

The Last Waltz

Gregory A. Nejme, CFA
Partner & President

Bonds may be in the least desirable asset allocation position of baby boomer generational investors. Advancing inflation compromises the ability of fixed income coupons to keep pace with rising prices. The erosion in purchasing power yields a negative arbitrage for holders of fixed income instruments who consume goods and services at escalating prices.

Over much of the past forty years, intervals of risk aversion in financial markets have traditionally been times when investors moor against the safe anchor of Treasuries. As a recent Bloomberg opinion article highlighted, “Bonds have been as close to a sure thing as there is in financial markets over the past four decades.” Having been employed in the investment profession since the early 80’s, my partners and I can attest to then Fed Chairman Volcker’s architectural design to combat inflation. Volcker had a tall order: my first home carried a mortgage rate percentage well into the mid-teens, and, in the late 70’s, the Iranian oil embargo caused long lines to purchase gasoline despite odd/even rationing based on license plate numbers.

Bonds natural default as a haven perch – generally prevailing over the last forty years – is fraying given the pervasive dominance of inflationary piracy stealing purchasing power. The Fed has made clear its intent to tighten with mechanisms including the federal funds rate as well as reducing the size of the Fed’s very large (~ \$9 trillion) balance sheet.

Bonds may indeed be dancing The Last Waltz.



The chart from Strategas is illustrative.

Against this backdrop, and amidst the disruptive force of a global pandemic, the mantle of the human experience is mounted with everything digital. Well established trends – e-commerce, digital communication, social media – and pandemic necessitated applications – virtual health care, Microsoft Teams, e-commerce, the inexorable migration to the Cloud, higher price realizations becoming a more common element of enterprise revenue derivations – have been dramatically amplified in the past twenty-four months.

So too has the rise of novel digital conduits – Bitcoin, Dogecoin, Ethereum, NFT’s, et al. – a fascination that has left yours truly more than a little baffled. More comprehensible to me (albeit no less baffling) has been the advance in SPAC’s as a form factor, and the “democratization” of finance courtesy of Reddit, Robinhood, and others. (See [HSMP Year End 2021 Investment Perspective](#) and our thought pieces: [The Signal, The Noise](#) and [Behind the Wheel](#) available at www.hsmanage.com and HSMP’s LinkedIn page which users can select to follow at [HSMP](#).)

As the sun set on January – a difficult start to the year by many measures – the chill across more speculative pockets of the equity market and traditionally more stable fixed income markets was broadly experienced.

Those entrusted with stewardship over client assets are faced with the challenge of how to allocate capital in a climate where it seems that an old reliable asset class is reliable no more.

No FEAR

Rising yields generally compress equity valuation multiples. Core to capital asset pricing models (CAPM) is the risk-free rate to which a risk premium is added, and the sum used as a factor to discount future cash flows. The higher the discount rate, the lower the present value associated with future cash flows; hence, the lower the valuation assigned equity securities.

Economist's toil over the barrage of signals about the direction of output and consumption, arraying discrete data points into a collage that ultimately produces a conclusively precise (if often inaccurate) forecast. Such pronouncements are widely circulated, the culmination of their craft, the manifestation of their *raison d'être*. In my own mind, I think of it as the economics club to which I colloquially refer in this piece as FEAR (Full Employment Act Rationalization).

FEAR is compelling, FEAR sways markets, FEAR has its place: amidst our bottom up, enterprise specific analysis, we at HSMP recognize that the Macro matters. And we particularly value the work of several economic research partners and have routinely used the insights of Strategas in our work. Within the context of FEAR, however, we opt for trust in a process that we believe has served clients generally well over time.

Is the 10-year likely to settle at 2%, 3%, 5%, sleep at 1.8%, or suggest something more sinister with a return below 1%? It is of course difficult to discern where rates will settle, even among the firms we admire and who specialize in economic forecasting. Where we toil – where the discipline and trust in our process meets FEAR – is the derivative effects of yields on the CAPM, and how business models, cash flows, and valuations may be affected.

