



FLAGSHIP

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Navigate Safely Forward

Q3 2022

Investing through a bear market

The Path Forward

The 27th bear market since 1929



We are entering the last quarter of what has been one of the **toughest** years in memory for financial markets



As long as core **inflation** continues to rise, we will continue to see weak asset markets



Interest rates remain on an upward trajectory



We remain **cautiously positioned** with considerable dry powder to apply into falling markets



26
Bear markets

SINCE 1929



36
Percent loss

ON AVERAGE SINCE 1929



10
Months long

ON AVERAGE SINCE 1929



78
Percent of time

THAT MARKETS RISE SINCE 1929



114
Percent gain

ON AVERAGE IN BULL MARKETS



$1/2$
Strongest days

OCCUR IN BEAR MARKETS

What's happening?

An extraordinary confluence of economic and geopolitical risk



1. Environment is emotive and negative



2. Inflation remains the key variable



3. Tightening speed & magnitude are severe



4. Next stage is a slowing of activity



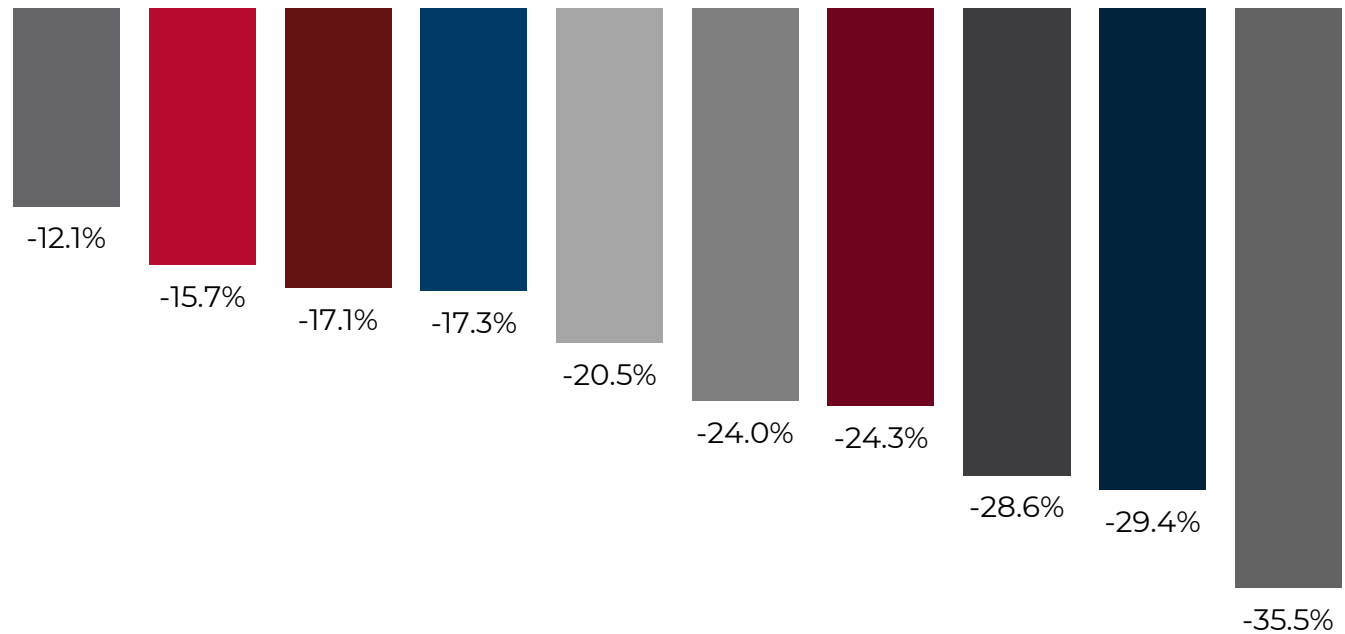
5. Asset allocation - what are we doing?



6. Equity selection - where are the opportunities?

Asset Class Returns

YTD (USD)



■ Global Aggregate Bond Index

■ S&P 500

■ MSCI All Country World Index

■ Euro Stoxx 50

■ MSCI Emerging Markets

■ UK FTSE 100

■ JSE All Share Index

■ Nikkei

■ Nasdaq

■ Hang Seng

FINANCIAL TIMES

Markets Briefing **US equities** [+ Add to myFT](#)

US stocks record longest run of quarterly declines since 2008 crisis

Recent volatility in UK markets has added to broader concerns about rate rises from global central banks

Bloomberg

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Markets | Economics

US 30-Year Mortgage Rate Breaches 6.5%, Highest Since 2008

- MBA's contract rate has jumped more than a point in six weeks
- Gauge of mortgage applications slips to lowest since 1999

By [Vince Golle](#) [+Follow](#)

September 28, 2022 at 4:30 PM GMT+5:30

Updated on September 28, 2022 at 7:34 PM GMT+5:30

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Yuan falls to lowest since 2008 global crisis, despite state bank support

CNBC

US TREASURYS

10-year Treasury yield tops 4.2% for first time since 2008

PUBLISHED THU, OCT 20 2022 4:44 AM EDT · UPDATED THU, OCT 20 2022 4:05 PM EDT

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Hedge fund launches plummet to lowest since 2008 financial crisis

[Alexandra Semenova](#) · Reporter
October 3, 2022 · 3 min read

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Markets

Goldman, BofA See Worst Year Since 2008 for European Equities

- Stoxx 600 to close the year at 406 points: monthly survey
- Strategists lowered their targets further since September poll

By [Michael Msika](#) [+Follow](#)

October 24, 2022 at 10:30 AM GMT+5:30

No 'adults in the room': Xi Jinping catches global investors off guard

Exclusion of moderates from China's leadership spurs record stock outflows

The next phase of Putin's invasion

Vladimir Putin will annex four regions of Ukraine on Friday, in an escalation of its invasion of Ukraine

Russia's intimidating 'dirty bomb' claims

Putin's nuclear threats aim to scare Ukraine and allies into backing down

US stocks and bond yields drop after GDP rebounds

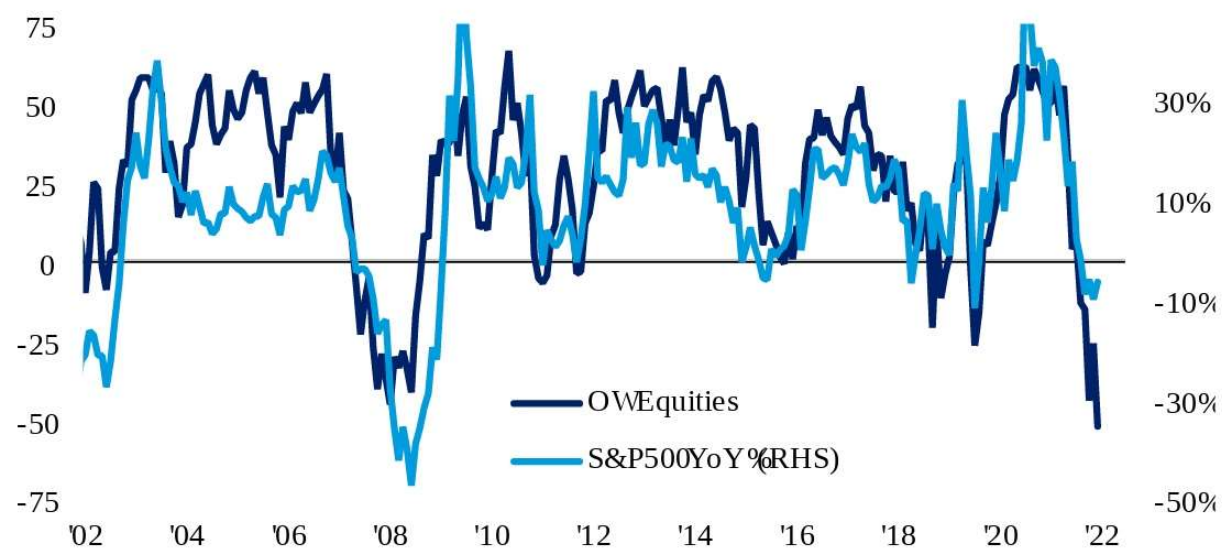
Shares in Meta slide more than 24% after Facebook owner reports another quarter of declining revenues

German president Steinmeier admits 'bitter failure' of policy on Russia

Ceremonial head of state's mea culpa reflects the shock Putin's war on Ukraine has had on the 'old ways of thinking'

Asset Allocation to Global Stocks at All-Time Low

Chart: Net % of investors that are overweight/underweight equities vs YoY change in S&P500 returns





Alan McGuinness 
@Alan_McGuinness



My son has lived through four chancellors, three home secretaries, two prime ministers and two monarchs.

He's four months old.

