October 17th, 2023

Webinar Series

Macroeconomic Outlook

What lies ahead?

Hosted by

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Relevant experience

eting

&A

Residence

's Network?

Ventu

Value

Future

he

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



AI & Machine



Media

Learning

Data

Management

Media Automation



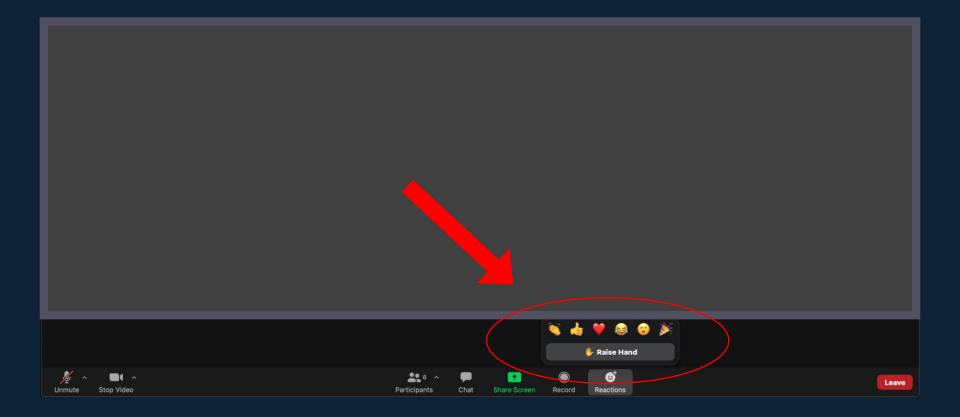
Measurement & Analytics

Current Portfolio – Fund 4





Please Raise Your Hand!

