Navigating The Late Stages Of The Investment Cycle

Dallas Spring Symposium May 2023



Independent Investment Strategy

FPA PLATINUM PARTNER







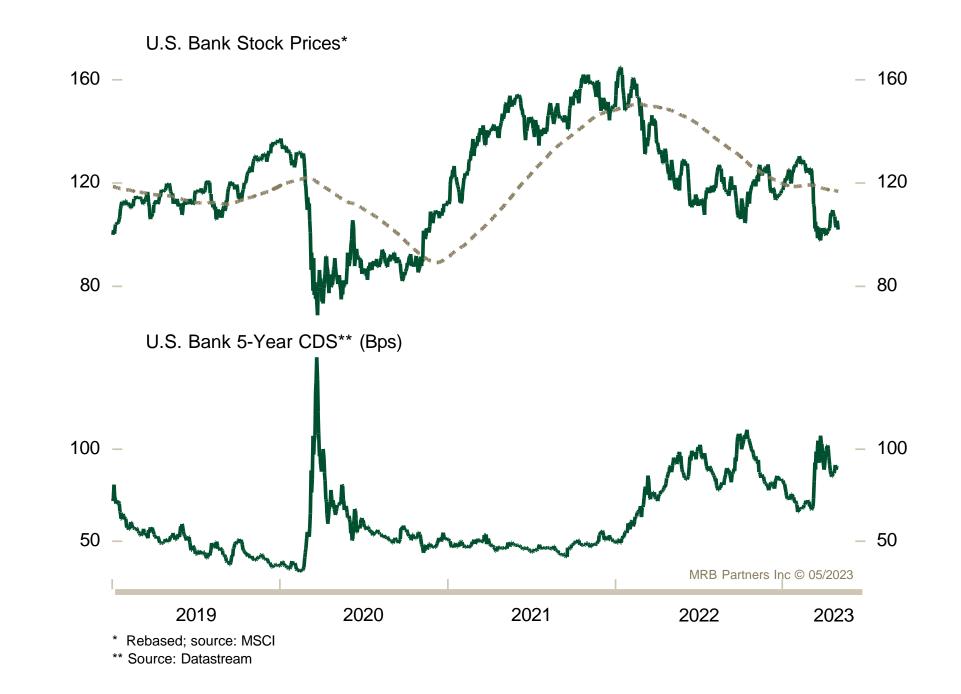
Peter Perkins Partner Global Strategy

FINANCIAL PLANNING ASSOCIATION

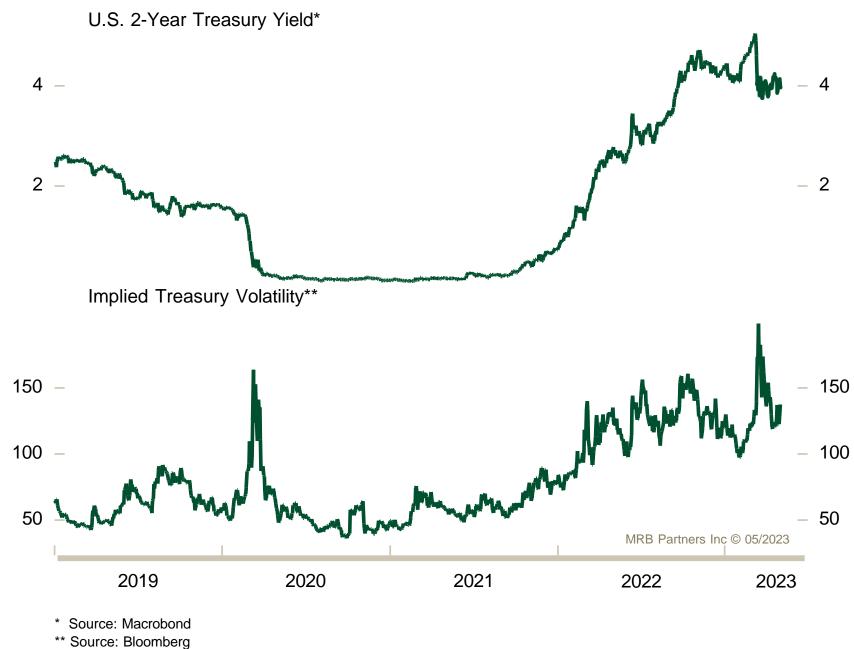
Key Points And Investment Strategy

- The financial sector crisis will not trigger a U.S. or global recession. \bigcirc
- Appealing yields and unattractive alternatives underpin our overweight \bigcirc recommendation on cash in a multi-asset portfolio on a 6-12 month horizon.
- Stay underweight bonds; yields are biased to the upside as market takes \bigcirc out Fed rate cuts.
- Maintain neutral exposure to global equities, but the next move is more \bigcirc likely a downgrade than an upgrade. Non-U.S. equities are more attractive, with the euro area and emerging markets our preferred exposures.
- Commodities face crosscurrents and lack a clear theme. Neutral exposure \bigcirc is appropriate.
- Improving economic momentum in the euro area and China point to a \bigcirc weaker U.S. dollar ahead.

Banks Remain Under Pressure



Banking Crisis Spillover To Bonds



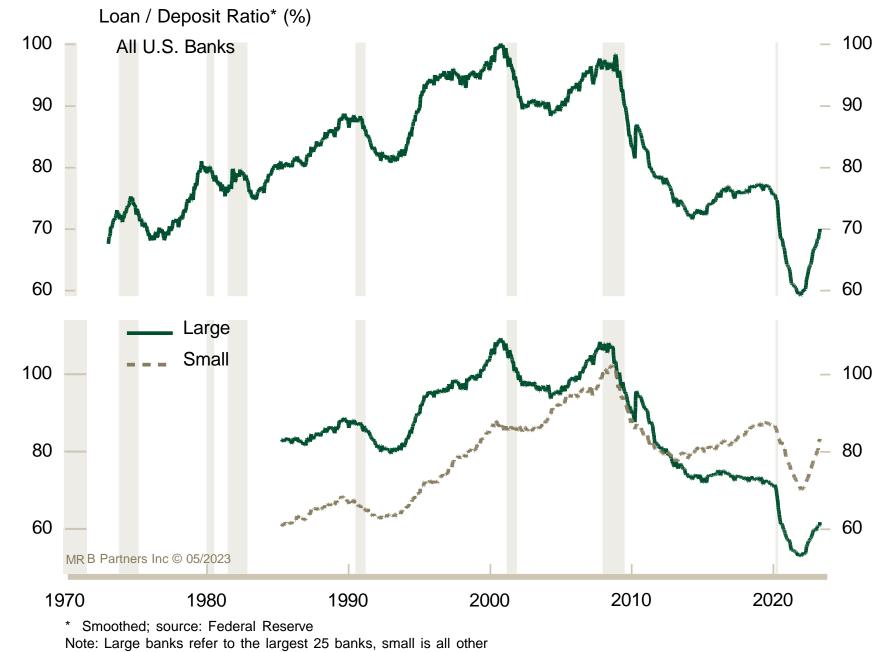
mrb The Macro Research Board

U.S. FDIC institutions (Banks & Savings Inst): Facts & Figures^{*}

- 4,706 institutions; 13 largest have 56% of assets and deposits and 51% of \bigcirc net income.
- **Number of problem institutions:** 39; assets of problem institutions: \bigcirc US\$47 bn (oops!).
- Loan / Deposit Ratio: 64% \bigcirc
- **Equity Capital:** US\$2.2 tn; tier 1 risk-based capital ratio = 13.65% \bigcirc
- Net Income in 2022: US\$263 bn. \bigcirc
- **Unrealized losses on securities:** US\$620 bn; available for sale: US\$280 \bigcirc bn; held to maturity: US\$341 bn.