7:07 PM · Oct 19, 2022 · TweetDeck

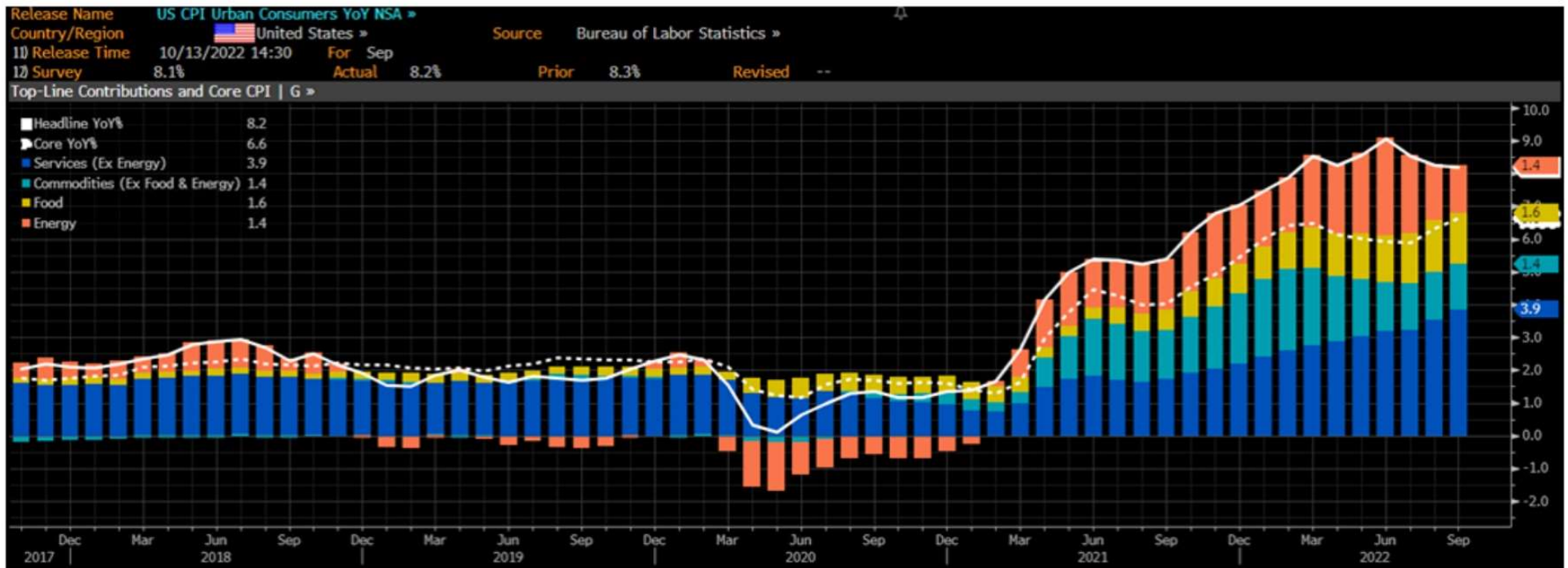
Inflation continues to rise...

U.S. consumer-price index, 12-month change



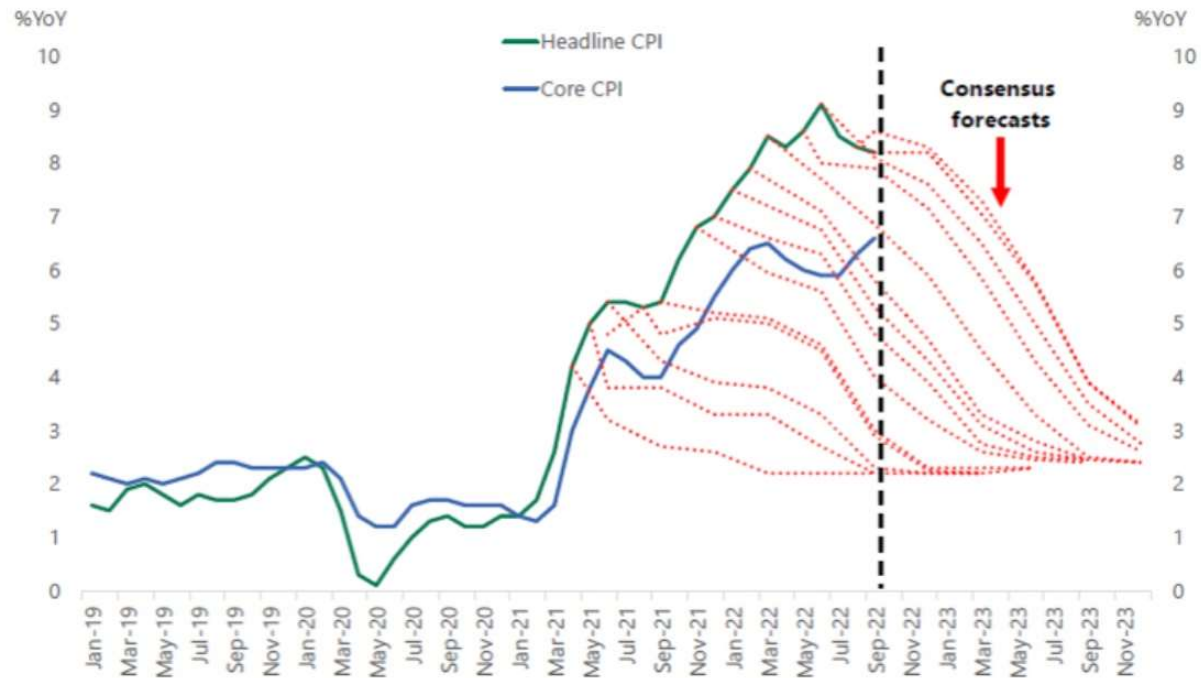
Source: Labor Department

...driven by core components



Defying forecasters

The consensus has been systematically wrong about inflation coming down

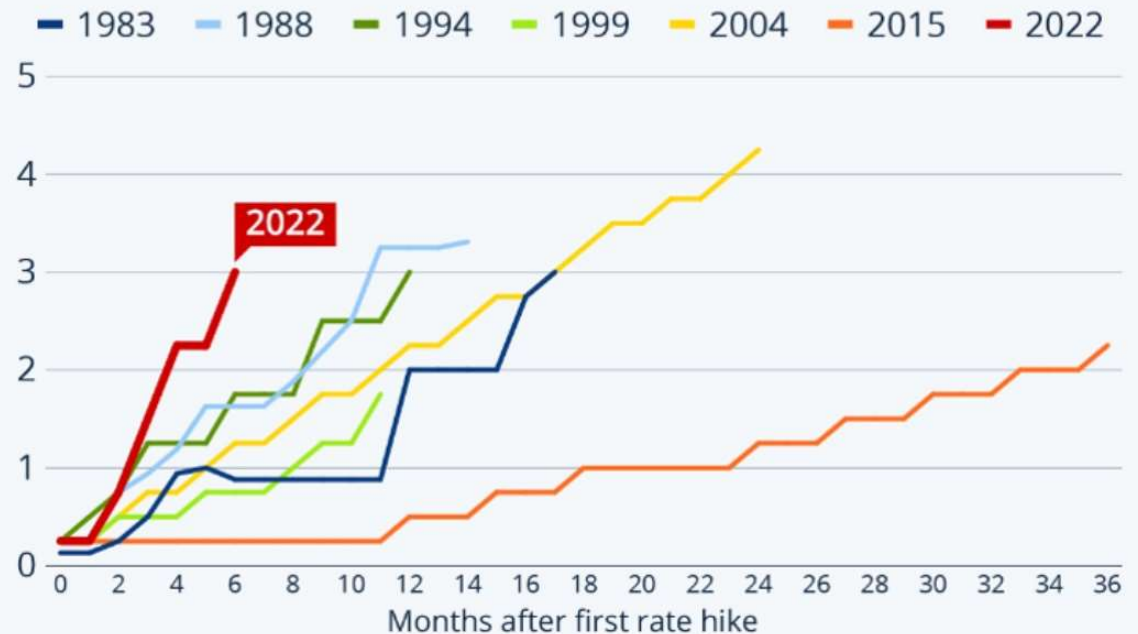


The Fed is moving fast

Indications are that the Fed will continue to tighten in its upcoming meeting

The Fed Is Moving Historically Fast to Tame Inflation

Changes in the federal funds target rate in past tightening cycles (in percentage points)

