Webinar Series

Macroeconomic Outlook

What lies ahead?

Hosted by

Chris Legg, Senior Managing Director, Progress Partners Adriaan Zur Muhlen, Managing Partner, Progress Ventures Brett Chatfield, Vice President, Progress Ventures











Chris Legg
Senior Managing Director



Adriaan Zur Muhlen Managing Partner



Brett Chatfield Vice President



Relevant experience

Recently completed mandates



























Relevant experience

Progress Ventures is a sectorfocused fund based on industry expertise investing in B2B advertising, marketing, and media technology companies, focused on four key areas of disruptive technology.

Investment Themes



Data Management



AI & Machine Learning



Media Automation



Current Portfolio – Fund 4



talkshoplive

Live Streaming & Home Shopping Shows Platform



Data Intelligence Platform



Cloud-Based Digital Asset Management



Retail Voice Ecommerce



Voice-Enabled Audio Advertising



Universal ID for Digital Advertisina



Data Streaming and Customization



Media and Consumer Tech



Marketplace Optimization



Publisher Technology Platform



Audio Measurement and Analytics

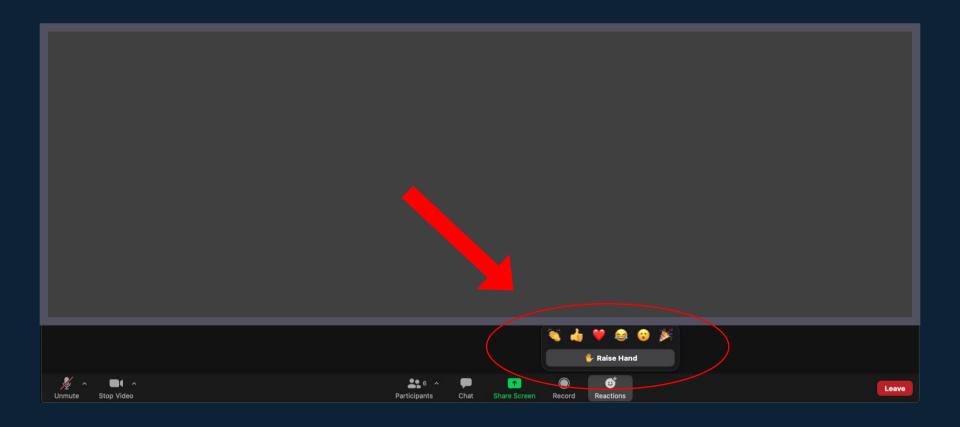


Contextual Voice Interactions with Screens

Creative Advertisina Technology



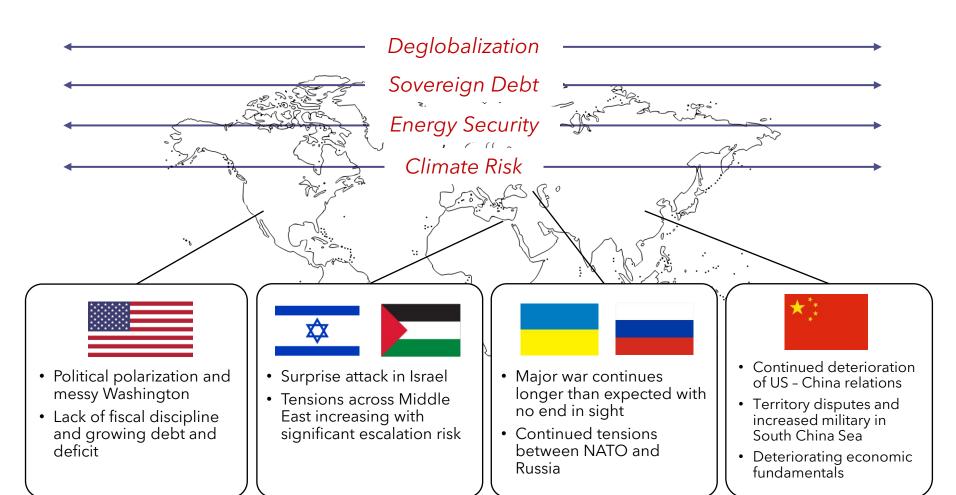
Please Raise Your Hand!



Macroeconomic Outlook What lies ahead?

Growing Nationalism, Protectionism, and Populist Movements

Recent movements have created an environment of uncertainty and could potentially lead to deglobalization



Macroeconomic Overview

The rate outlook and macroeconomic picture are becoming more clearly defined; increased US economic stability will allow for a more sustained recovery to take hold

Factors Driving the Macro Picture



Reopening of the Deal Market



Inflation - approaching 2% target; remaining elevated components volatile and lagging in nature



Lending Activity – activity picking up; defaults and spreads remain low; growth in private credit



Labor - cooling; participation rate rising; declining openings alleviating wage pressures



IPO Markets - beginning to reopen evidenced by recent tech; appetite among public investors



Interest Rates – remain steadily high and are now well above CPI; new signals to keep high longer



Deployment Pressure – dry powder remains high; long hold times; LPs seeking liquidity

Monitoring:



