

# Quarterly Investment Review



# Agenda

- 1. Inside Nexus
- 2. Current Environment
- 3. Portfolio Overview
- 4. Investment Performance
- 5. Appendices

# Inside Nexus

### We have two new additions to our Nexus team



Harsh Narsinghani, CFA

Vice President & Portfolio Manager



Eileen Firth

Senior Client Service Associate



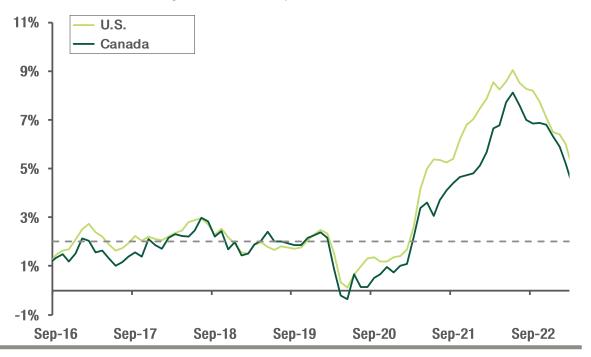
### Tighter monetary conditions are having expected effects

- Central banks remain focused on inflation
  - Inflation is moderating but not yet conquered
  - Policy divergences are beginning to emerge
- Tight labour markets remain a source of economic support
  - Labour income has trailed inflation, but households are still spending
  - Pandemic distortions are beginning to fade
- Economic growth is slowing
  - U.S. regional bank issues will result in tighter credit conditions
- Geopolitics an undeniable overhang



#### **Inflation and Central Banks**

### Inflation moderating, but not conquered



#### Consumer Price Inflation (YoY)

Inflation is still a long way from 2%

#### March 2023

"Let me reassure you, we are determined to fight inflation and return it to 2%."

-Christine Lagarde , ECB president

#### March 2023

"...Over the past year we have taken forceful actions to tighten the stance of monetary policy. We have covered a lot of ground, and the full effects of our tightening so far are yet to be felt. Even so, we have more work to do."

- Jay Powell, Chair U.S. Federal Reserve

#### April 2023

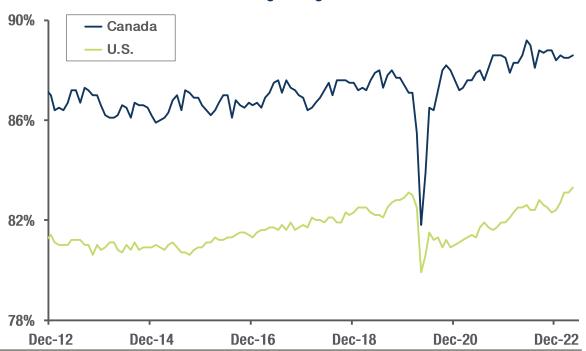
"Recent data is reinforcing Governing Council's confidence that inflation will continue to decline in the next few months. However, getting inflation the rest of the way back to 2% could prove to be more difficult because inflation expectations are coming down slowly, service price inflation and wage growth remain elevated, and corporate pricing behaviour has yet to normalize"

Bank of Canada Press Release



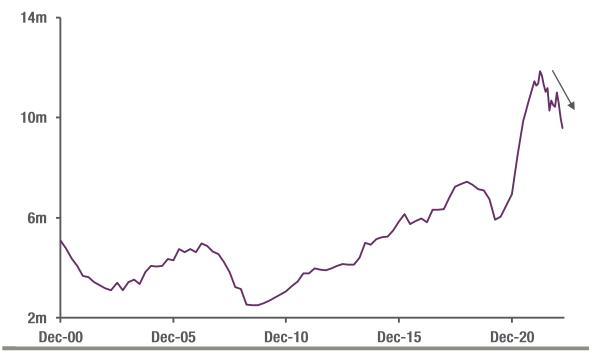
#### **Labour Markets**

### Pandemic labour distortions beginning to fade





- Elevated participation rates support aggregate demand
- Canadian and U.S. unemployment rates still near record low



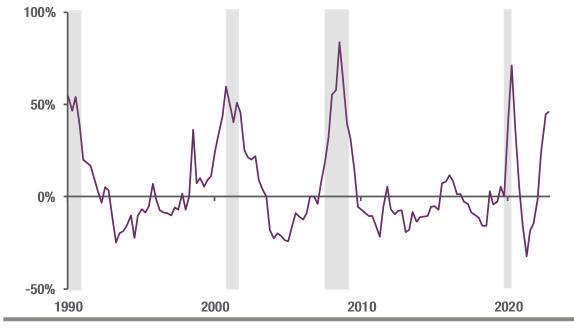
U.S. Job Openings

Unfilled job openings remain elevated but are now declining

#### **Economic Growth**

### Regional bank turmoil has created challenges

- Regional banks initially faced a funding problem
  - Investors pulled cash on concerns about viability
  - The Bank Term Funding Program has alleviated concerns for now
- Now, tighter lending standards are the current challenge
  - Reduced credit availability could significantly impact small businesses



Percent of Loan Officers Reporting Tightening Lending Standards (1)

Borrowing costs are increasing and credit availability is tightening



### Geopolitics and Other Risks

There's a lot to worry about ...