*Data as of Q4 2022; source: FDIC

U.S. Big Banks Are Awash In Deposits



Shaded for NBER-desingated U.S. recessions

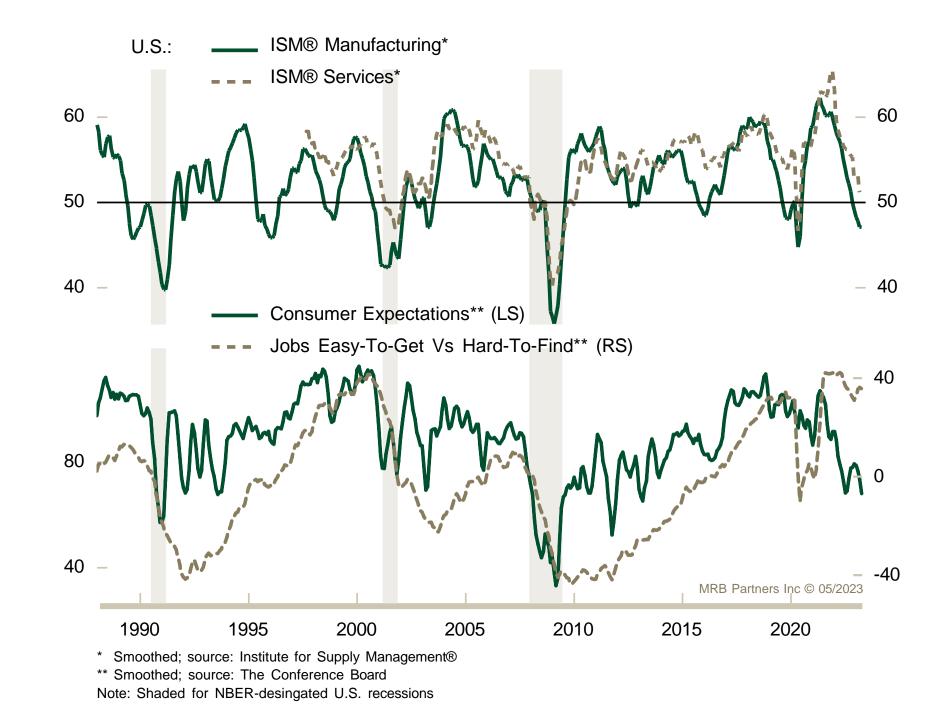
A Resilient Global Economy

- The U.S. and euro area banking sectors are healthy and are not at major \bigcirc risk. Still, policy support/commitments are needed to bolster confidence.
- China's re-opening provides timely support for the global economy. \bigcirc
- The euro area economy will continue to gain momentum as the energy \bigcirc crisis fades.
- The U.S. will avoid a recession, with activity supported by steady \bigcirc consumer spending and corporate capex. Possible debt-ceiling delay, but eventual passage.
- Sturdy global growth means underlying inflation will be stickier than \bigcirc markets expect.
- Markets will unwind recent Fed/ECB rate cut expectations as financial \bigcirc sector anxiety eases.

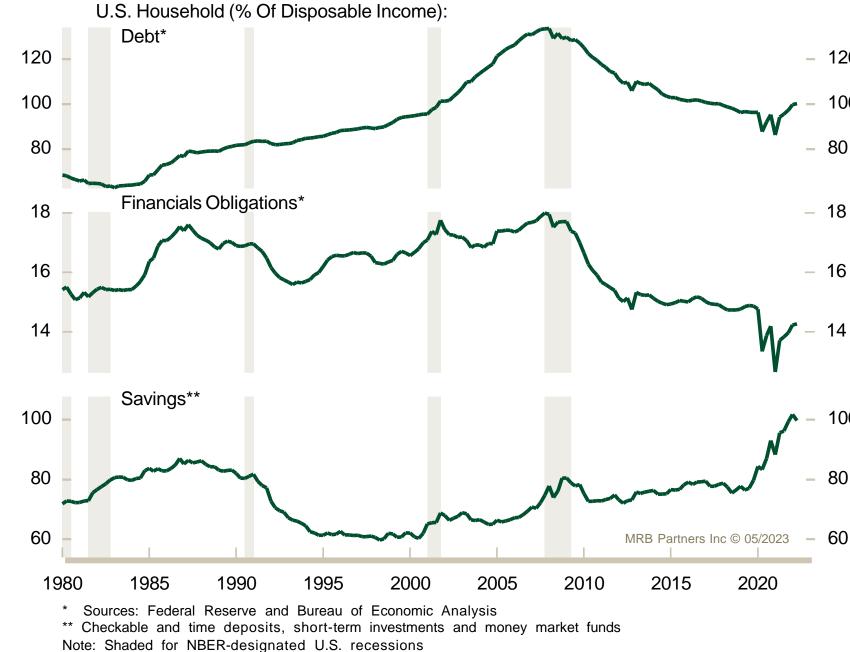
Why No Recession In The U.S.?

- U.S. consumers and businesses have healthy balance sheets, incomes \bigcirc and debt-servicing capacity.
- Interest rates relative to income growth are not historically high. \bigcirc
- Ignore the headline real GDP data, which is distorted by swings in \bigcirc inventories, net exports and government consumption and investment.
- Focus instead on unemployment, real personal consumption and \bigcirc nonresidential private investment. They will indicate whether a recession looms or is underway.

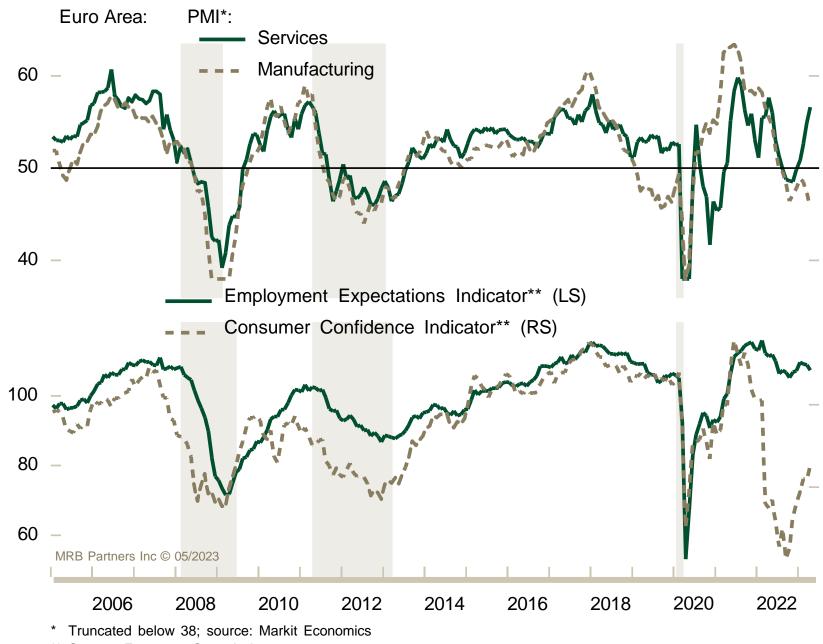
Natural Moderation Of U.S. Growth, But Worries Will Persist



Strong Household Support For The U.S. Expansion



Sentiment Is Recovering In The Euro Area



** Source: European Commission

Note: Shaded for Center for Economic Policy Research-designated euro area recessions