Consumer Resilience

Credit Card Debt, Consumption, Unemployment



Commercial Real Estate

Office Vacancies, Debt Holders



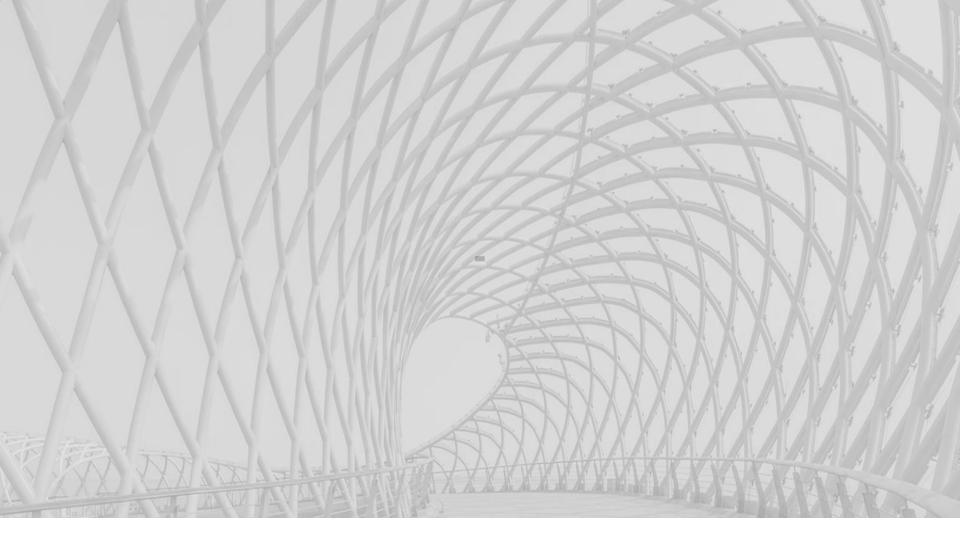
Sovereign Debt

Record Debt, High Interest Rates



Geopolitical Risks

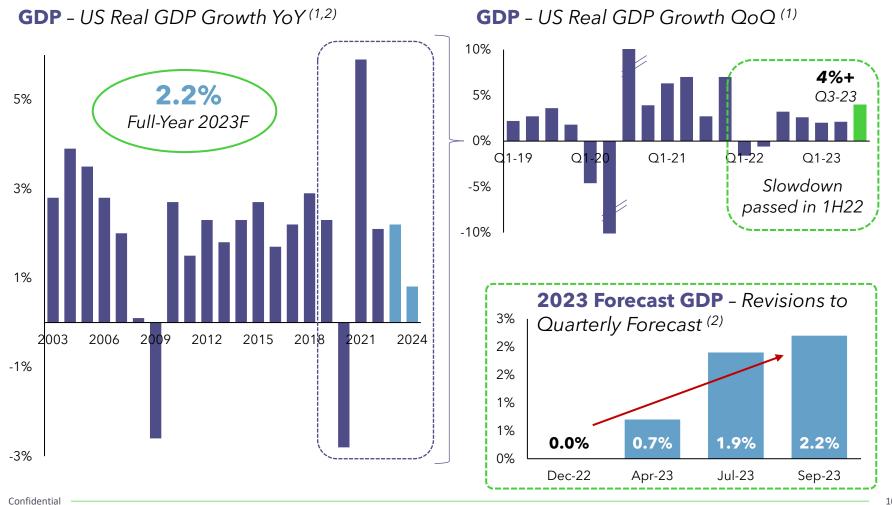
Deglobalization, War, Trade Disputes



Macro Update

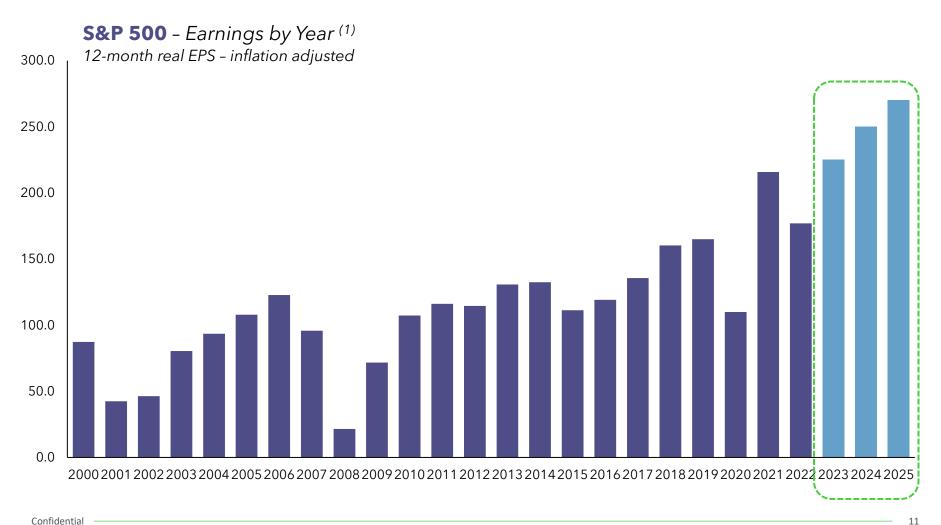
US GDP

GDP forecasts were consistently revised upwards and will finish healthy this year; earnings forecasts remain strong (as margin improvement outpaces revenue growth)



Earnings

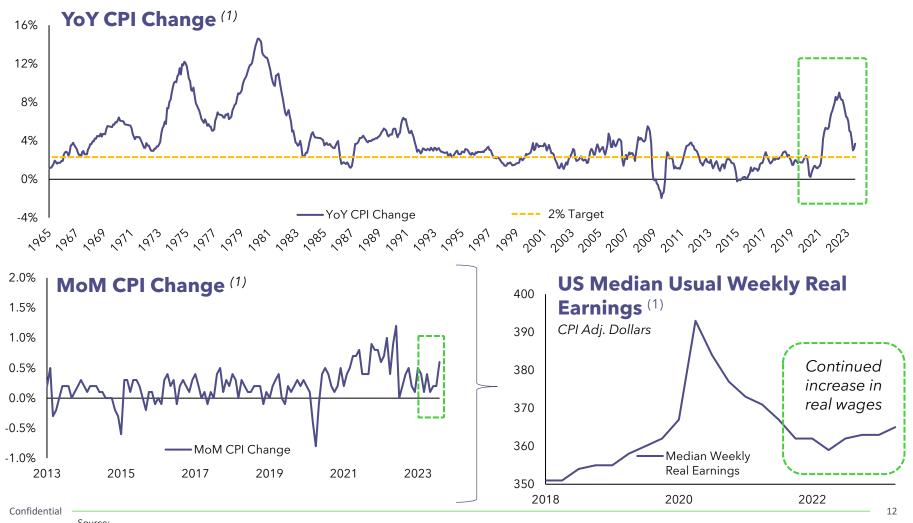
Earnings forecasts remain strong as margins continue to improve and growth stays steady



