

Shareholder Briefing – November 2015



Disclaimer

The information provided is general information only. It does not constitute financial, tax or legal advice or an offer or solicitation to subscribe for units or shares in any fund of which Watermark Funds Management Pty Ltd is the Investment Manager (Watermark Fund). The information in this document has been prepared without taking account of your objectives, financial situation or needs. Before acting on the information or deciding whether to acquire or hold a product, consider its appropriateness and the relevant Prospectus and/or Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), which is available on the Watermark Funds Management website, wfunds.com.au, or by phoning 02 9255 0225. Watermark Funds Management receives management and/or performance fees from Watermark Funds, the details of which are also set out in the current PDS. The manager, its affiliates and associates accept no liability for any inaccurate, incomplete or omitted information of any kind or any losses caused by using this information. All investments carry risks. There can be no assurance that any Watermark Fund will achieve its targeted rate of return and no guarantee against loss resulting from an investment in any Watermark Fund. Past fund performance is not indicative of future performance.

Watermark Funds Management Ltd (ABN 98 106 302 505, Australian Financial Services Licence No. 250 897) is the Investment Manager. Equity Trustees Ltd (ABN 46 004 031 298, AFSL No. 240975) is the Responsible Entity of the Watermark Market Neutral Trust (ARSN 603 495 692).

Information is current as at November 2015.



Agenda

- Emerging Markets key to growth outlook
- Implications for the Australian Economy
- Challenges ahead for Australian industry
- Outlook for Australian Shares
- The value in hedging strategies
- Performance Update
- Questions

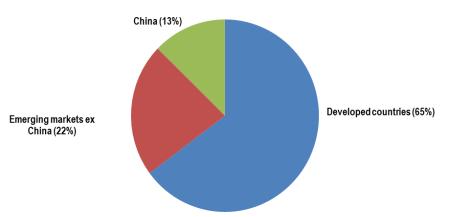


Emerging markets key to growth outlook

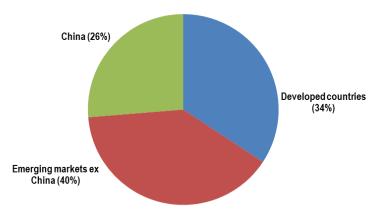
Cheap credit and Three iterations of the financial crisis

