

MORROWS PRIVATE WEALTH HALF YEARLY MARKET UPDATE JANUARY 2024

Your financial future, tailored your way

MPW Half Yearly Market Update – January 2024

General Advice Disclaimer

The purpose of this presentation is to provide you general advice and insight into MPW's current market outlook and investment philosophy.

Where our presentation provides general advice, we must explain that this advice has been prepared at this time without taking into account your individual personal needs, objectives, or financial situation, and the personal information we hold about you has not specifically been considered in forming our views.

You should not act on any advice that has not been tailored to you or considered in light of your full individual personal circumstances, as there is a risk that such actions may not be appropriate for you or be in your best interests.

Where we provide personal advice and investment recommendations, these will be presented in a Statement of Advice (SoA) which will explain the basis of your personal advice recommendations, and any considerations or risks so that you can make an informed decision.

No representation is given, warranty made or responsibility taken about the accuracy, timeliness or completeness of information sourced from third parties.



MPW Half Yearly Market Update – January 2024

General Advice Disclaimer – Blended Model Portfolio and Transcend High Conviction SMA

The performance information and commentary in this presentation is based on an illustrative Balanced Model Portfolio when referencing the 'blended' portfolio or the Transcend High Conviction SMA portfolio.

The information does not take into account differences between the blended Model Portfolio, the SMA and the actual portfolio implemented by the operator of your managed account or any fees, expenses or other costs.

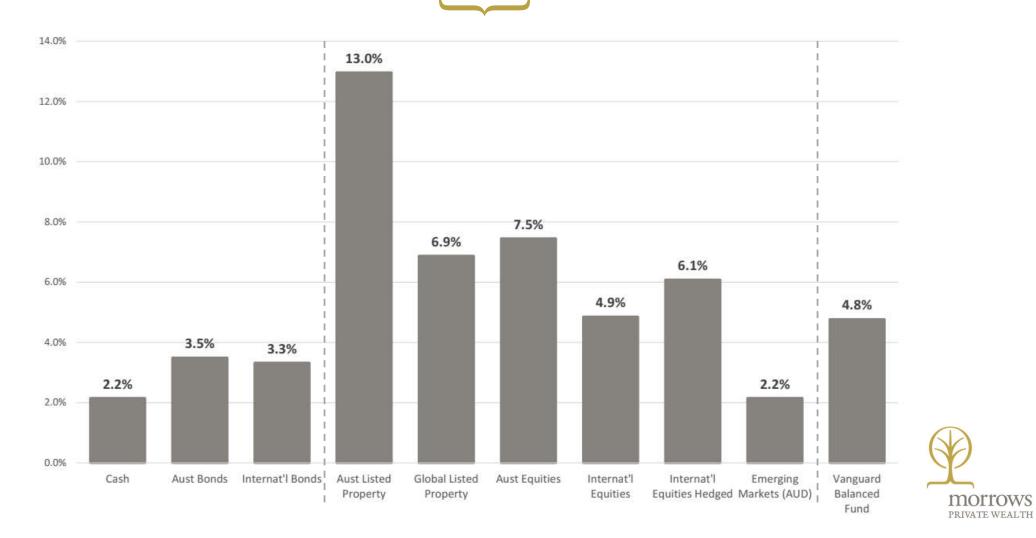
The performance of your managed account <u>will differ</u> to that of the blended Model Portfolio and SMA (and may differ significantly) due to factors including your risk profile, how long the portfolio was held, the implementation timing of trades, your individual circumstances as well as the fees, expenses and other costs charged by the operator of your managed account.

All references to selling, investing, participating, positioning or similar are references to the illustrative blended Model Portfolio and SMA only and may not reflect the holdings in your actual portfolio over the full period.

Please contact the adviser of your managed account for further information.



Asset Class Returns 6 Months to 31st December 2023



Asset Clas

Why The Market Proved Resilient In 2023

Despite many uncertainties and headwinds throughout 2023, the global economy and markets proved very resilient. Why?

- Unemployment remained very low;
- Inflation fell from 40-year peak levels;
- Corporate earnings were less bad;
- Consumers spent their excess savings; and
- Investor sentiment improved into year-end as US interest rate cuts were priced-in.

The chart opposite shows the Australian share market down 6% into November before rallying 12% into year-end as sentiment improved.

What will 2024 bring for markets?