Yardini

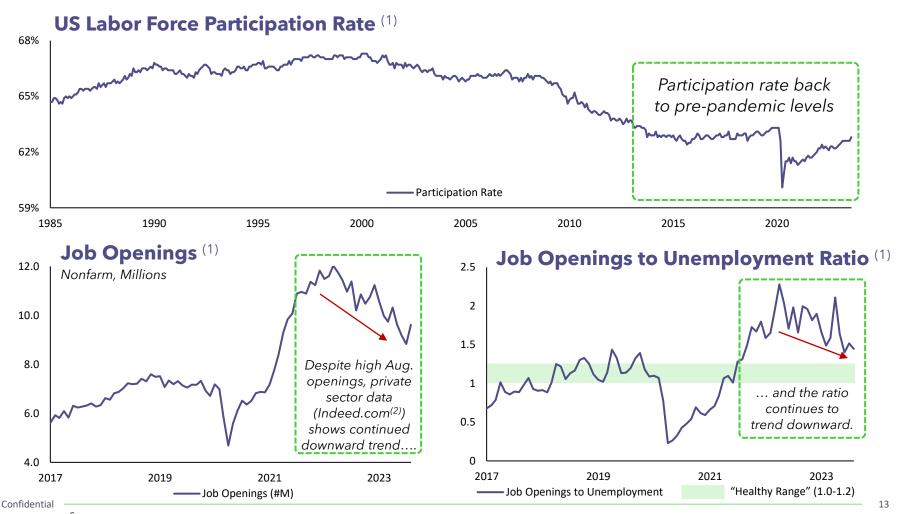
Inflation

Inflation has come down as fast as it went up; higher than expected inflation in August CPI print was driven by fuel, services, and rent, which is lagging in nature



US Labor Markets

Labor markets continue towards pre-pandemic levels; despite higher-than-expected job openings in August, new hires and quits remained cool



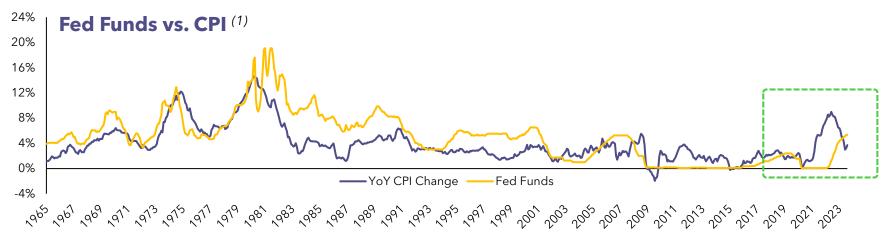
Source:

2. Indeed.com

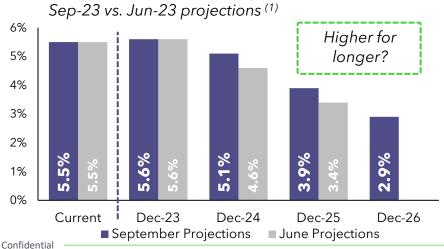
[.] Bureau of Labor Statistics

Interest Rates

Recent Fed projections cite higher rates for longer, but with inflation and labor pressures easing, rates may be cut sooner rather than later





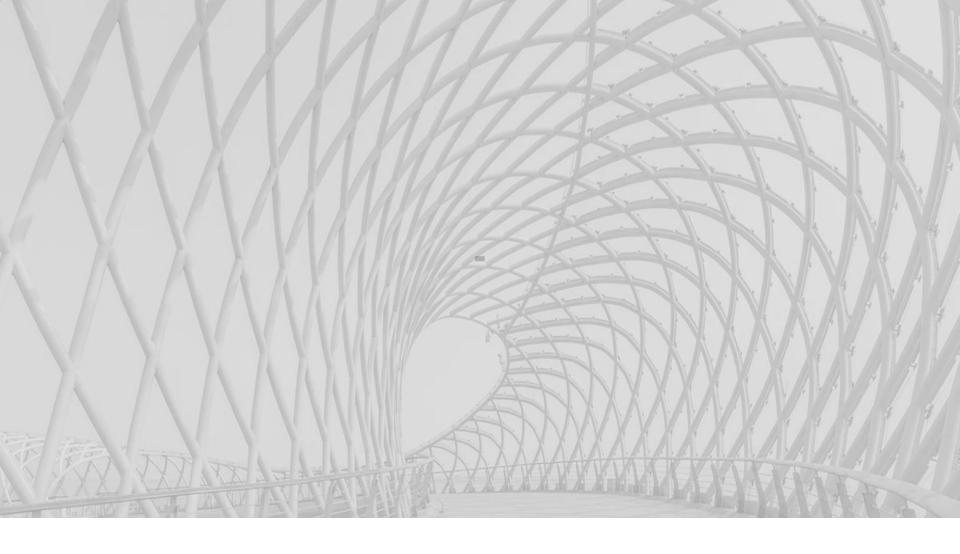


10-Year Government Bond Yields (2)

Americas		EMEA	
Canada	4.02%	Switzerland	1.01%
United States	4.54%	Germany	2.80%
Mexico	9.90%	Netherlands	3.14%
Brazil	11.77%	France	3.36%
APAC		Greece	4.26%
Japan	0.73%	United Kingdom	4.32%
Singapore	3.41%	ltaly	4.74%
South Korea	4.03%		
Australia	4.40%		
New Zealand	5.20%		
India	7.15%		