The HSMP playbook: The Band Plays On

At HS Management Partners', we tune our instruments the same way every day, just as we've done since inception (and as we excitedly await our pending fifteen-year anniversary effective 3/31/22). While we appreciate the importance of FEAR, allowing fear to control our emotions and influence our investment judgements is not a productive strategy.

What has worked for us has been a consistent philosophy and approach to managing client assets: identifying quality business models that we are proud to own; assembling those businesses into a concentrated portfolio of 20-25 securities; advancing the portfolio earnings and cash flow stream in a consistent, visible manner; and being disciplined with respect to valuation. (For additional commentary on our thoughts about valuation, please refer to our thought piece, [Behind the Wheel.](#))

We think it is reasonable to anticipate that returns prospectively will be lower than the outsized gains the market has realized in the past twenty-four months. In our view, rising rates, reduced central bank liquidity, and a glide path toward sustainable growth in the face of heightened geopolitical risk and a still pervasive global health crisis seemingly translate to lower returns as we move ahead. In this environment, we believe it is important to own companies that are well-managed, financially strong, and increasing their relevancy within the industries in which they compete.

Owning relevant businesses is a constant pursuit at HSMP and a central tenet of our philosophy. We take a multi-dimensional approach – across the growth continuum from established to rapid growers, down the market cap scale, and with a willingness to own non-U.S. domiciled businesses provided our qualitative standards are satisfied.

All things considered, and in a world where some of the more reliable instruments of the past four plus decades may no longer offer the same refuge (and where the January swoon took the bloom off the speculative rose), we feel good about what we own and the underlying valuation of HSMP's Concentrated Quality Growth Portfolio.

Weighted Earnings Portfolio Metrics	
FTM Estimated P/E	20.5x
FTM Earnings Yield	4.9%
Current 10-Year Bond Yield	1.8%
Earnings Yield/Bond Yield	2.7x
Indicated Dividend Yield	1.6%

Based on HSMP estimates as of 1/31/22. See page 6 for more information.

HS Management Partners, LLC

GIPS® Report

Year End	Firm Assets (millions)	Composite		Performance Results					3-Year Annualized Std Deviation		
		Assets (USD) (millions)	Number of Accounts	Composite		S&P 500®	Russell 1000® Growth	Composite Dispersion (Std Dev)	Composite Gross	S&P 500®	Russell 1000® Growth
				Gross	Net						
2021	3,927	3.813	281	31.43%	30.51%	28.71%	27.60%	.64	19.31	17.17	18.17
4Q21	3,927	3.813	281	10.76%	10.57%	11.03%	11.64%	.56	19.31	17.17	18.17
3Q21	3,650	3,554	285	-1.14%	-1.32%	0.58%	1.16%	.09	19.88	18.55	19.91
2Q21	3,791	3,695	284	10.65%	10.46%	8.55%	11.93%	.05	19.51	18.26	19.52
1Q21	3,559	3,425	277	8.47%	8.29%	6.17%	0.94%	.07	19.49	18.14	19.14
2020	3,491	3,341	284	14.70%	13.88%	18.40%	38.49%	.14	19.75	18.53	19.64
2019	3,566	3,478	280	38.12%	37.13%	31.49%	36.39%	1.13	11.29	11.93	13.07
2018	3,145	2,967	259	-4.42%	-5.07%	-4.38%	-1.51%	.28	10.04	10.80	12.12
2017	4,028	3,840	236	33.87%	33.06%	21.83%	30.21%	.46	9.61	9.92	10.54
2016	3,446	3,269	199	6.92%	6.25%	11.96%	7.08%	.10	10.72	10.59	11.15
2015	3,143	3,014	176	3.94%	3.32%	1.38%	5.67%	.81	11.03	10.48	10.70
2014	3,295	3,193	148	13.06%	12.39%	13.69%	13.05%	.26	9.85	8.98	9.59
2013	2,392	2,298	136	31.76%	31.04%	32.39%	33.48%	.09	12.26	11.94	12.18
2012	1,622	1,616	94	28.86%	28.16%	16.00%	15.26%	.15	13.82	15.09	15.66
2011	884	880	72	5.55%	5.00%	2.11%	2.64%	.11	15.81	18.70	17.76
2010	531	528	46	17.13%	16.44%	15.06%	16.71%	.28	19.54	21.85	22.11
2009	292	290	32	35.91%	35.06%	26.46%	37.21%	.33			
2008**	172	152	27	(34.49%)	(34.80%)	(37.00%)	(38.44%)	N.A.			
2007*	-	6	5 or fewer	16.84%	16.08%	4.83%	10.51%	N.A.			