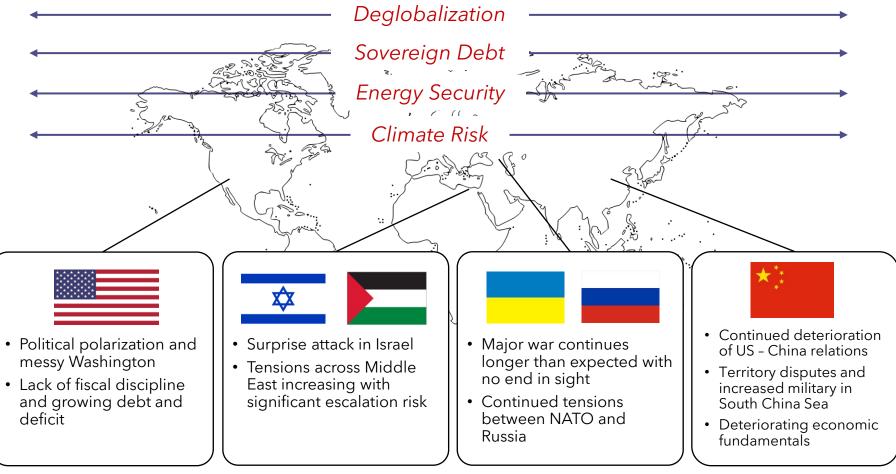


Macroeconomic Outlook

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



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



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



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

Reopening of the Deal Market



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



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



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

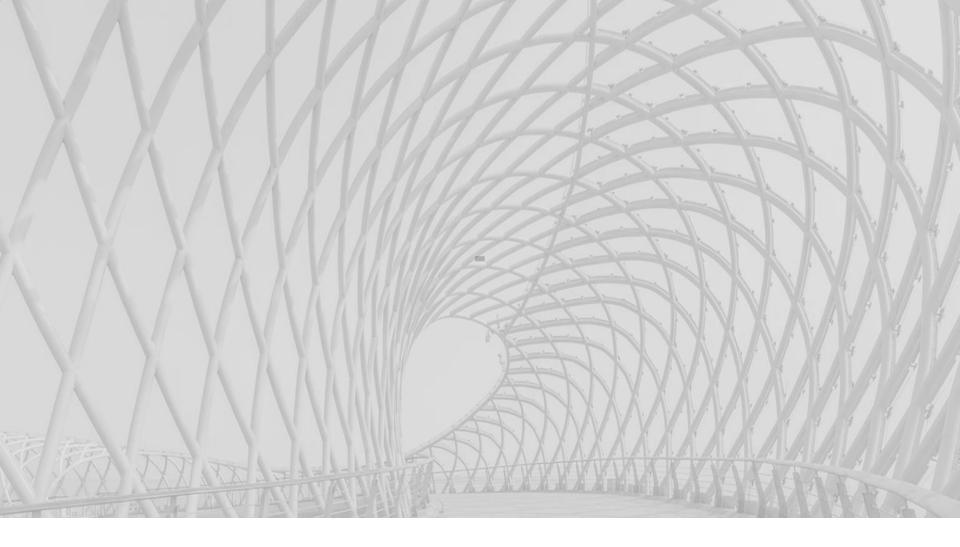


Sovereign Debt

Record Debt, High Interest Rates



Deglobalization, War, Trade Disputes



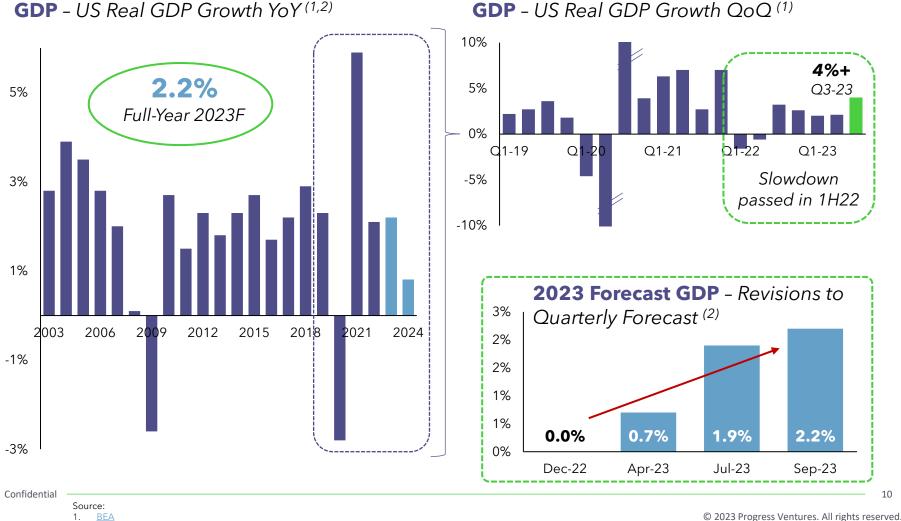
Macro Update

US GDP

Conference Board

2.

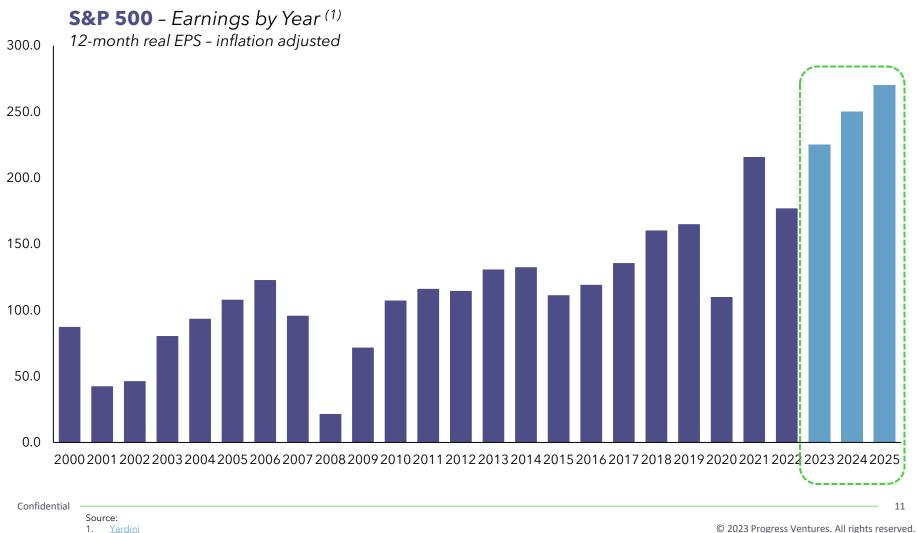
GDP forecasts were consistently revised upwards and will finish healthy this year; earnings forecasts remain strong (as margin improvement outpaces revenue growth)



Earnings

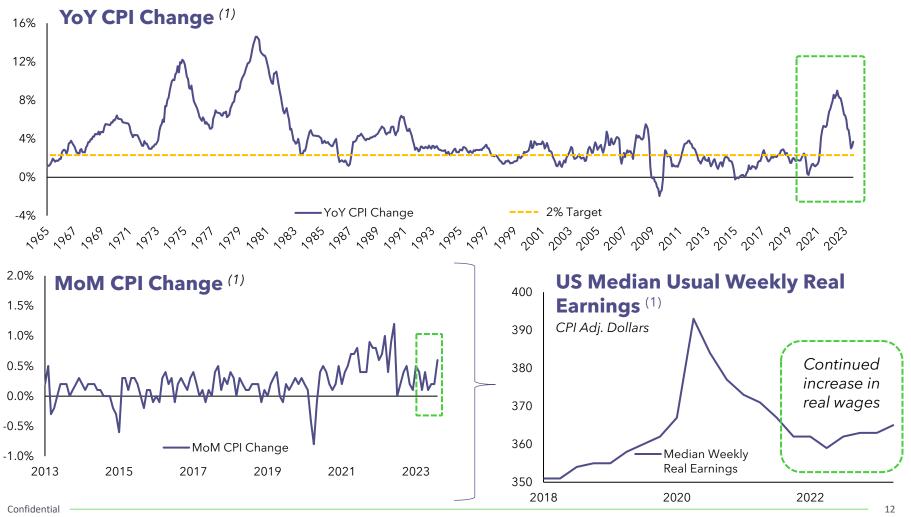
1.