2008 Global Financial Crisis2011 European Sovereign Debt Crisis2016 Emerging Market Crisis?

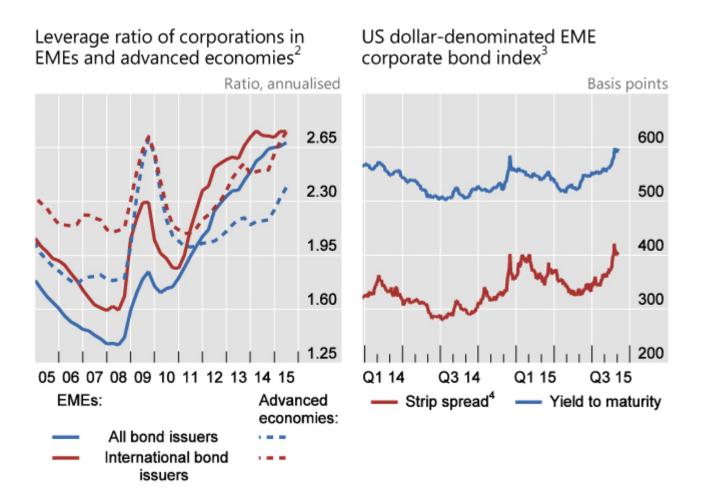
Share of global nominal GDP



Contribution to global growth

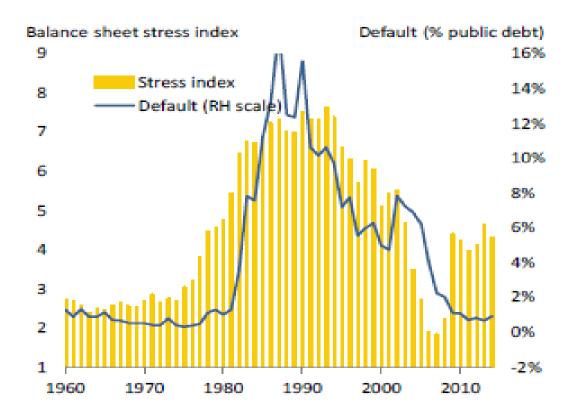


Leverage has increased across emerging markets



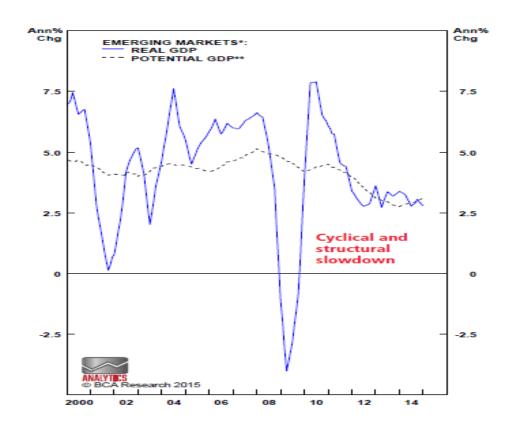


Emerging market stress vs. default incidence





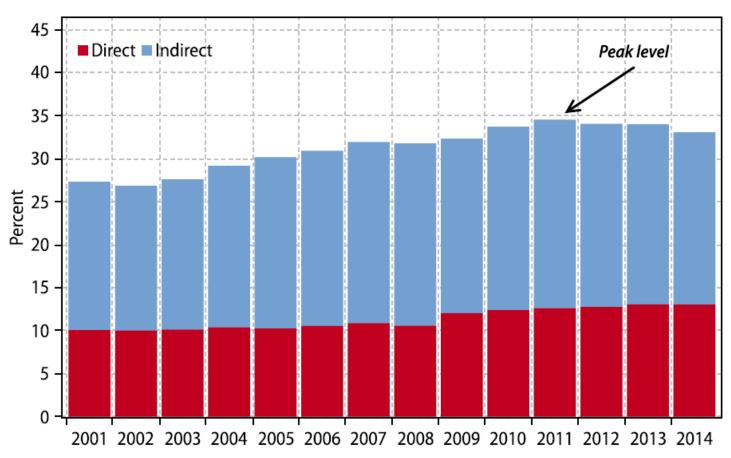
Potential GDP growth has declined across EM's



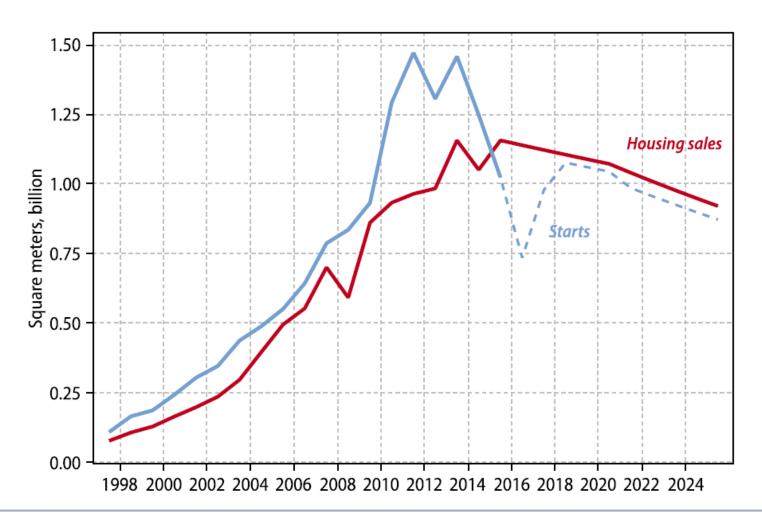


Property's contribution to Chinese growth

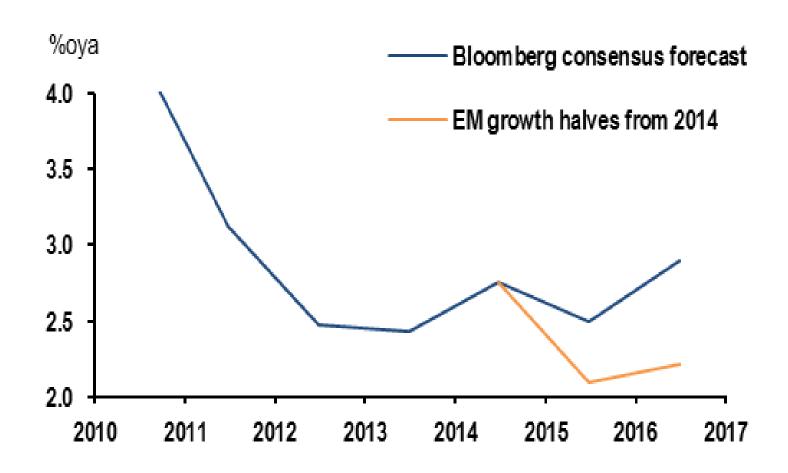




Further correction for construction starts



Global growth simulation weaker EM Growth

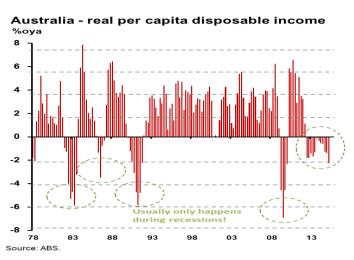


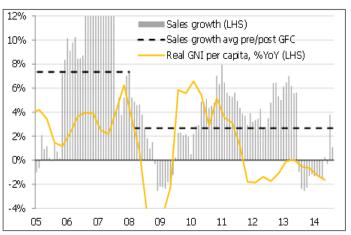
Domestic growth has been tepid in the aftermath of the boom