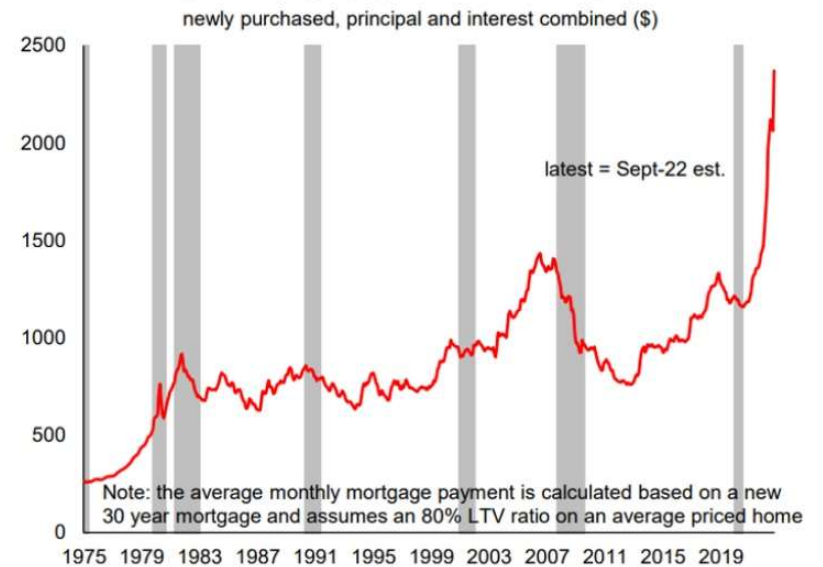


Stresses only now emerging in US

US 30 year fixed mortgage rate



US monthly mortgage payment on average priced home



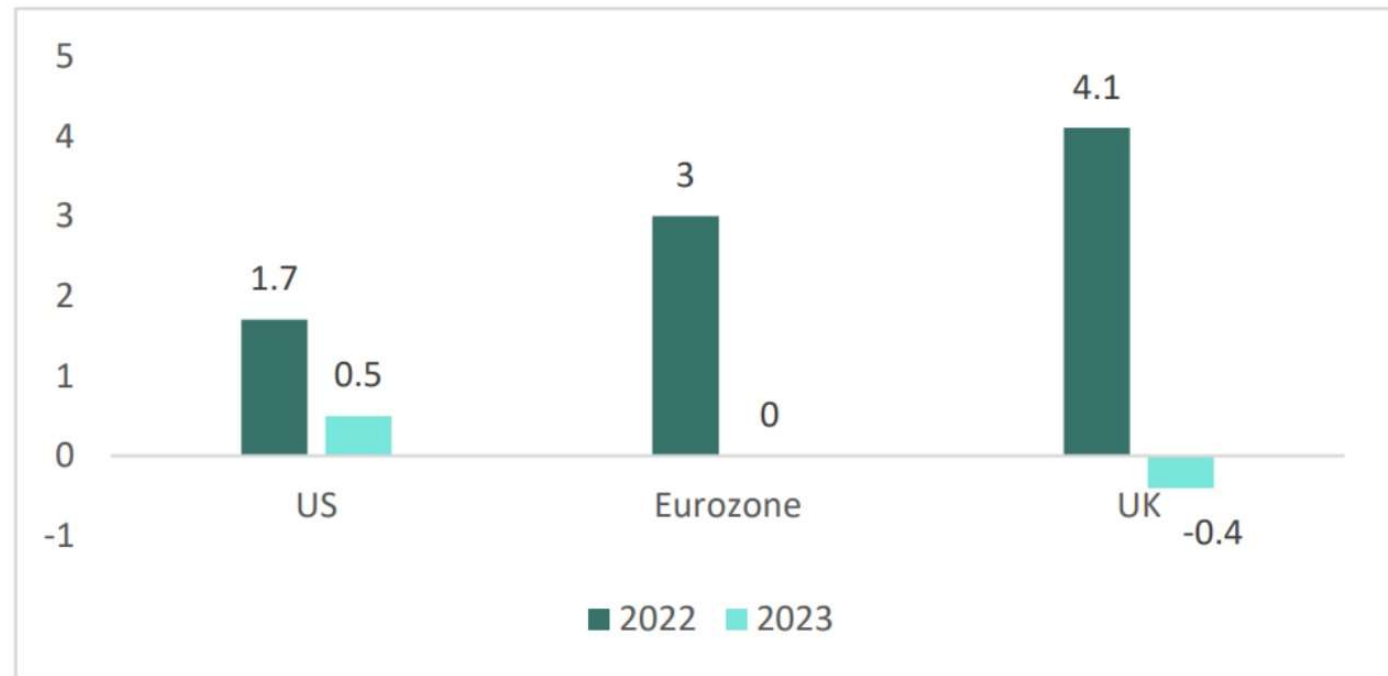
As well as elsewhere

It would be rare if the US manages to avoid a recession while the rest of the world enters one

GDP GROWTH

EXHIBIT 12 : **Real GDP growth forecast for 2023 is much lower than pre-Pandemic average levels in the US. For Eurozone, it has reduced to 0 and real GDP contraction is expected in the UK.**

Real GDP growth yoy% consensus expectations

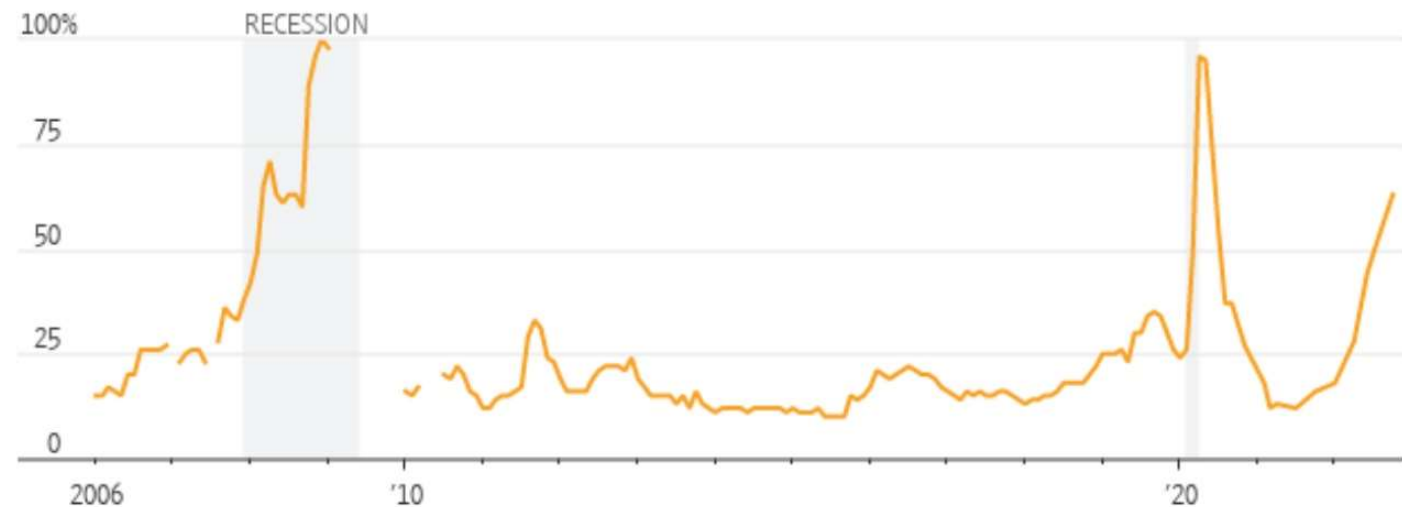


Source: Bloomberg, Bernstein Analysis

Forecasters seem to agree

A broad slowdown seems likely to us, and likely a recession as well.

Probability the U.S. is in a recession in next 12 months including today



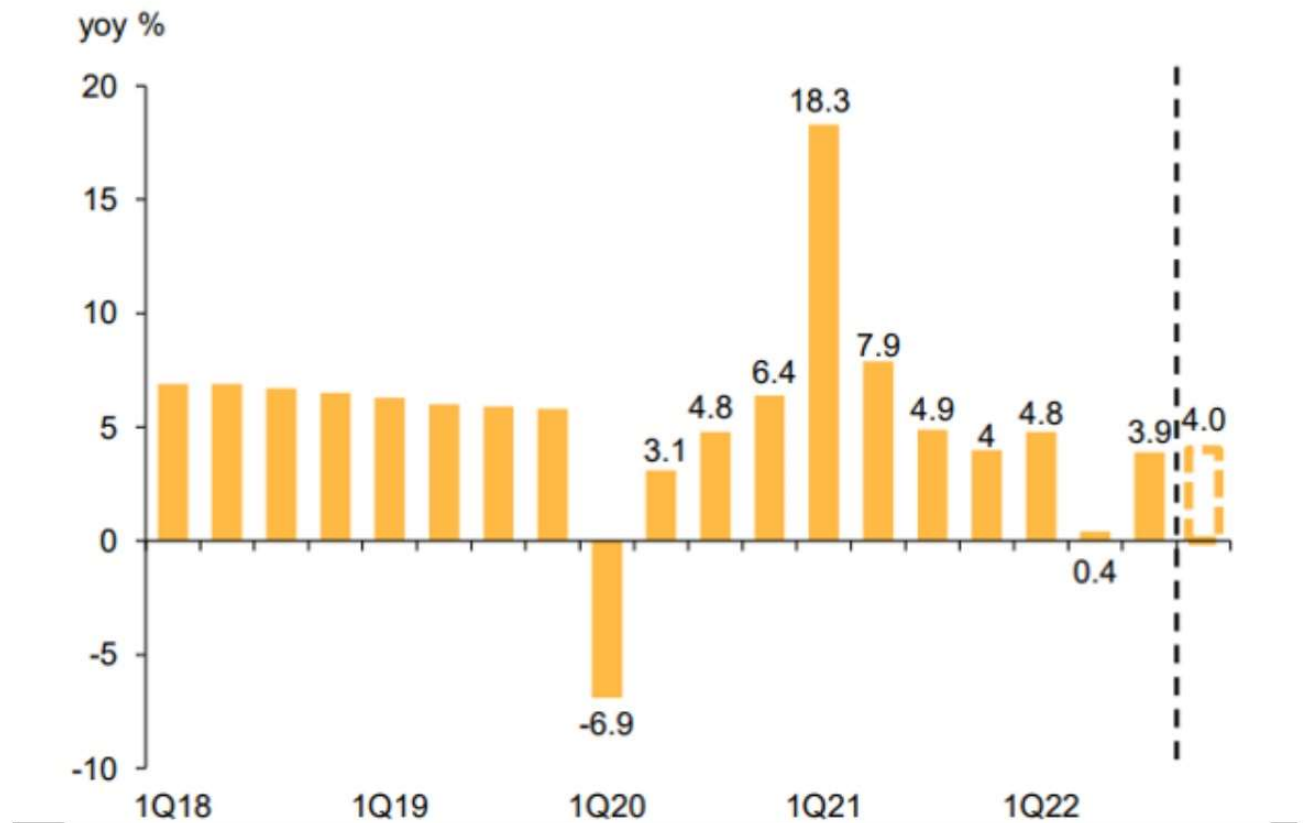
Note: Gaps indicate question not asked or data unavailable.