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



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

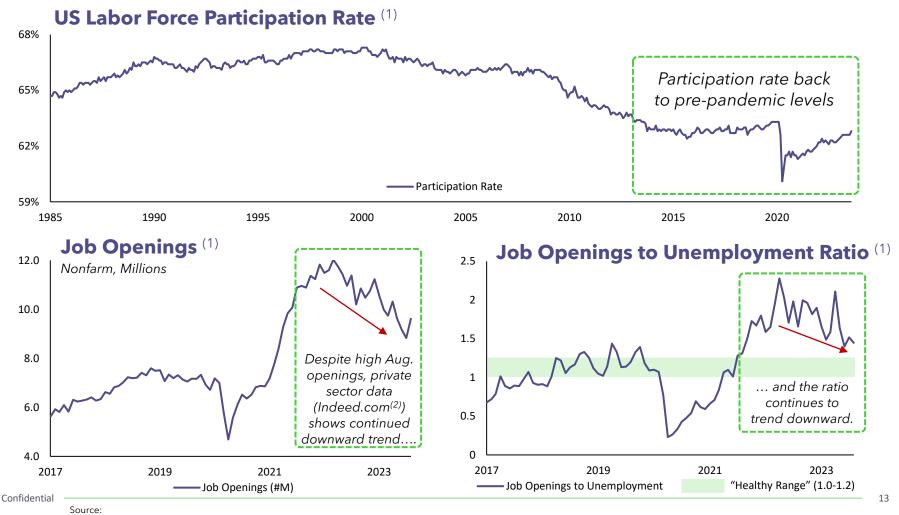


Source:
1. Federal Reserve Economic

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US Labor Markets

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



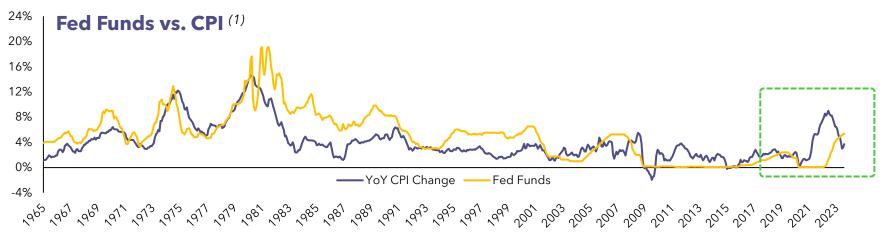
1. <u>Bureau of Labor Statistics</u>

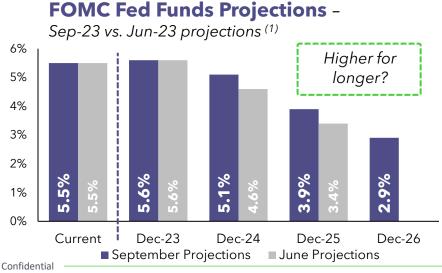
2. Indeed.com

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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



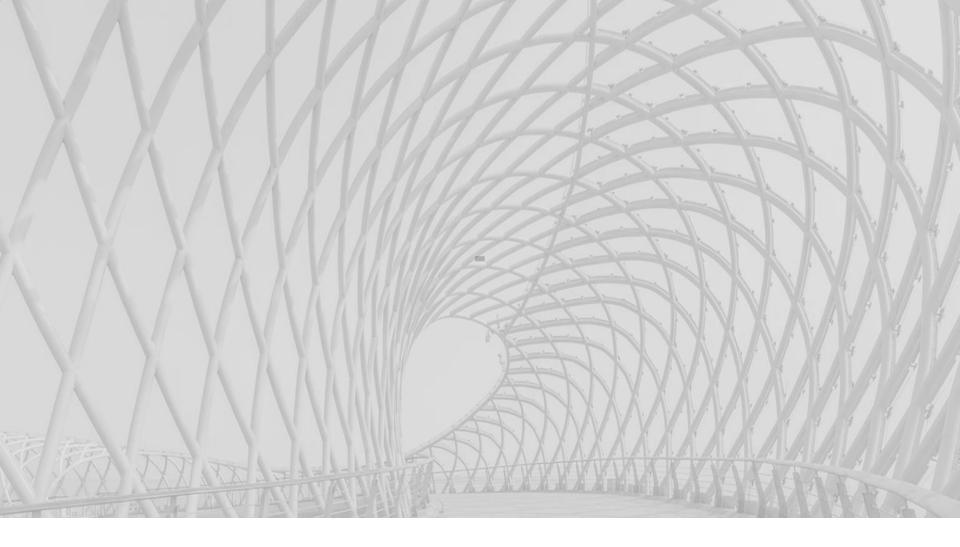


10-Year Government Bond Yields ⁽²⁾

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%	Italy	4.74%
South Korea	4.03%		
Australia	4.40%		
New Zealand	5.20%		
India	7.15%		

Source: Federal Reserve Economic 1.

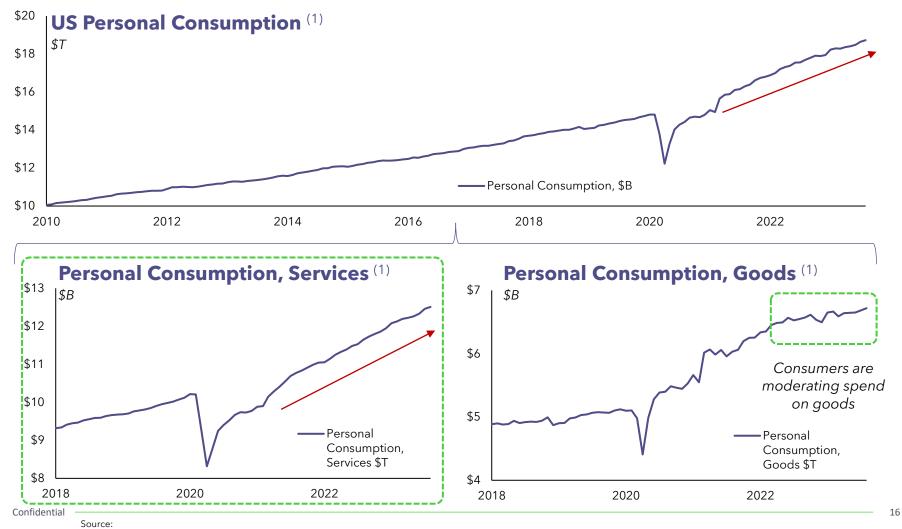
Bloomberg 2.



