FYG Equity Strategies Monthly Assessment April 2023



Introduction

Since 2002 FYG Planners have pursued an evidence-based investment strategy. We identified and utilized an academically researched set of principles, with the aim of lowering client fees, and removing unreliable methods, such as forecasting and security selection, from the portfolio management process. This document offers a comparison of the evidence based, factor portfolio construction strategy (after fees) pursued by FYG since its inception in January 2002, against relevant market indices. Included for each construction comparison are returns over 1, 3, 5, 10 periods, since inception returns, a chart showing the growth of \$1 since inception, and the risk/return relationship for the constructions and market indices since inception.

For further insight: there is a scorecard highlighting the number of funds that fail to outperform their market benchmark over varying time periods in Australia and the US. A historical look at factor performance in the US since the 1930's and how this informs our investment beliefs. A comparison between the fees of funds which may be used to construct similar portfolios to ours, against average fees in the Australian wholesale fund market. There are also two charts highlighting the annual weighting of positive and negative returns in Australian and US markets to highlight the benefit of patience, discipline and time when investing.

Academic research has shown using size, relative price and profitability factors in the construction of equity portfolios can potentially increase investment performance over long periods of time. These findings help to inform and shape our investment philosophy, but as with all historic performance data, it offers no guarantee about future performance. Notwithstanding, it is critical that every investment adviser maintains a consistent set of beliefs around portfolio management, so when used in conjunction with our investment philosophy the research outcomes in this document help to reaffirm that similar portfolio constructions are considered prudent enough to be pursued on behalf of clients. FYG advisers use separately managed accounts and portfolio constructions that will vary from client to client, according to their stated goals and risk tolerance.

Investors reading this document without oversight should understand the equity strategies illustrated do not take into account taxes, which would result in further differing performance. The market comparisons do not take into account fees or taxes, which would result in further differing performance. Investors reading without oversight should also acknowledge the performance disclaimer.

The FYG equity strategies used in this report are constructed with a view to academically accepted principles, from some of the worlds leading finance experts, such as:

Genuine Diversification Reduces Risk - Harry Markowitz 1952 (Nobel Prize Winner)

Cost of Capital is the Investors Expected Rate of Return - Merton Miller 1961 (Nobel Prize Winner)

Risk & Return are Related - William Sharpe 1964 (Nobel Prize Winner)

Equity Markets are Efficient - Professor Eugene Fama 1966 (Nobel Prize Winner)

Small Cap Stocks outperform Large Cap Stocks but with Greater Volatility - Rolf Banz, University of Chicago 1981

Asset Allocation rather than Stock Selection and Market Timing Dominate Investment Performance - Garry Brinson, Randolph Hood and Gilbert Beebower 1983 & 1991 study of 91 major pension funds in the USA.

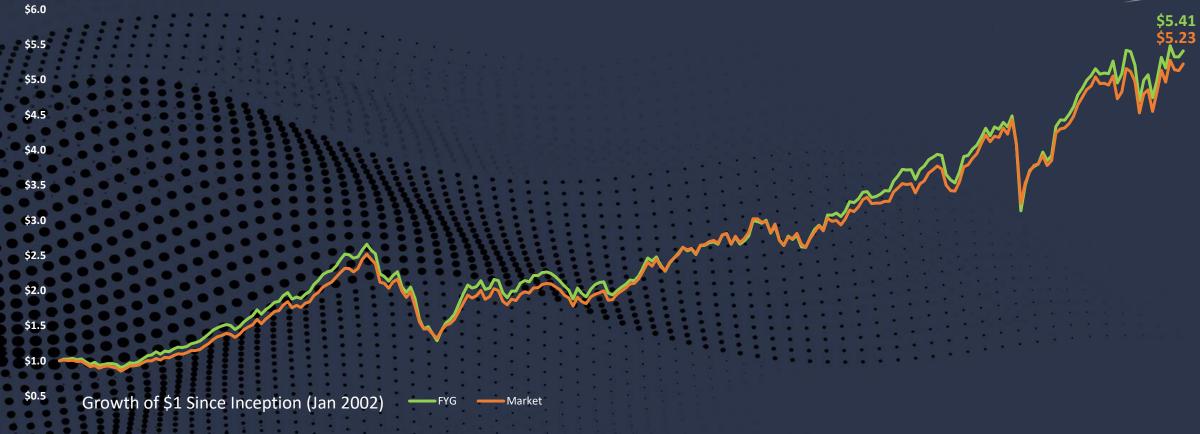
Out of Favour stocks (High Book to Market) Have Outperformed Popular Stocks (Low Book to Market) - Professor Eugene Fama and Professor Kenneth French, University of Chicago 1992 Gross Profitability Predicts Higher Returns – Robert Novy-Marx, University of Rochester 2013

