

Conservative Managed Account Portfolio

Q32018

Quarterly Performance Update

All data and information as at Portfolio Date: 30/09/2018

(Previously Defensive Managed Account Portfolio)

Risk Level: Low

Management Fee: 0.55%

Inception: 20 December 2013

Indirect Cost Ratio: 0.16%

Investment Horizon: 2 Years

"Investors should favor strategies, managers and approaches that emphasize limiting losses in declines above ensuring full participation in gains. You simply can't have it both ways".

- Howard Marks

What's the purpose of this portfolio?

This is a portfolio of investments hand-picked by our team of professional investors. It targets around 15% growth assets like shares and property, and 85% defensive assets such as cash and bonds. We actively buy, hold or sell each investment depending on market conditions, with an aim to optimise your rewards, whilst preserving your savings over the targeted investment horizon.

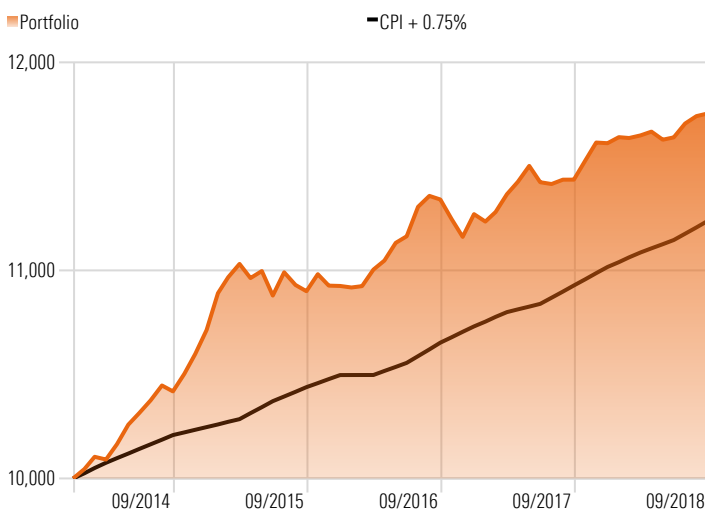
Key points:

- The escalation of trade tensions continues to see divergent sentiment toward key share and bond markets, while Brexit and the upward path of U.S. interest rates pose potential challenges for investors looking forward
- Recent weakness in Emerging Market shares and bonds sees them stand out in a world of few opportunities

How the investment portfolio has performed

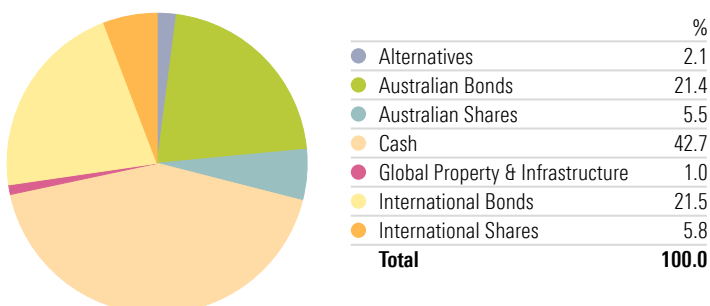
	3yr (% p.a)	2yr (% p.a)	1yr (%)	3mth (%)	1mth (%)	Incp (% p.a)
Portfolio*	2.54	1.80	2.78	0.98	0.11	3.46
CPI + 0.75%^	2.48	2.70	2.83	0.82	0.27	2.48

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Returns over 12 months are annualised.



The portfolio aims to earn a rate of return that exceeds inflation by at least 0.75% per annum over rolling 2 year periods.

Quarter-end Asset Allocation



As we march through 2018, we look back on the continuation of what has been a strong period for equity markets, particularly the U.S. This is perhaps a surprising outcome when you consider how overvalued a number of share and bond markets were at the start of the year, which raised the likelihood of lower future returns. However, periods of strong investment returns in an environment that otherwise looks challenging are not unprecedented. Indeed, expensive assets can become even more so in the short term as sentiment drives markets well beyond what we might rationally expect, and what fundamentals reasonably support.

