losses into realized losses.

1-YEAR GROWTH IN DEPOSITS AT FDIC-INSURED BANKS (THROUGH 2023)



Source: FDIC. Data is as of December 31, 2022.

Silicon Valley Bank was one of the first bank failures due to their unique situation (close ties to Private Equity, their founders, and large amounts of uninsured deposits) which only served to exacerbate the problem. But the underlying problem remains relevant for all banks. According to Mr. Duzlak, "it would be shocking if we are not talking about loan-level delinquencies, charge-offs and credit losses later this year. This is the slower-moving risk in banks that has been dormant for many years now thanks in part to easy monetary policy, and it seems to be awakening due to the knock-on effects of higher interest rates and the draining of liquidity from the financial system."

Because of these banking woes, many are now fearful of a material economic slowdown that may push interest rates back down as investors clamor for the safety of bonds (as of this writing, the two-year Treasury Bond yield has already dropped a full percentage point). Given these potential headwinds, we have been advocating that investors reposition portfolios accordingly.

We are honored that you entrust us with your hard-earned cash. And rest assured that our custodians (unlike your banks) are indeed paying you a fair amount on all that cash. To restate our January commentary, we continue to be on recession watch and shall adjust appropriately if these problems in the banking sector begin to bleed into the greater economy – all while keeping an eye towards 2024 and the next change in the investment landscape.

STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE YOUR PERFORMANCE IN 2023

BY **Jennifer Kim**
MS, CFP®, CMFC®, ChFC®, CLU®
Managing Senior Partner

If performance reports on your investments show you ended the year 2022 with an overall loss, you are not alone. Not by any means. While corrections do occur most years, 2022 was an entire year of corrections. And your investing style, whether low-risk/low return, or high risk/high return, simply did not matter. As CNN Money put it, last year there were "few safe places for investors to park their money."

To illustrate, if your 2022 investments leaned heavily on the bond market, here is how bonds faired.

- S&P U.S. Treasury Bonds were down 10.7 percent.
- 30-Year U.S. Treasury bonds were down 35 percent, their worst return in a century.
- Corporate Bonds were down 14.2 percent.

So much for the low risk "safe havens" in 2022. And if you favor stocks over bonds, the three major averages ended a winning streak of three years in 2022 this way:

- The Dow was down 9 percent for the year.
- The S&P 500 was down 20 percent at year end.
- The Nasdaq Composite Index fell 33 percent in 2022.

So, the question is, as we enter 2023, what might you do to avoid a second year of losses? Changing advisors may seem like one solution, but down performances were so widespread last year, you may regret ending a relationship that, until now, worked to your advantage. The same goes for just dumping underperforming investments because they underperformed. Instead, here is what we suggest.

First, meet with your advisor and do a thorough analysis of your current allocations. Carefully-thought-out diversification of investments has never been more important. This does not mean a major overhaul of your allocations, but even making small changes can make a big difference.

Second, identify winning sectors (yes, there were/are some).

For example, while tech dragged down the market—PayPal went from $308.53 on July 23, 2021 to $79.09 as of January 20, 2023—food investments did well this past year, as did energy. According to CNN Business, "The energy sector has returned more than 60% this year. In fact, energy made up the entirety of Wall Street's 2022 profit gains."

Third, identify losing sectors. Not just to avoid them, but to invest in them, or hold onto them. That's right. As Warren Buffett famously said, "Be fearful when others are greedy, and greedy when others are fearful." Keeping PayPal in mind, buying it now at $79.09, even if it only returns to half its former value, you have doubled your money. And many are predicting a recovery in the bond markets.

Fourth, identify new products. For example, consider adding structured notes to your portfolio. They not only pay monthly dividends, whatever their performance, your original capital investment is returned to you.

To wrap up, while 2022 might have been a year-long correction that produced almost across the board losses for investors, taking a deep breath, carefully reviewing your investments, and making tweaks to your allocations won't guarantee a profitable 2023—nothing can—but you will begin this year with a smart and strengthened portfolio.

Carefully-thought-out diversification of investments has never been more important. This does not mean a major overhaul of your allocations, but even making small changes can make a big difference.

Happy WOMEN'S DAY

Thank You

Recently (on Wednesday, March 8th) we once again celebrated International Women's Day – a global day to celebrate the social, economic, cultural, and political achievements of women. This year's theme of #EmbraceEquity is intended to shed light on the need for gender equity (not just equality) to be part of every society's DNA.

At SIA, we've always held fast to the belief that gender equality and equity isn't just a women's issue—it's a business issue. One that helps us bring a greater diversity of opinions, insights, and understanding to the challenges associated with managing your family's complex wealth.