60

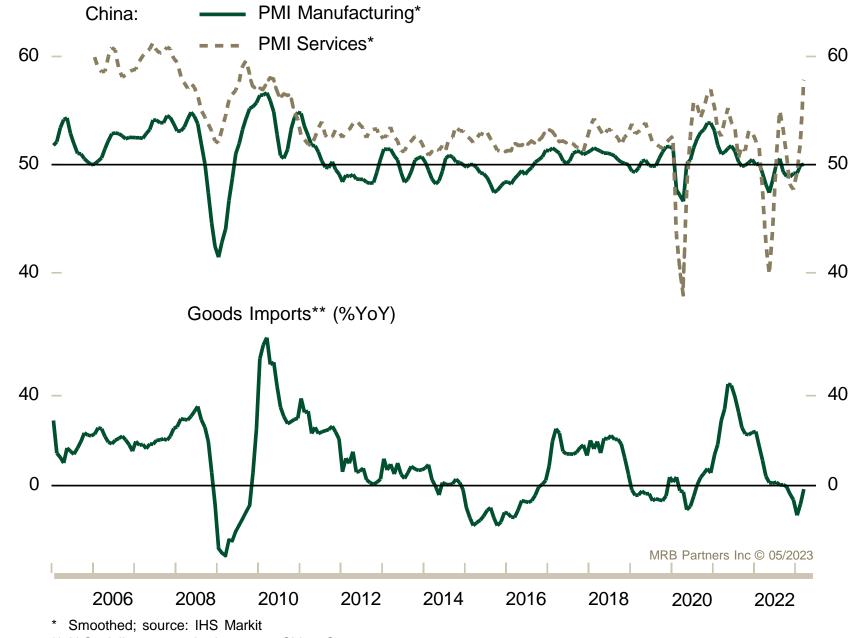
50

- 40

-10

-20

China Is Poised For A Growth Revival

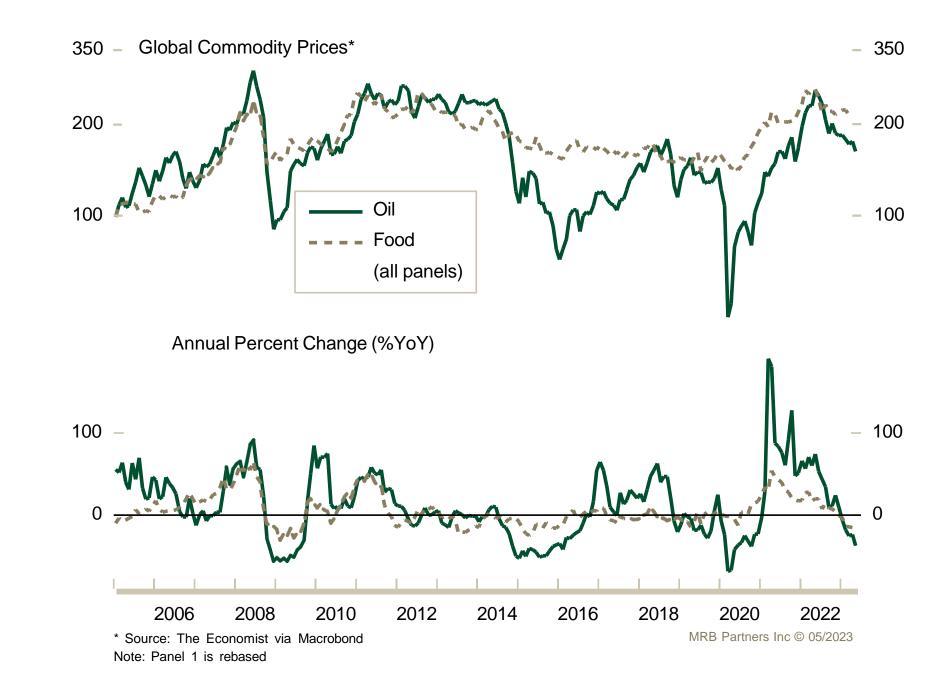


** U.S. dollars; smoothed; source: China Customs

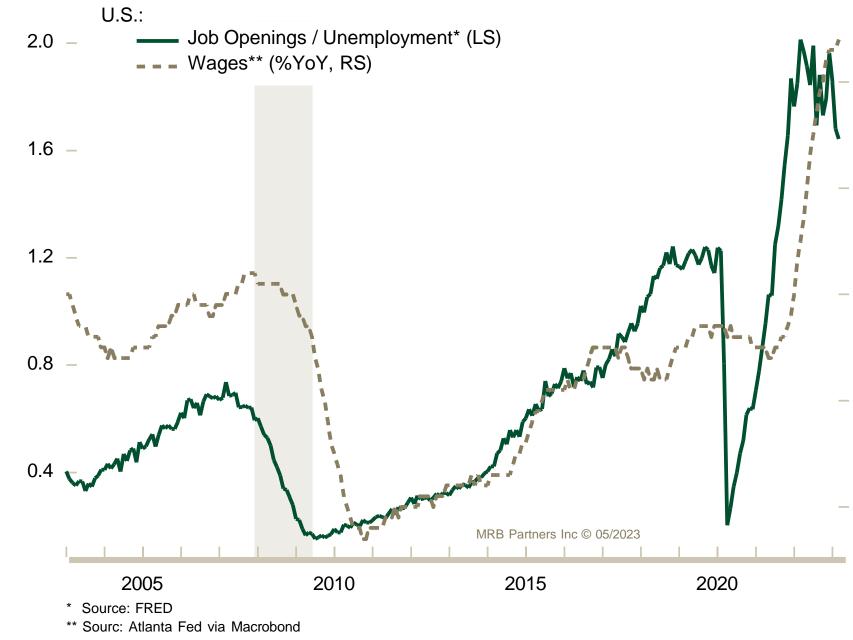
Inflation Will Continue To Ease, But Path To 2% Is Difficult

- Raw food and energy prices are well off peaks. \bigcirc
- Supply-chain pressures are easing.
- Goods price inflation momentum (MoM) is moderating. \bigcirc
- Service price inflation is proving stickier (especially because of rents). \bigcirc
- Inflation is easing, but path to 2% contingent on sustained weak growth. \bigcirc

Commodity Price Base Effects Will Dampen Inflation

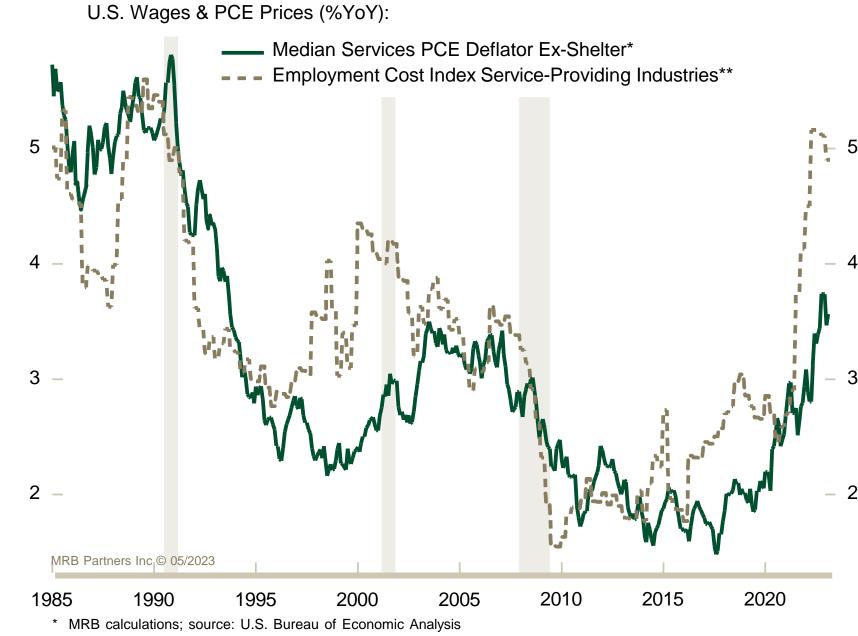


Tight Job Market Will Keep Pressure On Wage Costs



Note: Shaded for NBER-designated U.S. recessions

Wage Costs Key To Core Services Inflation



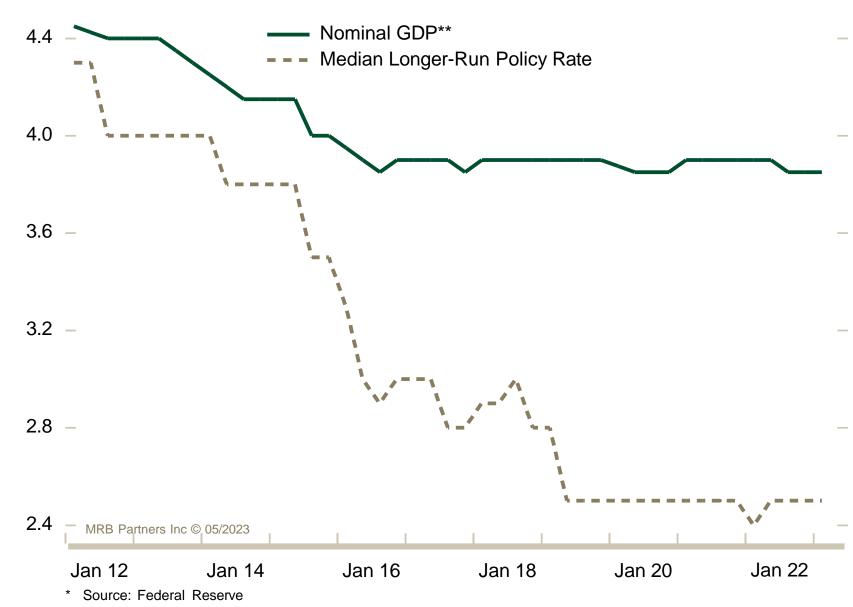
** U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Conflicting Challenges For Central Banks