Source: Wall Street Journal surveys of economists

China is a wild card

China faces a number of key issues relating to its property markets and export sector.

Fig 1 GDP growth and forecast



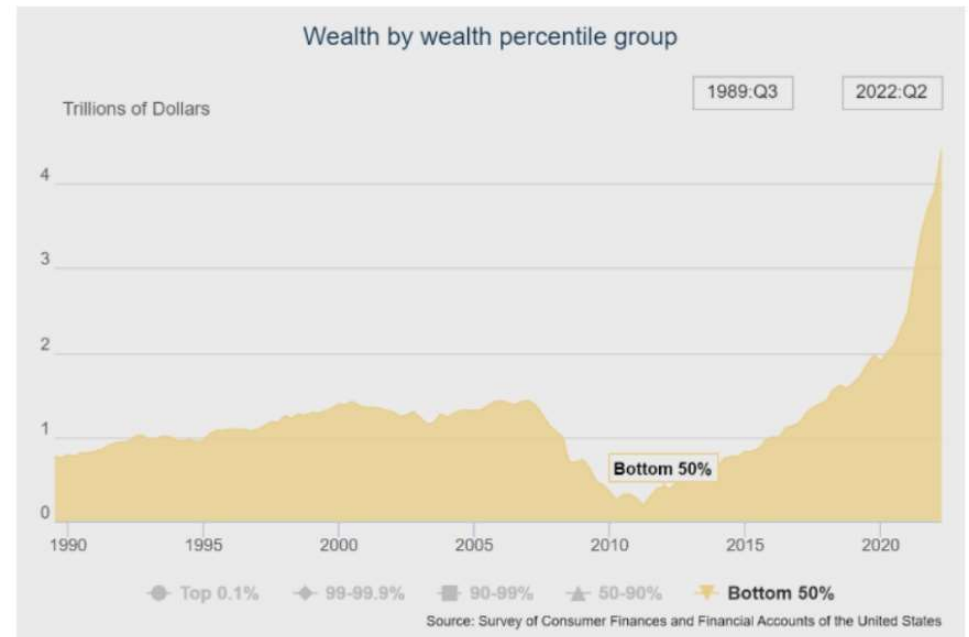
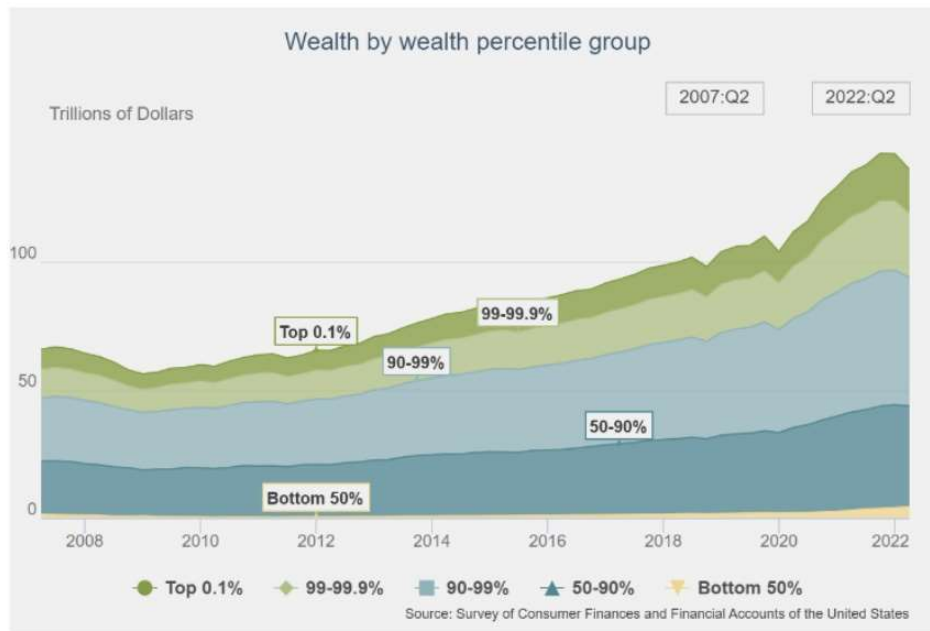
Why isn't inflation falling?

7 months in a row of inflation above 8% has not happened since the early 1980s

Month	CPI %
March	8.50%
April	8.30%
May	8.60%
June	9.10%
July	8.50%
August	8.30%
September	8.20%

(1) Everyone is wealthier

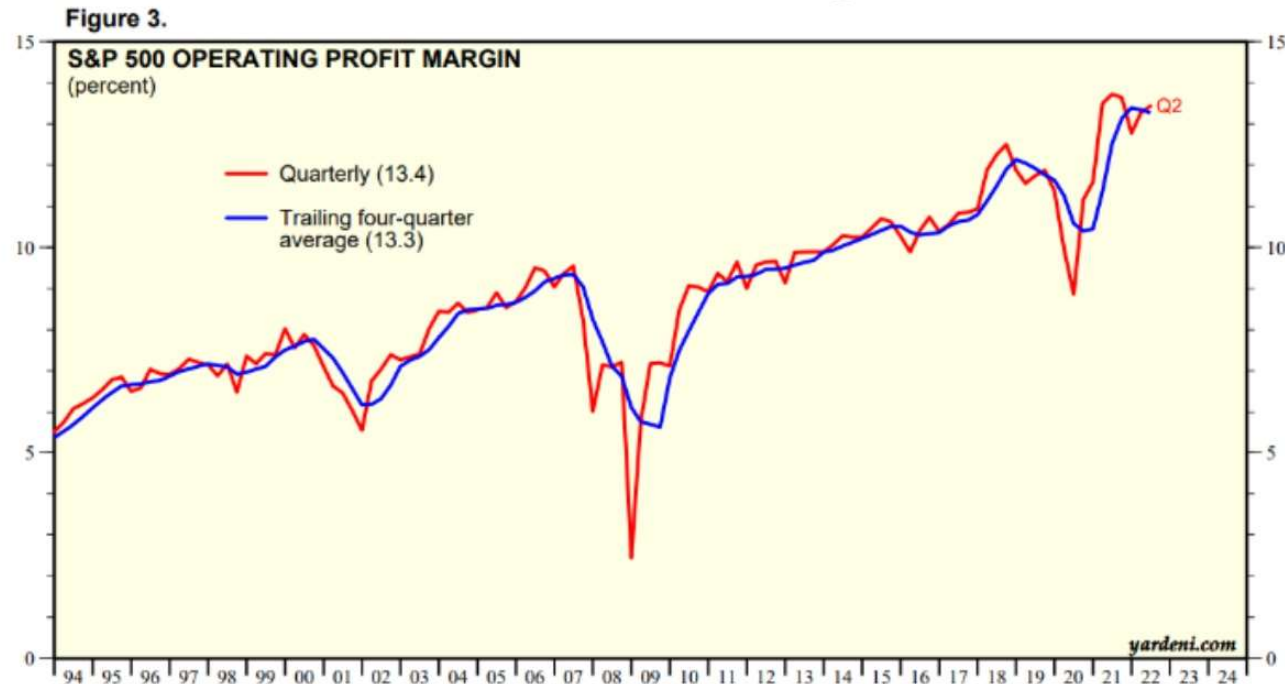
The U.S. consumer has likely never been more prepared for high inflation (and a potential recession)



(2) Companies are passing costs through to consumers

At the end of the day higher prices come from businesses raising prices

S&P 500 Profit Margin



Source: Standard & Poor's Corporation (revenues) and I/B/E/S data by Refinitiv (operating EPS).

How does tightening work?



Severity?
Duration?
Recession?



How does tightening reduce inflation?

By slowing the economic machine



Cost of Debt rises

First, higher interest rates raise the cost of debt, which incrementally reduces income.



Asset prices fall

Second, the rise in interest rates, through the present value effect, lowers asset prices, which reduces wealth, which typically raises the savings rate.



Labour market impacted

Third, less spending leads to less demand, and corporates pull back on supply. This leads to higher unemployment.



So what do we need to see?