- Ukraine-Russia war
- U.S. regional bank concerns
- Political turmoil in Washington
- China
  - Taiwan
  - Real estate
- OPEC+

"Less than expected" bad news would be good news

#### Economic slowdown ≠ market disaster

- Outlook economic and geopolitical remains uncertain
  - Recession a possibility, but not a certainty
  - Bank restructurings introduce temporary volatility
- Capital markets anticipate bad news
  - "Fed watching" not a requirement for long-term investing success
- Market timing is impossible instead, favour high-quality investments



### Nexus portfolios are positioned for the long term

- Market timing is tempting
  - There are always things to worry about
  - The emotional pull to "do something" is strong
- The evidence suggests that market timing is a losing proposition
  - While potential market risks can be readily identified, it is nearly impossible to predict what will occur, or when
  - The financial consequences of bad market timing can be significant
  - Staying invested is critical to long-term investing success
- Overall equity allocations are near our long-term guidelines
- Fixed income portfolios still positioned for the expectation of higher yields

### Market Timing

### There are plenty of concerns today...

- Ukraine-Russia war
- U.S. regional bank concerns
- Political turmoil in Washington
- China
- OPEC+

### ... but there are always reasons to worry

- **9/11**
- Global Financial Crisis
- BP oil spill
- S&P downgrades U.S. debt
- Ebola virus
- Brexit
- U.S. elections
- Trade war
- COVID pandemic
- Inflation

### Market Timing

### It's tempting to "do something" to avoid these known risks

- Some investors are compelled to try to time the market
  - Sell to avoid predicted risks
  - "Doing something" feels like progress leads to emotionally-driven buy high/sell low errors
- Others remain paralyzed, waiting for the right time to jump in
  - Sitting on cash until the storm clouds pass

### **Market Timing**

### The world is filled with potential risks, but predicting when they arise is nearly impossible

Economic confrontations

Domestic political polarization

Extreme heat waves

Destruction of natural ecosystems

Cyberattacks: infrastructure

Protectionism on trade/investment

Populist and nativist agendas

Cyberattacks: theft of money/data

Recession in a major economy

Global pandemic

#### Ranking of Key Short-Term Risks at the Beginning of 2020 (1)

Risk identification is the easy part

### Actual Top Risk of 2020

Correctly predicting the "what & when" is easier said than done



### Market Timing

### Even the brightest minds can't predict the path of markets

April 17, 2023

"We think the recent collapse in breadth is the market's way of warning us we are far from out of the woods with this bear market." -Michael Wilson, Morgan Stanley



April 14, 2023

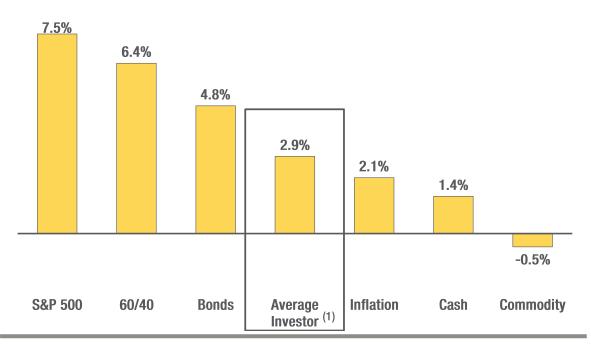
"We've had two consecutive quarters of gains. That hasn't happened in a bear market since 1950. So I know it doesn't feel like it, but I think it's a really bullish narrative that's driving markets right now."