* Performance shown for 2007 is from April 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007.

** HS Management Partners, LLC charges its fees quarterly in arrears and therefore no significant fees were charged to client accounts in the first quarter of 2008. Had a modeled fee of 0.90% per annum been applied, the net of fee return for the first quarter of 2008 would be (10.82%).

N.A. - Information is not statistically meaningful due to an insufficient number of portfolios (5 or fewer) in the Composite for the entire year.

The HS Management Partners Concentrated Quality Growth Composite includes all fully discretionary, actively managed, fee paying accounts which employ our style of investing in 20-25 quality growth businesses. These accounts must have a market value exceeding \$500,000 at the time of initial inclusion in the Composite and have a market value exceeding \$300,000 to maintain inclusion.

Accounts that have contributions/withdrawals of greater than 10% of their market value (at the time of the cash flow) shall be excluded from Composite membership. Accounts that are not actively managed according to the intended strategy are excluded at the end of the last full day in which they last met the inclusion criteria. Accounts are reinstated into the Composite on the first day after the account again meets our inclusion criteria. Prior to April 1, 2009, our inclusion and exclusion criteria were applied on a monthly basis, rather than daily. There are accounts paying zero commissions included in the Composite. Additional information regarding the treatment of significant cash flows is available upon request. Also available upon request are policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports.

For benchmark purposes, the Composite is compared to the S&P 500® and Russell 1000® Growth indices, however, the Composite may contain securities not represented in either or both indices. The HS Management Partners Concentrated Quality Growth Composite was created January 1, 2008 (the inception date of the Composite was April 1, 2007). Prior to January 1, 2008 the accounts in the Composite were non-fee paying individual accounts managed by Harry Segalas in accordance with HS Management Partners' investment policies, becoming HS Management Partners accounts in December 2007.

The Composite Dispersion presented is an asset-weighted standard deviation calculated using gross performance results for accounts included within the Composite for the entire period. In addition, gross performance results are used to calculate the 3-year annualized standard deviation.

HS Management Partners, LLC claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. HS Management Partners, LLC has been independently verified for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2021. A firm that claims compliance with the GIPS standards must establish policies and procedures for complying with all the applicable requirements of the GIPS standards. Verification provides assurance on whether the Firm's policies and procedures related to composite, as well as the calculation, presentation, and distribution of performance, have been designed in compliance with the GIPS standards and have been implemented on a firm-wide basis. The Concentrated Quality Growth Composite has had a performance examination for the periods January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2021. The verification and performance examination reports are available upon request.

GIPS® is a registered trademark of CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein.

The performance track record from April 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007 has been examined by Ashland Partners & Company, LLP and meets the portability requirements of the GIPS® standards. A copy of their report is available upon request.

HS Management Partners, LLC is an independent SEC registered investment advisor (SEC registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training). The Firm maintains a complete list and description of composites, which is available upon request. Results are based on fully discretionary accounts under management, including those accounts no longer with the Firm. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

The U.S. Dollar is the currency used to express performance. When international ordinary shares or ADRs are held in portfolios in the Composite, performance is shown net of foreign withholding taxes. Returns are presented gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Net of fee performance was calculated using actual management fees. Prior to January 1, 2008, a representative fee of 0.90% annually was applied to the individual accounts in the Composite managed by Harry Segalas. Additional information regarding the policies for calculating and reporting returns is available upon request. Policies governing compliance with the GIPS® Standards were followed in establishing HS Management Partners' performance record and the accounts to be included therein. In that regard, certain individual accounts managed by Harry Segalas were excluded from the Composite because of material differences in the management style of those accounts and HS Management Partners' investment policies. The GIPS® standards were applied retroactively for the purposes of computing 2007 performance and are being applied prospectively in a consistent manner.