This can happen in reverse too – i.e. investors become too negative in the face of fear and uncertainty. In fact, what we typically see is that sentiment leads investors to overshoot at both market extremes. They become euphoric in buying those assets that feel good to buy (which usually means that it feels like everyone else is doing it too) ... or they sell, amid overwhelming pessimism, those assets that feel uncomfortable to own (and where it feels lonely to hold the investment). While this is understandable human behaviour, it consistently leads to poorer longer term investment outcomes because investors lose sight of what the asset is truly worth, in their efforts to buy (or sell) to satisfy their emotional needs. It is these poor behavioural decisions by others that we seek to exploit as contrarian investors, buying and selling only when valuations compel us to do so.

In more recent times, we've seen positive sentiment toward less attractive opportunities like U.S. shares persist, with investors looking to strong corporate earnings, a flourishing U.S. economy and expectations that the U.S. stands to benefit (or lose the least?) from Trump's policies regarding trade. Such an approach appears sensible but, in our view, we think much of this is already in the price and recent prices moves have only stretched valuations further, exacerbating our already cautious stance to this market.

By contrast, more attractive assets, such as Emerging Market shares and bonds, have endured significant pressure. Much of this poor sentiment centres on the historical relationship between Emerging Market assets and the U.S. dollar (specifically that a stronger U.S. dollar typically has negative implications for the outlook of most Emerging Market economies). In this respect, many fear that the stronger U.S. dollar, combined with the unfolding economic trouble in Argentina and Turkey (to name a few concerns), may in fact be the start of a broader Emerging Market crisis. While this cannot be discounted, we believe Emerging Market economies and financial systems to be much more resilient than in years gone by, with current valuations compensating investors for this uncertainty, in our view. Similarly, anxiety reigns among investors in U.K. shares, as the U.K. moves toward the finalisation of its divorce from the European Union. Again, while its difficult to know how these negotiations progress, U.K. equity valuations appear favourable on a reward for risk basis.

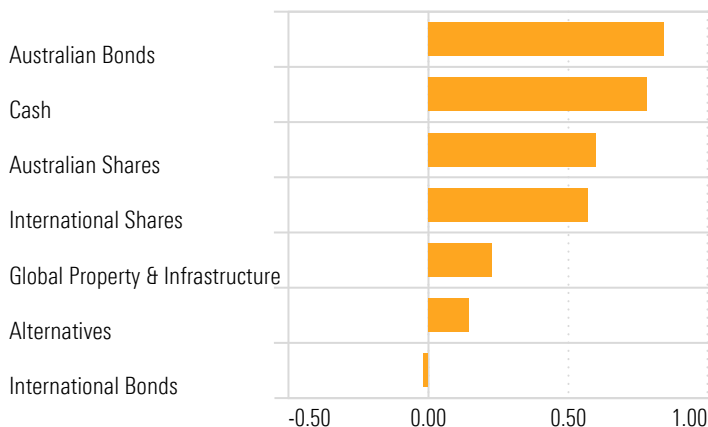
It remains near impossible to predict the short term movements of markets, given that they can be heavily influenced by investor sentiment, which can, and often does, change rapidly. However, as long term valuation driven investors, we can assess that the risk of loss remains elevated in a number of key asset classes. While these risks have so far failed to materialise into something more significant, we continue to proceed with caution, investing when and where markets are most fairly priced for the risks we currently face.

*Investment performance is before tax and the post-fee return is after the standard management fee of 0.55% (inclusive of GST). Investment performance is shown from 20/12/2013 and represents modelled performance only and assumes income received is reinvested. An individual investor's performance will differ from the modelled performance depending on factors such as transaction timing, actual management fees, whether income is paid and any divergence from model portfolio weightings. The portfolio may include exchange traded funds which charge management fees and these are an additional cost to individual investors and impact their return.

^The CPI was not available for the current quarter at the time of creation of this report. CPI for the same quarter of previous year has been used as a proxy for the current quarter. Please note the actual CPI for the current quarter may differ to the proxy used.

Information about the portfolio's performance

What drove portfolio performance over the past year?



This chart shows how the individual parts of the portfolio contributed to investment performance over the past year.

Australian bonds, cash and International shares were the key drivers of portfolio performance over the past year.