Federal Reserve Economic

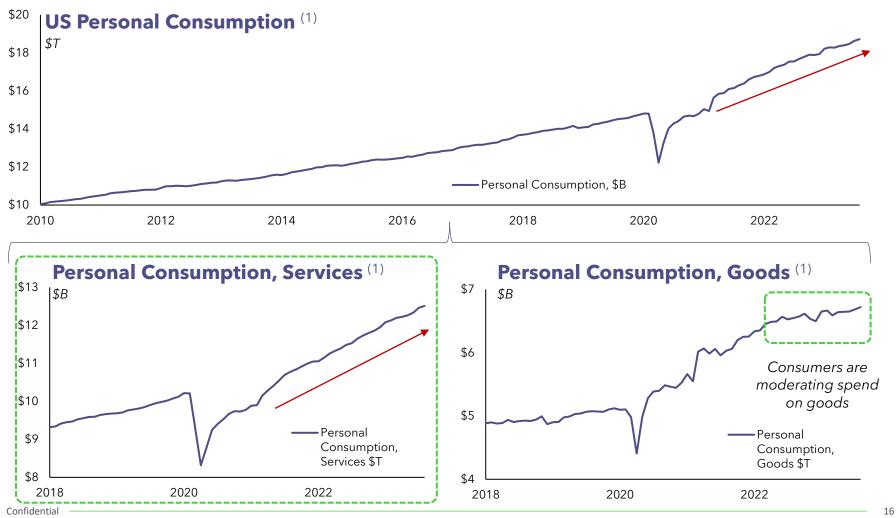
Bloomberg



Consumer Resilience

Consumer Consumption

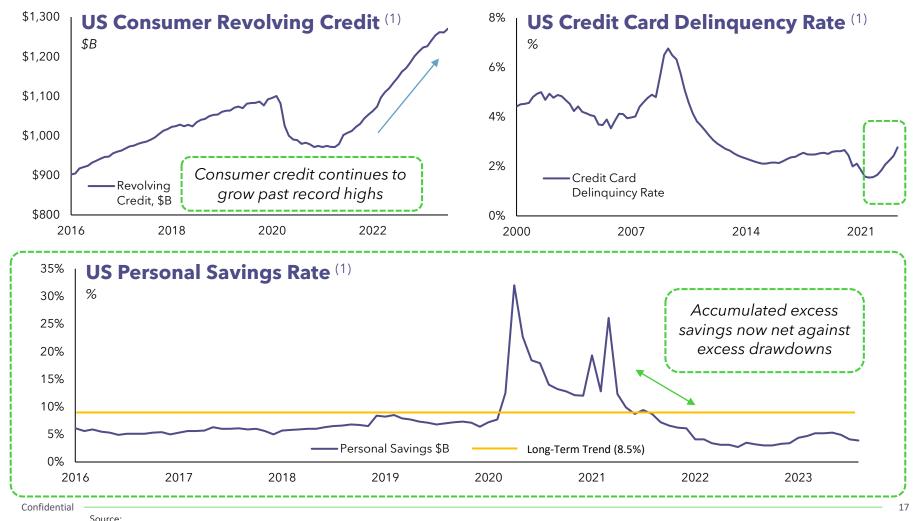
Slowdowns in B2B sectors were not seen among American consumers; consumption has sustained, but is moderating across sub-categories (just like inflation)



Federal Reserve Economic

Consumer Debt

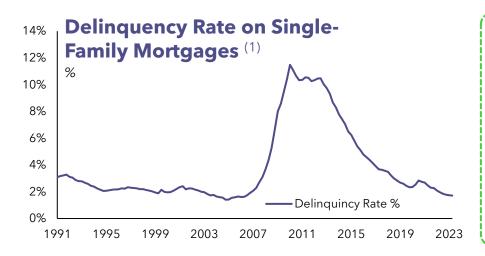
Americans are relying on credit cards to maintain their levels of consumption and appear to have finally worked through pandemic savings



Federal Reserve Economic

Residential Real Estate

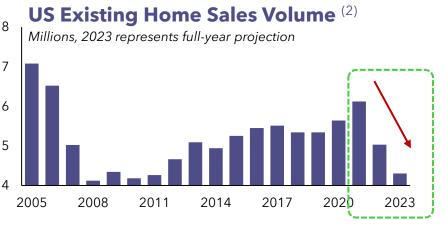
Unlike credit cards and auto loans, mortgage delinquencies remain low; housing prices remain steady driven by fewer home sales and continued low housing inventory



Adjustable-Rate Mortgages and Housing Prices (2)

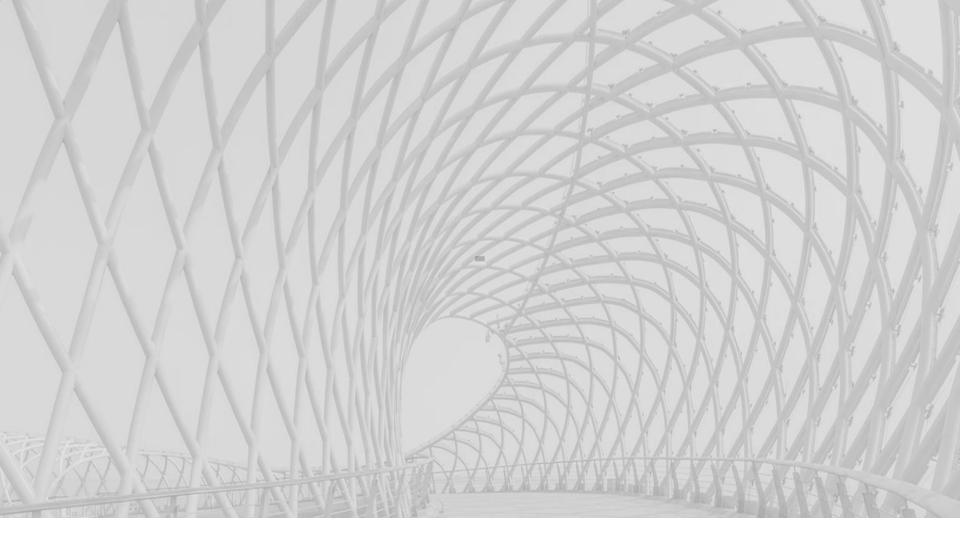
- From 2010-2022, adjustable-rate mortgages (ARMs) represented just 2-8% of mortgages in the US
- Existing ARM mortgages are typically for high-end real estate
- The popularity of 30-year fixed rate mortgages secured at lower rates and continued low inventory have kept US housing prices steady





Source:

- Federal Reserve Economic
- . Statist



Deal Outlook

Deal Activity Poised to Rebound

With the rate outlook better defined and regular mention of a soft landing, risk appetite among investors is returning

Factors Driving Deal Activity:



Macro Stability

 Stable prices and markets make planning and underwriting deals possible



Deployment Pressure

 Pressure to deploy and provide liquidity to LPs continues to rise against the typical fund life