Consumer Resilience

Consumer Consumption

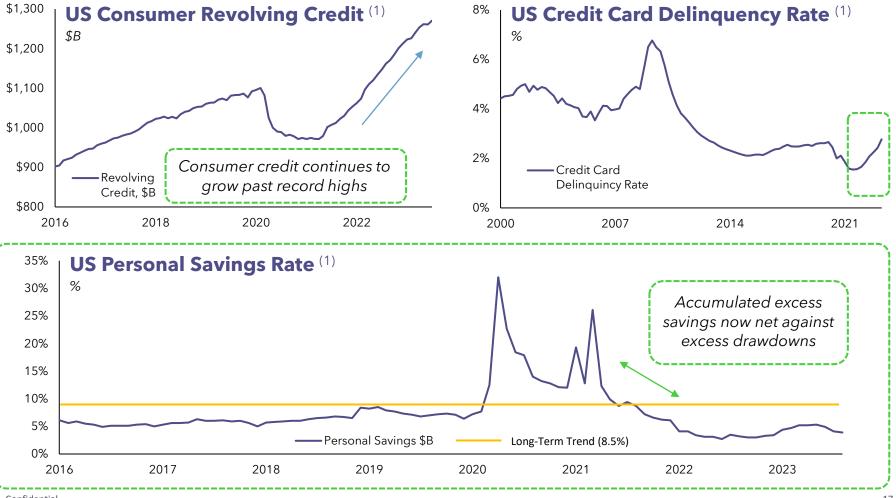
Slowdowns in B2B sectors were not seen among American consumers; consumption has sustained, but is moderating across sub-categories (just like inflation)



1. 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

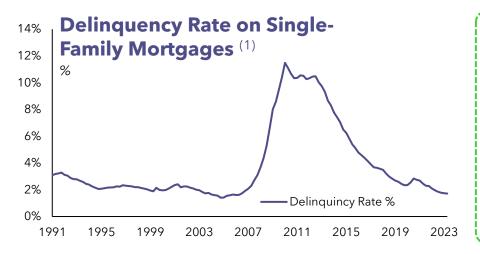


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Source: 1. <u>Federal Reserve Economic</u>