Performance Disclaimer: Past performance is no indication of future performance: The information in this document is used to inform our beliefs around investing and educate investors about the historical performance characteristics of market factors over the short and long term. There are no guarantees when investing and any historic performance characteristics that may be displayed by the both the FYG equity strategies and the market portfolios contained in this report offer no indication of future performance. For further information we recommend that you read our more comprehensive "Investment Philosophy" and have a detailed discussion with an adviser who can assess your needs before deciding to invest.



FYG Australian Equity Strategy (after fees) vs Market Index: April 2023





Periodic Performance	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Jan 2002
FYG Australian Strategy (after fees)	0.24%	15.67%	7.79%	8.12%	8.24%
Market Index Portfolio	2.13%	13.97%	8.23%	7.87%	8.06%
Outperformance/Underperformance	(-1.89%)	1.70%	(-0.44%)	0.25%	0.18%

For detailed information on the data and portfolio constructions used in this comparison please refer to Sources and Descriptions of Data. "Net of fees" refers to investment management fees.

FYG Global Equity Strategy (after fees) vs Market Index: April 2023





FYG Composite Australia/Global Strategy (after fees) vs Market Index: April 2023

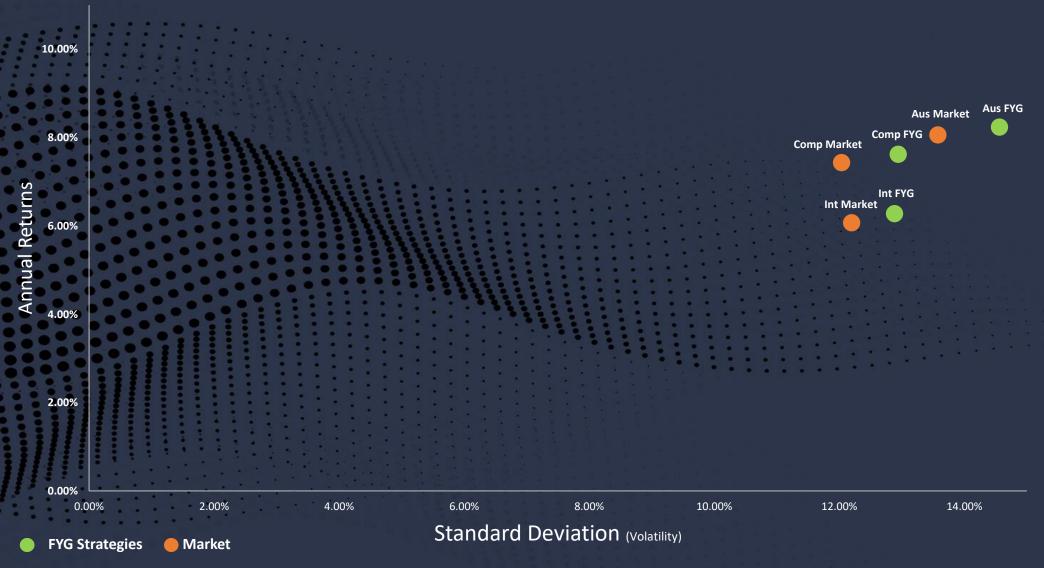




For detailed information on the data and portfolio constructions used in this comparison please refer to Sources and Descriptions of Data. "Net of fees" refers to investment management fees.

Risk/Return Relationship: Strategies vs. Market Index Since Inception





'Aus' represents Australian equities. 'Int' represents Global equities. 'Comp' represents a composite of Australian and Global equities.

For detailed information on the data and portfolio constructions used in this comparison please refer to Sources and Descriptions of Data.

Funds That Failed to Outperform the Index (End 2022)



Time Period
Australian Equity General
Global Equity General
US All Domestic Equity

1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	15 Years	20 Years
57.56%	81.18%	78.22%	83.57%	
56.29%	86.25%	95.00%	94.30%	
50.29%	88.01%	93.14%	93.95%	92.14%

Keeping up with the market long term is hard.