Debt Activity

 Lending has picked up led by a clearer macro picture and tighter standards

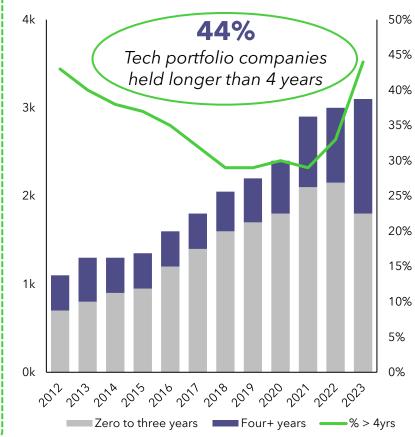


IPO Markets

 Tech IPOs are being received by public investors at new market valuations

Tech Buyout-Backed Companies -

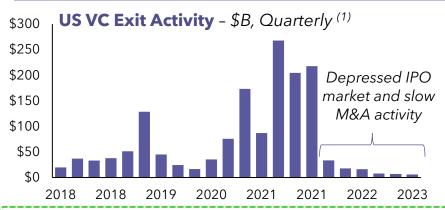
Time in Portfolio, Global Count (1)



Private Market Backlog

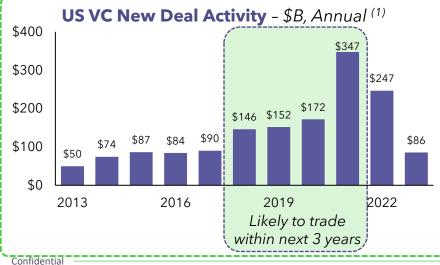
Following a frenzy of exits and new deals in 2020-2021, a backlog of portfolio companies points to a coming buyer's market

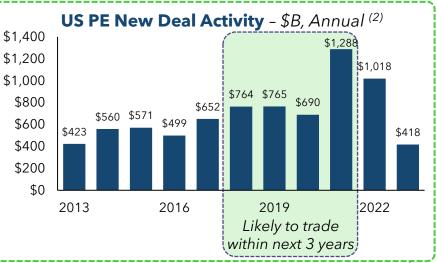
US Venture Capital Activity



US Private Equity Activity





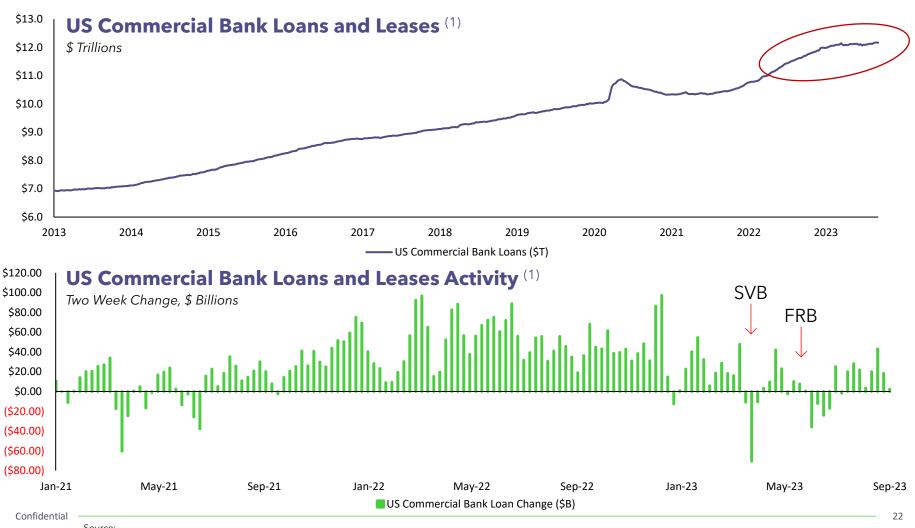


Source:

- Pitchbook NVCA Venture Monitor
- 2. Pitchbook US PE Breakdown

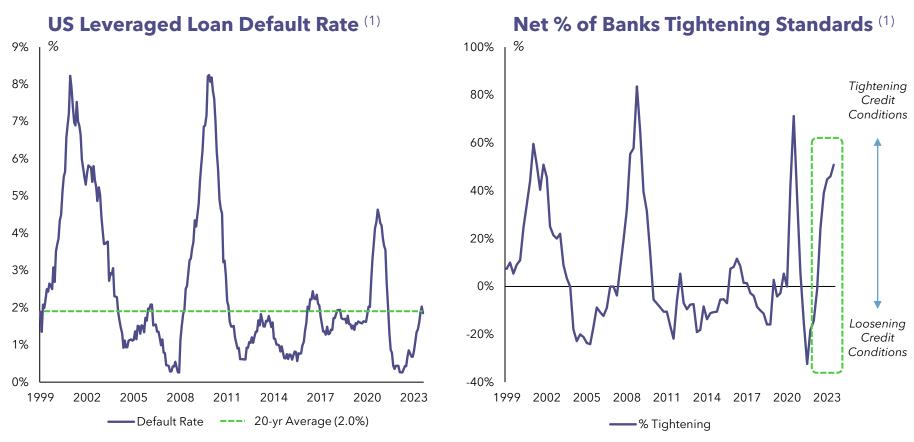
US Bank Lending

Despite a slowdown earlier this year following the bank failures, lending has started to return in recent months



Credit Markets

Fed senior loan officer surveys show bank lending standards tightened prior to bank failures as bank risk divisions anticipated an eventual recession



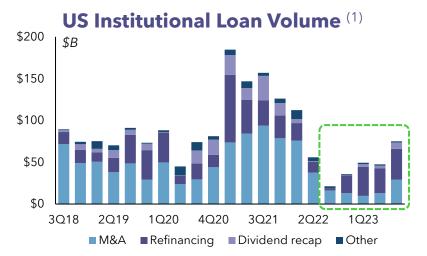
Defaults are not happening due to interest rates, but instead due to fundamental business model problems

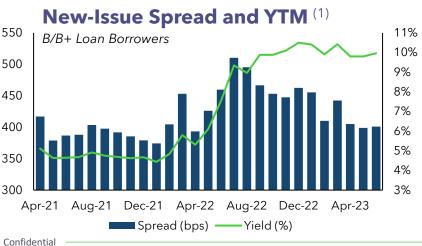
Confidential

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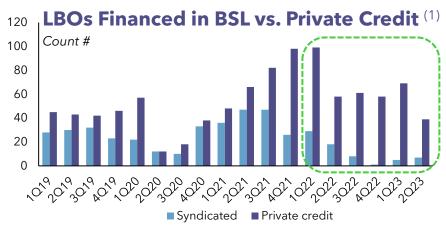
Loan Activity