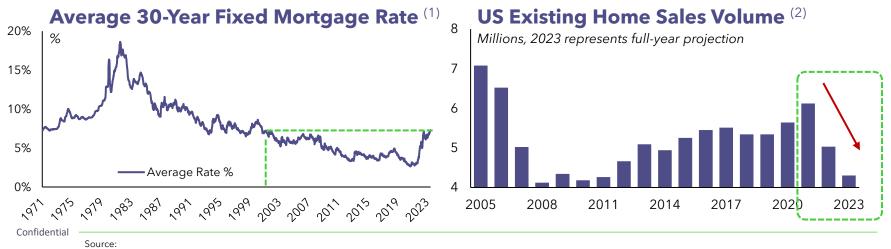
Residential Real Estate

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

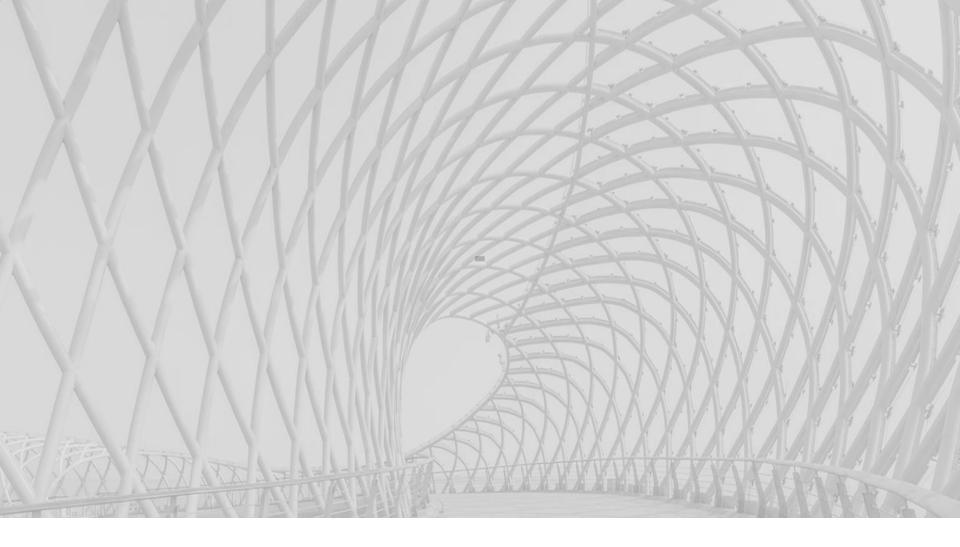


Adjustable-Rate Mortgages and Housing Prices ⁽²⁾

- 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



Federal Reserve Economic
 Statista



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

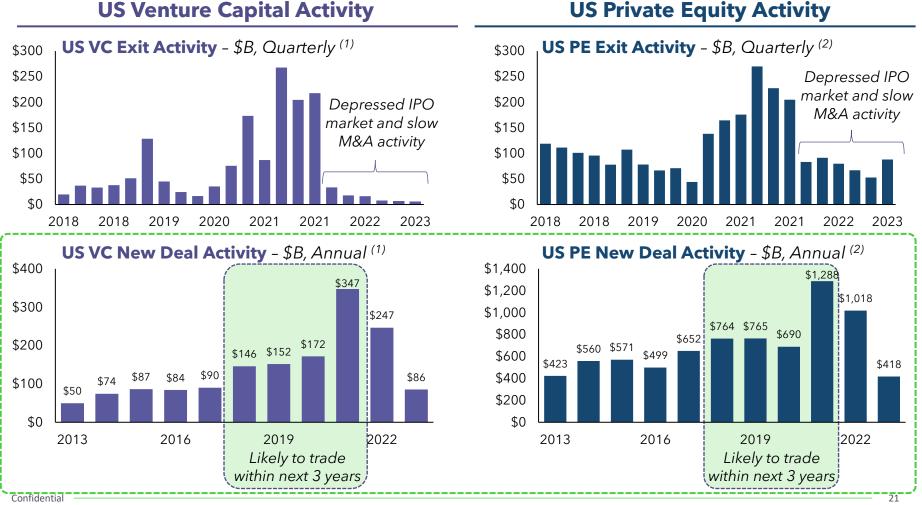
 Tech IPOs are being received by public investors at new market valuations 4k 50% 44% Tech portfolio companies 45% held longer than 4 years 40% 3k 35% 30% 2k 25% 20% 15% 1k 10% 5% 0% 0k Zero to three years Four+ years ------ % > 4yrs

Tech Buyout-Backed Companies – *Time in Portfolio, Global Count* ⁽¹⁾

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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



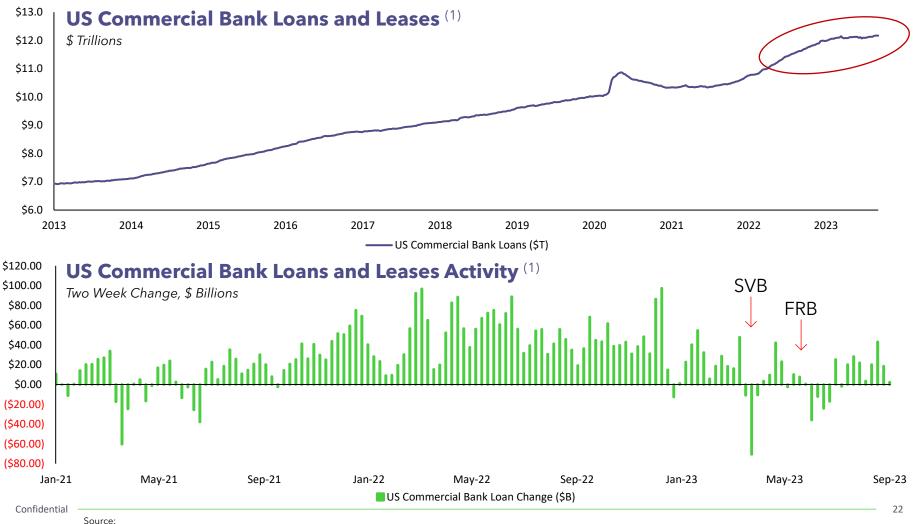
Source:

1. <u>Pitchbook NVCA Venture Monitor</u>

2. Pitchbook US PE Breakdown

US Bank Lending

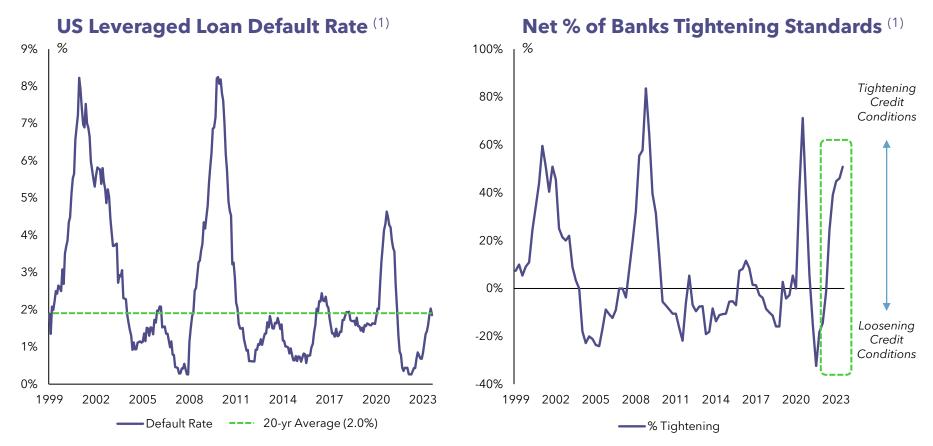
Despite a slowdown earlier this year following the bank failures, lending has started to return in recent months



1. Federal Reserve Economic

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



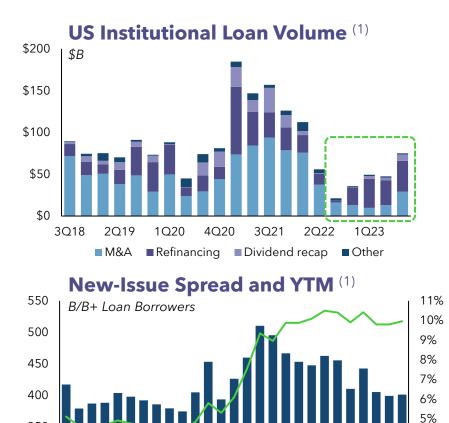
- Source:
 - 1. 2.
 - **Federal Reserve**