-Tom Lee, Fundstrat



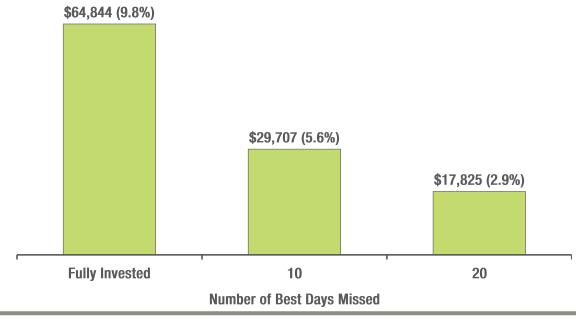
### **Market Timing**

#### Attempting to time the market is a losing proposition



#### 20-year Annualized Return by Asset Class (2001 – 2020)

- The average mutual fund investor has badly underperformed, in part due to misplaced attempts to trade in and out of the market
- The financial consequences of this behaviour are significant (2)



Value of a \$10,000 Starting Investment (2002 – 2022) (3)

- The cost of missing the best days in the stock market is high
- The best days tend to occur near the end of bad periods precisely when concerned investors tend to be out of the market



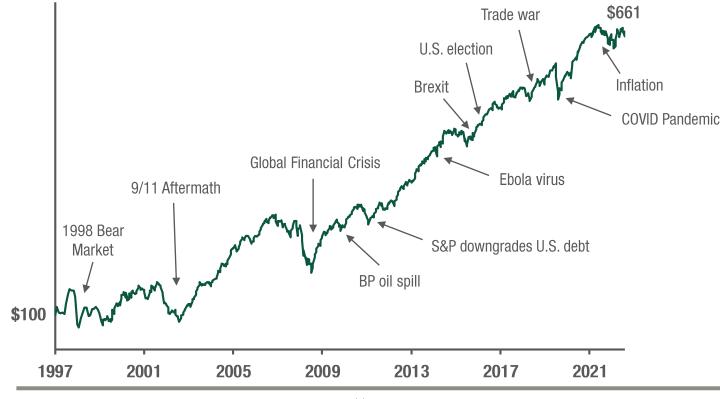
Source: J.P.Morgan Asset Management, Bloomberg.

<sup>(1)</sup> Data as of December 31, 2020. The performance of the average investor is based on analysis by Dalbar Inc., which measured the effects of investor decisions to buy, sell and switch into and out of mutual funds.

<sup>(2)</sup> An average investor starting with a \$1 million portfolio would have missed out on \$1.7 million in gains over 20 years, as compared to an investor in a 60/40 equity/bond portfolio.

<sup>(3)</sup> Chart is based on time-weighted, U.S. dollar total rates of return for the S&P 500 Index (without any deduction for withholding taxes, trading commissions or other expenses), and assumes a zero return for any "days missed". Past performance is not indicative of future results.

### The winning proposition is to take a long-term approach using a sound investment philosophy



Nexus Equity Fund Value, Starting at \$100 (1)

- Strategic asset allocation
  - Suited to investor
- Sound investment approach
  - Diversification
  - Quality investments
  - Reasonable valuations
  - Long-term orientation

As at March 31, 2023



### **Equity Portfolio Changes**

Portfolio changes have been modest, consistent with our long-term investment approach

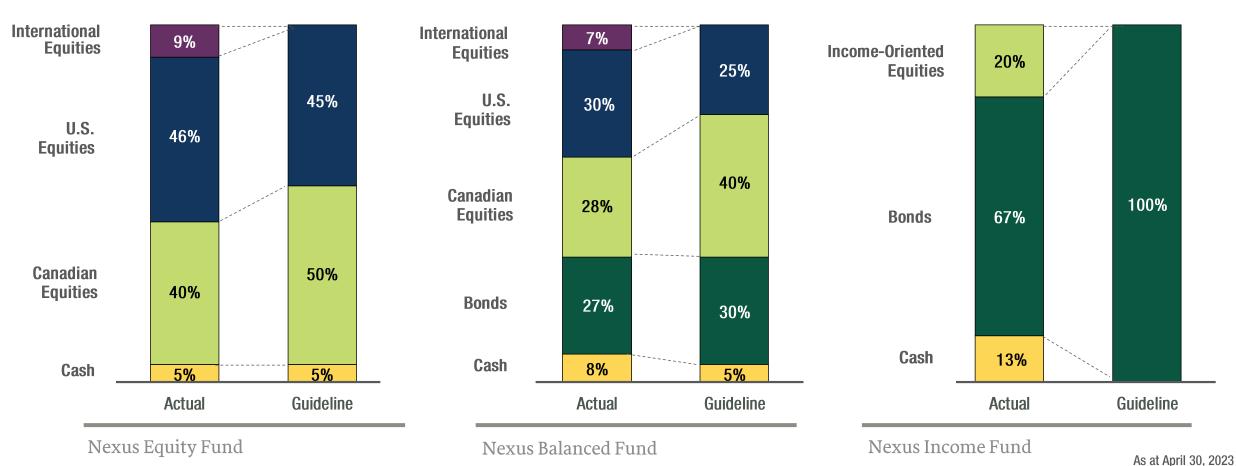
Buy	Sell	Buy	Sell
<u>—</u>	<u> </u>	Ross Stores	<u>—</u>
Add	Trim	Add	Trim
_	Various Energy holdings	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>
Canadian Equities		Foreign Equities	