Australia Stock Market Index (AU200)

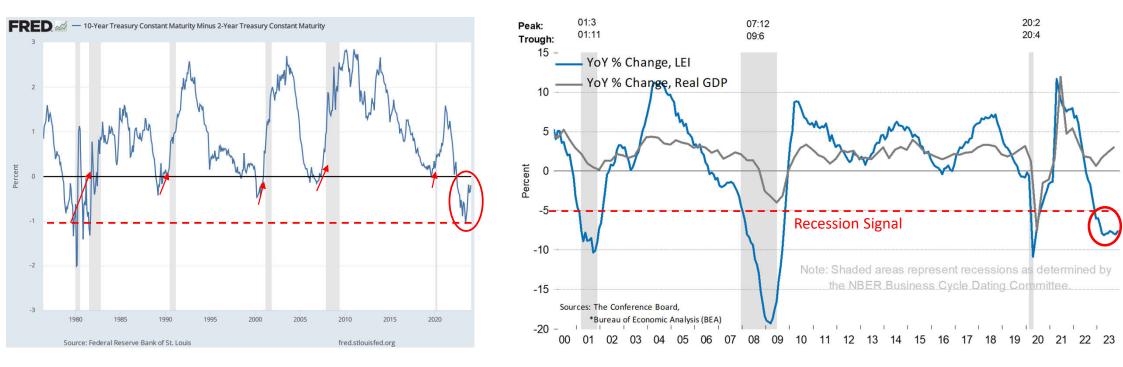
source: tradingeconomics.com

MPW Outlook: 2024 Recession Risks Increase

| 1. Hard Landing: Global Recession MPW Probability = High | 2. Soft Landing: Mid-Cycle Slowdown MPW Probability = Medium | 3. Strong Growth: New Bull Market MPW Probability = Low |
|--|--|---|
| Inflation remains stubbornly high | Inflation moderates towards targets | Inflation moderates more quickly |
| Central banks tighten too much | Central banks pivot and cut rates | Central banks cut rates more quickly |
| Unemployment rises 1-2% | Unemployment rises marginally | Employment growth remains strong |
| Savings rates evaporate | Savings rates are neutral | Savings rates remain elevated |
| Economic data deteriorates | Economic data stabilises | Economic data pivots to growth |
| Corporate earnings fall further | Higher revenues offset higher costs | Companies improve productivity |
| Geopolitical risks intensify (wars) | No further sanctions or conflict | Geopolitical risks and conflict abates |
| Oil price spike magnifies the above | Supply issues don't spike oil prices | Oil prices stabilise at lower levels |
| Markets are <u>not</u> priced for this, expect further decline from here (~-20% plus) | Markets <u>are</u> priced for this, value can be selectively found at current levels | Markets are <u>not</u> priced for this, risky assets will perform very strongly |

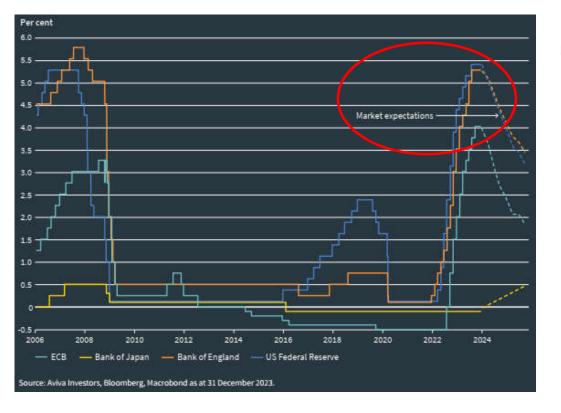
Traditional Indicators Still Point To Recession Ahead

A negative yield curve has been an excellent predictor of prior recessions (shaded grey) and is now steepening after being the most inverted since the 1980's, suggesting recession in 2024. US Leading Economic Indicators (LEI's) are priced well below previous recession levels and suggest that GDP growth will turn negative in 2024.



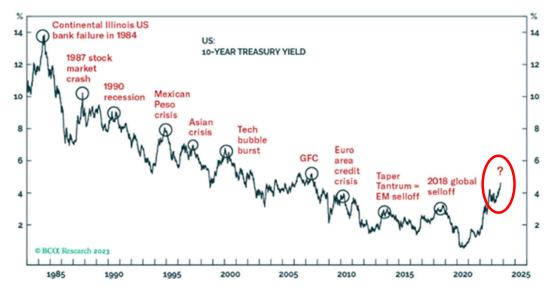
This is the Fastest Tightening Cycle Since the 1980's

Interest rates may have peaked in this cycle, the question now is when will central banks start cutting rates? Markets seem to be overly optimistic about a March cut.



Rising interest rates have historically resulted in market dislocations. After the fastest tightening cycle since the 1980's, why would this time be any different?