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

4%

3%



LBOs Financed in BSL vs. Private Credit⁽¹⁾ 120 Count # 100 80 60 40 20 $\langle 0^{\circ}_{1} 0^{\circ}_{3} 0^{\circ}_{4} 0^{\circ}_{1} 0^{\circ}_{2} 0^{\circ}_{3} 0^{\circ}_{4} 0^{\circ}_{1} 0^$ Syndicated Private credit Private Credit Fundraising Activity ⁽²⁾ \$160 US, \$B \$120 \$80 \$40 \$0 2009 2010 2008 201 2012 2013 1022 023 Capital Raised

Private Credit Activity

Confidential

Apr-21

350

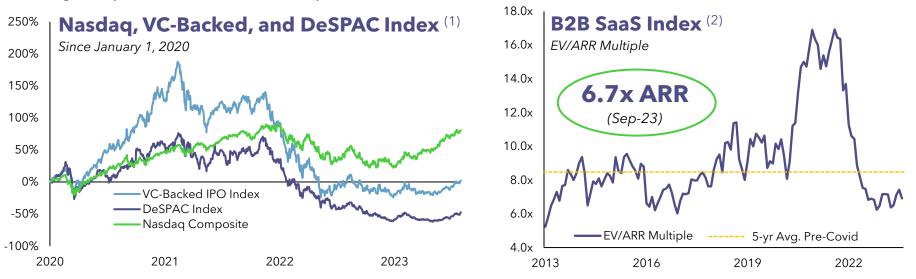
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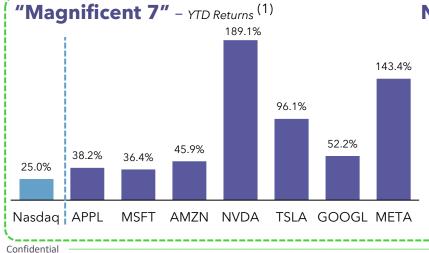
- Source:
 - 2. <u>Pitchbook Quantitative Perspectives</u>

Aug-21 Dec-21 Apr-22 Aug-22 Dec-22 Apr-23 Spread (bps) — Yield (%)

Public Markets

Mega cap stocks have driven public returns to date





Nasdag Composite Weighting ⁽³⁾

	Ticker	Name	Weight		Similarly, ~ 30% (
143.4%	APPL	Apple	12.53%	-	S&P500 weighting is tec
	MSFT	Microsoft	10.98%		not including "tec
	AMZN	Amazon	6.14%		companies in
	NVDA	Nvidia	5.03%		 consumer discretionary
	TSLA	Tesla	3.72%		(AMZN, TSLA) or
	GOOGL*	Alphabet	7.21%		communication services (GOOGL
	META	Meta Platforms	3.12%	_	META)
META	Total		48.73%		

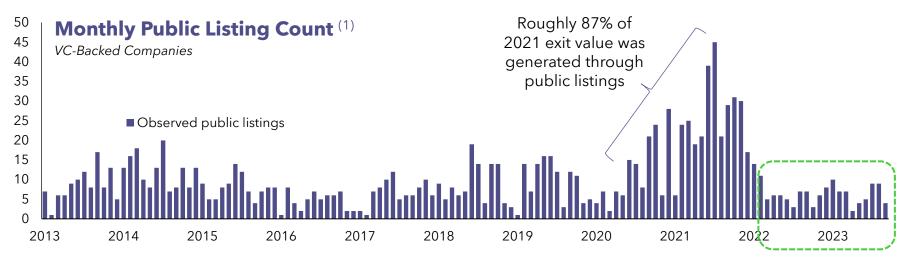
1. Yahoo Finance 3. Nasdaq

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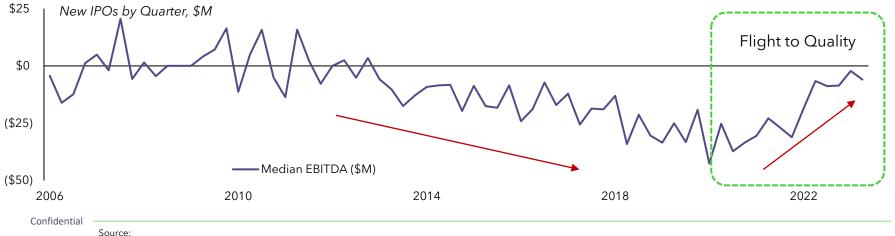
Source:

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



Median VC-Backed EBITDA at IPO (1)



1. Pitchbook

Case Study – Recent IPOs

Recent tech IPOs point to mixed signals in the public markets



Designer of instruction sets for modern chips

<u>Business Model</u>: 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⁾ *tinstacart*

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



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%

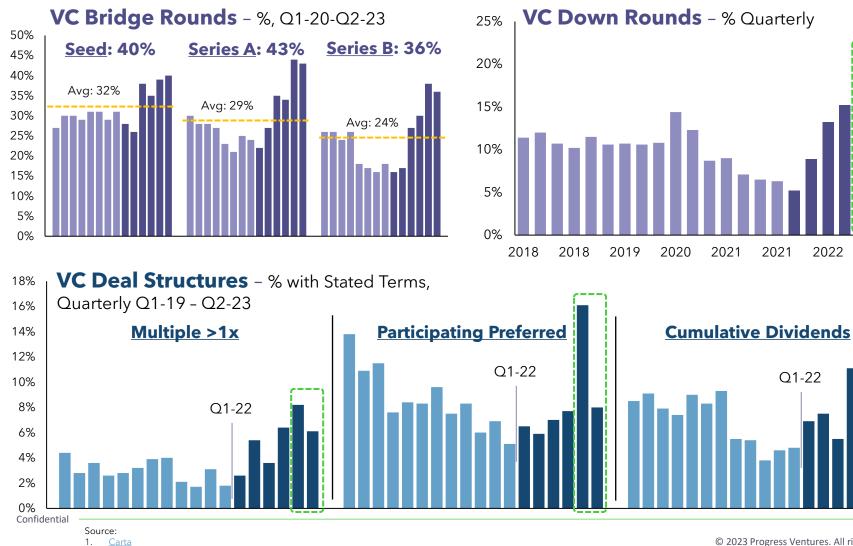
- \$455M raised in private markets
- \$15M burned to date
- Last valued at \$9.5B in Jul-22