Softer income growth and persistent pressure on living expenses, coupled with fiscal consolidation and deleveraging is constraining spending in the economy.

Following 25 years of uninterrupted expansion and a mining boom, Australia has become an expensive place to live and conduct business.

With high prices by global standards and deflationary pressures persisting revenue growth is proving hard to come by.







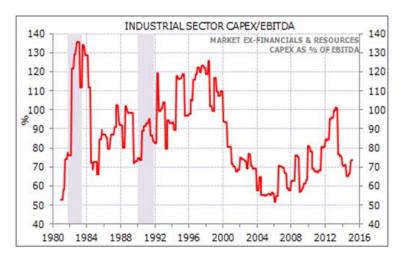
Highly profitable industries underinvesting

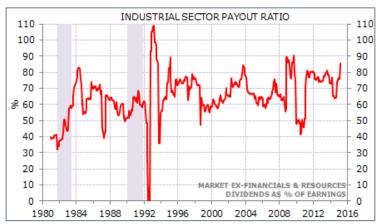
Industry concentration in important sectors of our economy such as banking, retail, telecom and utilities.

Many of these companies are extracting full economic rents.

Companies are not investing to sustain growth paying out more of their earnings to shareholders.

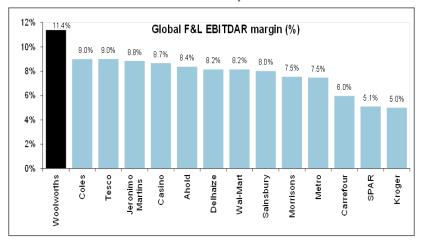
Industry leaders are generating usurious rents, a double edged sword in attracting competition.





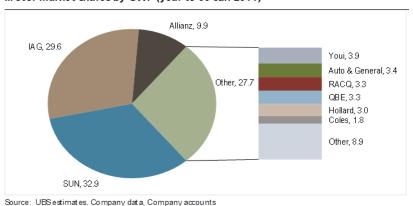
Industries becoming more competitive

Australian Supermarkets

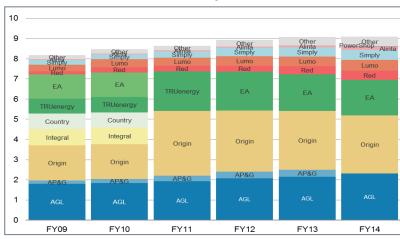


General Insurance

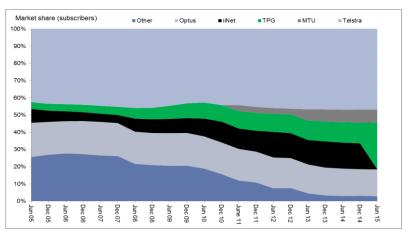
Motor market shares by GWP (year to 30 Jun 2014)



Electricity Retail



Telecom



Disruptive forces presenting further challenges

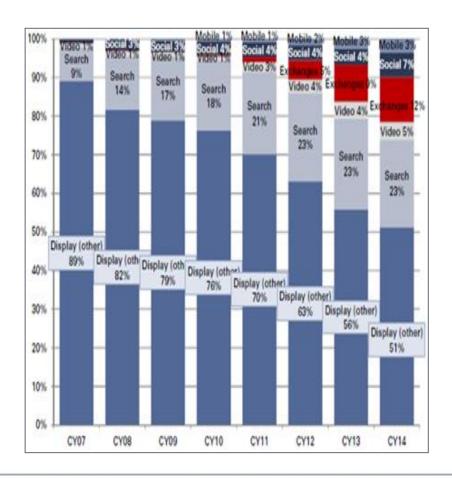
- Technology and innovation are also playing an important role in lowering costs and improving productivity in a low growth environment.
- Many established companies are vulnerable to new competitors employing disruptive technologies.
 - In respect of these themes, we examine:
 - Banking
 - Insurance
 - Utilities
 - Media