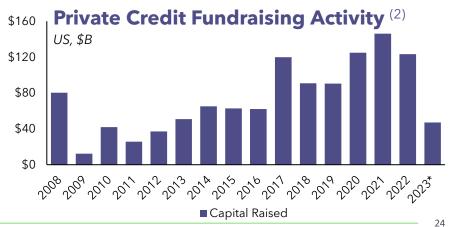
Q3 institutional loan issuance was the highest since the beginning of the Fed's hiking cycle; private credit lending has kept the LBO market active





Private Credit Activity



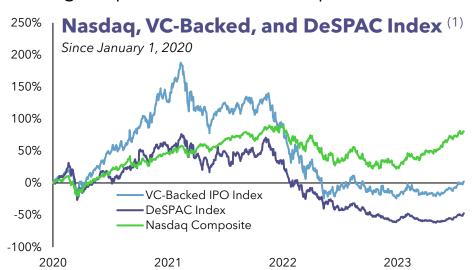


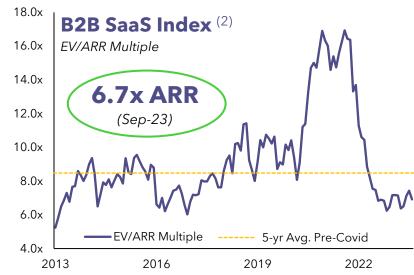
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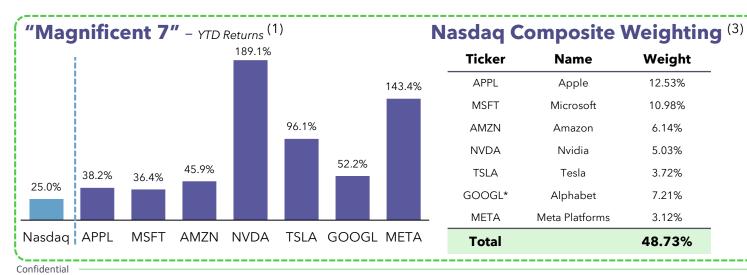
LCD
 Pitchbook - Quantitative Perspectives

Public Markets

Mega cap stocks have driven public returns to date







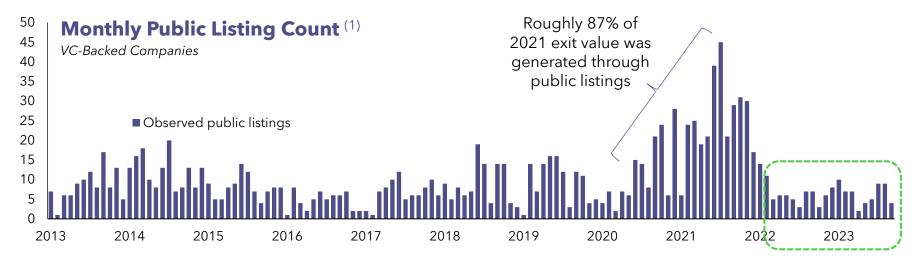
Ticker	Name	Weight	
APPL	Apple	12.53%	
MSFT	Microsoft	10.98%	
AMZN	Amazon	6.14%	
NVDA	Nvidia	5.03%	
TSLA	Tesla	3.72%	
GOOGL*	Alphabet	7.21%	
META	Meta Platforms	3.12%	
Total		48.73%	

Similarly, ~30% of S&P500 weighting is tech, not including "tech" companies in consumer discretionary (AMZN, TSLA) or communication services (GOOGL, META)

Yahoo Finance 3. Nasdag

IPO Markets

High interest rates, declining valuations, and relatively low public market performance have made a difficult IPO environment, but a backlog of companies awaits





Source:
1. Pitchbook

Case Study – Recent IPOs

Recent tech IPOs point to mixed signals in the public markets



Designer of instruction sets for modern chips

Business Model: License + royalty

Key Metrics (1):

TTM Jun-23	\$2,662M	
YoY Growth	-1%	

Gross Margin	96%
Operating Margin	19%
EBITDA Margin	23%
Enterprise Value (EV)	\$47.29B
EV : TTM Multiple	17.8x
Return Since IPO	-8.03%

 Forecasts 65% forward EBITDA margins (4)



Grocery marketplace and delivery service

Business Model: Take-rate

Key Metrics (2):

23Q2 Annual Run-Rate	\$2,864M
YoY Growth	15%
GMV Take-Rate	7%
Gross Margin	75%
Operating Margin	16%
Free Cash Flow Margin	18%
Enterprise Value (EV)	\$4.95B
EV : ARR Multiple	1.7x
Return Since IPO	-19.1%

- \$2.69B raised in private markets
- Last valued at \$39B in Mar-21
- Annual Run-Rate above represents revenue net of take-rate

klaviyo -

Marketing automation platform for **SMBs**

Business Model: SaaS licenses

Key Metrics (3):

ARR	\$658M
YoY Growth	51%
Net Rev. Retention	119%
Gross Margin	77%
Operating Margin	13%
Free Cash Flow Margin	24%
Enterprise Value (EV)	\$6.92B
EV : ARR Multiple	10.5x
Return Since IPO	-4.16%

- \$455M raised in private markets
- \$15M burned to date
- Last valued at \$9.5B in Jul-22

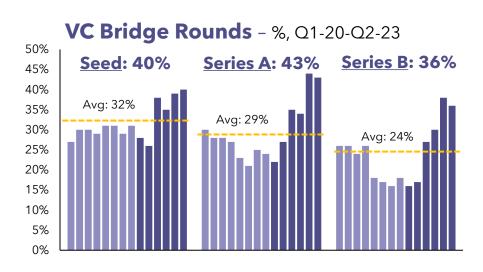
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1. <u>Arm F1</u> Instacart S1