- Financial sector stability is the paramount policy issue in the near term. \bigcirc
- CBs will be separating interest rate policy and financial stability. \bigcirc
- Policy is reactive to data rather than based on a clear framework, adding to \bigcirc interest rate volatility.
- Projected policy rates are not yet restrictive, and interest rate expectations \bigcirc will be revised up once the financial crisis ebbs.
- The Fed is pausing, but rate cut expectations are unjustified. \bigcirc
- Policy divergences will increase over the balance of 2023. \bigcirc

Fed Long-Run Policy Rate Is Too Low

U.S. Longer-Run Fed Projections* (%):



** Midpoint of central tendency plus 2% inflation; median omitted for shorter forecast history

- 4.4

4.0

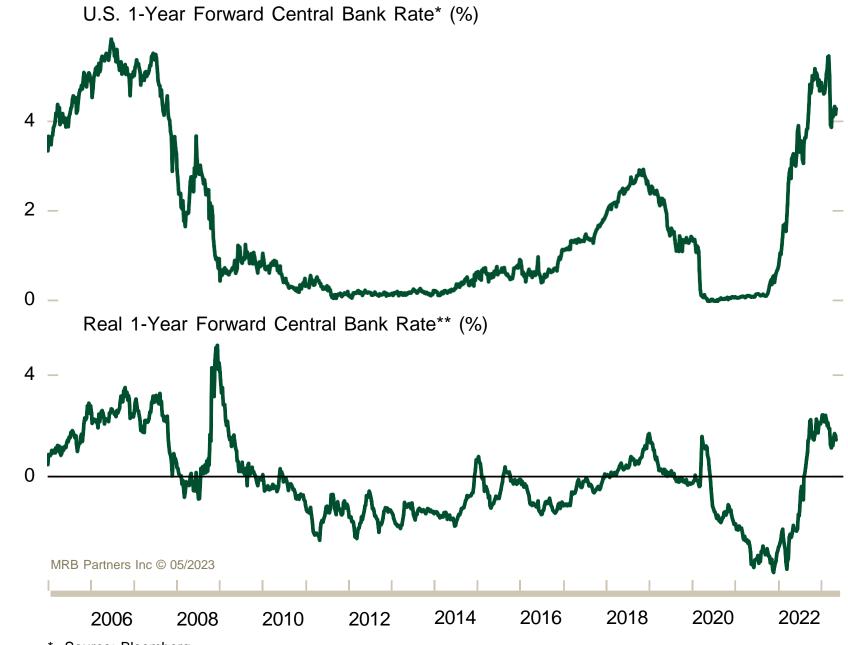
- 3.6

- 3.2

- 2.8

2.4

Rapid Rate Hikes, But Real Rates Are Not High

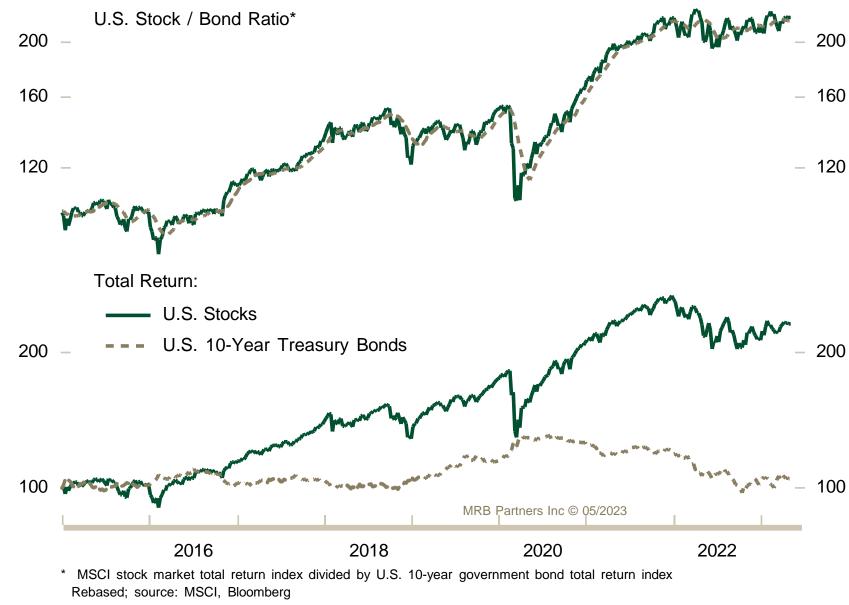


* Source: Bloomberg

** Deflated by 1-year CPI swap rate; source: Bloomberg

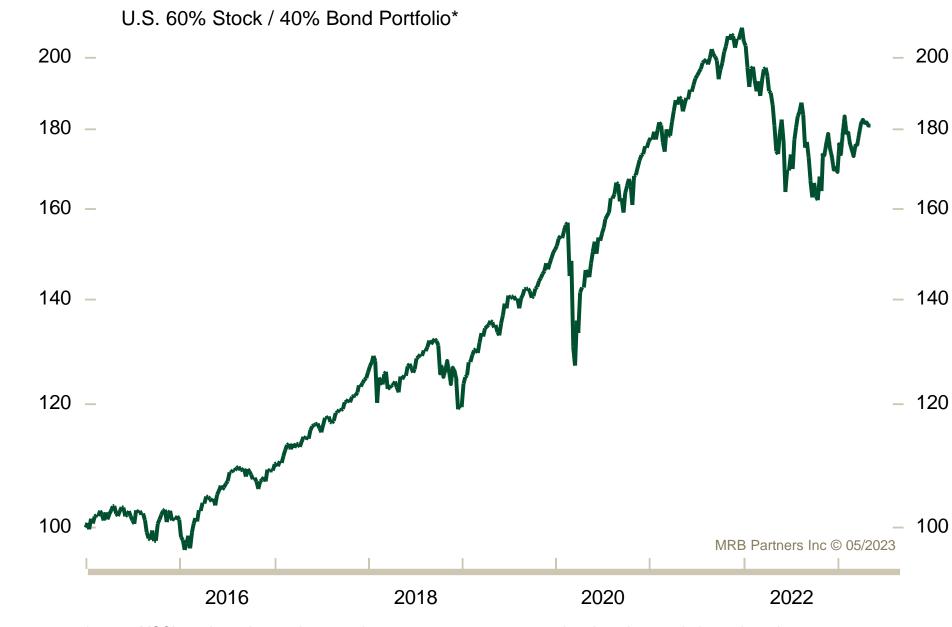
- 4
- 2
- 0
- 4
- 0

Stock/Bond Ratio Signaling Economic Uncertainty



Note: - - 40-week moving average in panel 1

60/40% Portfolio: Languishing, But Not Dead



* 60% MSCI stock market total return plus 40% 10-year government bond total return index; rebased

