

# Moderate Managed Account Portfolio

# Q3 2018

## Quarterly Performance Update

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

(Previously Conservative Managed Account Portfolio)

**Risk Level:** Low to Moderate

**Management Fee:** 0.55%

**Inception:** 1 July 2012

**Indirect Cost Ratio:** 0.17%

**Investment Horizon:** 3 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 30% growth assets like shares and property, and 70% 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.

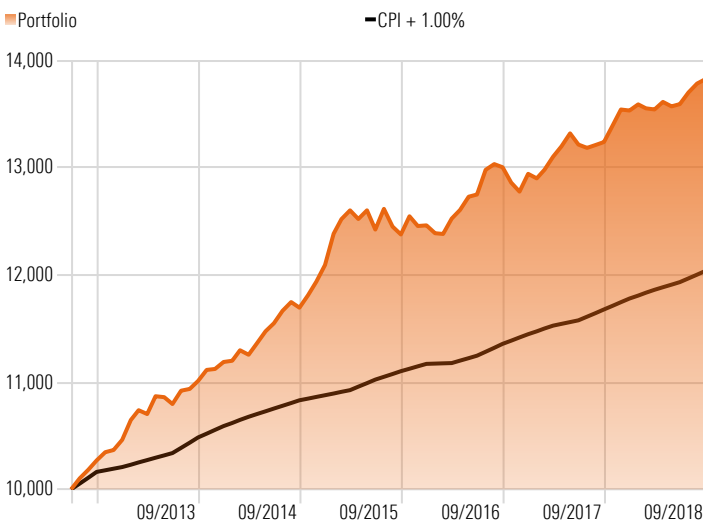
### Key points:

- 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

	5yr (% p.a)	3yr (% p.a)	1yr (%)	3mth (%)	1mth (%)	Incp (% p.a)
Portfolio*	4.66	3.76	4.43	1.71	0.30	5.32
CPI + 1.00%^	2.80	2.73	3.08	0.88	0.29	3.01

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 1.0% per annum over rolling 3 year periods.

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.

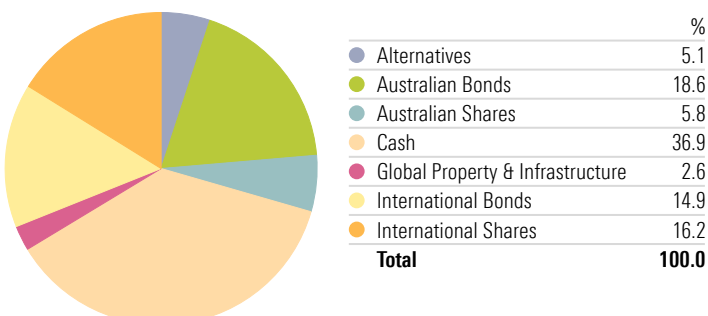
This can happen in reverse too – i.e. investors become too negative in the face of fear and uncertainty. In fact, what we typically see is that sentiment leads investors to overshoot at both market extremes. They become euphoric in buying those assets that feel good to buy (which usually means that it 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 price 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 it's 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.

### Quarter-end Asset Allocation

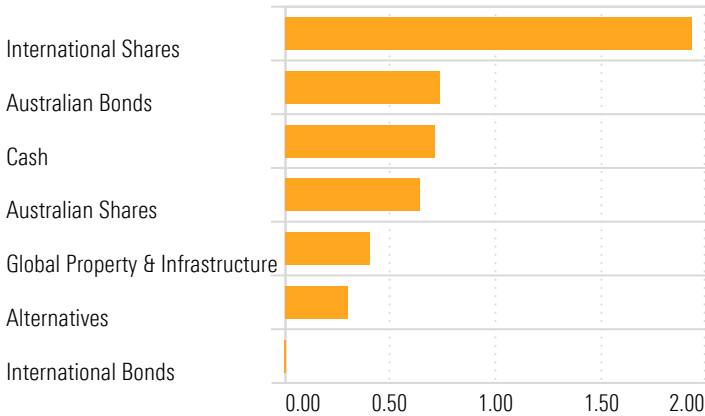


\*Investment performance is before tax and the post-fee return is after the standard management fee of 0.55% (inclusive of GST). Investment performance is shown from 01/07/2012 and represents modelled performance only and assumes income received is reinvested. An individual investor's performance will 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 investment performance