Industries affected by disruptive technology

Banks have been gouging

Rate % Rate % Banks have been able to take 20.0 advantage of SVR repricing 4.5 18.0 opportunities post the GFC 16.0 14.0 12.0 10.0 8.0 6.0 Delta - Cash Rate to SVR (RHS) Housing SVR - Standard Housing SVR - Discounted

Australian Media losing eyeballs



'Top 10' are all challenged (45% of market capitalisation)

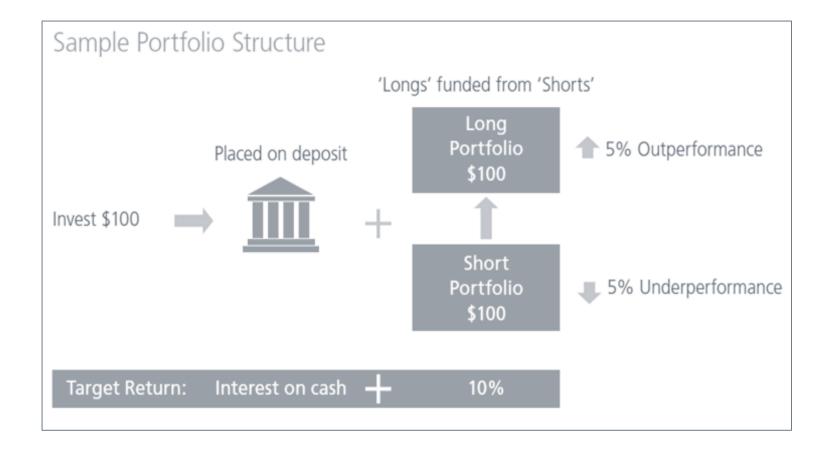
#	Weight	Company	Issues	
1	8.8%	Commonwealth Bank of Australia		
2	6.8%	Westpac	Regulatory headwindsPast sweet spot in the credit cycle	
3	5.1%	ANZ Banking Group	Past sweet spot in the credit cycle	
4	5.0%	National Australia Bank		
5	4.3%	Telstra Corporation	Renewed competition	
6	4.2%	BHP Billiton	Mining cycle won't turn up for many years to come	
7	3.0%	CSL Ltd	IG slowing, other segments more competitive	
8	2.8%	Wesfarmers	Grocery sector becoming more competitive	
9	1.9%	Woolworths	Australia is an expensive place to shop	
10	1.8%	Macquarie Group	Leverage in a peaking asset cycle	



Market Outlook

- Against this backdrop of weaker growth, elevated risks and full valuations, we retain our short net exposure to the Australian share market in our directional fund.
- Time will tell whether the recent sell-off marked the start of a new down cycle or merely a setback amidst an ongoing expansion.
- Either way, offshore markets are not far off their highs of this cycle, so the risks to us appear to be on the downside.

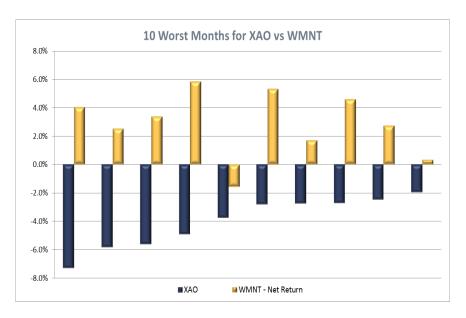
Long/Short Investing

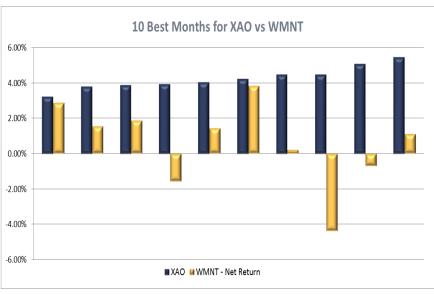


Long/Short Strategies

Strategy	Equity Extension	Directional	Market Neutral	Short
Market Risk	High	Moderate	None	Inverse
Return Objective	Share Market ++	'Equity Like'	Cash +	Arbitrary
Correlation with share market	≈ 1	0.4 to 0.6	< 0	≈ -1
Volatility	High	Moderate	Low	High

Genuine diversification and downside protection





Since inception of Market Neutral Strategy – Aug 2012

Australian Leaders Fund

Performance to 31 October 2015

	1 Month	6 Months	1 YEAR	3 YEARS (P.A.)	5 YEARS (P.A.)	7 YEARS (P.A)	SI (P.A.)*
Portfolio Return (Net)	-1.6%	9.5%	9.4%	16.4%	14.8%	19.6%	14.3%
All Ords. Accum. Index	4.6%	-6.2%	0.4%	9.9%	6.8%	8.8%	8.6%
Outperformance	-6.2%	8.3%	9.0%	6.5%	8.0%	10.8%	5.7%