- The economic machine needs to slow

House prices need to contract, unemployment needs to rise, earnings need to be revised

Market-wide profit trends did not begin to deteriorate for about a year after the bubble burst early in 2000

- Inflation optimism needs curbing

Markets are now discounting that inflation will quickly fall to desired levels and that this will allow a cut in interest rates in 2023

A near-term economic downturn, an extended period of above-target inflation are not discounted in the markets at all

Asset Allocation

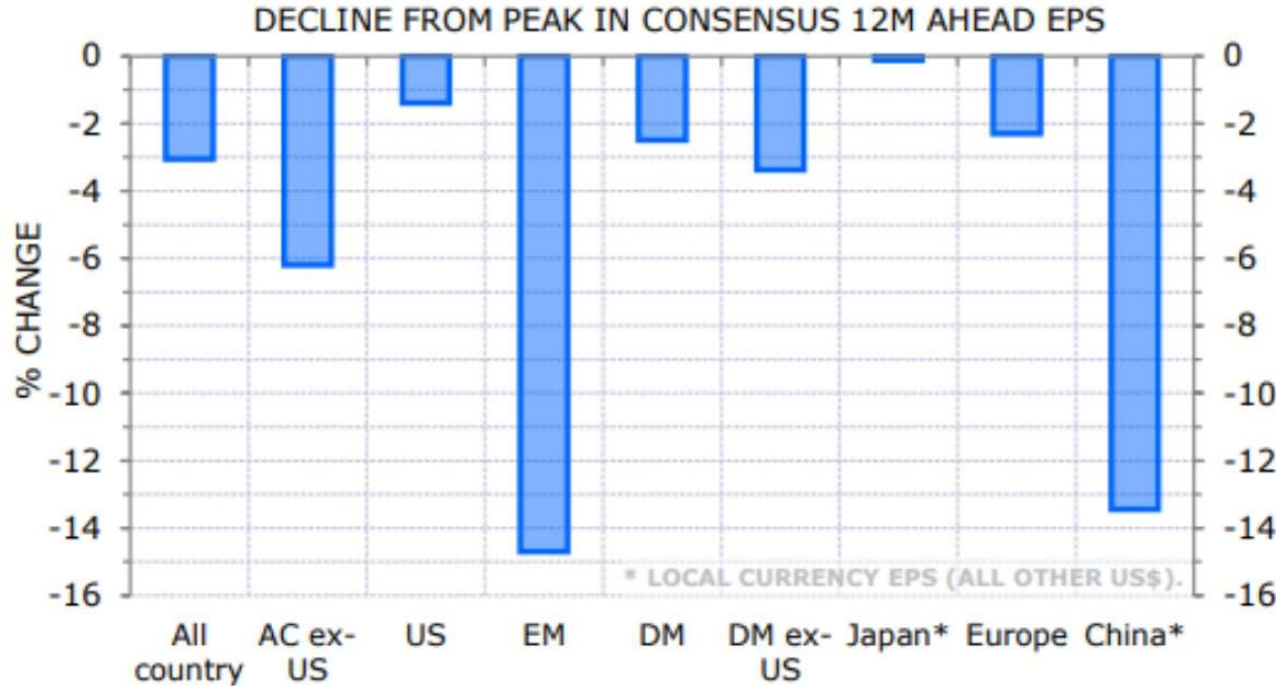


If you adjust recent equity returns for the portion that is attributable *to the rise in discount rates*, they are up.

In other words, *there has been no discounting of a decline in future earnings.*

Asset Allocation

China aside, EPS cutbacks have barely started

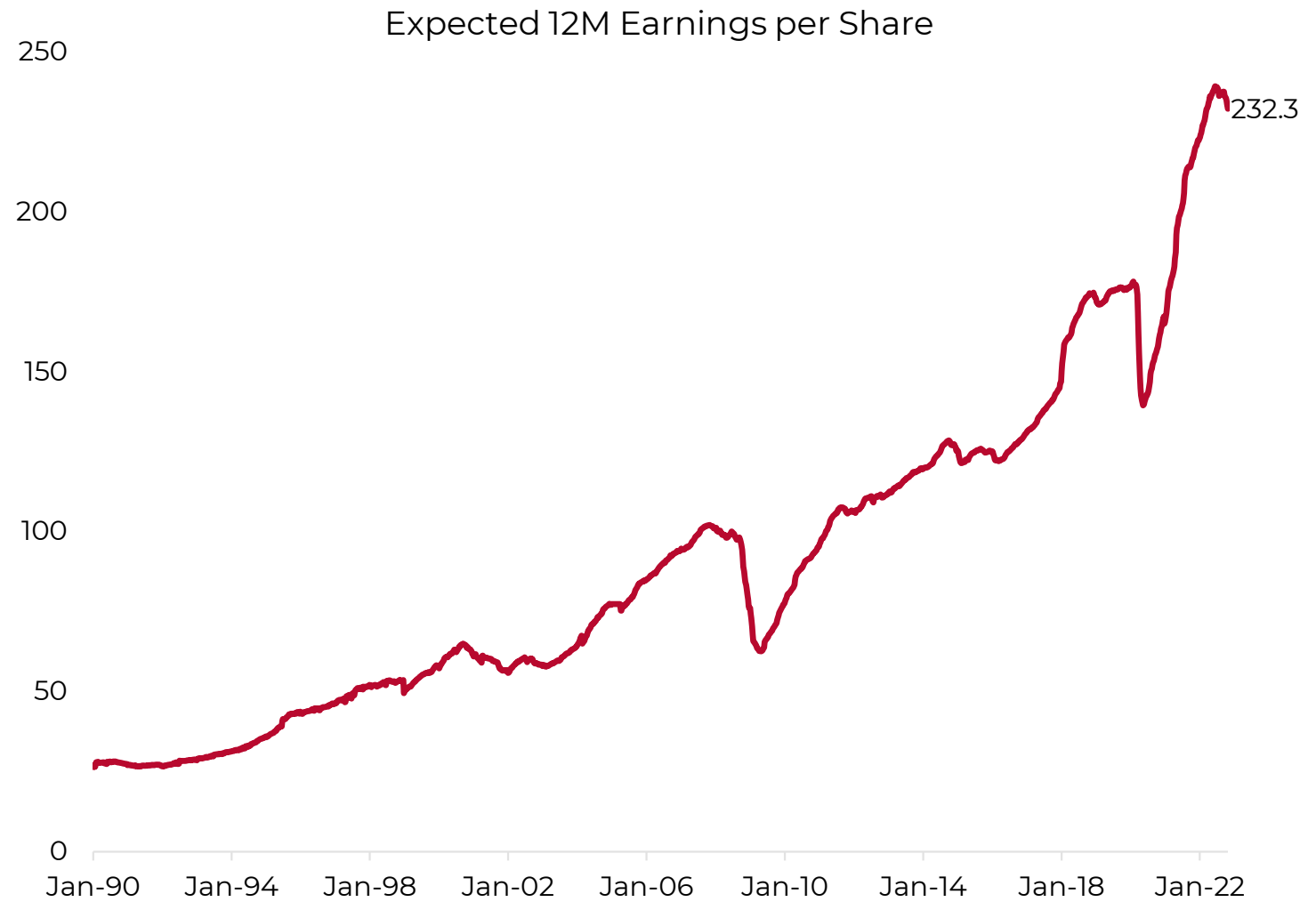


The stock market's earning-per-share (EPS) forecasts are some ways from pricing in the likely downside.