12 months ended April 30, 2023



#### **Asset Allocation**

### Overall equity allocations are close to long-term guidelines

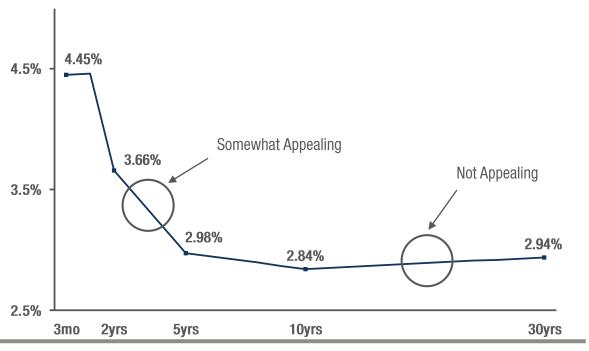


Our portfolios are thoughtfully-diversified across asset classes, geographies and sectors



#### Fixed Income

### Yield environment continues to support short duration positioning



Government of Canada Yield Curve

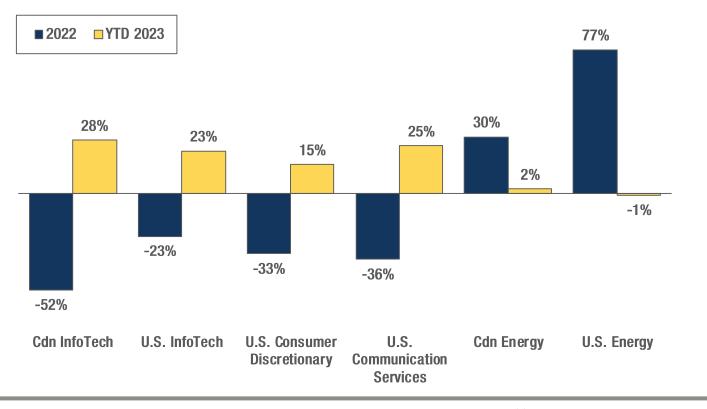
- Absolute yields remain unattractive (real yields are low)
- Our bond portfolio differs from the Index (1)
  - Maturity (duration) is 2.8 years vs. Index at 7.4 years
  - Yield to Maturity is 4.6% vs. Index at 3.88%
  - Better credit quality: <4% BBBs vs. Index at 11%</p>



#### All Funds posted gains in the last year despite market turmoil

- Stocks and bonds both gained in the first four months of 2023
  - Bond rebound reflects the hope that we are close to peak interest rates
  - U.S. and International stocks enjoyed stronger gains than those in Canada
  - Gains in most stock markets concentrated in a small number of growth stocks
- In 2022, stocks and bonds were both hit by high inflation and rising interest rates
  - Canadian bonds had their worst year ever
  - Canadian stocks more resilient than other markets
  - Conservative balanced portfolios suffered one of the worst years in decades
- Longer-term risk / return characteristics are attractive
  - Our approach differs from the indices performance will inevitably diverge at times

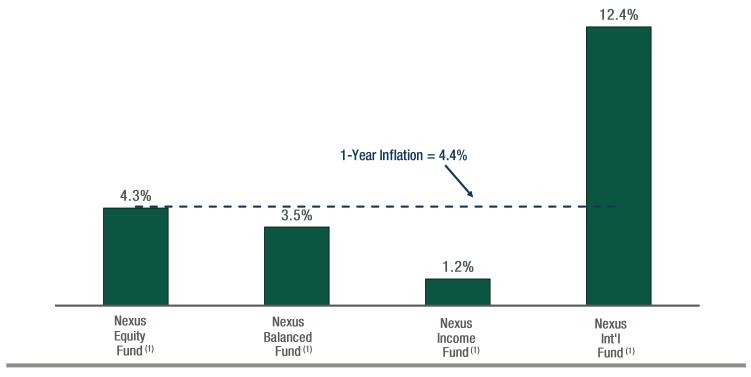
### It has been a tumultuous period for markets, with large swings in certain sectors