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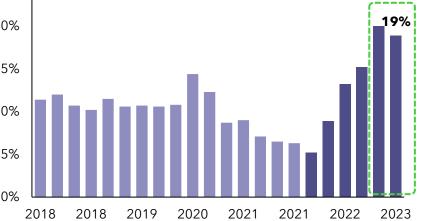
Arm F13.Klaviyo S1Instacart S14.Bloomberg

Venture Market Updates

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







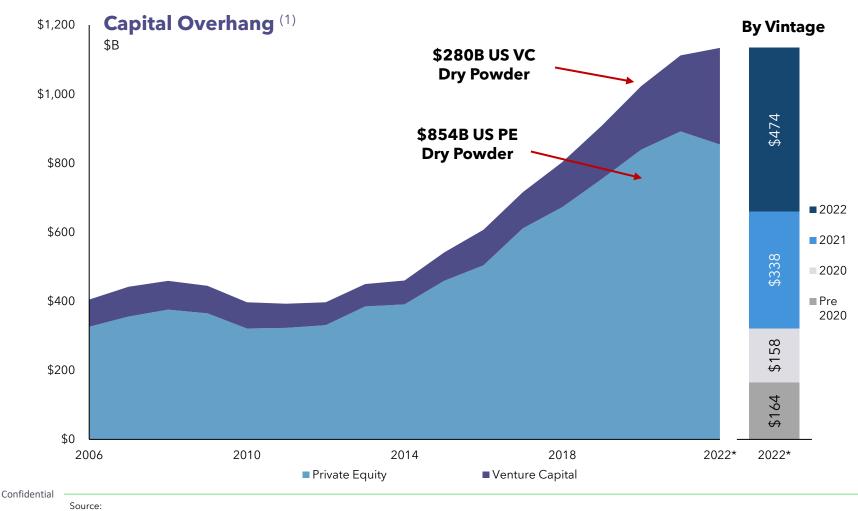
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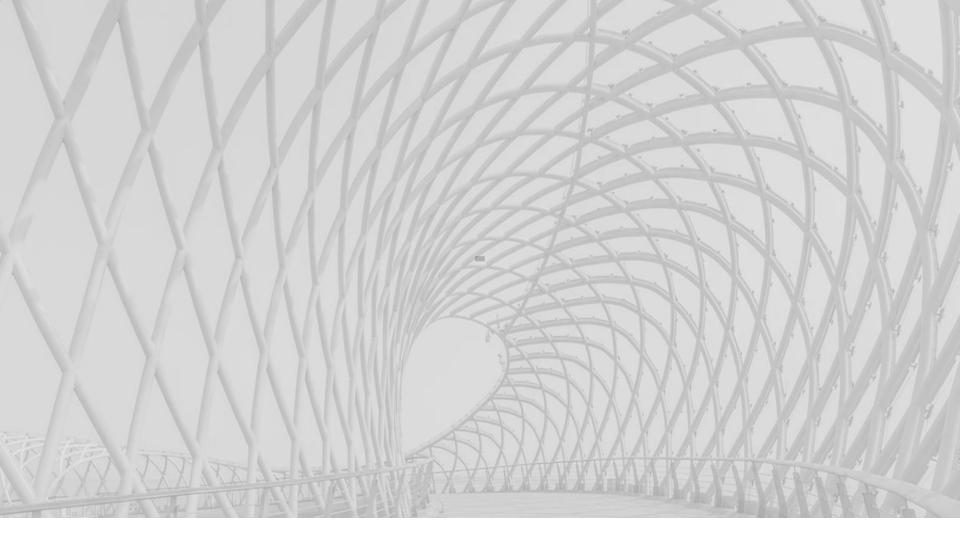
Q1-22