Expected 12 month forward EPS



Standard & Poor 500



Expected 12 month forward Price Earnings Ratio



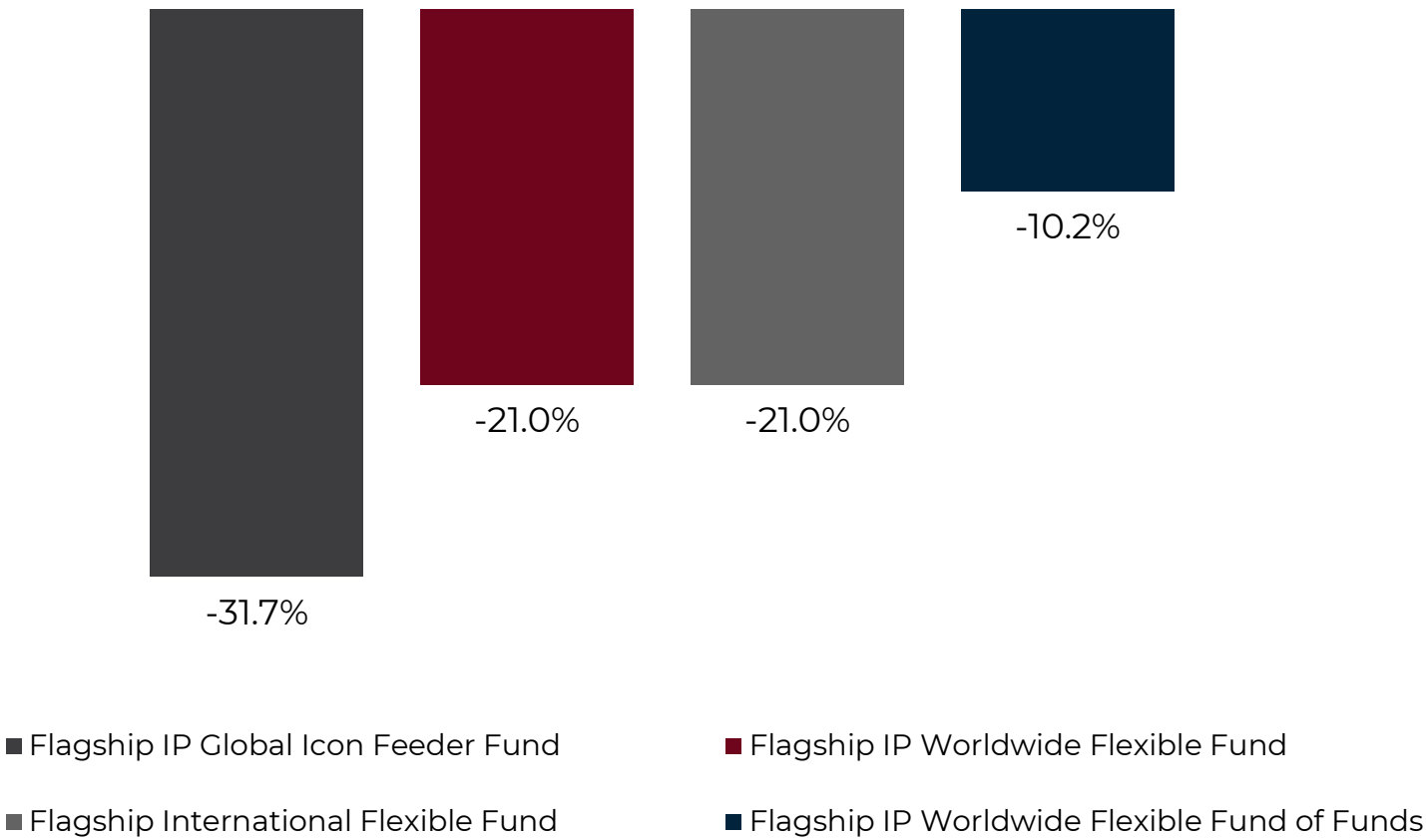
Standard & Poor 500



Strategy Performance



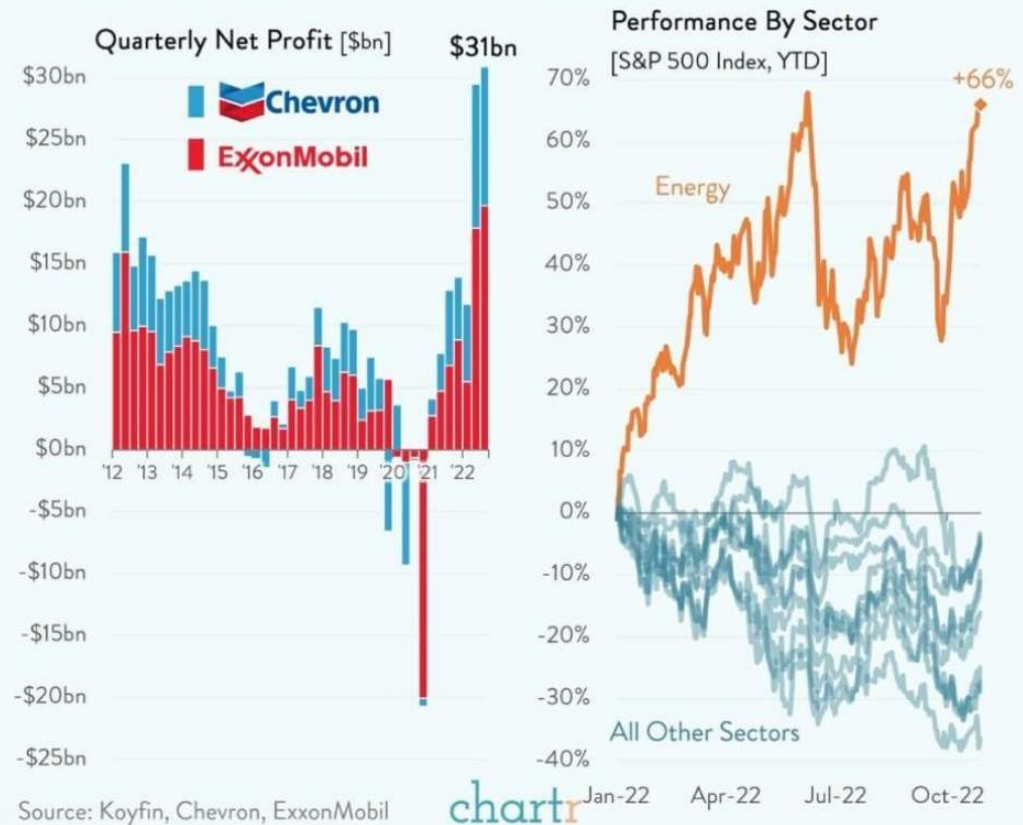
YTD (ZAR)