Investment advisory fees are charged as a percentage of an account's assets under management. The annual fee schedule for accounts that are at least \$10 million under management is as follows: 0.90% on first \$25 million, 0.70% on next \$25 million and 0.50% on the balance. Accounts below \$10 million pay the greater of 1% or \$10,000. Actual investment advisory fees may deviate from the above fee schedule at the Firm's sole discretion. Please refer to our Form ADV for more information related to our fees.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

This piece represents our opinion as of 2/3/2022 based on our understanding of market conditions and publicly available information. This piece is written from the perspective of our Composite holdings, performance, and estimated metrics, and it does not refer to any specific client account (client accounts can have higher or lower performance and can have some but not all of the holdings in our Composite). When we refer to the portfolio/our portfolio/your portfolio(s), we mean client portfolios in general from our Composite perspective (see below regarding differences between the Composite and client portfolios/accounts and differences between client portfolios/accounts themselves). This piece has forward-looking statements that are by their nature uncertain and based on our assumptions (such as when we refer to possible/future/estimated earnings, cash flows, earnings-per-share (EPS), growth rates, price-earnings ratios (P/E), market conditions, or portfolio/client portfolio outlook). There is no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate as actual results and future events can differ, even materially, from our assumptions. While we believe that our investment strategy will produce desired returns, we do not guarantee that this will be the case, or that we can provide any margin of safety, any actual client experience, any profit or protection against loss whatsoever, or that we will achieve our investment objectives or be successful implementing our strategy. Investing in securities involves significant risks, including the risk of loss of the original amount invested. Refer to our Firm Brochure (at hsmmanage.com/documents/ or upon request at 212-888-0060) for material risks applicable to our strategy and information regarding our Firm. Some of the charts/tables in this piece were obtained from the indicated third-party sources which we believe reliable, but we did not verify, nor do we guarantee the accuracy of this information. The information here is solely for illustration/discussion, has not been tailored to any particular recipient, is subject to change without notice, should not be construed as a recommendation to buy or sell any particular security, and should not be used as basis for making investment decisions.

HSMP claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®). HS Management Partners, LLC is an independent SEC registered investment adviser (SEC registration does not imply any certain level of skill or training). The HS Management Partners Concentrated Quality Growth Composite includes all fully discretionary, actively managed, investment advisory fee-paying accounts (even if they pay zero trading commissions), which employ our style of investing in 20-25 quality growth businesses and have a market value exceeding \$500,000 at the time of inclusion, and exceeding \$300,000 to maintain inclusion, in the Composite. The U.S. Dollar is the currency used to express performance. For more information or for a copy of our fully compliant GIPS® Report and/or list of composite descriptions, please contact us at 212-888-0060.

Composite performance is presented net-of-fees (net of actual investment advisory fees and trading costs). Performance includes the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. The performance shown should not be taken as an indication of how the Composite or a client account will perform in the future. Past performance is not indicative of and does not guarantee future results. Composite results reflect accounts managed at another entity: prior to January 1, 2008, the accounts in the Composite were non-fee paying (non-investment-advisory fee-paying) individual accounts managed by Harry Segalas in accordance with HSMP's investment policies, becoming HSMP's accounts in December 2007. The Composite is compared to the Russell 1000® Growth Index (R1000G) and the S&P 500® Index (S&P 500) as benchmarks for market context. The R1000G is an unmanaged index that measures the performance of those Russell 1000® Index companies (largest 1,000 U.S. companies based on market capitalization) with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. The S&P 500 is an unmanaged market capitalization-weighted index designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries. There are meaningful differences between the Composite and each index that should be considered when comparing performance, such as in terms of composition, concentration and volatility (e.g., the Composite contains securities not represented in either index and is much more concentrated than either index in terms of companies and sectors; the average market capitalization of companies in the Composite will likely differ from that of either index; and market or economic conditions can affect positively/negatively the Composite's performance but not the indices to the same extent). In addition, neither index bears fees and expenses and investors cannot invest directly in either of them. Furthermore, we do not seek to mimic any market index in our investment approach and do not maintain limits on industry or sector weightings.