A Rise In Bond Yields Typically Ends With A Financial Accident



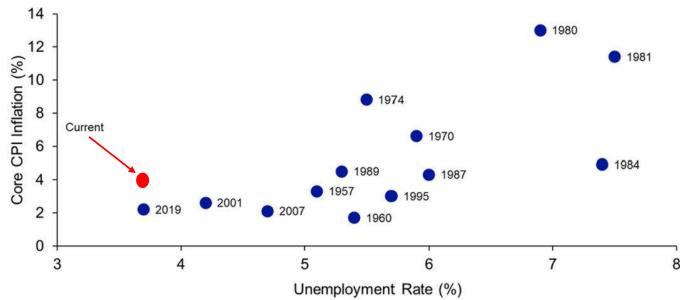


Risk of Higher Inflation vs Risk of Recession

Inflation is falling and will continue to fall, but it remains well above most Central Bank targets. What is the lesser evil, higher embedded inflation or a recession? Do Central Banks risk higher inflation by cutting rates early or do they hold rates until unemployment rises and GDP growth is slowing, thereby risking a recession?



Core US inflation vs. unemployment at first cut in each Fed easing cycle since 1957



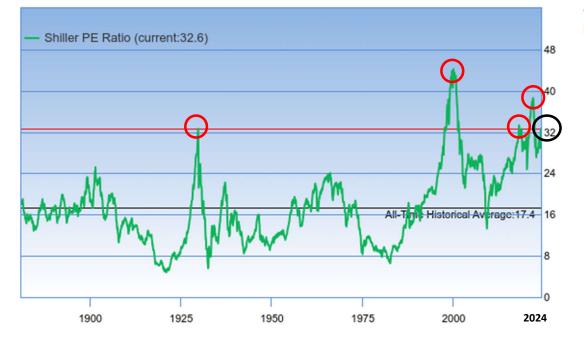
Note: For 1957 we have used headline CPI as no Core. Source: BLS, Bloomberg Finance LP, Deutsche Bank

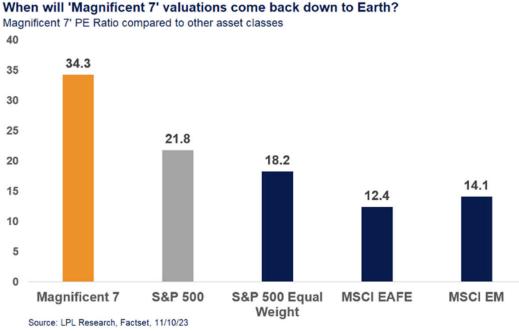


US Markets Are Not Priced For A Recession

The US Shiller PE ratio at 32.6 is very expensive on a historical basis, having been above this level only 4 times in history.

The valuation premium for the US "Magnificent 7" stocks is almost double that of the equally weighted US market and is largely responsible for driving returns in 2023.



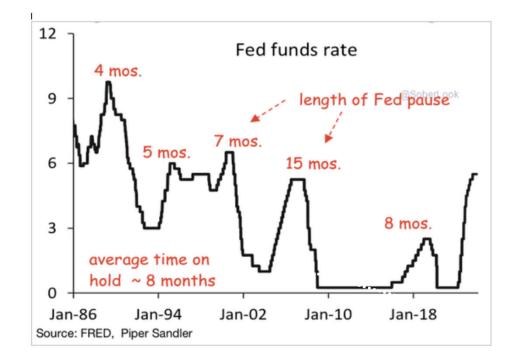


Markets Are Very Optimistic About Fed Rate Cuts

Markets are pricing US interest rates to start falling as soon as March. That is a big ask when the US has full employment and Core inflation at 3.9%.

We think the **Fed is more likely to pause** with high rates and see what happens to the economy by mid-year.





For the Fed to start cutting interest rates in this cycle:

- 1. Core Inflation needs to fall much faster; and/or
- 2. A credit crisis or recession starts to unfold.

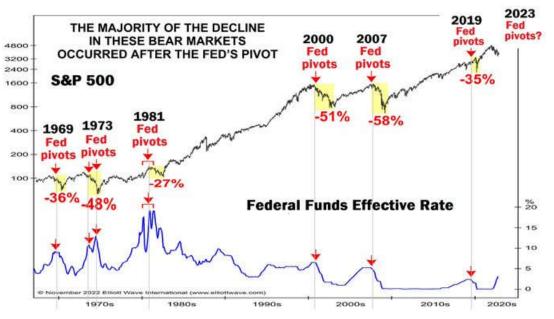


So What Does This Mean For Markets?

In our view it will be very difficult for central banks to manage a soft-landing and avoid a recession as interest rates will be on pause for longer than markets expect.