2022 Total Returns vs. 2023 YTD Total Returns in Selected Sectors (1)

NEXUS

### A decline in Canadian equities weighed on Fund returns in the last year

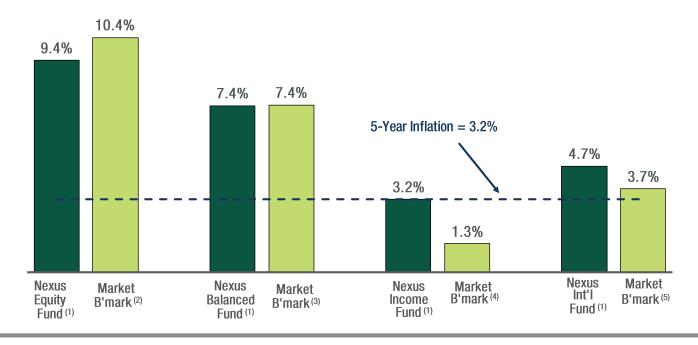


12-Month Return of Nexus Funds (1)

12 months ended April 30, 2023



### 5-Year returns are strong, but international equities tempered the gains



#### 5-Year Annualized Return

(5) International Equity Fund market benchmark is 75% MSCI EAFE and 25% MSCI Emerging Markets indices (both in C\$); rebalanced monthly.

Five Years ended April 30, 2023



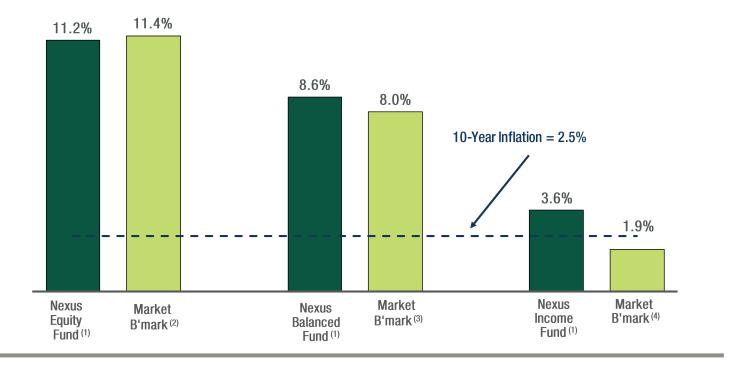
<sup>(1)</sup> All Nexus returns are compound annual average, time-weighted, total rates measured in Canadian dollars and calculated after deducting such direct and indirect costs as applicable withholding taxes, trading commissions, custody fees and other fund/account expenses, but without deducting Nexus's management fees (which are charged to client accounts and vary by client). Returns for market indices and benchmarks are presented on the same basis, but without any such deductions. For more information about benchmarks, please refer to https://tinyurl.com/NexusOnBenchmarks. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

<sup>(2)</sup> Equity Fund market benchmark is 5% FTSE Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index, 50% TSX, and 45% S&P 500 (in C\$); rebalanced monthly.

<sup>(3)</sup> Balanced Fund market benchmark is 5% FTSE Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index, 30% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index, 40% TSX, and 25% S&P 500 (in C\$); rebalanced monthly.

<sup>(4)</sup> Income Fund market benchmark is the FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index. Note that in addition to bonds, up to 20% of the Income Fund portfolio may be invested in equity securities.

### Fund returns over the last decade remain solid despite recent turmoil



10-Year Annualized Return

Ten Years ended April 30, 2023



<sup>(1)</sup> All Nexus returns are compound annual average, time-weighted, total rates measured in Canadian dollars and calculated after deducting such direct and indirect costs as applicable withholding taxes, trading commissions, custody fees and other fund/account expenses, but without deducting Nexus's management fees (which are charged to client accounts and vary by client). Returns for market indices and benchmarks are presented on the same basis, but without any such deductions. For more information about benchmarks, please refer to <a href="https://tinyurl.com/Nexus0nBenchmarks">https://tinyurl.com/Nexus0nBenchmarks</a>. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

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<sup>(3)</sup> Balanced Fund market benchmark is 5% FTSE Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index. 30% FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index. 40% TSX, and 25% S&P 500 (in C\$); rebalanced monthly.

<sup>(4)</sup> Income Fund market benchmark is the FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index. Note that in addition to bonds, up to 20% of the Income Fund portfolio may be invested in equity securities.

### Outlook

### Our portfolio is positioned for long-term investment success

- North American equity portfolio is comprised of quality stocks with attractive prices
  - Established, dividend-oriented stocks
  - Attractive valuations provide good long-term upside with a margin of safety
  - Well-positioned for the post-COVID world and for a higher inflation environment
- Nexus Income Fund is constructed to emphasize quality and reduce price risk
  - Credit quality is high, average bond maturities are short
  - Higher interest rates will benefit bond investors over time
  - Income-oriented equities add long-term growth and inflation protection
- International equities continue to add diversification
  - Higher dividend yields and lower valuations than North America