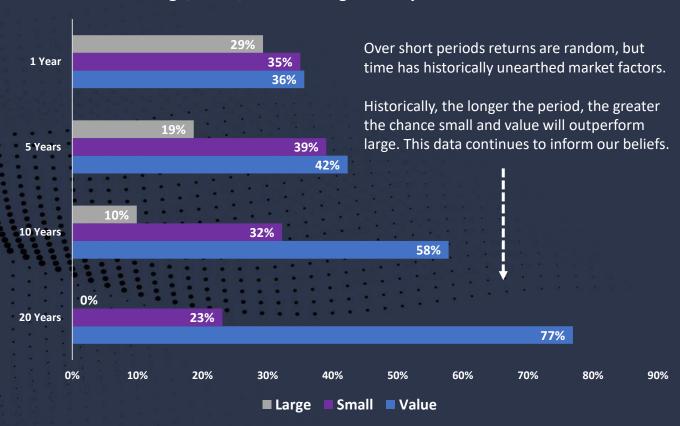
Why Pursue Factors? What History Tells Us About Factor Performance (end December 2022)



Decade Annualised	US Large	US Small	US Value	
19 30 ′s	-0.05%	3.66%	-3.20%	
1940's	9.17%	16.13%	17.10%	
1950's	19.35%	19.04%	22.11%	
1960's	7.81%	13.77%	12.13%	
1970's	5.86%	9.34%	13.77%	
1980's	17.55%	15.43%	20.67%	
1990's	18.21%	14.60%	16.11%	
2000's	-0.95%	5.33%	5.59%	
2010' s	13.56%	10.83%	11.19%	
2020 - 2022	7.66%	6.09%	11.64%	
Total Period	9.75%	11.85%	12.57%	

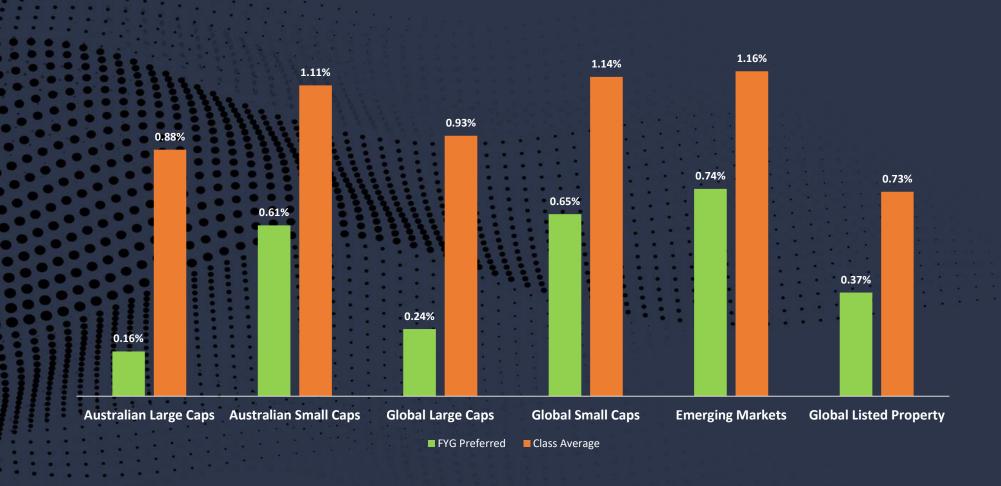
Small and value aren't guarantees and the premiums aren't always present. The 2010's was one of these periods.