Although most discretionary client accounts are included in the Composite and dispersion is typically low over time, not all client accounts are in the Composite, and even for those in the Composite, there can be dispersion, particularly for small client accounts and also when viewed over narrow time periods. Small accounts generally experience higher dispersion from our Composite than large accounts primarily because they do not participate in trading, allocations, and aggregations to the same extent as large accounts given their size and that actual participation in trade orders depends, among other factors, on cash available in an account and on our imposed per-order share minimums, which typically range anywhere from 5 to 100 shares depending on the stock price. Also, while the investment merits of a given security drive our investment decisions, we take into consideration the tax status of an account or group of accounts in certain instances when practicable (that being said, we are not a tax-efficient focused adviser and do not provide tax advice, and clients should consult with their own separate tax advisors in this regard). In sum, client account holdings and performance can deviate from our Composite and/or from other client accounts (even within the same group and even different accounts of the same client), and also from the representative portfolio, for several reasons, such as: client restrictions, account type and size, timing and market conditions at an account's inception and contributions/withdrawals, timing and terms of trades, actual client investment advisory fees (or the lack thereof), and client directed brokerage/commission recapture instructions. Furthermore, under our sole investment strategy (HSMP Concentrated Quality Growth Equity strategy) we provide investment advice on a discretionary basis (we make all the investment decisions and trade the accounts) and also on a non-discretionary basis in the form of model portfolios for use in multimanager products (we do not make the final investment decisions nor trade the accounts); therefore, certain information here (including holdings, performance, Composite, and investment strategy implementation) is not applicable to model portfolio clients as we have no control and do not monitor the implementation (complete, partial or not at all) of model portfolios, and the performance of model portfolio clients is not attributable to us.

We typically build a concentrated portfolio with a hard cap on company names and with an aim to keeping clients' capital nearly fully invested. Our investment advice is limited to domestic and foreign equity securities of publicly traded companies. Client accounts generally hold 20-25 companies, although in certain circumstances they may hold more or less names. We do not maintain limits on industry or sector weightings, and while we do limit portfolio positions by company, clients' portfolios are likely to be significantly concentrated by sector, industry and/or geography, among other factors.

The price earnings (P/E) ratio is a weighted average of the Composite holdings based on our estimates on a 12-month forward projected basis as of the indicated date (our estimates can be inaccurate; actual results and future events can differ, even materially, from our assumptions). The P/E of the Composite is used to compute the earnings yield and the earnings yield/bond yield. The earnings yield is the inverse of the P/E ratio. The earnings yield/bond yield is based on the 10-year bond yield as of the indicated period. The current 10-year bond yield is as publicly reported as of the indicated date. The indicated dividend yield is a weighted average of the Composite holdings based on the most recently announced company gross dividend (annualized) divided by the last stock price as of the indicated reporting date.

This document includes general information and has neither been tailored for any specific recipient nor consider your/anyone's particular investment needs. Accordingly, the information herein is not intended to cause HSMP to become a fiduciary within the meaning of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, the Investment Company Act of 1940, Section 3(21)(A)(ii) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, or Section 4975(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986—all as amended.

When we use HSMP, HS Management Partners, or Firm, we mean HS Management Partners, LLC.

Trademark and Copyright Disclosures: Russell Investment Group is the source and owner of the trademarks, service marks, and copyrights related to the Russell 1000® Growth Index. Russell® is a trademark of Russell Investment Group. S&P 500® Index is a registered trademark of Standard and Poor's Financial Services LLC, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Standard & Poor's is the owner of the trademarks, service marks, and copyrights related to its indexes. GIPS® is a registered trademark of the CFA Institute. CFA Institute does not endorse or promote this organization, nor does it warrant the accuracy or quality of the content contained herein. Neither Standard and Poor's nor Russell Investment Group nor CFA Institute endorses, promotes, or sponsors HSMP. The marks, trade names, or copyrighted work included in this document are mentioned for identification purposes only and are the property of their respective owners.

© Copyright 2022 HS Management Partners, LLC. All rights reserved.

This material shall not be reproduced without permission.