Regarding international shares, Emerging Market, U.K. and Japanese shares have been a key source of positive returns, particularly where those investments have been exposed to the falling Australian dollar.

Australian shares have further contributed to portfolio returns, with a number of previously unloved portfolio holdings, such as Telstra, Brambles and QBE, rebounding on improved sentiment.

Actual outcomes may differ, as the chart has been prepared assuming a 'buy and hold' approach.

Risk versus reward since inception[^]



This chart shows how a number of investments have performance on average since 20 December 2013.

Returns alone are not the full picture. You cannot generate returns without taking on a level of risk. The chart shows the 'riskiness' of each investment relative to its average return.

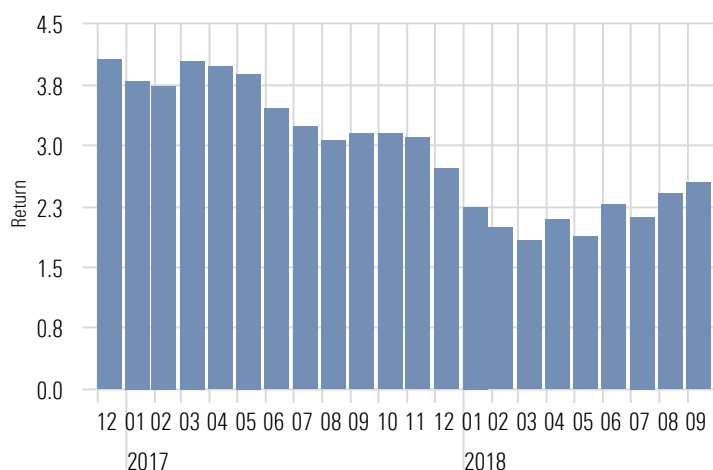
You want to be as close to the top right corner of the chart as possible, as this indicates high returns achieved with less risk. You would expect cash to be towards the bottom right of the chart, with little to no risk and consequently, low returns.

It's important to note that past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance and **riskiness of investments may far exceed what has occurred in the past.**

*Risk is measured as the maximum loss from a peak to a trough for that investment during the period.

[^]Asset classes are represented by the respective Morningstar Fund Category Peer Average. Competitors are represented by the Morningstar Australia Fund Multisector Conservative Category Average.

How stable have returns been? (Rolling 3 year returns)



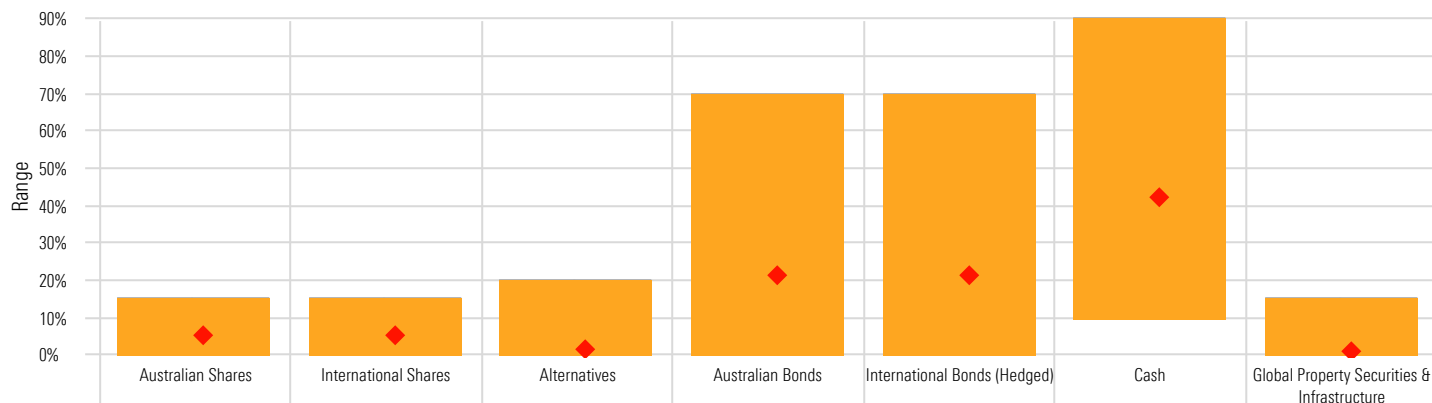
This chart shows the annual performance of the portfolio over rolling 3 year periods – e.g. your average annual return for each of the three years for any given month. In other words, this chart shows that the portfolio has delivered consistent positive returns over longer-term periods.