3. Klaviyo S1 4. Bloomberg 27

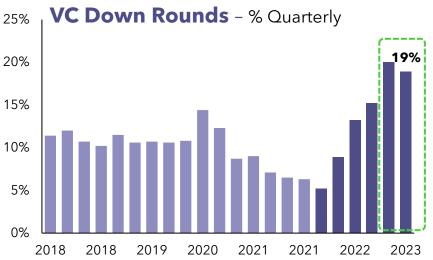
Venture Market Updates

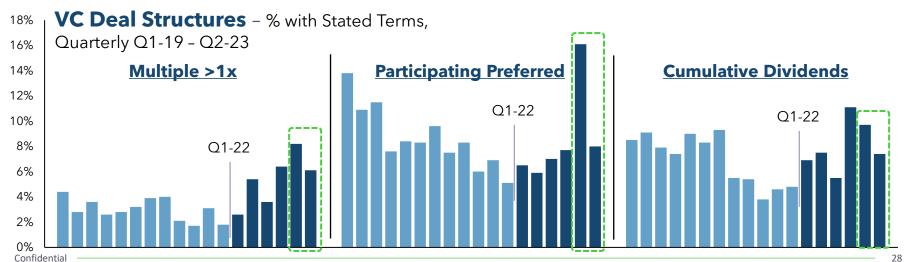
A reversal in investor-favorable valuations and structures may signal the bottom was hit



Source:

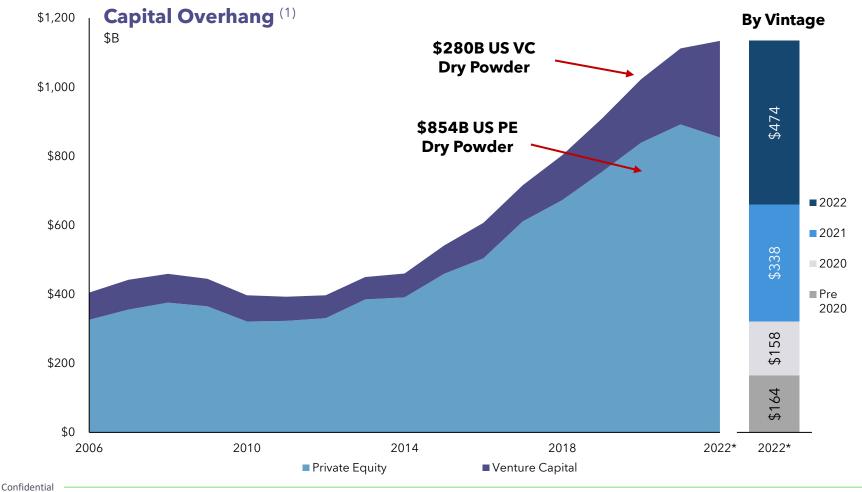
1. Carta

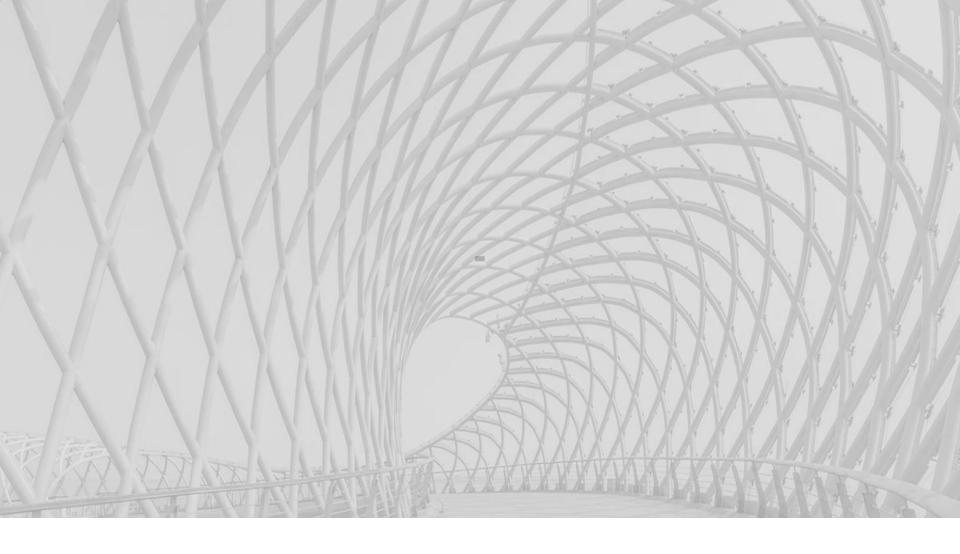




Capital Supply and Demand

Reduced exits, extended hold times, and steady dry powder reserves point toward an incoming wave of asset exits that will create a competitive buyer's market

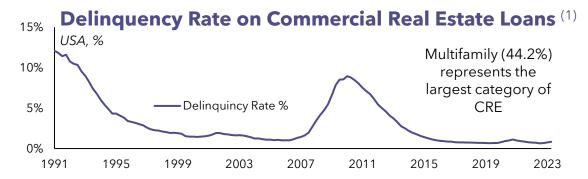


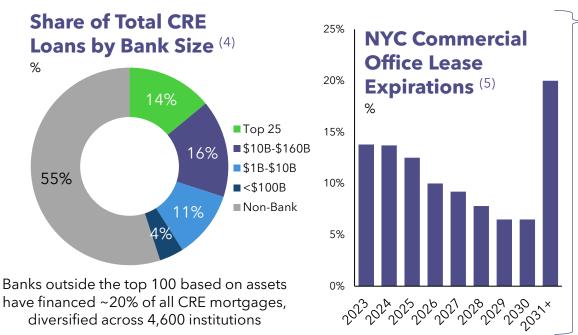


Other Macro Factors

Commercial Real Estate

Office sector (17% of CRE mortgage exposure) remains watched as vacancies continue





Office Vacancy Rates (2,3)	
Q2-23	
City	Vacancy Rate
United States	17.1%
Houston	23.2%
San Francisco	21.7%
Chicago	19.4%
Dallas	18.1%
Manhattan	17.4%
Washington DC	14.8%
Los Angeles	14.1%
Philadelphia	12.9%
Miami	12.8%
Boston	10.0%
<u>International</u>	
Sydney	15.9%
Beijing	10.3%
London	9.5%
Paris	8.0%
Singapore	6.5%
Berlin	4.8%
Tokyo	4.8%
Seoul	2.0%