Note: All performance in ZAR to November 1, 2022

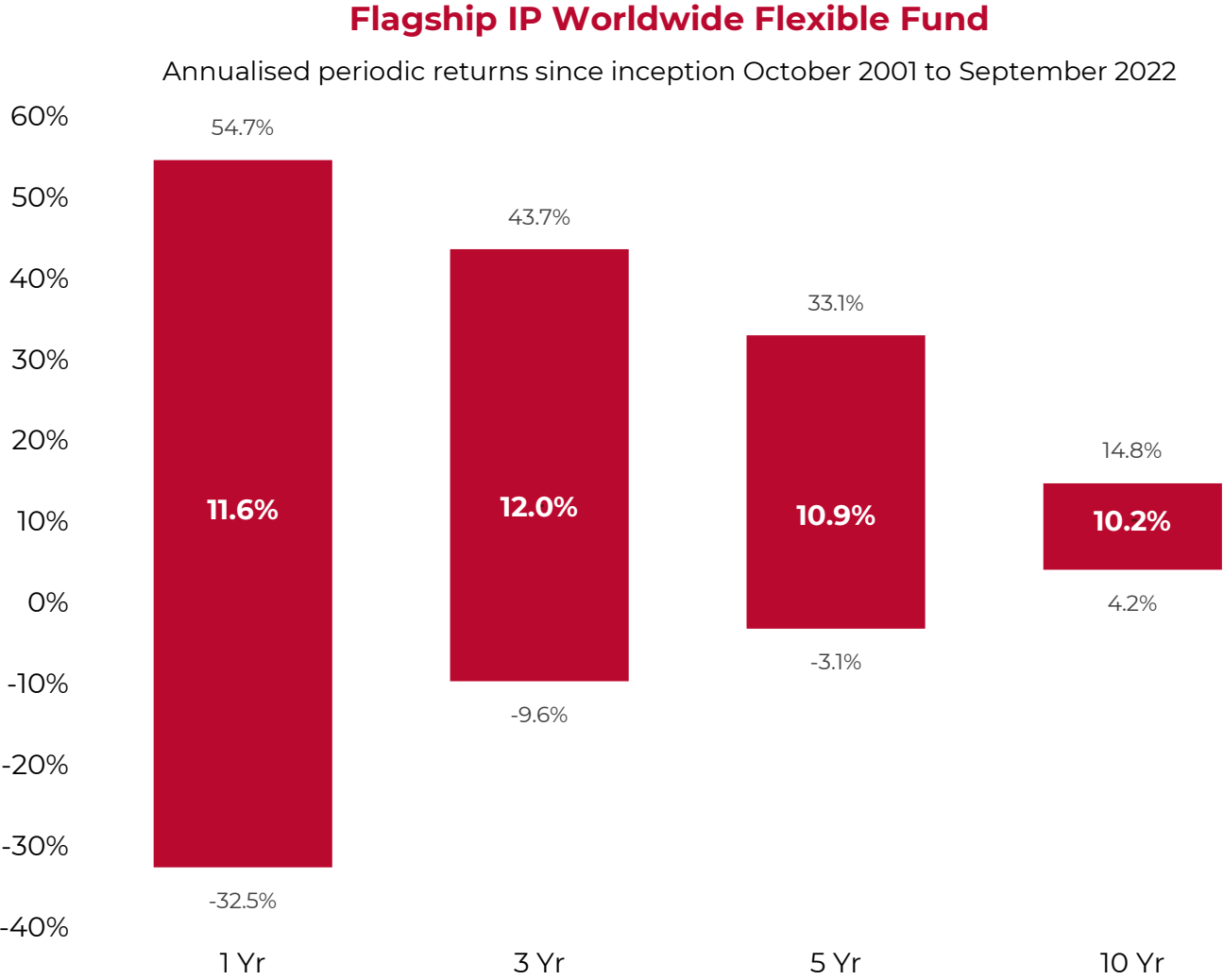
One sector
heavily
skewing the
average

America's Energy & Oil Sector Continues To Thrive In 2022



Flagship IP Worldwide Flexible Fund

Annualised periodic returns
since inception October
2001 to September 2022

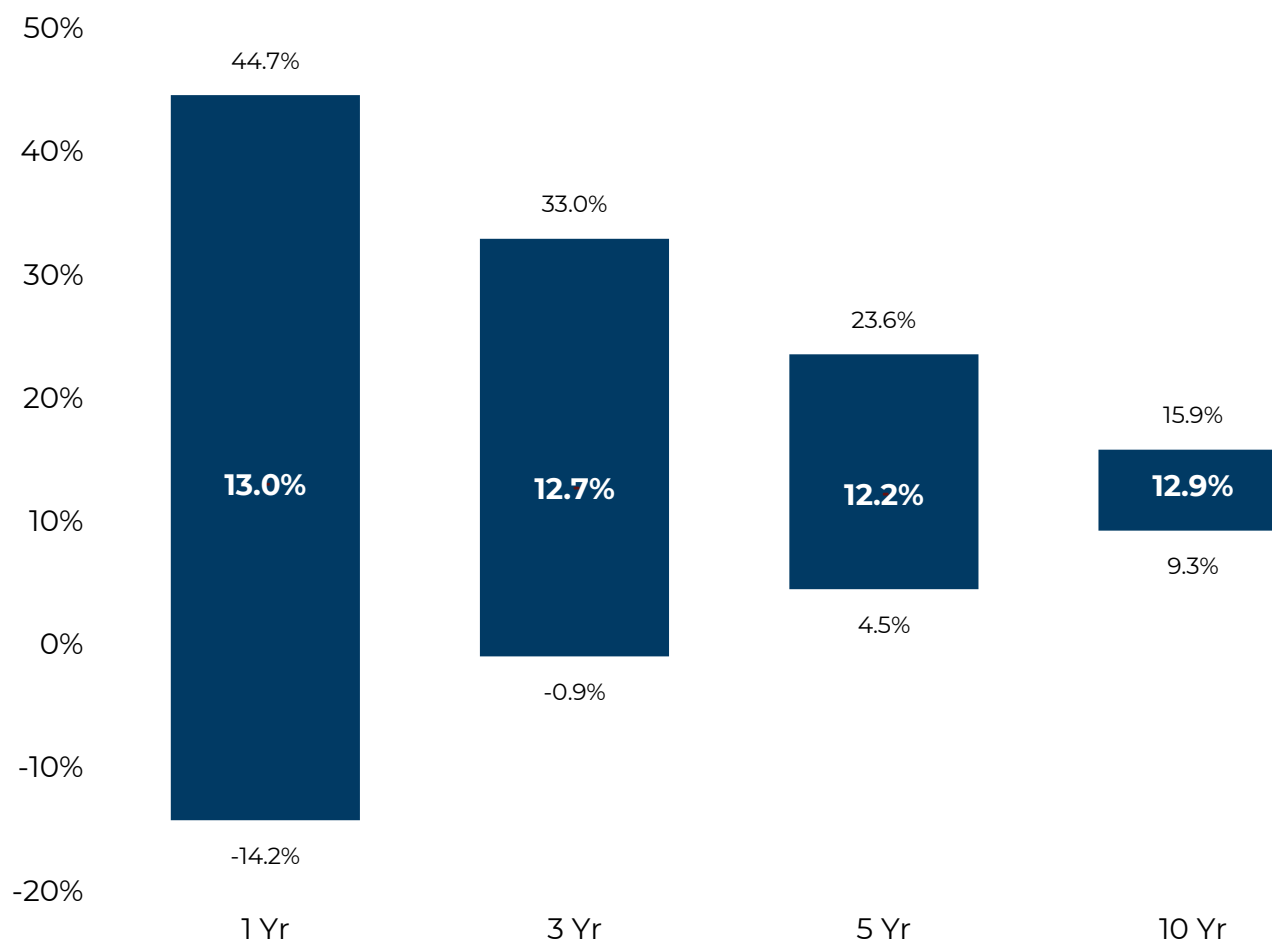


Flagship IP Worldwide Flexible Fund of Funds

Annualised periodic returns
since inception April 2003 to
September 2022

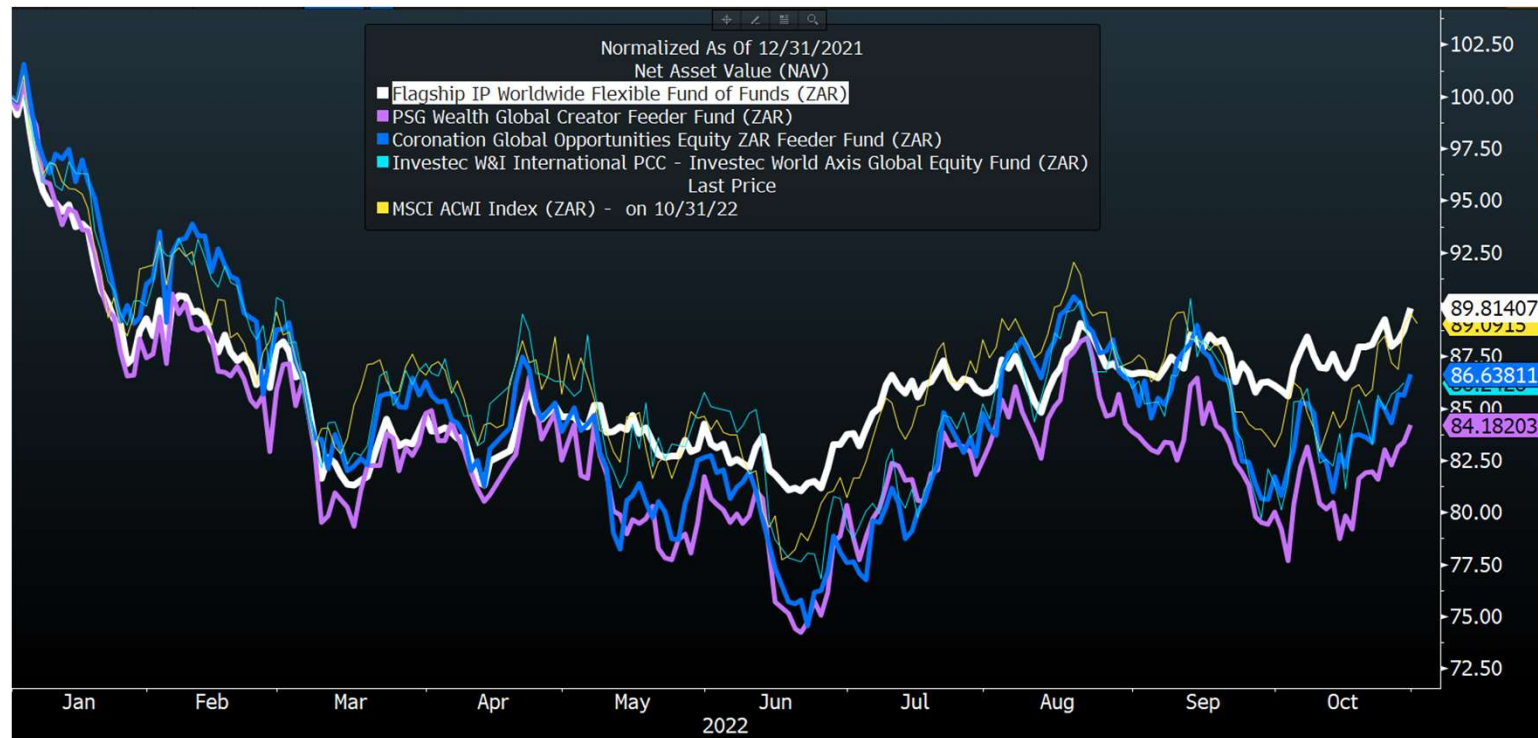
Flagship IP Worldwide Flexible Fund of Funds

