



Delivering Coolabah Capital's High-Grade Credit Edge...



Asset weighted average rating

July 2023

www.coolabahcapital.com



Asset weighted average rating

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Large Active Fixed-Income Team

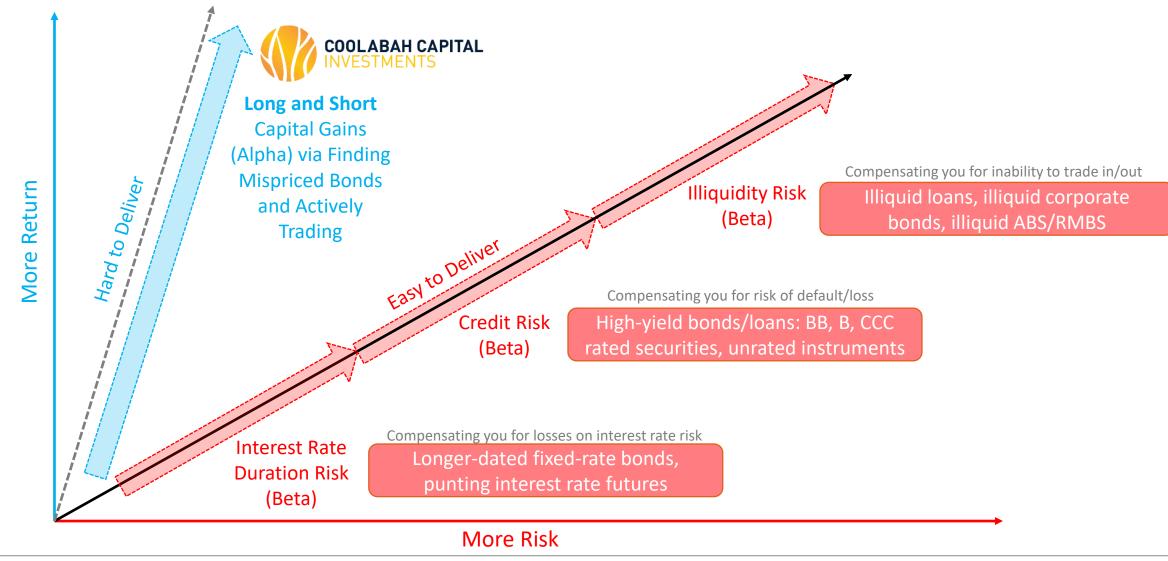
- Established in 2011, first fund launched in Feb. 2012
 - FUM is ~\$8bn*
 - Currently running 30 portfolios, including 10x public funds
 - Run Australia's fastest growing active ETF (HBRD) for BetaShares with ~A\$2bn in FUM*
- Widely recognised as a leading investor
 - Smarter Money Higher Income Fund (SMHI) Direct Investor Class ranked #1 in FE fundinfo's cash enhanced universe over 5 years (FE Analytics 4/7/23)
 - Selected by FE Analytics as one of Australia's Top 11 Alpha Managers across all asset-classes in 2019
 - Strong ratings from Zenith, FE fundinfo (quant),
 Morningstar (quant), Mercer, Lonsec, Atchison, and
 Australia Ratings
- 38x full-time execs, 12x portfolio managers and 12x analysts
 - 6x traders based in London within 9x person UK team
 - Staff own 65% of the business
- Offices in Sydney, Melbourne, London

^{*} Source: Coolabah Capital Investments (July 2023)



Coolabah Capital Investments Detailed bios at coolabahcapital.com Fionn O'Leary Snr Portfolio Manage Roger Douglas Snr Portfolio Manage John Phokos Dr Adam Richardson Nevayan Suthaharan Jnr Portfolio Manager 8 Portfolio Manage r Trader & Quant Analy Trader & Quant Analys Jnr Trader **Tully Robinson** Portfolio Mgt Director & Market Technicals Analys Credit Research Team (CRT) Finance Operations & Risk Team (FRT) **Kieran Davies Danniel Lin** Shretan Dholakia **Daniel Douma** Sarah Saad Head of Credit Researd Chief Risk Office Chief Financial Office Snr Credit Analys Credit Analys Head of Global Middle Risk & Compliance Assistant Accountan Data Science Sales & Product Team **Wendy Nguyen** Winnie Hu Mario Simonetti Jnr Operations Analy Kai Lin **Nathan Giang Gary Walsh** onr Data Scientist, CTO Snr Data Scient lead of Asset Original **Executive Assistant** Jnr Operations Analysi Dr Ethan Xu Kelvin Liu **Luke Bouris** Chief Operating Offic Pinnacle Investment Management Investment Team Coolabah Capital Investments Investment Mg Coolabah Capital Coolabah Capital Investments (Retail) **BetaShares** nstitutional Investments Wholesale Fund Manager Australian Funds New Zealand Funds Coolabah Long Short Coolabah Short Term **Active Australian** Portfolio 1 Smarter Money Fund Opportunities Fund Income PIE Fund Hybrids Fund (HBRD) Smarter Money Higher Coolabah Long Short Composite Bond Fund Credit PIE Fund Income Fund (Hedge Fund) (FIXD) Coolabah Floating-Rate Smarter Money Long Portfolio 20 **Short Credit Fund** High Yield Fund RE: Equity Trustees RF: BetaShares Administrator: Mainstream Investment Solutions Administrator: RB0 Custodian: Mainstream/JPM Custodian - RRC Administrator- Adminis N7 Custodian: Adminis NZ

The Existential Choice: Add-Value or Add Risk?