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Federal Reserve JLL

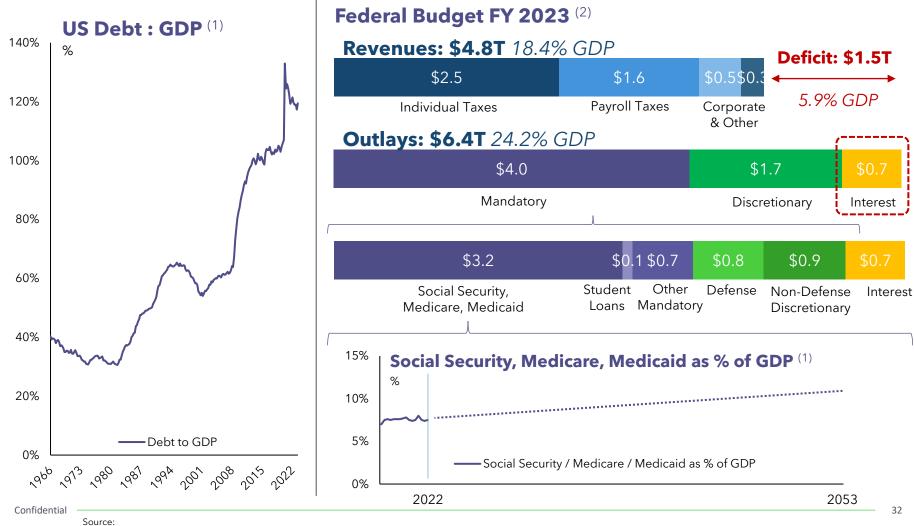
Commercial Edge Cohen and Steers

Columbia Business School

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United States Deficit

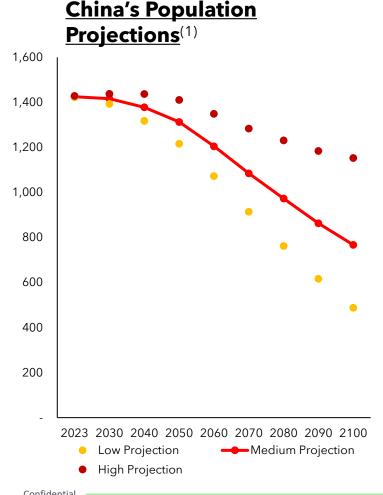
Federal debt is on an unsustainable path, caused by a structural mismatch between spending and revenues



Federal Reserve 3. Peterson Foundation
Congressional Budget Office

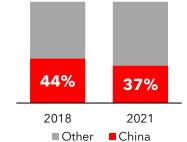
China

Structural problems, shrinking labor, and ongoing trade disputes have triggered a new round of growth downgrades for China



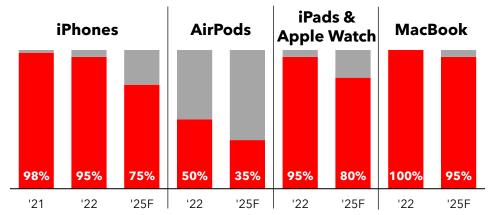
Foreign Diversification Away from China





- Foreign direct investment in China has gone down (Tesla notable exception)
- Tech companies are diversifying their supply chains and talent pools to build resilience against global shocks
- Semiconductor industry is responding to government incentives in the US, Japan, and Germany

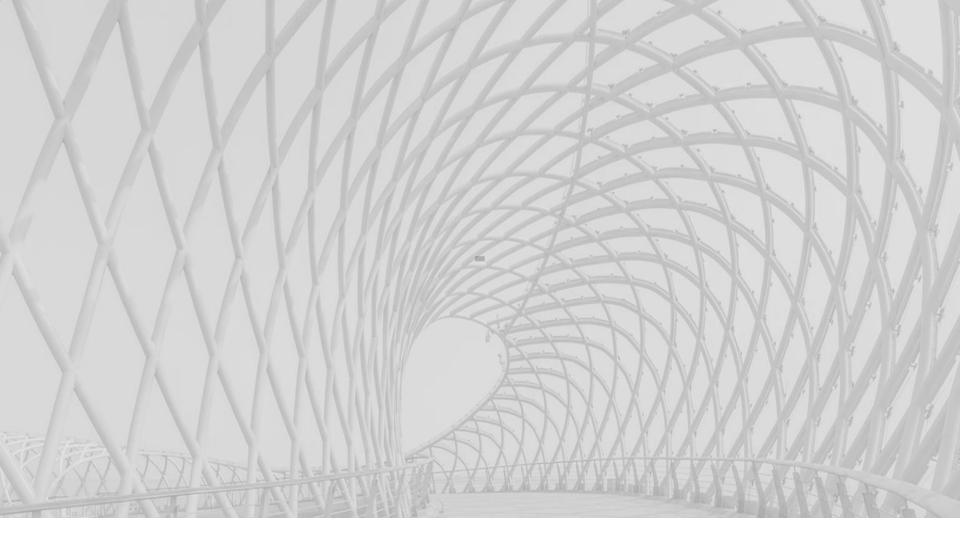
Apple Final Assembly Volume by Geography (2)



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China Power

Bain and Company



Conclusion

Conclusion

The rate outlook and macroeconomic picture are becoming more clearly defined; increased US economic stability will allow for a more sustained recovery to take hold



- **Inflation** has come down as fast as it went up; remaining items volatile or lagging
- Labor market close to pre-pandemic levels; participation rate increasing
- Visibility into the **interest rate** outlook



Positive Market Signals Emerging

- Broader **lending** activity increasing; defaults and spreads remain low
- Large tech **IPOs** have been received in public markets, providing meaningful liquidity
- Dry powder remains high in addition to elongated hold times of portfolio companies



Long-Term Macro Risks Present

- Minimal impact to consumers to date despite record consumer debt
- United States office vacancies remain high
- Global financial system digesting record high debt and increased rates
- Deglobalization and geopolitical conflicts







Chris Legg
Senior Managing Director



Adriaan Zur Muhlen Managing Partner



Brett Chatfield Vice President