- 200

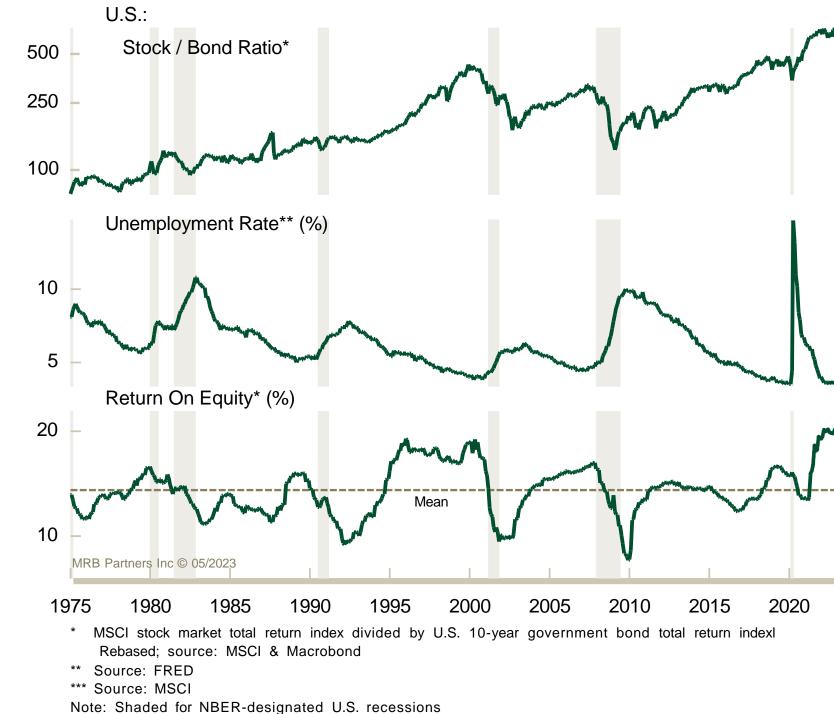
180

- 140

- 120

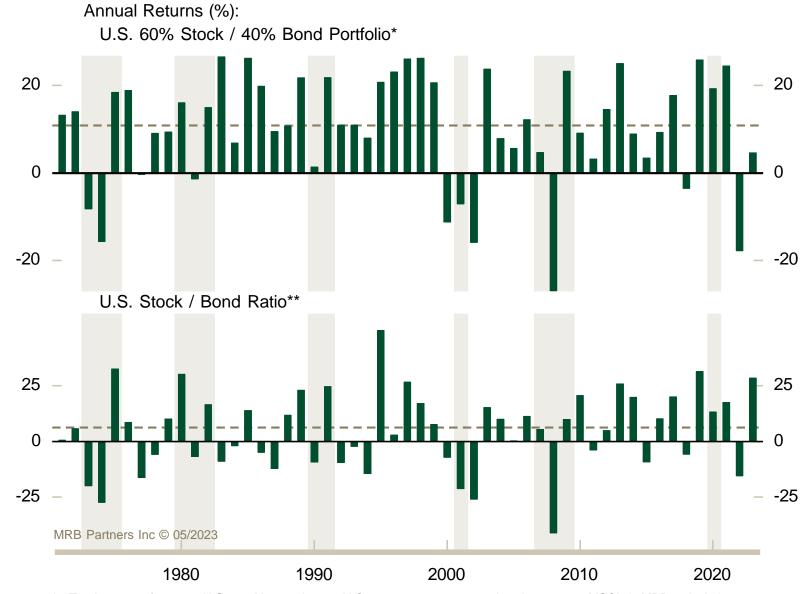
- 100

Late-Cycle Economic Conditions



м и —	500	
_	250	
_	100	
_	10	
-	5	
٦-	20	
_	10	

Back-To-Back Portfolio Losses Are Unusual

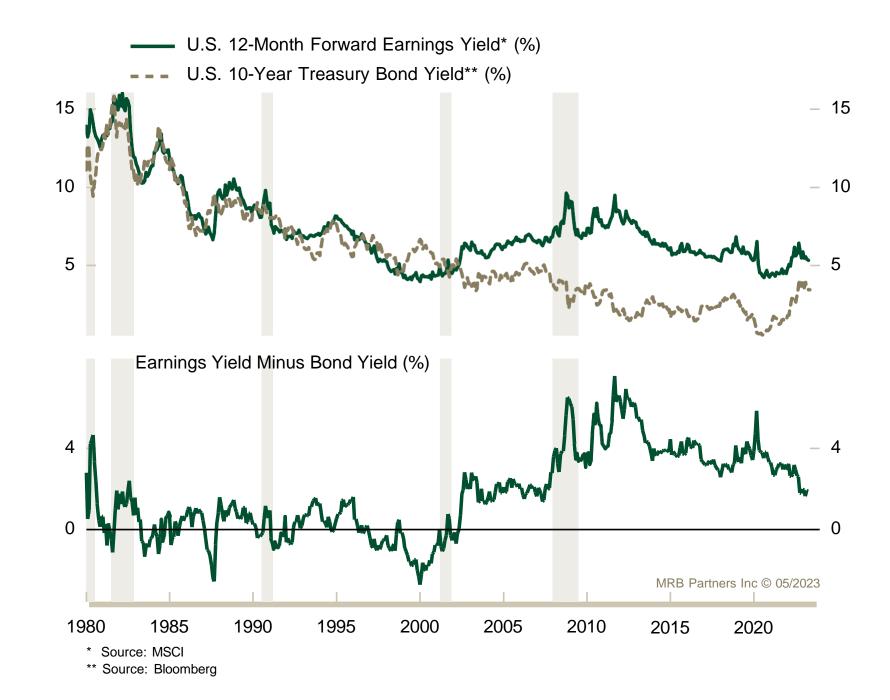


* Total returns for 60% U.S. equities and 40% U.S. 10-year government bonds; source: MSCI & MRB calculations

** U.S. MSCI stock market total return index divided by U.S. 10-year government bond total return index Rebased; source: MSCI

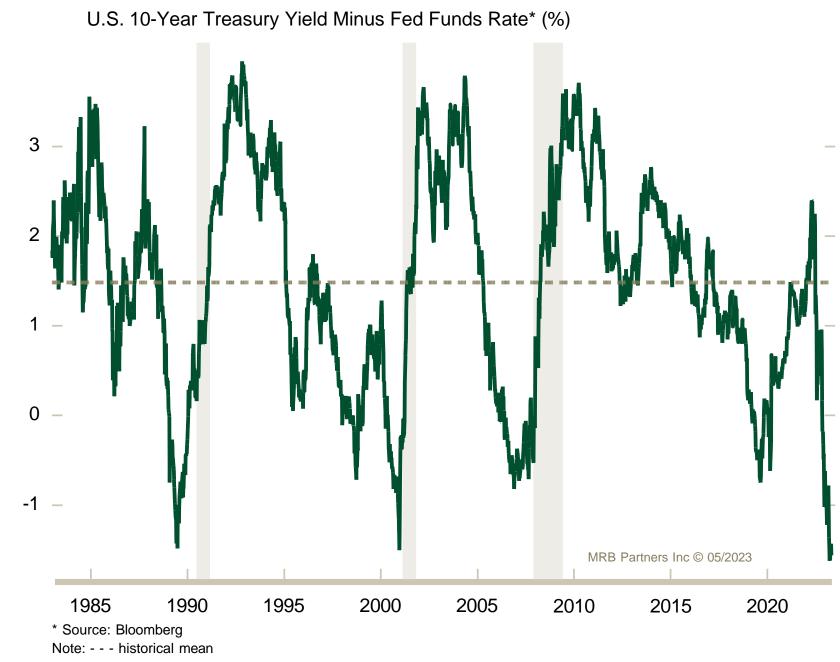
Note: Dotted lines = median; 2023 is YTD; shaded for NBER-desingated U.S. recessions