# Appendix

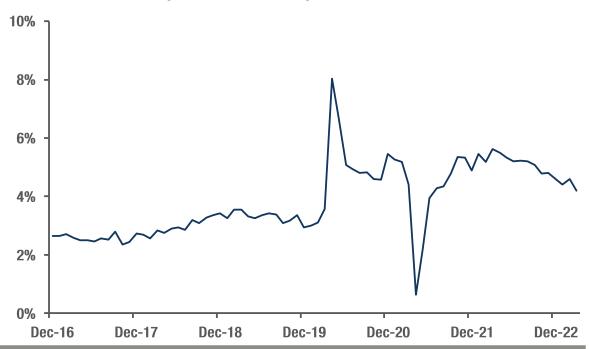
### Inside Nexus

### We continue to build our capability to support our clients and our vision



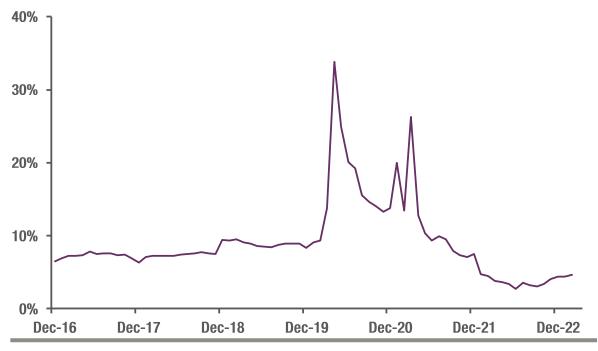
#### **Economic Resilience**

### Consumer bending, but not breaking





- Wage increases trail inflation
- Rate of growth inconsistent with 2% inflation target

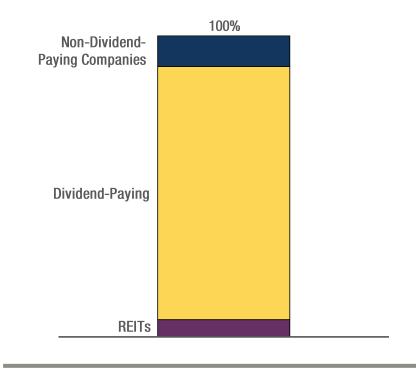


U.S. Personal Savings Rate (YoY)

Elevated spending has reduced accumulated savings

### **Equities**

### Our North American equities combine defensiveness and growth



Nexus North American Equity Portfolio (1)

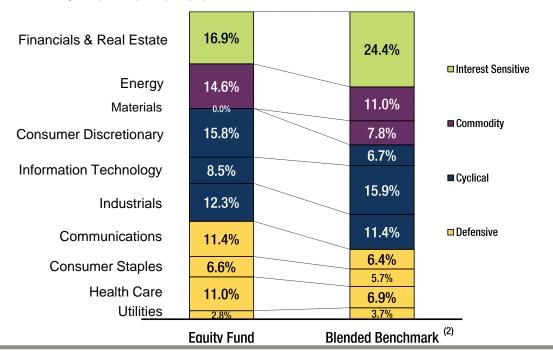
- 7 stocks
- Average EPS growth of 9.3% per year over 5 years
- 23.8x average forward P/E multiple
- 30 stocks
- 3.4% average dividend yield
- Average dividend growth of 10.4% per year over 5 years
- 11.1x average forward P/E multiple
- 3 Real Estate Investment Trusts
- Average distribution yield of 6.0%
- Average Price/NAV of 72%

As at March 31, 2023



#### Diversification

### Our high-quality equity portfolio is diversified, different from the benchmark, and reasonably valued



	S&P 500	TSX	Nexus Equity Fund
Forward Price / Earnings	18.4x	12.8x	12.4x
Price / Book	3.9x	1.8x	1.8x
Dividend Yield	1.7%	3.2%	2.7%

Nexus Equity Sector Allocation (1)

Comparable Valuation Metrics (3)

Source: Bloomberg.

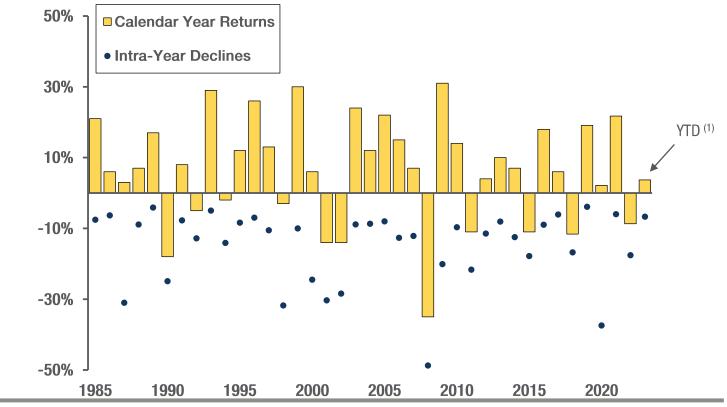
<sup>(1)</sup> Includes Canadian and U.S. equities; as at March 31, 2023.