Capital Supply and Demand

1. Pitchbook

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

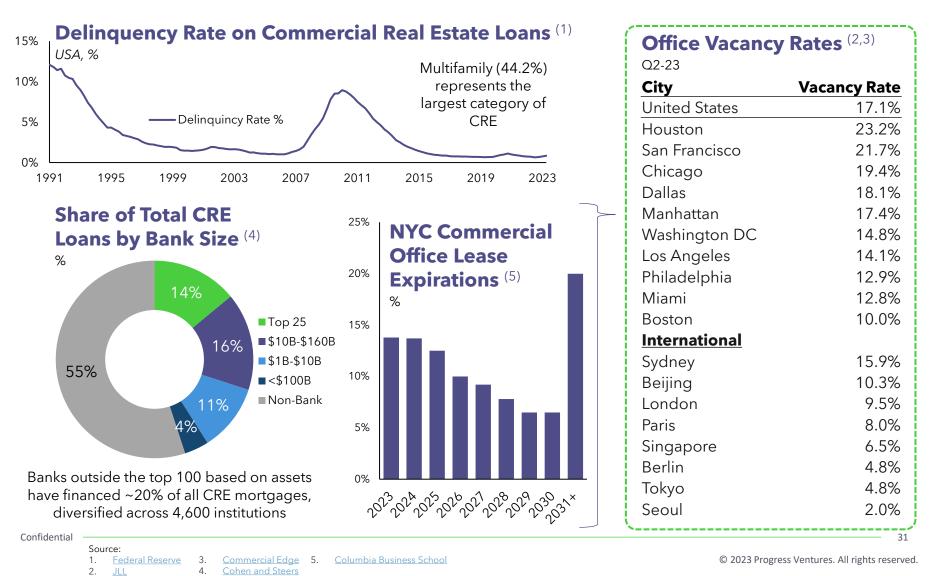




Other Macro Factors

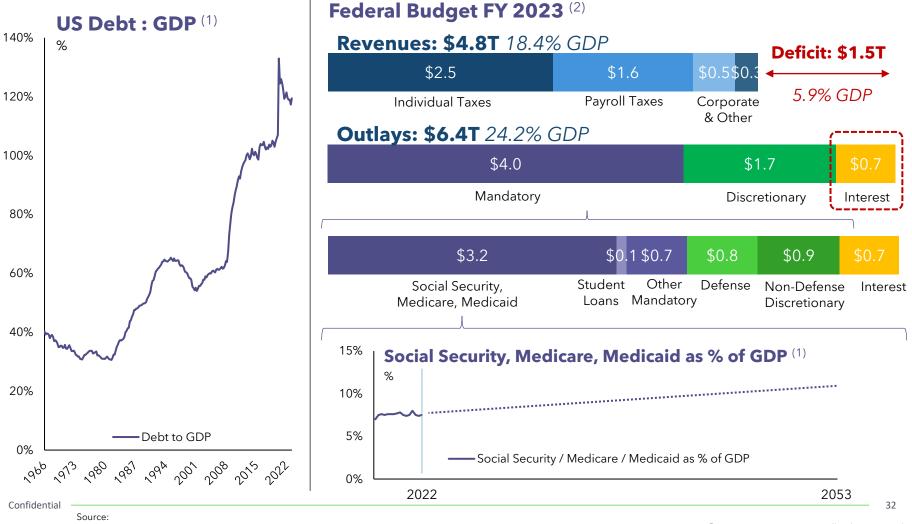
Commercial Real Estate

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



United States Deficit

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



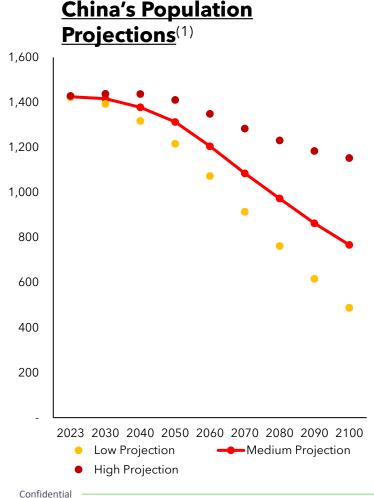
 I.
 Federal Reserve
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 Peterson Foundation

 2.
 Congressional Budget Office
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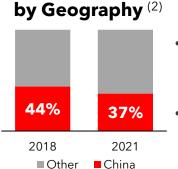
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China

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



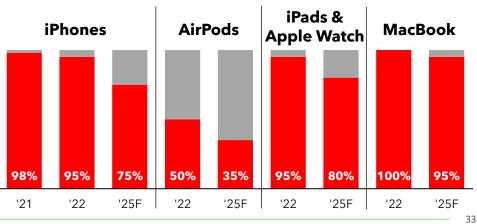
Foreign Diversification Away from China



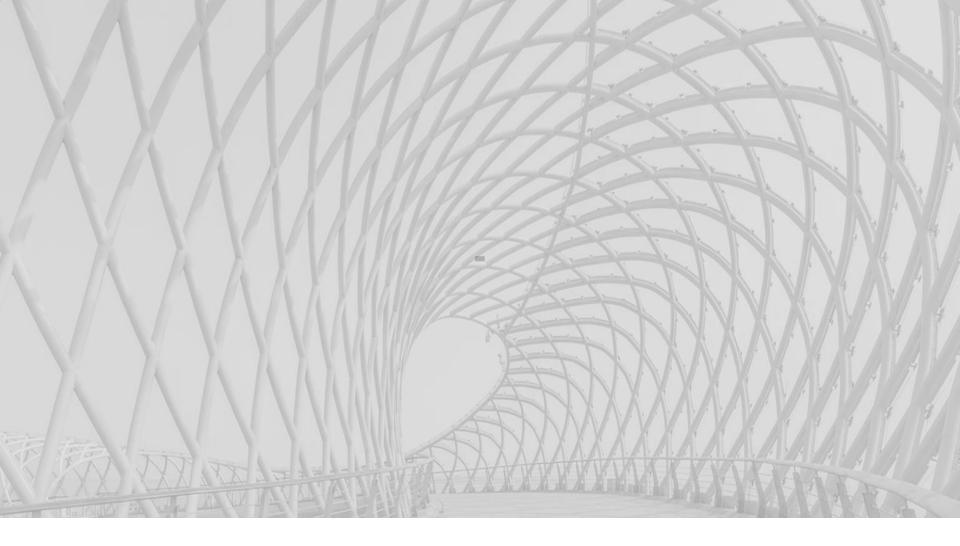
Apple Suppliers

- 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⁾



- Source:
- China Power 1. 2. **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



- 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



- 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





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