Annualised periodic returns since inception April 2003 to September 2022



Flagship IP Worldwide Flexible Fund of Funds

Achieving what we set out
to achieve in volatile times



60-65%

BENCHMARK EQUITY
EXPOSURE

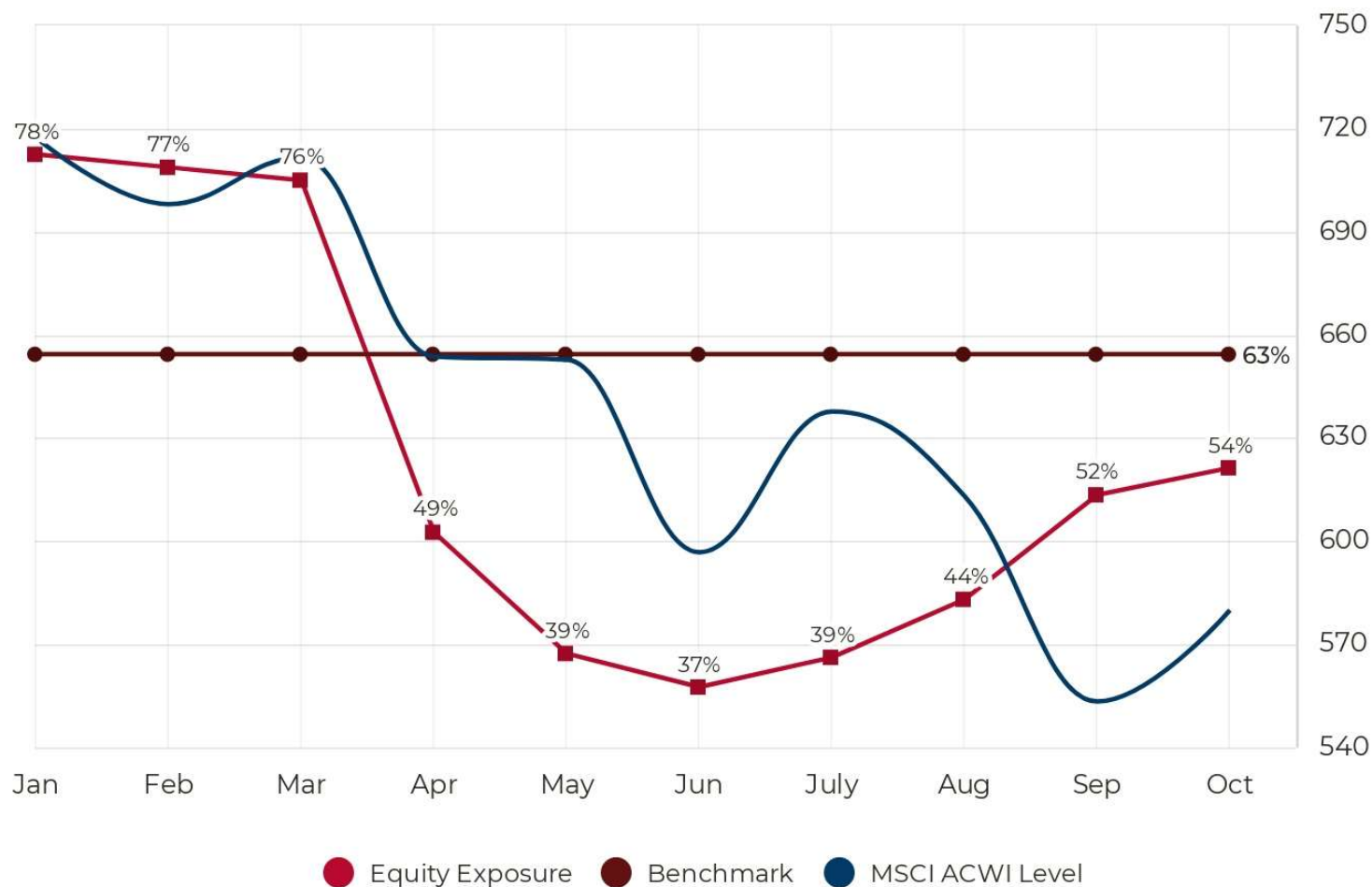
53.7%

CURRENT EQUITY EXPOSURE
(END OCT 2022)

Market
Decline
since 1 April

-17.4%

Equity exposure at month-end



Equity Portfolio changes since January 2022

October 28	Additions Since January	Removals since January
CAPRI HOLDINGS	SCHLUMBERGER LTD	KAROOO LTD
APPLIED MATERIALS	SUNCOR ENERGY	HDFC BANK
DICK'S SPORTING GOODS	ISHARES GLOBAL HEALTHCARE ETF	ENDAVA PLC
SCHLUMBERGER LTD	ANHEUSER-BUSCH INBEV	AGESA HAYAT
INFORMA PLC	UNIVERSAL MUSIC	META PLATFORMS
SUNCOR ENERGY	ADOBE INC	JD.COM INC
SQUARE ENIX HD	HYPROP INVESTMENTS	PAYPAL HOLDINGS INC
PAGSEGURO DIGI-A	LEGAL & GENERAL	DUCK CREEK TECHNOLOGIES INC
ANHEUSER-BUSCH I		
UNIVERSAL MUSIC		
MICROSOFT CORP		
ZALANDO SE		
INTL FLVR & FRAG		
TAKE-TWO INTERACTIVE		
AMAZON.COM INC		
ADOBE INC		
ISHARES GLOBAL HEALTHCARE		
HYPROP INVESTMENTS		
RAKUTEN GROUP IN		
ULTRA CLEAN HOLD		
UBISOFT ENTERTAINMENT		
ALIBABA GROUP		
LEGAL & GENERAL		

74%
Overlap to
January

Stock example: AMAT



Market perception is incredibly weak

- AMAT is set to benefit from enormous tailwinds for semiconductor capex over the next three years
- Strong balance sheet and even if semis exhibit their traditional cyclicality, these stocks will remain on low earnings multiples
- AMAT's average 5-year ROIC is 28%, and it trades on 11.1x expected earnings

Stock example: Dick's Sporting Goods



Under appreciated niche business

- Gross margins have expanded from 29% pre-COVID to 35% today, and dividends and share buybacks have accelerated
- It's omnichannel business model has proven resilient through COVID and the recent re-opening
- Dick's trades on 9.6x 12-month forward earnings and generates returns on invested capital (ROIC) of over 15%.

Stock example: Pagseguro



Unloved payments compounder

- Has increased the number of customers it services as well as its consolidated total payments volume (TPV) by an impressive 58% yoy at latest results.
- While rising interest rates in Brazil have been a headwind for the investment case, we believe interest rates in Brazil have peaked already, and declining interest rates should be a tailwind for earnings going forward.
- PagSeguro trades on 14.0x 12-month forward earnings and generates a ROIC of over 27%.

Stock example: **UMG**

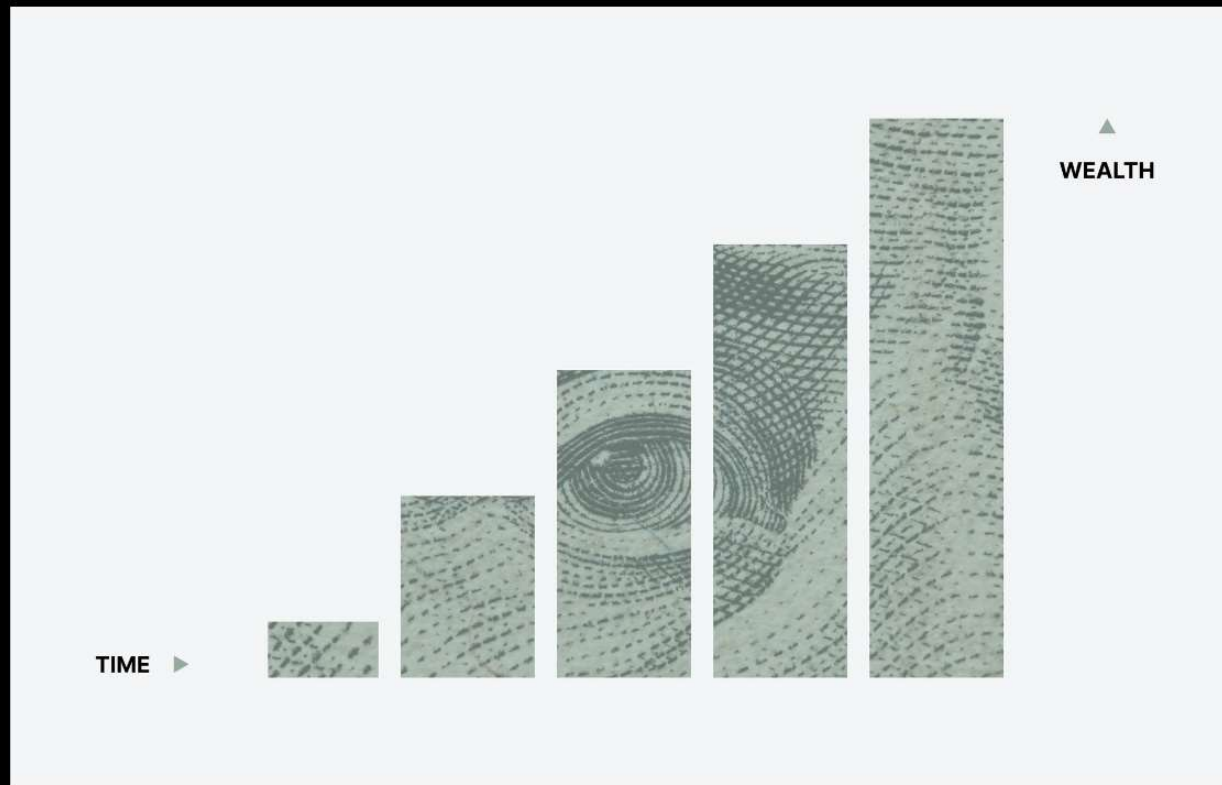


Steady growth at an attractive price

- We see UMG as a way to capitalize on one of the biggest themes over the next 10 years - the proliferation of streaming music across the digital platforms that are increasingly forming part of our daily lives
- The business fundamentals support a multi-year revenue growth algorithm, with the mix effect of higher streaming leading to higher sustainable EBIT margins
- UMG is growing at +10% p.a., generates ROIC's of over 20% and trades on 22x next year's earnings.

This relationship has been tested in the past

And it is being tested today



Concluding thoughts

A lack of FOMO may be our greatest asset right now

- We are cautious in the face of a multitude of potential outcomes in asset markets
- In our equity portfolios we have made a few strategic changes, but the bulk of the portfolio remains the same
- In our flexible funds we remain below benchmark in our exposure to risk weighted assets
- We have ample cash ready to deploy into any continued market weakness