<sup>(2)</sup> The blended benchmark is a combination of the TSX and S&P 500 at their relative weights in the Fund's benchmark. For more information about benchmarks, please refer to <a href="https://tinyurl.com/NexusOnBenchmarks">https://tinyurl.com/NexusOnBenchmarks</a>.

<sup>(3)</sup> The forward price/earnings ratios are based on Bloomberg consensus estimates for earnings in the next 12 months as of March 31, 2023. P/E and P/B ratios in this table are calculated using a weighted harmonic mean

### **Equities Deliver Over Time**

### Intra-year drawdowns are the norm — this can obscure the long-term rewards from equities

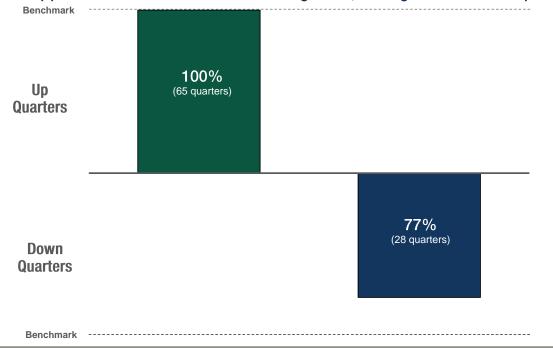


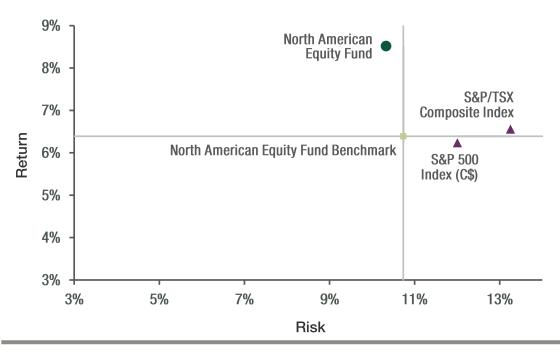
 Despite average intra-year declines of 15%, annual returns were positive in 27 of 38 years

S&P/TSX Composite Intra-Year Declines vs. Calendar Year Returns (1)

### **Equity Fund**

### Our approach has worked over the long term, with good downside protection





Equity Fund Up- & Down-Market Capture Ratios (1,2,3)

Risk / Return Profile Since January 1, 2000 (2,3,4)

Period ending March 31, 2023



<sup>(1)</sup> Each quarter since January 1, 2000 is defined as an "up" or "down" quarter based on whether the benchmark return for the quarter was positive or negative. For up (down) quarters, the capture ratio is the ratio of compound average rates of return for the Fund and its benchmark for such quarters. For more information about benchmarks, please refer to <a href="https://tinyurl.com/NexusOnBenchmarks">https://tinyurl.com/NexusOnBenchmarks</a>.

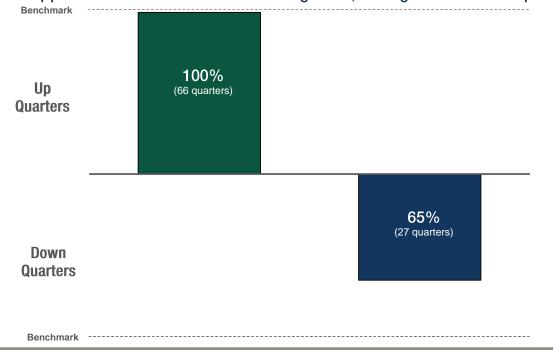
<sup>(2)</sup> All Nexus returns upon which these charts are based are time-weighted, total rates measured in Canadian dollars and calculated after deducting such direct and indirect costs as applicable withholding taxes, trading commissions, custody fees and other fund/account expenses, but without deducting Nexus's management fees (which are charged to client accounts and vary by client). Underlying returns for market indices and benchmarks are presented on the same basis, but without any such deductions. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

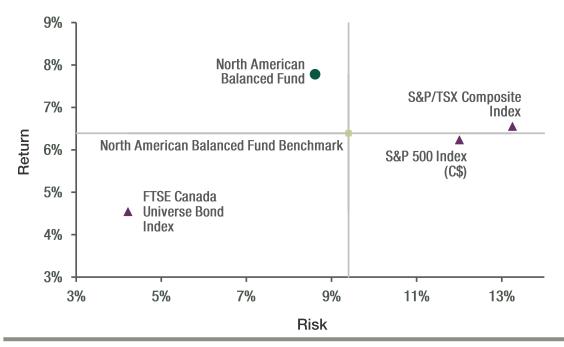
<sup>(3)</sup> Equity Fund benchmark is 5% FTSE Canada 91 Day T-Bill Index, 50% TSX, and 45% S&P 500 (in C\$); rebalanced monthly.