## What drove portfolio performance over the past year?



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

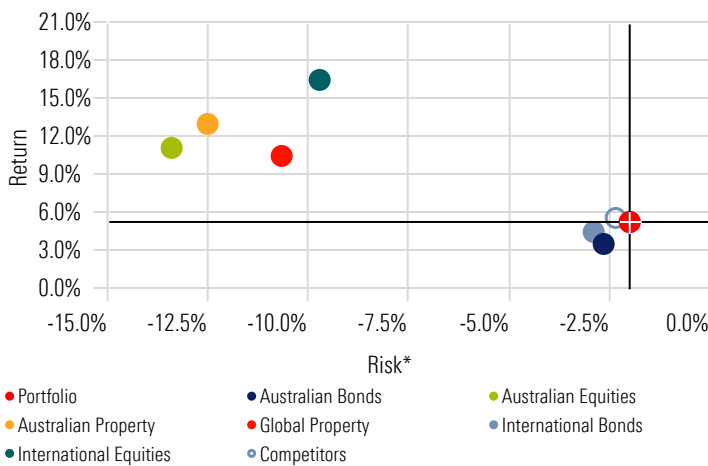
This chart shows how the individual parts of the portfolio contributed to investment performance over the past year.

### International shares were the key driver of portfolio performance over the past year.

U.S. and Japanese shares have been a key source of positive returns, particularly where those investments have been exposed to the falling Australian dollar. That said, valuations in U.S. shares are generally unattractive with us continuing to prefer U.K, Emerging Market and Japanese shares.

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

## Risk versus reward since inception



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

This chart shows how a number of investments have performance on average since 1 July 2012.

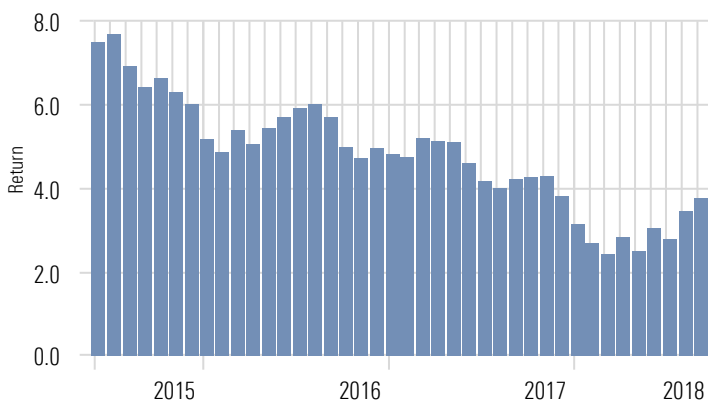
Returns alone are not the full picture. You cannot generate returns without taking on a level of risk. The chart shows the 'riskiness' of each investment relative to its average return.

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.**

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

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



Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

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).

# Information about what the portfolio is invested in

## How asset allocation is positioned vs the allowable ranges

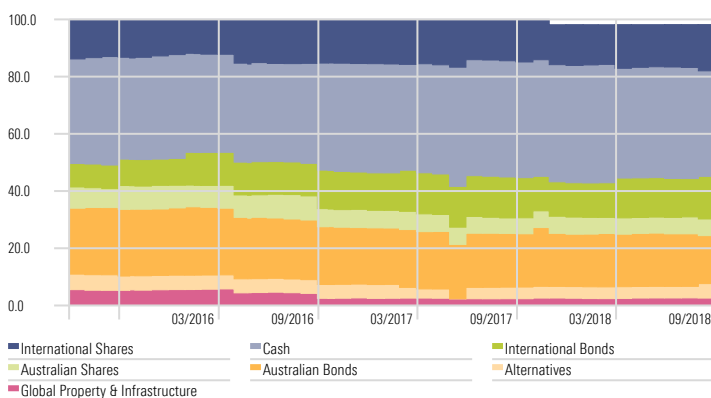


◆ Quarter end asset allocation

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

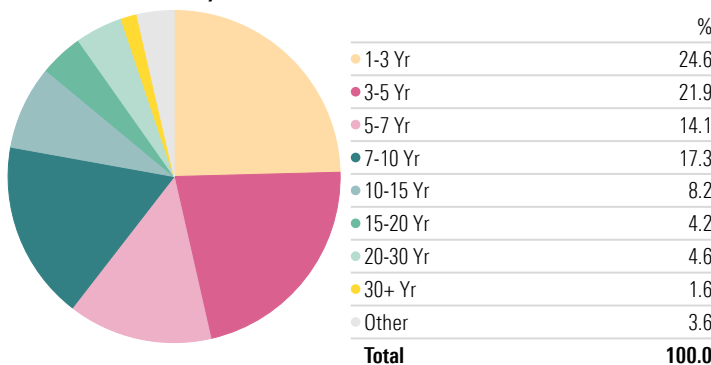


This chart shows how the portfolio positioning has changed over time in accordance with our valuation-driven asset allocation process.