Fund inception date is January 2004

Watermark Market Neutral Fund

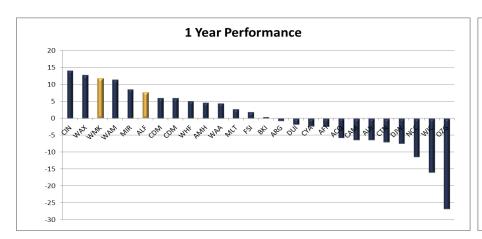
Performance to 31 October 2015

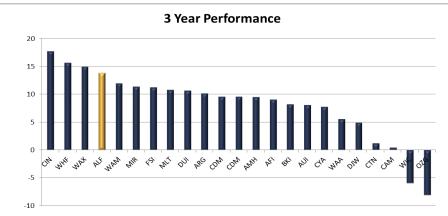
	1 Month	6 Month	1 YEAR	SI (P.A.)
Portfolio Return (net)	-1.9%	11.7%	12.6%	8.0%
RBA Cash Rate	0.2%	1.0%	2.2%	2.4%
Outperformance	-2.1%	10.7%	10.4%	5.6%

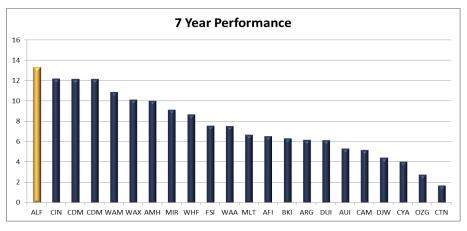
Fund inception date is July 2013.

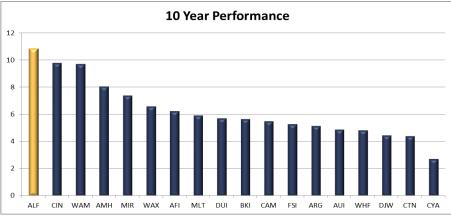
Strong performance relative to LIC peers

Pre tax NTA performance to September 2015









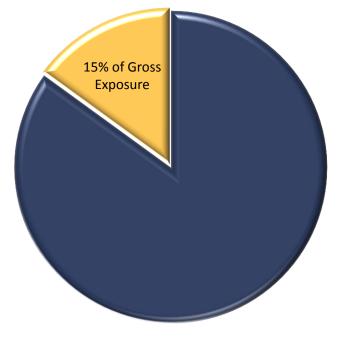
Data: Bell Potter Securities

Security Selection – International Investments

International Universe (MSCI World Index – 1600 securities)

Target Opportunities:

- 1. Peers of Australian Companies that compete globally
- 2. Long/Short pairs with Australian companies
- 3. Access to sectors and industries not well represented in the domestic share market



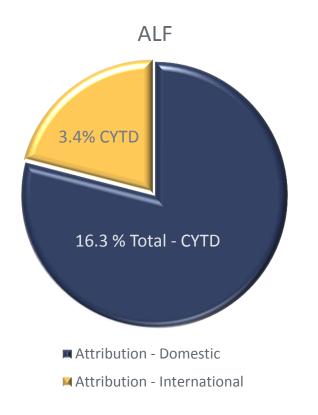
- Domestic Exposures

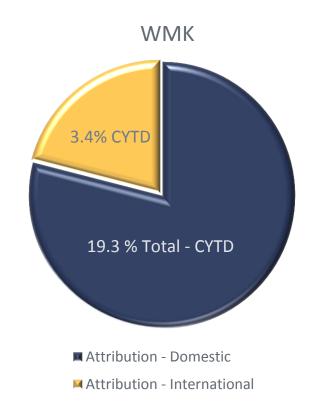
Portfolio Strategy – International Investments

	Long	Short	
Resources	Goldcorp Tahoe Resources Royal Dutch Shell BG Group Anadarko Petroleum Corp	Barrick Gold Corporation Matador Resources Parsley Energy Synergy Resources Glencore PLC First Quantum Minerals Total SA	
Defensives	Medtronic Merck & Co Galapagos NV	Novo Nordisk Grifols SA	
Cyclicals	Zhaopin Ltd Apple Inc	Netflix ITV Just Eat PLC 51Job Inc Intel Corporation	
Financials	ABN Amro Group		

International shares make a strong contribution to performance

A disproportionate share of fund performance is coming from international investments





QUESTIONS