<sup>(4)</sup> Risk is calculated as the annualized standard deviation of monthly returns since January 1, 2000.

#### **Balanced Fund**

### Our approach has worked over the long term, with good downside protection





Balanced Fund Up- & Down-Market Capture Ratios (1,2,3)

Risk / Return Profile Since January 1, 2000 (2,3,4)

Period ending March 31, 2023



<sup>(1)</sup> Each quarter since January 1, 2000 is defined as an "up" or "down" quarter based on whether the benchmark return for the quarter was positive or negative. For up (down) quarters, the capture ratio is the ratio of compound average rates of return for the Fund and its benchmark for such quarters. For more information about benchmarks, please refer to <a href="https://tinyurl.com/NexusOnBenchmarks">https://tinyurl.com/NexusOnBenchmarks</a>.

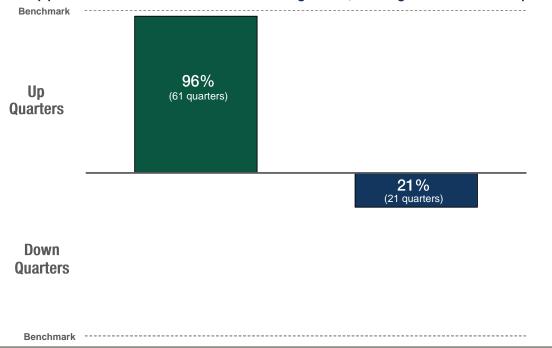
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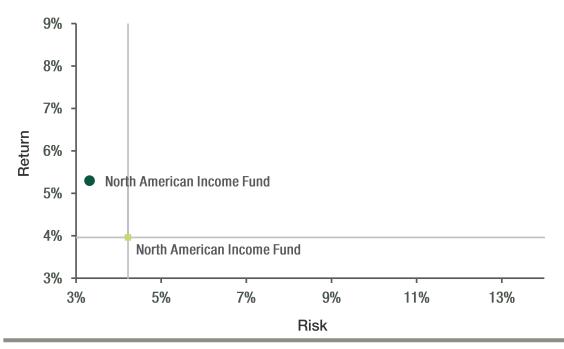
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#### Income Fund

### Our approach has worked over the long term, with good downside protection





Income Fund Up- & Down-Market Capture Ratios (1,2,3)

Risk / Return Profile Since October 1, 2002 (2,3,4)

Period ending March 31, 2023



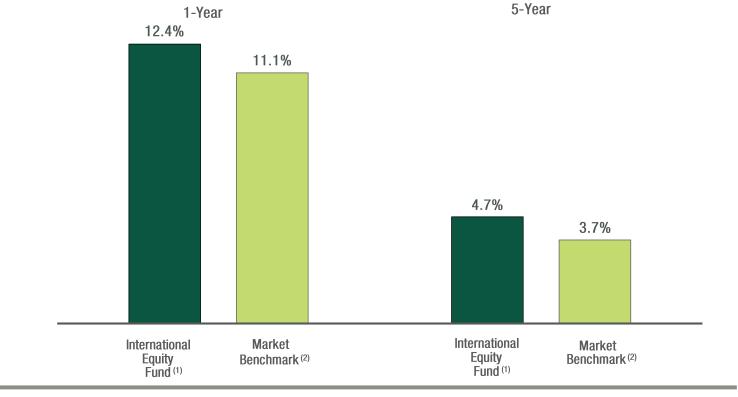
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<sup>(3)</sup> Income Fund benchmark is the FTSE Canada Universe Bond Index. Note that in addition to bonds, up to 20% of the Income Fund portfolio may be invested in equity securities.

<sup>(4)</sup> Risk is calculated as the annualized standard deviation of monthly returns since October 1, 2002.

### Strong returns in the last four months have helped the International Equity Fund rebound from a tough 2022



Nexus International Equity Fund

Periods ended April 30, 2023

<sup>(1)</sup> All Nexus returns are compound annual average, time-weighted, total rates measured in Canadian dollars and calculated after deducting such direct and indirect costs as applicable withholding taxes, trading commissions, custody fees and other fund/account expenses, but without deducting Nexus's management fees (which are charged to client accounts and vary by client). Returns for market indices and benchmarks are presented on the same basis, but without any such deductions. Past performance is not indicative of future results.







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