Equity And Bond Valuations Still In Sync



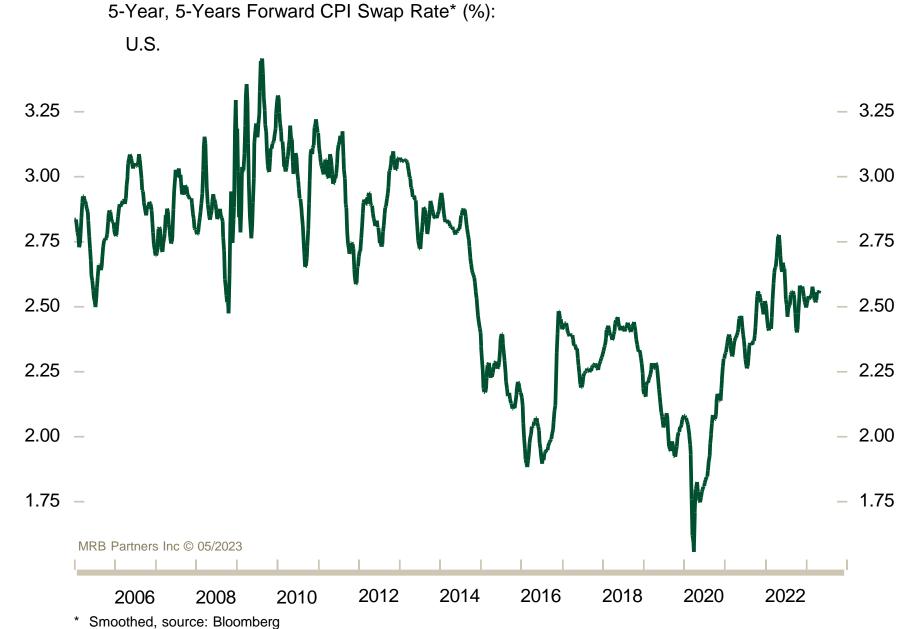
mrb The Macro Research Board

The 10-Year Yield Is Low Relative To Fed Funds



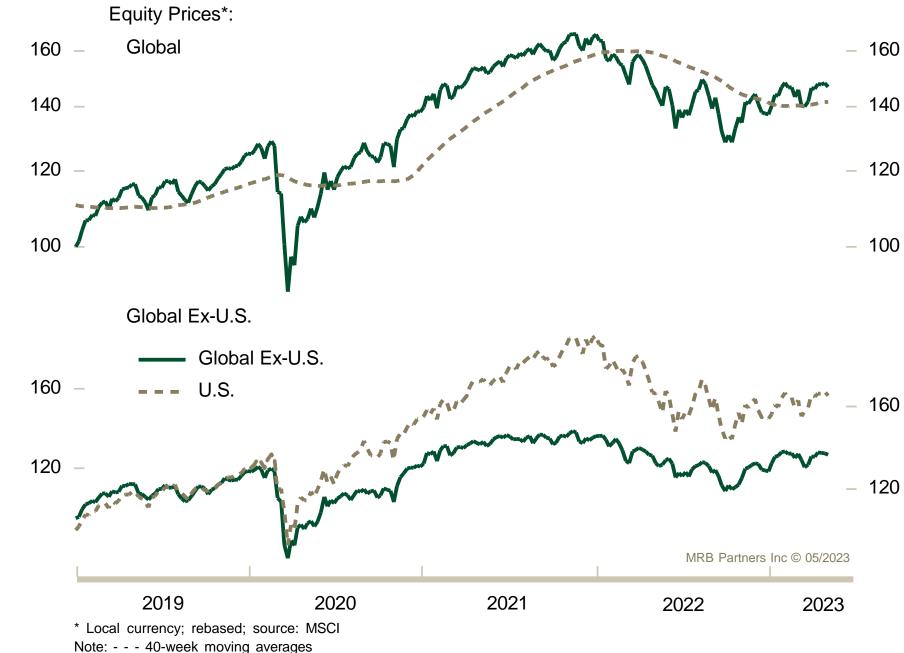
- 3 - 2 - 1 - 0

Markets Are Too Complacent About Inflation



- 2.50

Positive Equity Market Trends Have Faded

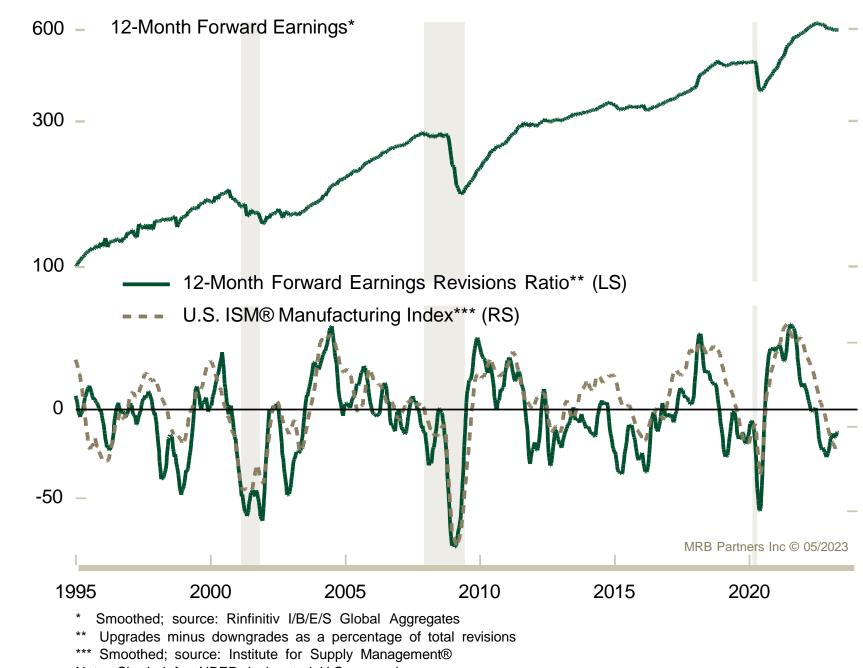


- 0
- 0
-)
- 0

-)

More Earnings Downgrades Coming

U.S.:



Note: Shaded for NBER-designated U.S. recessions

600

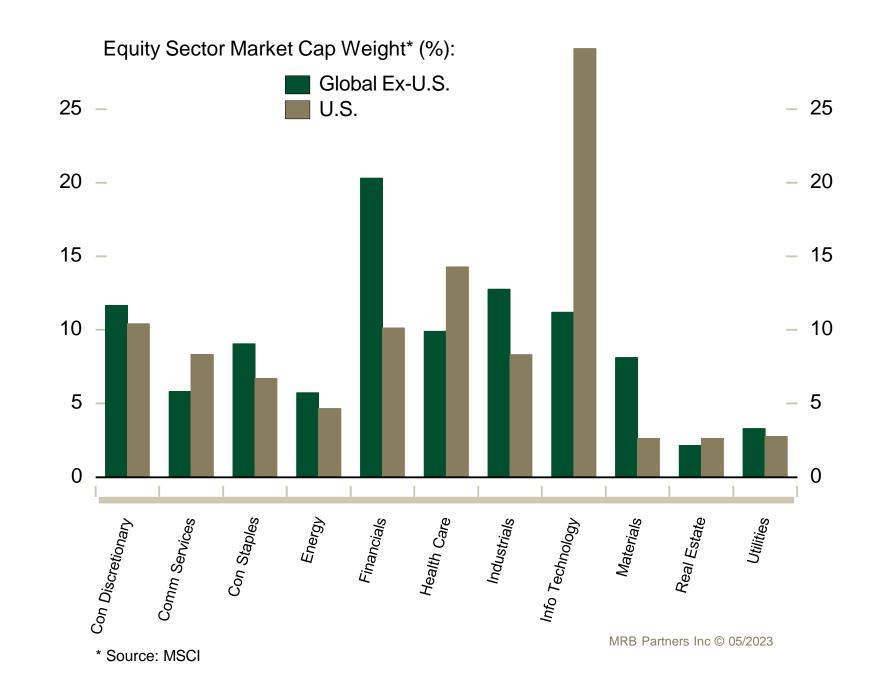
- 300

- 100

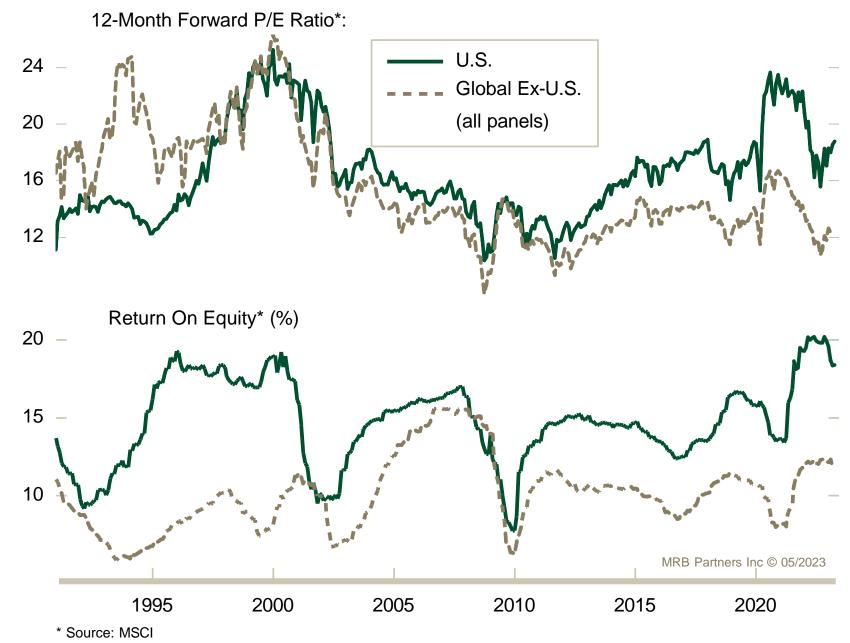
60

50

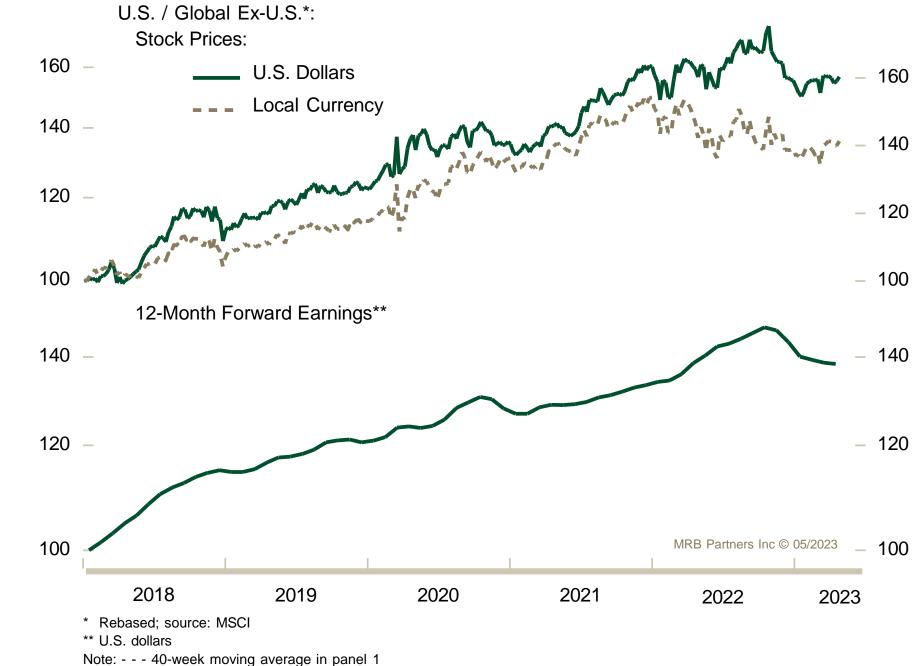
U.S. Is More Tech, Ex-U.S. More Financials, Cyclicals



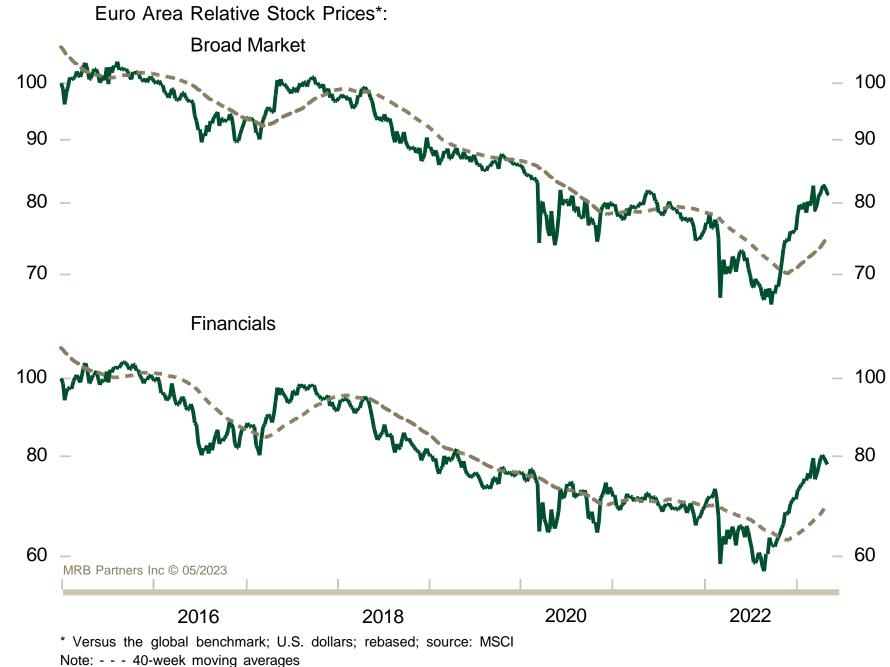
Huge Divergence Between U.S. And Ex-U.S. Equities