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.**

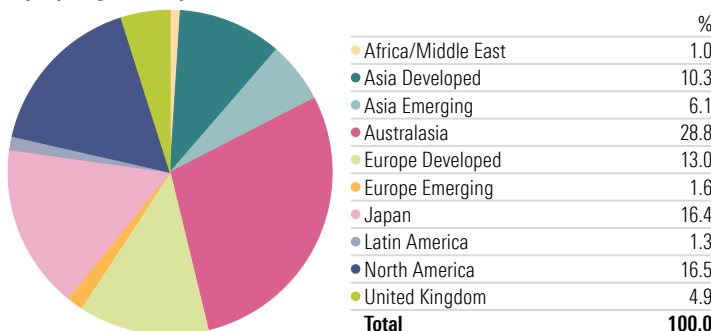
## Fixed-Income Maturity - Portfolio



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



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 (%)
<b>Australian Equities</b>			<b>5.6%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>x</b> <b>Removed</b>	CWN-AU	Crown Resorts Limited	0.6%	0.0%
<b>Rationale</b>	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.			
<b>+</b> <b>Added</b>	RHC-AU	Ramsay Healthcare Limited	0.0%	0.6%
<b>Rationale</b>	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.			
<b>International Equities</b>			<b>14.7%</b>	<b>16.2%</b>
<b>↓</b> <b>Decreased</b>	IXJ-AU	iShares Global Healthcare ETF	2.0%	1.2%
<b>Rationale</b>	The iShares Global Healthcare ETF seeks to track the results of an index composed of global healthcare equities, before fees and expenses. Following the election of Donald Trump in late 2016, U.S. healthcare equities, in particular, came under pressure amid expectations that Trump would repeal Obamacare and make changes to drug pricing policy that would adversely affect the earnings of leading global pharmaceutical names. This led to weakness in the sector, with investors exiting to avoid the uncertainty, thereby creating a valuation opportunity. Since that time, healthcare reform has been delayed and watered down, with previously pessimistic investors feeling more comfortable investing in this sector again. The resulting strength sees future expected returns fall, and we move to lock in profits by trimming our holding.			
<b>+</b> <b>Added</b>	VGE-AU	Vanguard FTSE Emerging Markets Shares ETF	0.0%	0.8%
<b>Rationale</b>	The Vanguard FTSE Emerging Market Shares ETF seeks to track the results of an index composed of equities from Emerging Market countries, before fees and expenses. Emerging Markets have borne the brunt of negative sentiment in recent months as concerns around the impact of trade tariffs as well as esoteric issues, notably in Argentina and Turkey, have led to outflows (and weakness) in these markets. While risks undoubtedly remain, we believe that investors have become overly pessimistic on the outlook for key Emerging Market assets, with current valuations providing an attractive opportunity to increase our weighting to the region.  As at 31 July 2018, the top 5 sectors represented by the ETF are Financials (23.4%), Information Technology (20.9%), Consumer Cyclical (11.8%), Materials (8.7%) and Energy (7.7%). The top 5 country weightings are China (34.1%), Taiwan (14.5%), India (11.5%), Brazil (7.1%) and South Africa (6.8%). The management fee on this ETF is 0.48% p.a.			
<b>↑</b> <b>Increased</b>	IKO-AU	iShares MSCI South Korea ETF	0.9%	1.4%
<b>Rationale</b>	The iShares MSCI South Korea ETF seeks to track the results of an index composed of South Korean equities, before fees and expenses. Like many other Asian countries, South Korean equities have been under pressure as developments regarding trade tariffs, dictated by the United States, escalate. In addition, geopolitical uncertainty continues to weigh on sentiment. While risks undoubtedly remain, investors in South Korean equities are being more than adequately compensated, in our view, with recent weakness adding further to our positive view. A deeper look at South Korean companies is encouraging. Index heavyweight, Samsung (diversified electronics manufacturer), for instance, is Narrow MOAT rated by Morningstar, complementing its attractive valuation. As at 31 July 2018, the top 5 sectors represented by the ETF are Information Technology (41.0%), Financials (13.1%), Consumer Cyclical (10.3%), Industrials (9.3%), and Materials (8.1%). The management fee on the ETF is 0.62% p.a.			