US Large, Value, Small Rolling Monthly Periods 1930 - 2022



Fee Comparison to Factor Manager Across Asset Class Universe



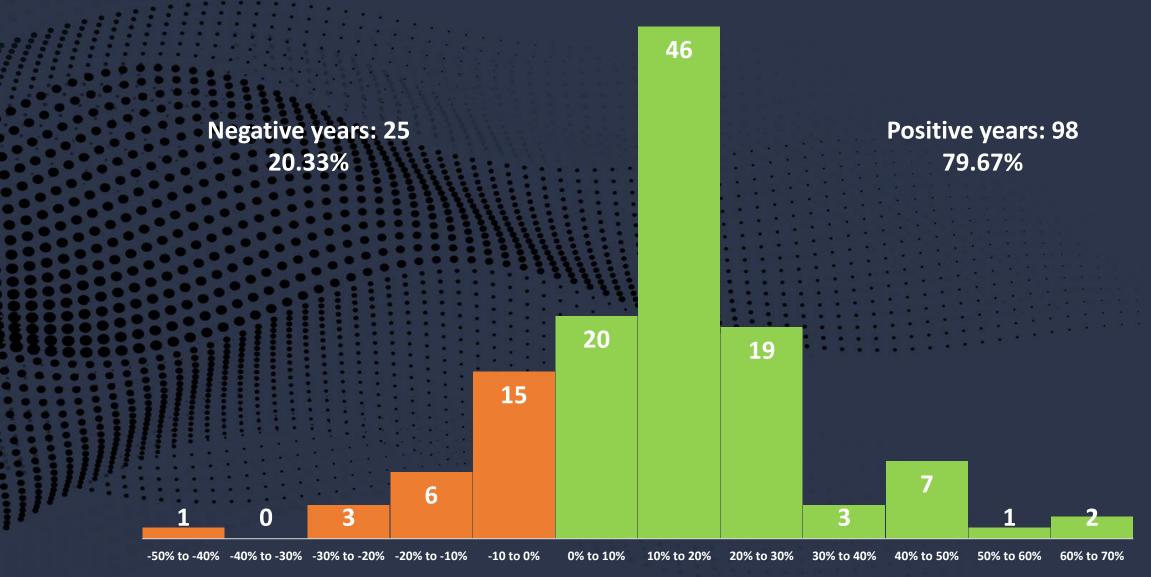




1900	16.1%		1930	-28.1%		1960	-7.3%		1990	-17.5%	
1901	-1.7%		1931	20.0%		1961	16.0%		1991	34.3%	
1902	17.7%		1932	26.5%		1962	5.0%		1992	-2.8%	
1903	23.9%		1933	27.1%		1963	28.6%		1993	40.5%	
1904	9.4%		1934	24.6%		1964	6.6%		1994	-8.8%	
1905	16.4%	200 6 3	1935	11.4%		1965	-7.1%		1995	20.7%	
1906	11.8%	S & S & S	1936	18.8%		1966	10.2%		1996	14.3%	
1907	10.2%	S	1937	6.2%		1967	42.9%		1997	11.4%	
1908	18.8%	Avg	1938	1.0%	Avg	1968	42.5%	Avg	1998	8.5%	Avg
1909	15.1%	13.8%	1939	7.2%	11.5%	1969	14.7%	15.2%	1999	20.9%	12.1%
1910	8.2%		1940	5.3%		1970	-16.2%		2000	3.6%	
1911	12.3%		1941	-3.8%	• • • • •	1971	4.3%		2001	10.1%	
1912	10.4%	• • • • •	1942	20.4%		1972	26.4%		2002	-8.1%	
1913	10.7%	• • • •	1943	10.5%		1973	-23.3%		2003	15.9%	
1914	13.4%		1944	9.6%		1974	-26.9%		2004	27.6%	
1915	-1.9%		1945	15.5%		1975	62.9%		2005	21.1%	: e :
1916	-1.7%		1946	14.8%		1976	5.2%		2006	25.0%	
1917	17.6%	• . • •	1947	18.0%		1977	20.2%		2007	18.0%	A 28 168 568
1918	11.6%	Avg	1948	3.6%	Avg	1978	22.2%	Avg	2008	-40.4%	Avg
1919	18.4%	9.9%	1949	9.6%	10.4%	1979	46.3%	12.1%	2009	39.6%	11.2%
1920	10.0%		1950	32.9%		1980	48.9%		2010	3.3%	
1921	22.4%		1951	-3.3%		1981	-12.9%		2011	-11.4%	
1922	23.6%		1952	-11.8%		1982	-13.9%		2012	18.8%	
1923	18.3%		1953	14.8%	500 E S	1983	66.8%		2013	19.7%	
1924	17.1%		1954	20.6%		1984	-2.3%		2014	5.0%	
1925	18.5%		1955	12.1%		1985	44.1%		2015	3.8%	
1926	16.2%		1956	10.3%		1986	52.2%		2016	11.6%	
1927	19.8%		1957	18.3%		1987	-7.9%		2017	12.5%	
1928	14.6%	Avg	1958	22.8%	Avg	1988	17.9%	Avg	2018	-3.5%	Avg
1929	-3.6%	15.7%	1959	47.1%	16.4%	1989	17.4%	21.0%	2019	24.1%	8.4%
									2020	3.6%	
									2021	17.7%	
									2022	-2.96%	
									Worst Decade		8.4%
									Best Decade		21.0%
ation please refer t	o Sources and Desc	rintions of Data							Annual Average		13.0%
don picase refer t	o sources and Desc	nptions of Data.							The age		