Shift In Favor Of Non-U.S. Equities Continues

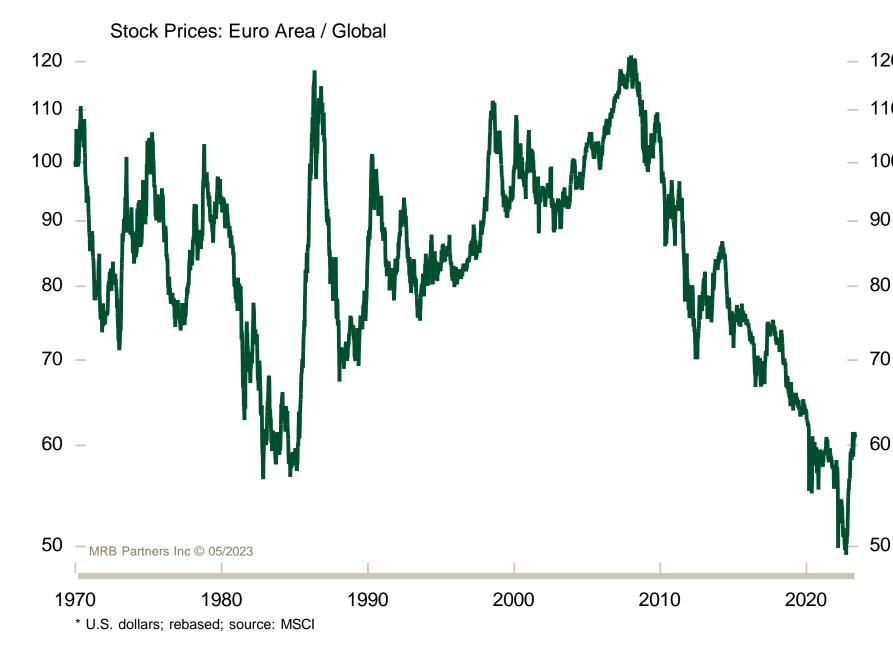


Dramatic Improvement In Euro Area Performance



- 80
- 70
- 80
- 60

Euro Area Relative Stock Prices Are Still Depressed

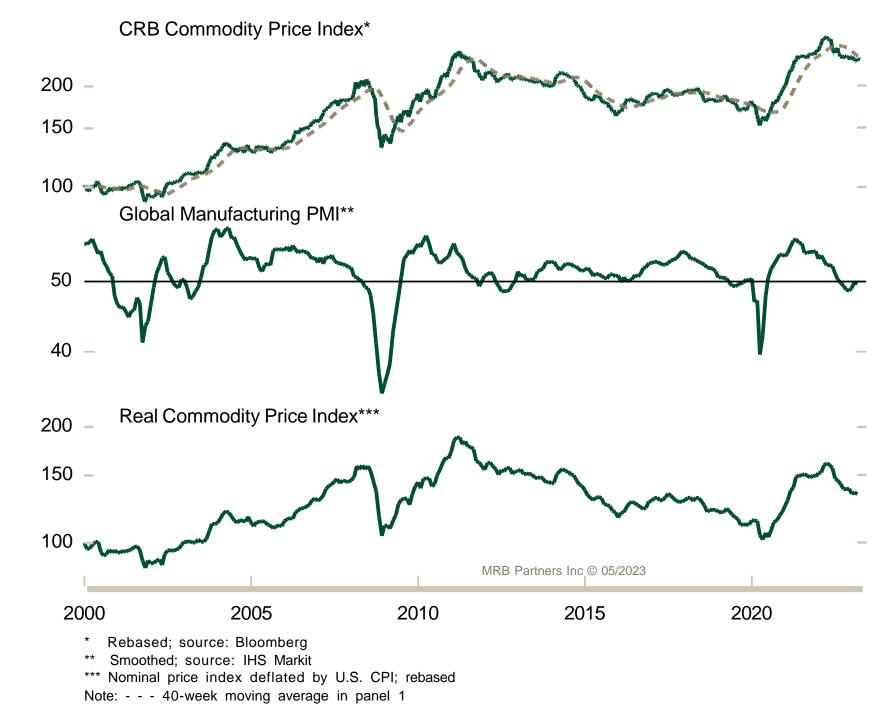


120	
110	
100	
90	
00	

70

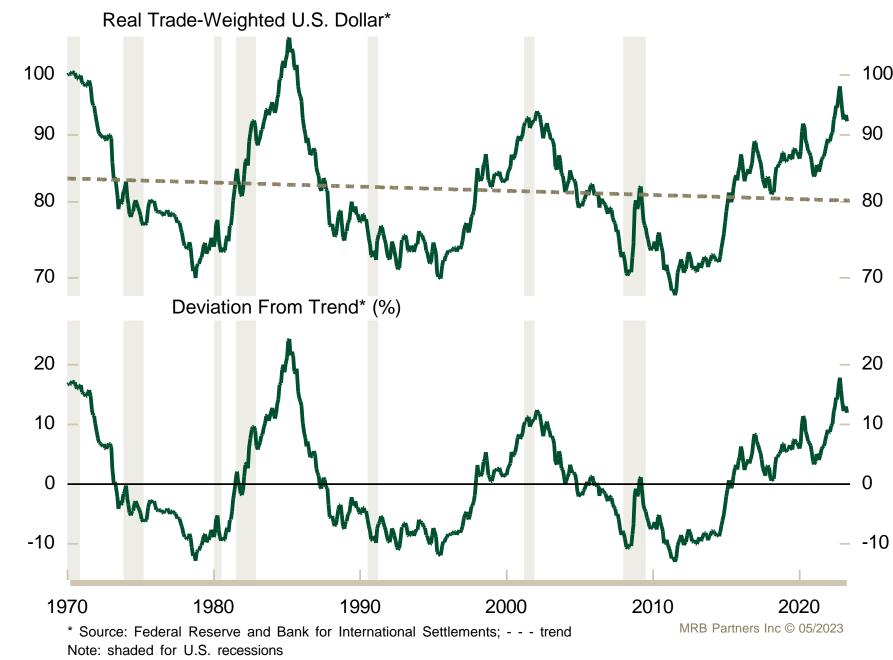
60

No Clear Theme For Commodities



200 150	
100	
50	
40	
200	
150	
100	

The U.S. Dollar Is Still Elevated



MRB Asset Allocation And Recommendations¹

Overall Asset Allocation - N + Equities Fixed Income Cash Commodities

Regional Equities²

Australia				
Canada				
EM Markets				
	China			
	Ex-China			
Euro Area				
	Ex- Germany			
	Germany			
Japan				
Sweden				
Switzerland				
U.K.				
U.S.				

U.S. Equity Sectors³

			_	
Consumer Discretionary				
Communication Services				
Consumer Staples				
Energy				
Financials				
Health Care				
Industrials				
Information Technology				
Materials				
Real Estate				
Utilities				

Emerging Markets Equities⁴

Brazil		
China		
India		
Indonesia		
Korea		
Mexico		
South Africa		
Taiwan		
Turkey		

Fixed Income

Duration			
Government Bonds			
Yield Curve ^₅			
Inflation Protection			
Investment-Grade			
High-Yield			
USD Debt			
Local Currency Debt			
	ection Investment-Grade High-Yield USD Debt	ection Investment-Grade High-Yield USD Debt	ection Investment-Grade Investment-Grade Investment Inv

DM Government Bonds⁶ (Currency Hedged)

	, ,	 <u> </u>	
Australia			
Canada			
Euro Area			
Ex- Germany			
Germany			
Japan			
New Zealand			
Norway			
Sweden			
Switzerland			
U.K.			
U.S.			

Currencies (vs US\$)

Australia
Canada
Euro Area
Japan
New Zealand
Norway
Singapore
Sweden
Switzerland
U.K.
Emerging Markets

Emerging Markets Currencies (vs EM Basket)

Brazil
China
India
Indonesia
Korea
Mexico
South Africa
Taiwan
Turkey
MRB

1 6-12 month horizon

2 Relative to common currency global equity benchmark

Relative to common currency U.S. equity benchmark
Relative to common currency emerging markets equity benchmark

- 5 + = Steepener and = Flattener
- 6 Relative to hedged global fixed income benchmark

Note: Apart from the Asset Allocation section, recommendations are within asset classes; + = overweight, N = neutral and - = underweight





MRB Partners Inc © 05/2023

mrb partners MacroResearchBoard

Special Offer For FPA Members

- Free 6o-day access to all of MRB research reports and webcasts.
- Invitation to upcoming webinars by Chief Strategists + interactive Q/A.
- Ask questions directly to Senior Research Team.
- Exclusive discount on an MRB subscription.





928,545

Independent Investment **Research For Professionals**

MacroResearchBoard

mrb partners

Independent Investment Strategy

About The Macro Research Board

MRB is a privately-owned independent top-down research firm that provides integrated, global, multi-asset investment strategy as well as actionable absolute and relative return ideas. Our views incorporate a long-term outlook based on in-depth thematic research, together with a rigorous set of frameworks and forecasting models/indicators that drive 6-12 month asset market performance. MRB's team of analysts and strategists leverage the firm's robust research engine and their extensive experience to form one cohesive house view and ensure that investment strategy is articulated in a client-friendly manner.

London	24 Old Bond Street, 3rd Floor London, W1S 4AP, United Kingdo Tel +44 (0) 20 3667 2160
Montreal	1275 Avenue des Canadiens-de-N Montreal, Quebec H3B oG4 Tel +1 514 558 1515
NewYork	1345 Avenue of the Americas, Fl New York, NY, 10105, United Sta Tel +1 212 390 1148

Copyright 2023©, MRB Partners Inc. | All rights reserved.

The information, recommendations and other materials presented in this document are provided for information purposes only and should not be considered as an offer or solicitation to sell or buy securities or other financial instruments or products, nor to constitute any advice or recommendation with respect to such securities or financial instruments or products. This document is produced for general circulation and as such represents the general views of MRB Partners Inc., and does not constitute recommendations or advice for any specific person or entity receiving it.

This document is the property of MRB Partners Inc. and should not be circulated without the express authorization of MRB Partners Inc. Any use of graphs, text or other material from this report by the recipient must acknowledge MRB Partners Inc. as the source and requires advance authorization.

MRB Partners Inc. relies on a variety of data providers for economic and financial market information. The data used in this report are judged to be reliable, but MRB Partners Inc. cannot be held accountable for the accuracy of data used herein.

gdom

e-Montréal, Suite 500

, FL 2**,** States