↑	Increased	IJP-AU	iShares MSCI Japan ETF	2.2%	3.0%
<b>Rationale</b>	<p>The iShares MSCI Japan ETF seeks to track the results of an index composed of Japanese equities, before fees and expenses. Japanese equities have had a weak start to 2018, in local currency terms, weighed down by broader poor sentiment toward export sensitive economies. With greater expected returns and a greater margin of safety to invest, we take this opportunity to increase our holding accordingly. In addition to presenting with attractive valuations, Japanese equities further appeal given the strong fundamentals of the asset class. Specifically, we note the focus of Japanese corporates on improving corporate governance, which typically leads to more efficient use of capital. We expect this trend to continue, resulting in better outcomes for shareholders through increased dividends and buybacks, improved profit margins, earnings growth, and returns on equity. As at 31 July 2018, the top 5 sectors represented by the ETF are Industrials (18.6%), Consumer Cyclical (17.1%), Information Technology (16.1%), Financials (11.9%) and Consumer Defensive (8.2%). The fee on this ETF is 0.49% p.a.</p>				
<b>Property &amp; Infrastructure</b>				<b>2.6%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
<b>Australian Bonds</b>				<b>20.5%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>
↓	Decreased	IAF-AU	iShares Core Composite Bond ETF	13.0%	11.3%
<b>Rationale</b>	<p>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.</p>				
<b>International Bonds</b>				<b>13.8%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>
↑	Increased	INT0082AU	Morningstar International Bonds Fund (Hedged)	13.8%	14.9%
<b>Rationale</b>	<p>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).</p>				
<b>Alternatives</b>				<b>4.1%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
↑	Increased	INT0011AU	Morningstar Multi Asset Real Return Fund	4.1%	5.1%
<b>Rationale</b>	<p>With equity and fixed interest markets increasingly expensive, Morningstar has a favourable view of the role that Alternative investments can play in helping to avoid the permanent impairment of capital. The Morningstar Multi Asset Real Return Fund is an unconstrained, multi asset real return managed fund which blends our local and global research insights and our valuation-driven asset allocation (VDAA) approach into one portfolio. It represents the purest implementation of what we consider to be the highest return and lowest risk investment opportunities available, making it an ideal investment to complement the existing Managed Account portfolio, in our view. Its current positioning includes allocations to U.K. &amp; European telecommunication, healthcare, energy and financial securities, among other opportunities. Note: investors in the Morningstar Multi Asset Rear Return 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).</p>				
<b>Cash</b>				<b>38.8%</b>	<b>36.9%</b>
↓	Decreased	CASH_AUD	Platform Cash	7.8%	5.1%
↓	Decreased	BILL-AU	iShares Core Cash ETF	19.2%	10.0%
↓	Decreased	AAA-AU	BetaShares Australian High Interest Cash ETF	11.7%	10.0%
<b>Rationale</b>	<p>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.</p>				

+	Added	ISEC-AU	iShares Enhanced Cash ETF	0.0%	11.9%
<b>Rationale</b>		<p>The iShares Enhanced Cash ETF aims to outperform the S&amp;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.</p>			

## What you're invested in

Holding	Code	Asset Class	Morningstar Sector	Portfolio Weighting %
Morningstar Intl Bonds Hedged Fund	17381	International Bonds		14.893
iShares Enhanced Cash ETF	ISEC	Cash		11.863
iShares Core Composite Bond ETF	IAF	Australian Bonds		11.273
BetaShares High Int Cash	AAA	Cash		9.956
iShares Core Cash ETF	BILL	Cash		9.951
iShares Government Inflation ETF	ILB	Australian Bonds		5.500
Cash Account		Cash		5.113
Morningstar Multi Asset Real Return Fund Tr Z	11736	Alternatives		5.060
Morningstar Intl Shares Fund Hedged	11745	International Shares		4.722
iShares MSCI Japan ETF (AU)	IJP	International Shares		3.015
iShares Europe ETF (AU)	IEU	International Shares		2.095
iShares MSCI Emerging Markets ETF (AU)	IEM	International Shares		1.880
Vanguard Australian Fixed Interest Index ETF	B8KTRL	Australian Bonds		1.808
Morningstar Australian Shares	10605	Australian Shares		1.665
iShares MSCI South Korea ETF (AU)	IKO	International Shares		1.434
iShares Global Healthcare ETF (AU)	IXJ	International Shares		1.243
Vanguard FTSE Europe Shares ETF	VEQ	International Shares		1.020
Telstra Corp Ltd	TLS	Australian Shares	Communication Services	0.842
Brambles Ltd	BXB	Australian Shares	Industrials	0.773
Vanguard FTSE Emerging Markets Shrs ETF	VGE	International Shares		0.764
SPDR® Dow Jones Global Real Estate ETF	DJRE	Global Property & Infrastructure		0.760
QBE Insurance Group Ltd	QBE	Australian Shares	Financial Services	0.741
GPT Group	GPT	Global Property & Infrastructure	Real Estate	0.640
Ramsay Health Care Ltd	RHC	Australian Shares	Healthcare	0.634
Dexus	DXS	Global Property & Infrastructure	Real Estate	0.630
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	CBA	Australian Shares	Financial Services	0.621
Scentre Group	SCG	Global Property & Infrastructure	Real Estate	0.556
Medibank Private Ltd	MPL	Australian Shares	Financial Services	0.549

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