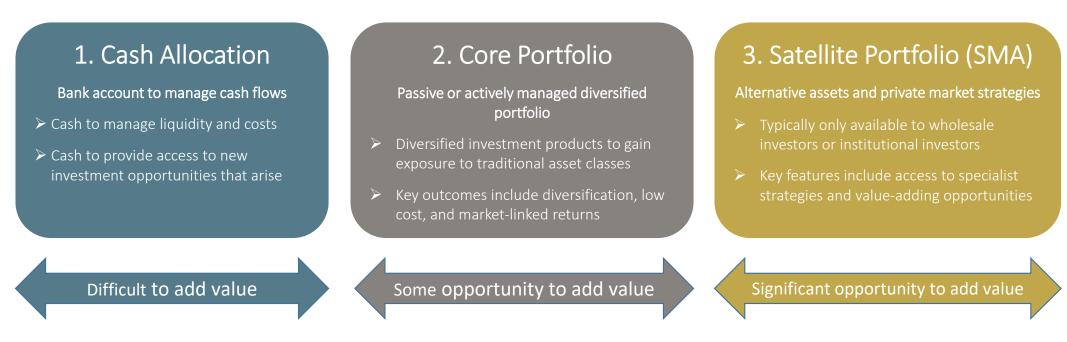


Early Fed Pivot = No recession, but a bumpy ride Action: Selectively buy assets Despite markets rallying in the hope of near-term interest rate cuts, history shows that markets bottom long after the first rate cut. Why? Because the economy is in recession!



Fed On Pause = A harder landing and Recession Action: Stay defensively positioned



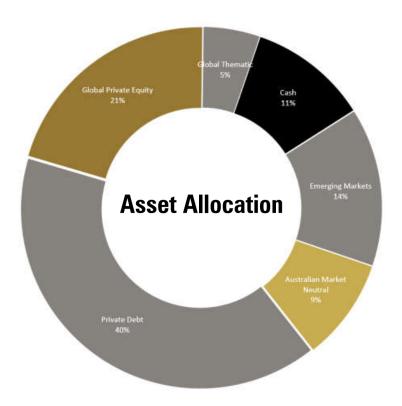


Investors should not 'pay-up' for strategies that cannot add value. These can be accessed for low-cost.

MPW's SMA investment solution complements the first two strategies and is focused on adding value.

Transcend High Conviction SMA

Investment Objective



To provide returns of CPI + 6% pa over a rolling 7-year period.

The Fund encapsulates the MPW investment philosophy and targets our highest conviction investment strategies and themes, including:

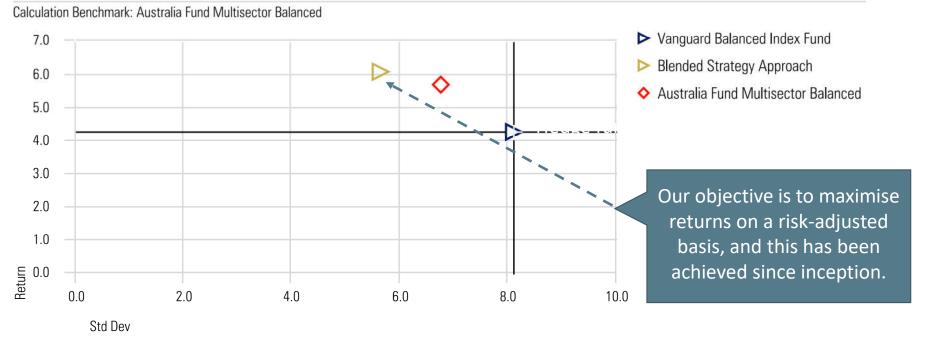
- Global Private Equity we expect medium to long-term returns from private equity to outperform listed markets and enhance risk-adjusted returns
- Australian Private Debt these securities are yielding +9% pa on a senior secured basis providing the portfolio with income and potential growth upside
- Australian Equity Market Neutral this strategy aims to deliver strong returns from being long and short equities, with no market direction bias
- *Global Emerging Market Equity* US equity markets are the most expensive on a relative basis, but EM looks very attractive from a long-term perspective
- *Global Thematic* this strategy aims to invest in high conviction long-term investment themes that have an asymmetric positive return pay-off
- *Cash* Used to capitalise on future investment opportunities, noting that some of this cash has now been invested in January 2024

The MPW 'Balanced' Portfolio: Risk & Return

The gold triangle shows the lower volatility (Std Dev) and higher returns since inception.

Risk-Reward

Time Period: Since Common Inception (1/07/2020) to 31/12/2023



This report is designed to illustrate the risk and return outcomes of a blended investment portfolio that holds a 50% weighting of the Vanguard Balanced Index Fund, 45% to the Transcend High Conviction SMA and 5% held in cash.



MPW Concluding Summary

MPW Outlook: Recession risk is high and markets are not cheap, so the downside risk outweighs the upside.

Soft Landing Scenario: This is the consensus view and markets are pricing this outcome, believing US interest rate cuts are close.

- Current market valuations don't leave much room for further upside.
- This outcome is <u>not our base-case</u>.

Recession Scenario: Inflation is still the Fed's priority and markets are not pricing interest rates to remain on hold for a longer period.

- A deeper recessionary environment means risk assets fall much further from here.
- This outcome is our base-case.



Portfolio Implications:

- Be overweight alternative assets and private market strategies.
- Be patient, better opportunities should arise in listed markets.



