MOVE ASSET MANAGEMENT
ALTERNATIVE EMERGING MANAGERS

1st Quarter, 2021

Net return & statistics for the Quarter ending March 31, 2021

Fund Performance (USD)	1Q-2021 QTD	YTD	1-Year	Volatility*	Sharpe Ratio [2]	Beta*
Move Model Portfolio: Alternative Emerging managers ** [1,2]	**10.2%**	**10.2%**	**46.8%**	**7.8%**	**5.0**	**--**
HFRI FOF Index Composite	2.5%	2.5%	24.6%	5.4%	0.6	--
90-Day T-Bill	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	--	--
Barclays Aggregate Bond Index	-3.4%	-3.4%	0.7%	3.2%	0.7	0.05
S&P 500 Index	6.2%	6.2%	56.4%	14.3%	0.9	0.34
MSCI ACWI ex-USA ***	4.9%	4.9%	54.0%	14.3%	0.6	0.35

	2021	2020	4+ year Annualized	Inception (01-01-17)
Alt Emerging Managers ** [1,2] **USD**	**10.2%**	**18.6%**	**7.3%**	**34.9%**
NZD	**12.9%**	**7.6%**	**7.2%**	**34.2%**

* Annualized
** Net of MOVE/Admin fees (before performance fee, computed annually).
*** MSCI ACWI ex USA is composed of large and mid-cap stocks across 23 Developing & 24 Emerging Markets
1. All exposures shown represent Move's Asset Allocation Model.
2. The Sharpe ratio describes how much excess return you are receiving for the extra volatility that you have for holding a riskier asset.

Move Asset Management has taken all reasonable care in the preparation of this Factsheet, however, accepts no responsibility for any errors or omissions contained within. Past performance is not necessarily an indication of future performance. Opinions expressed in this Factsheet are our view as at the date of issue and may change

INVESTMENT ADVISER: Move Asset Management

CURRENCY: USD

EXPENSE RATIO: 0.51% / 10% performance

PORTFOLIO INCEPTION: JAN 1, 2017

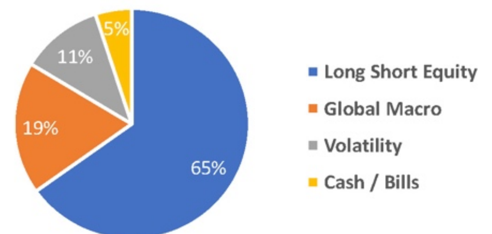
MANAGERS: 6

STRUCTURE:
Separately Managed accounts

INVESTOR ELIGIBILITY:
Wholesale & Institutional Investors

INVESTMENT MINIMUMS: Initial: $100,000

Asset Allocation



The Quarter. The 1st quarter saw the risk markets continue to rally from the Covid-19 lows from the lows in 1Q 2020. The portfolio continued to add significant alpha, with the portfolio gaining +10.2% in the 1st quarter, and outperforming the S&P500 by 4%, all the while, the volatility settled down to 7.8% which matches our historical volatility since inception (2017). Key themes were a rotation into the value away from growth, where we had been positioned for a considerable period of time. We were well hedged with our exposure to our long volatility manager being able to pick up some of the cheapest interest rate volatility in recent years during December & January. This allowed several things to happen; when the market got spooked by higher interest rates, we were hedged due our interest rate exposure (short bonds, long volatility). This increased our compound curve higher (again), allowing us to stay invested & add risk. This last point should not be lost on anyone reading this as this is the basis of our asset allocation model (above)

"Overcoming difficulty is one of the most time-tested ways to grow" is a quote from one of our long/short global equity value fund managers, based in New York. When the market was looking for growth, he looked for value and misplaced growth in Europe & US. "There has barely been a better time in my career to allocate capital to Mediterranean companies". Old economy sectors industrials, transportation, logistics, financials are now seeing ongoing rotation into their respective spaces, away from high tech growth, SPACs and Reddits' "wallstreetsbets" shenanigans. I would be remiss not to point out this manager also owned a mid-cap US SaaS company, who's fundamentals turned a corner during 2020, and latter that companies' management team decided to move their cash treasury holdings into Bitcoin, that paid off handsomely in 1Q. This is what he would call idiosyncratic value. Our US Long/Short equity manager from Boston went on the record in December 2020 and again in February 2021 to say that they saw incredible shorting opportunities in US SPAC investment space. At the time of writing that sector is down 20% since mid-February. They have been table pounding the value opportunities for over 12 months, so much so one of their names had more cash on their balance sheet than the market capitalization, the management went on buy back their stock, which made the net cash per share increase more.

One change in 2020; We made one manager change at the end of the 4Q, where we rotated from an Emerging Markets long/short value-equity manger to an Asian long-only value-equity manager. This has proved a valuable change as it gives us more efficient risk, and we see better opportunities in Asia than we do in the emerging markets complex. Asia has also avoided the worst of the pandemic. We continue to hold negatively correlated positioning for the last 4 years, which in previous letters I have referred to as our markets' insurance and allows the portfolio to remain fully invested during both good and bad times. We are also protected from "jump risk" which is higher interest rates.

Macro tea leaves. The global economy is now entering a period of high growth and accelerating inflation. Global GDP is now expected to be close to +7% in 2Q21, a big acceleration from 2.6% in 1Q21. The dominant driver will be US, followed by UK/Europe and then Asia. Much of this is predicated on vaccination rollout. China will actually start to slow as they were fiscally stimulating their economy in 1Q20 as they knew the true extent of the pandemic. Vaccination rates (figure) vaccination rates