Long-term investing helps you ride out the market's ups and downs. It also lets you take advantage of opportunities that arise due to other investors making short-term, emotion-led investment decisions (e.g. irrationally selling investments at the first sign of fear and uncertainty).

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

Information about what the portfolio is invested in

How asset allocation is positioned vs the allowable ranges

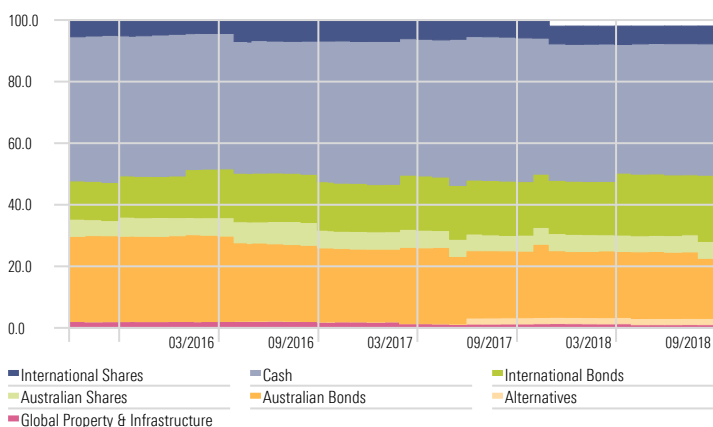


◆ Quarter end asset allocation

The above chart shows the current breakdown of how the portfolio is invested.

We prefer international shares over Australian shares, particularly those from 'Emerging Markets', such as developing Asia, Japan and Western Europe. We further favour Australian bonds over international bonds, given superior valuations. The portfolio continues to hold high levels of cash as we wait for more compelling investment opportunities.

How we navigated investment markets over time

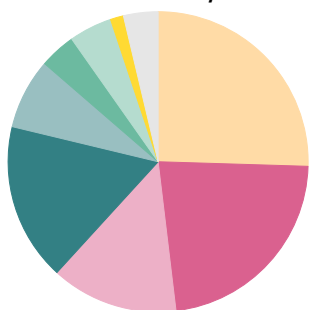


This chart shows how the portfolio positioning has changed over time in accordance with our valuation-driven asset allocation process.

The portfolio has the flexibility to move towards opportunities that offer the best reward for risk (and away from those that we deem to be less attractive).

With markets generally expensive, the portfolio is cautiously positioned with a focus on the best value opportunities.

Fixed-Income Maturity - Portfolio

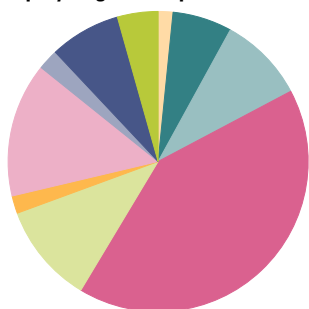


Maturity	%
1-3 Yr	25.5
3-5 Yr	22.6
5-7 Yr	13.7
7-10 Yr	17.0
10-15 Yr	7.6
15-20 Yr	3.9
20-30 Yr	4.6
30+ Yr	1.4
Other	3.7
Total	100.0

This chart shows the maturity profile of fixed income securities in the portfolio.

Bonds with longer term maturities are more sensitive to changes in interest rates. With interest rates at historic lows in much of the developed world, we remain cautious that potential global rate rises from here would affect bond prices (as long-term bonds are effectively locking in a lower rate). As such, we have a preference for shorter-dated securities where possible. The exception to this is with regard to longer-dated Australian bonds (and inflation-linked bonds) and Emerging Market debt (i.e. the bonds of emerging market nations) which generally have much more attractive valuations than their developed world peers.