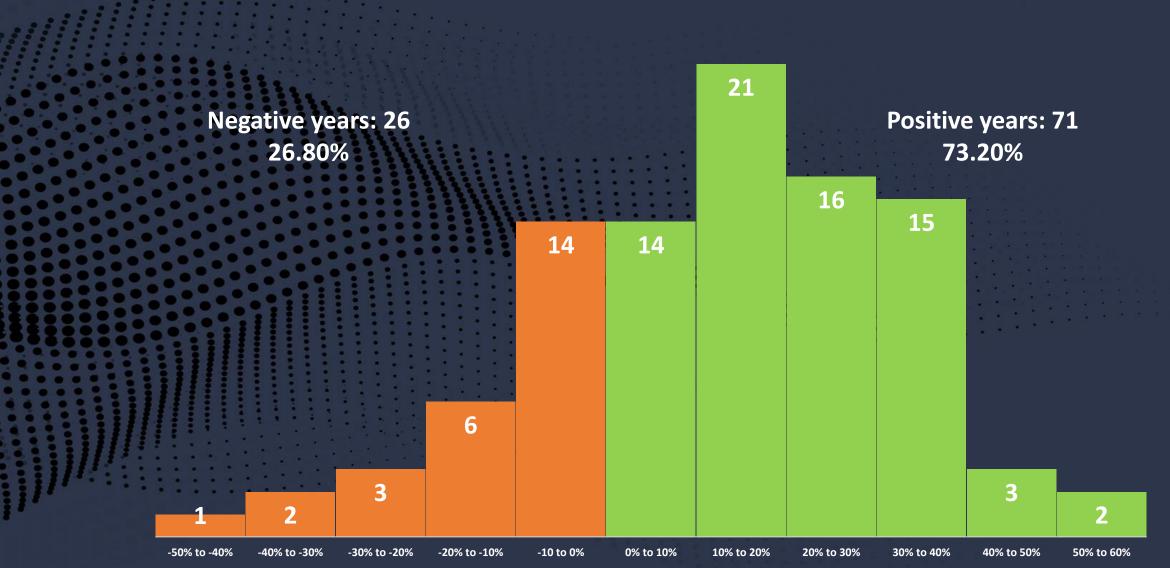
Australian Sharemarket Annual Distribution 1900-2022





US Sharemarket Annual Distribution 1926-2022





Sources and Descriptions of Data

FYG Australian Equity Strategy: Constructed under AUD. Period 1: From 1/2002 To 5/2006. Rebalance: Per 12 Months. Dimensional Australian Small Company Trust (net of fees) 15.00%, Dimensional Australian Large Company Trust (net of fees) 20.0%, Dimensional Australian Value Trust (net of fees) 20.0%, Dimensional Australian Value Trust (net of fees) 30.0%. Period 3: From 1/2007 To Present. Rebalance: Per 12 Months. Dimensional Australian Core Equity Trust (net of fees) 100%.

Australian Equity Market: S&P/ASX 300 Index (Total Return). April 2000 - Present: S&P/ASX 300 Index (Total Return), Source: S&P. June 1992 - March 2000: ASX 300 Accumulation Index, Source: ASX. January 1980 - May 1992: ASX All Ordinaries Accumulation Index, Source: ASX. Returns in AUD. Copyright 2022 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved.

FYG Global Equity Strategy: Constructed under AUD. Period 1: From 1/2002 To 5/2005. Rebalance: Per 12 Months. Dimensional Global Large Company Trust (net of fees) 60.0%, Dimensional Global Small Company Trust (net of fees) 15.00%, Dimensional Global Value Trust (net of fees) 25.00%, Dimensional G

FVG Composite Australia/Global Strategy: Constructed under AUD. Period 1: From 1/2002 To 5/2005. Rebalance: Per 12 Months. Dimensional Australian Large Company Trust (net of fees) 15.00%, Dimensional Global Large Company Trust (net of fees) 9.00%, Dimensional Global Small Company Trust (net of fees) 15.00%, Dimensional Global Large Company Trust (net of fees) 15.00%, Dimensional Global Large Company Trust (net of fees) 15.00%, Dimensional Global Large Company Trust (net of fees) 10.0%. Period 2: From 6/2005 To 8/2006. Rebalance: Per 12 Months. Dimensional Global Large Company Trust (net of fees) 10.0%. Period 3: From 6/2006 To 8/2006. Rebalance: Per 12 Months. Dimensional Australian Large Company Trust (net of fees) 10.0%. Period 3: From 6/2006 To 8/2006. Rebalance: Per 12 Months. Dimensional Australian Large Company Trust (net of fees) 10.0%, Dimensional Australian Value Trust (net of fees) 12.00%, Dimensional Australian Value Trust (net of fees) 12.00%, Dimensional Australian Value Trust (net of fees) 12.00%, Dimensional Australian Value Trust (net of fees) 10.0%, Dimensional Global Value Trust (net of fees) 10.0%, Dimensional Global Value Trust (net of fees) 10.0%, Dimensional Australian Value Trust (net of fees) 10.0%, Dimensional Global Company Trust (net o