We're proud and honored to have so many women assuming leadership and key roles throughout our organization including:

Vanessa Garcia
October 2017

Ariana C. Rodriguez
November 2017

Katharine Neary
July 2020

Marlene Escobedo
October 2020

Briana Bowker
January 2021

Andrea Mitchell
January 2021

Donna Chanthakone
April 2022

Maura Hernandez
February 2023

Sabina Pinsky
Senior Marketing Associate
October 2005

Rachel Otto
Accounting Associate
May 2015

Alina Barrass
Director of Client Services
January 2013

Ellen Baldecchi
Operations Associate
July 2018

Liselotte Richards
Operations Specialist
August 2014

SIA

SIGNATURE INVESTMENT ADVISORS®
A subsidiary of Signature Estate & Investment Advisors, LLC®

Century City, CA
2121 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1600
Los Angeles, CA 90067

T 888 349 3241 F 310 855 3955

SignatureIA.com

Signature Investment Advisors, LLC (SIA) is an SEC-registered investment adviser; however, such registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training and no inference to the contrary should be made. The information contained herein is the opinion of SIA and is subject to change at any time. It is not intended as tax, legal, or financial advice, and it may not be relied on for the purpose of avoiding any federal tax penalties. You are encouraged to seek such advice from your professional tax, legal, or financial advisor. The content is derived from sources believed to be accurate but not guaranteed to be. For a complete listing of sources please contact SIA. Neither the information presented, nor any opinion expressed constitutes a solicitation for the purchase or sale of any security. Past performance is not indicative of future results. Every investment program has the potential for loss as well as gain. There is a risk of loss from an investment in securities, including the risk of loss of principal. Different types of investments involve varying degrees of risk, and there can be no assurance that any specific investment will be profitable or suitable for a particular investor's financial situation or risk tolerance. Asset allocation and portfolio diversification cannot assure or guarantee better performance and cannot eliminate the risk of investment losses. Securities offered through Royal Alliance Associates, Inc. (RAA) member FINRA/SIPC. Investment advisory services offered through SIA. SIA is a subsidiary of SEIA, LLC, 2121 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1600, Los Angeles, CA 90067, 310-712-2323, and its investment advisory services are offered independent of RAA. RAA is separately owned and other entities and/or marketing names, products or services referenced here are independent of RAA.

Professional Designations: AIF® - Accredited Investment Fiduciary®: Issued by the Center for Fiduciary Studies. Candidates must complete the AIF training program, pass the final certification exam, and fulfill the continuing education requirement of 6 hours per year. CAIA® - Chartered Alternative Investment Analyst designation is issued by the CAIA Association for investment professionals in alternative investments such as hedge funds and private equity. To attain the designation, candidates must pass both Level I and Level II exams, hold a U.S. bachelor's degree or have one year of professional experience, and complete a self-evaluation tool every three years. ChFC® - Chartered Financial Consultant® designation is issued by The American College of Financial Services. To attain it, candidates must have three years of full-time business experience within the last five years, complete eight required courses, pass a final certification exam, and fulfill a 30-hour continuing education requirement every two years. CFA® - Chartered Financial Analyst®: Issued by the CFA Institute. A highly respected designation earned by investment professionals who successfully complete three parts of the CFA exam. CFA charter holders must meet several requirements, including having a bachelor's degree or equivalent education/work experience, passing the CFA Program, and fulfilling the continuing education requirement. CFP® - CERTIFIED FINANCIAL PLANNER™: Issued by the Certified Financial Planner Board of Standards, Inc. A professional designation for financial planners who meet requirements such as having a bachelor's degree, completing the CFP education program, passing the CFP certification exam, and fulfilling the continuing education requirement. CLU® - Chartered Life Underwriter® is issued by The American College of Financial Services. Candidates must have three years of full-time business experience within the last five years, complete four core and one elective courses, pass a final certification exam, and fulfill a 30-hour continuing education requirement every two years. CMFC® - Chartered Mutual Fund Counselor designation is issued by the College for Financial Planning. Candidates must complete a self-study course, pass the final certification exam, and fulfill a 16-hour continuing education requirement every two years. MS – Master of Science in Financial Planning is a graduate degree for the financial services industry offered by many institutions across the country. For more details on the Professional Designations listed above, including description, minimum requirements, and ongoing education requirements, please contact SEIA at (310) 712-2323 or visit seia.com/disclosures. ID# 050323 - 5652671 - 5652676 / 5447867