Equity Regional Exposure - Portfolio



Region	%
Africa/Middle East	1.6
Asia Developed	6.4
Asia Emerging	9.3
Australasia	41.4
Europe Developed	10.8
Europe Emerging	1.9
Japan	14.5
Latin America	2.2
North America	7.6
United Kingdom	4.4
Total	100.0

This chart shows which geographic regions the portfolio holds shares in.

Australia remains our largest region with the portfolio also having significant investments in Emerging Market, U.K./European and Japanese shares.

Detailed Trade List

Action	Security/ APIR Code	Security Name	Previous Weighting (%)	New Weighting (%)
Australian Equities			5.2%	5.5%
x Removed	CWN-AU	Crown Resorts Limited	0.6%	0.0%
Rationale	Crown Resorts Limited is a gaming and entertainment company, with businesses and investments in the integrated resort and entertainment sectors, primarily in Australia. We view Crown Resorts as a high-quality company offering both stable earnings and an attractive growth profile. Its Melbourne and Perth casinos have a proven track record of delivering resilient earnings, underpinned by long-dated licences. Each boasts a privileged position as the sole casino operator in the relevant state, building up scale that is likely to deter new entrants, in the unlikely event that further licences are granted. In future years, the Crown Sydney development will be a key source of growth, leveraging both the rapidly growing Chinese middle class and Australia's attractiveness as a tourist destination. That said, while we see opportunity in the stock, recent share price strength sees reduced reward for risk at this level.			
+ Added	RHC-AU	Ramsay Healthcare Limited	0.0%	0.6%
Rationale	Narrow MOAT rated Ramsay Healthcare is a leading global hospital operator with 223 hospital and day surgery facilities providing day and complex surgery, psychiatric and rehabilitation services to patients. Ramsay is the largest private hospital operator in both Australia & France but also has operations in the U.K. and increasingly in Asia. While this scale underpins a sustainable competitive advantage, Ramsay's earnings are relatively defensive, with demand supported by the aging populations of their key markets. Recent share price weakness due to slowing earnings growth and some regulatory uncertainty have made the valuation more attractive, with investors becoming overly pessimistic, in our view. We consider Ramsay a strong franchise with above average growth potential in the long-run. In this respect, we would view Ramsay's recent move into community pharmacy favourably, with their decision to centralise purchasing expected to deliver margin expansion.			
International Equities			5.7%	5.8%
Property & Infrastructure			1.0%	1.0%
Australian Bonds			23.7%	21.4%
↓ Decreased	IAF-AU	iShares Core Composite Bond ETF	15.8%	13.6%
Rationale	The iShares Core Composite Bond ETF seeks to track the results of an index composed of investment grade bonds issued in the Australian debt market, before fees and expenses. Bond prices move in opposite directions with interest rates, all things equal. Bond prices have increased of late as expectations of future domestic rate rises are pushed back and major banks move to make out of cycle interest rate hikes on outstanding loans. With these gains, we trim our investment, notwithstanding that Australian bonds remain reasonably priced and continue to appeal relative to global peers. Indeed, at these levels, we view Australian bonds (and cash) as our preferred risk diversifiers, when compared to global bonds and inflation-linked bonds.			
International Bonds			19.9%	21.5%
↑ Increased	INT0082AU	Morningstar International Bonds Fund (Hedged)	19.9%	21.5%
Rationale	The Morningstar International Bonds Fund (Hedged) is a diversified portfolio of global fixed income securities. Approximately 30% of the fund is invested in Emerging Market debt, i.e. bonds issued by Emerging Market countries. Emerging Market debt stands out as offering one of the most attractive reward for risk profiles among our fixed interest universe. This has been particularly the case where the bonds are issued in the currency of the Emerging Market nation (as opposed to being issued in U.S. dollars) but more recent moves in hard currency (i.e. USD denominated) debt, in response to rising U.S. interest rates and uncertainty regarding the outlook for Argentinian and Turkish bonds, see valuations in this space becoming increasingly attractive. With this, we increase our allocation to the fund. Note: investors in the Morningstar International Bonds Fund do not incur any additional underlying investment management fees when the fund is accessed via an investment in a Morningstar Multi Asset Portfolio (even where that Morningstar fund, in turn, invests with external managers).			
Alternatives			2.1%	2.1%
Cash			42.4%	42.7%
↓ Decreased	CASH_AUD	Platform Cash	6.0%	5.1%
↓ Decreased	BILL-AU	iShares Core Cash ETF	20.5%	10.0%
↓ Decreased	AAA-AU	BetaShares Australian High Interest Cash ETF	15.8%	10.0%