MSCI World ex Australia Index (net div., AUD) 20.0%. MSCI World ex Australia Index (net div., hedged to AUD) 20.0%. S&P/ASX All Ordinaries Index (Total Return) 60.0%. Period 3: From 1/2021 To Present. Rebalance: Per 12 Months. MSCI World ex Australia Index (net div., hedged to AUD) 25.00%, S&P/ASX All Ordinaries Index (Total Return) 50.0% (Tot

Growth of \$1 since inception (Jan 2002) Compares the growth of wealth since inception in January 2002 concluding with the month of the report.

Year Risk/Return Relationship Across Portfolios Since Inception: Displays the annualised return versus standard deviation since inception in January 2002 for the previously noted constructions ending with the month of the report. Annualised standard deviation number is presented as an approximation by multiplying the monthly number by the square root of the number of periods in a year. Please note that the number computed from annual data may differ materially from this estimate.

Funds That Failed to Outperform the Index (End 2022): Data source: SPIVA® Australia Scorecard, Year End 2022 & SPIVA® U.S. Scorecard, Year End 2022. © 2023 S&P Dow Jones Indices. All rights reserved.

Why Pursue Factors? What History Tells Us About Factor Performance: Large Value Small decade comparison From 1/1930 To 12/2022. Large is S&P 500 Index. US Small is Fama/French US Small Cap Research Index which is a simulated index. Annualised number is presented as an approximation by multiplying the monthly number by the square root of the number of periods in a year. Please note that the number computed from annual data may differ materially from this estimate. All returns in USD. Rolling Monthly Returns: Compares rolling monthly return win percentages of US Large, US Small & US Value from 1/1930 to 12/2022. For 1-year periods comparison is run on a rolling span of 12 months with a step interval of 1 month, there are 1099 monthly results compared. For 5-year periods the comparison is run on a rolling span of 120 months with a step interval of 1 month, there are 1039 monthly results compared. For 20-year periods the comparison is run on a rolling span of 240 months with a step interval of 1 month, there are 1039 monthly results compared.

Fee Comparison to FYG Across Asset Class Universe: This is comparison was last run April 2023 with data sourced from Lonsec Research under Management Fees and Costs: As represented by the Fees & Costs" Summary table in the PDS". Australian Large Caps (FYG Preferred) is represented by Dimensional Australian Investors. Australian

Australian Sharemarket 122 Year History & Annual Distribution: Historical returns are based on the All-Ordinaries Accumulation Index which includes dividends. April 2000 - Present: S&P./ASX All Ordinaries Index (Total Return), Source: S&P. January 1980 - March 2000: ASX All Ordinaries Accumulation Index, Source: ASX. Data from 1900 - 1979 supplied by AXA/AMP is constituted using regional indices with different methodologies to record share price index movements. Returns in AUD. Copyright 2022 S&P. Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved.

US Sharemarket Annual Distribution: January 1990 - Present: S&P 500 Index, Total Returns in USD, Source: Standard & Poors Index Services Group January 1926 - December 1989: S&P 500 Index Source: Ibbotson data courtesy of © Stocks, Bonds, Bills and Inflation Yearbook™, Ibbotson Associates, Chicago (annually updated works by Roger C. Ibbotson and Rex A. Sinquefield). Copyright 2022 S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global. All rights reserved.

Performance for periods greater than one year are annualised unless marked with an asterisk. It is not possible to invest directly in an index or 'the market' as stated, and market performance does not reflect expenses of an actual portfolio. Simulated returns do not represent actual performance of assets during a period. Returns presented are historical and different investments bring different degrees and types of risk, there can be no assurance that the future performance of any portfolio construction or managed fund referenced in this report will be profitable or correspond to the previous historical performance. This report includes data provided by DFA Australia Limited (ABN 46 065 937 671), AFSL no. 238093) ("DFA") & Lonsec Research Pty Ltd ABN 11 151 658 561 AFSL 421 445 (Lonsec). While care has been taken to compile the data in this report and FYG Planners believe the data to be accurate at the time of publication, we do not accept any responsibility for any inaccuracies and no guarantee can be given about the completeness or accuracy of this report.