Rationale	While there is little overall change to our cash allocation (we continue to hold more than normal given generally expensive share and bond markets), we have made changes to the underlying composition of our cash investments. More specifically, we have trimmed our existing cash holdings as we introduce an 'Enhanced Cash' strategy into this more defensive portfolio.			
+ Added	ISEC-AU	iShares Enhanced Cash ETF	0.0%	17.6%
Rationale	The iShares Enhanced Cash ETF aims to outperform the S&P/ASX Bank Bill Index before fees and expenses. It offers the ability to achieve capital preservation and potentially enhanced regular income with a diversified portfolio of higher-yielding high quality short-term money market instruments, including Commonwealth and State government securities or deposits, cash deposits, commercial paper, bank bills, certificates of deposit and corporate fixed and floating rate notes. With the portfolio's strategic allocation to cash, an 'enhanced cash' strategy appeals as we seek to maximise reward for risk for this more defensive portfolio. The management fee on the ETF is 0.12% p.a.			

What you're invested in

Holding	Code	Asset Class	Morningstar Sector	Portfolio Weighting %
Morningstar Intl Bonds Hedged Fund	17381	International Bonds		21.507
iShares Enhanced Cash ETF	ISEC	Cash		17.636
iShares Core Composite Bond ETF	IAF	Australian Bonds		13.624
BetaShares High Int Cash	AAA	Cash		9.978
iShares Core Cash ETF	BILL	Cash		9.968
iShares Government Inflation ETF	ILB	Australian Bonds		5.880
Cash Account		Cash		5.097
iShares MSCI Emerging Markets ETF (AU)	IEM	International Shares		2.495
Morningstar Multi Asset Real Return Fund Tr Z	11736	Alternatives		2.057
Vanguard Australian Fixed Interest Index ETF	B8KTRL	Australian Bonds		1.937
iShares Europe ETF (AU)	IEU	International Shares		1.654
iShares MSCI Japan ETF (AU)	IJP	International Shares		1.644
Morningstar Australian Shares	10605	Australian Shares		1.582
SPDR® Dow Jones Global Real Estate ETF	DJRE	Global Property & Infrastructure		1.032
Telstra Corp Ltd	TLS	Australian Shares	Communication Services	0.796
Brambles Ltd	BXB	Australian Shares	Industrials	0.722
QBE Insurance Group Ltd	QBE	Australian Shares	Financial Services	0.707
Ramsay Health Care Ltd	RHC	Australian Shares	Healthcare	0.597
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	CBA	Australian Shares	Financial Services	0.562
Medibank Private Ltd	MPL	Australian Shares	Financial Services	0.526

This document is issued by Morningstar Investment Management Australia Limited (ABN 54 071 808 501, AFS Licence No. 228986) ('Morningstar'). © Copyright of this document is owned by Morningstar and any related bodies corporate that are involved in the document's creation. As such the document, or any part of it, should not be copied, reproduced, scanned or embodied in any other document or distributed to another party without the prior written consent of Morningstar. The information provided is for general use only. In compiling this document, Morningstar has relied on information and data supplied by third parties including information providers (such as Standard and Poor's, MSCI, Barclays, FTSE). Whilst all reasonable care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of information provided, neither Morningstar nor its third parties accept responsibility for any inaccuracy or for investment decisions or any other actions taken by any person on the basis or context of the information included. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Morningstar does not guarantee the performance of any investment or the return of capital. Morningstar warns that (a) Morningstar has not considered any individual person's objectives, financial situation or particular needs, and (b) individuals should seek advice and consider whether the advice is appropriate in light of their goals, objectives and current situation. Before making any decision about whether to invest in a financial product, individuals should obtain and consider the disclosure document. For a copy of the relevant disclosure document, please contact our Adviser Distribution Team on 02 9276 4550.