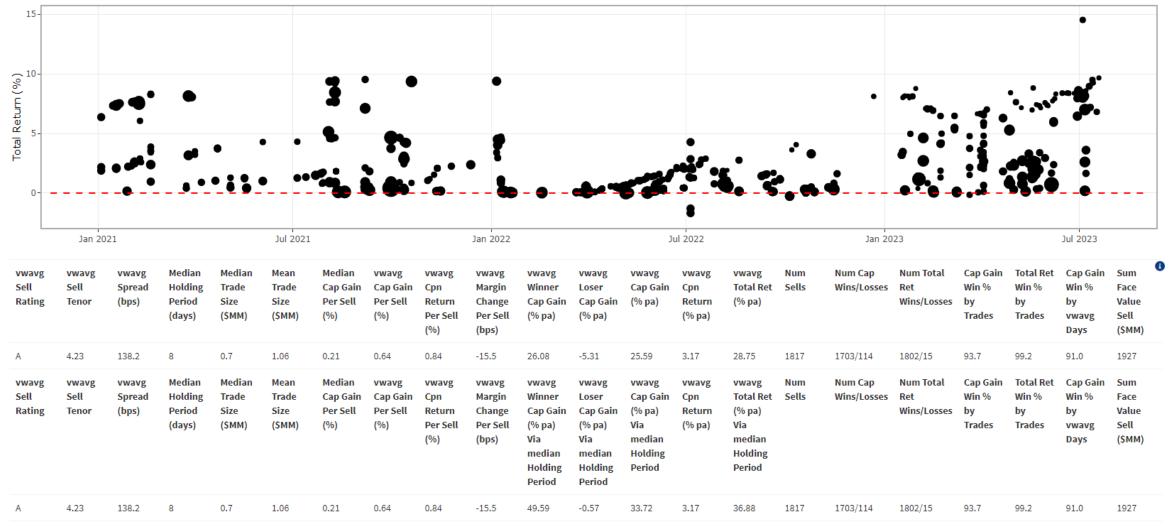






AUD Primary Since '21: \$4bn; >30% IRR; 99% Win Rate; 8 Day Hold

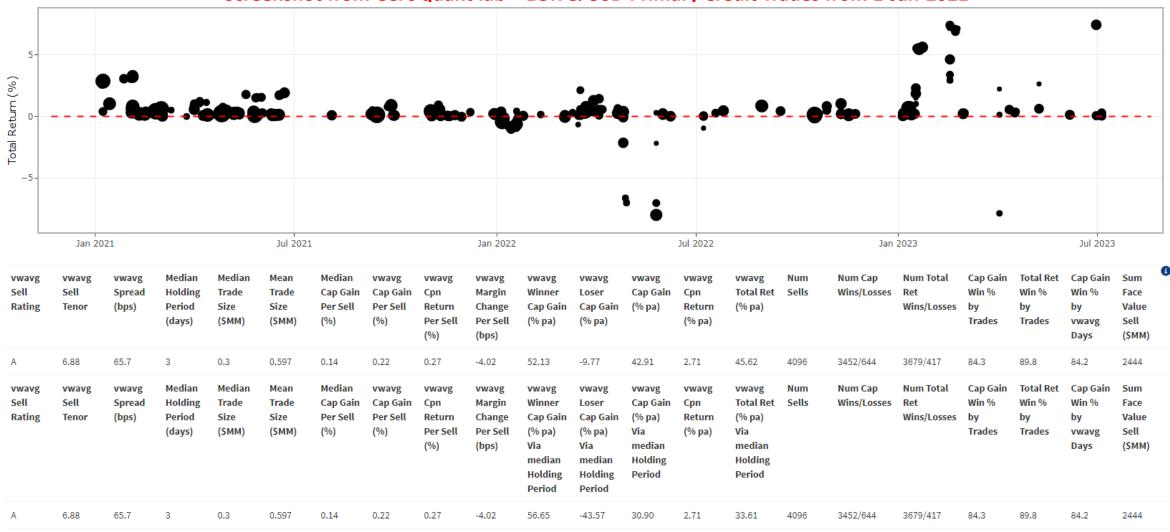
Screenshot from CCI's quant lab – AUD Primary Credit Trades ex Hybrids from 1-Jan-2021





USD/EUR Primary: \$4.8bn; >30% IRR; 90% Win Rate; 3 Day Hold

Screenshot from CCI's quant lab – EUR & USD Primary Credit Trades from 1-Jan-2021





Global Bond Shorts: \$4.3bn; 83% Gain; IRR > 6%; 21 Day Hold

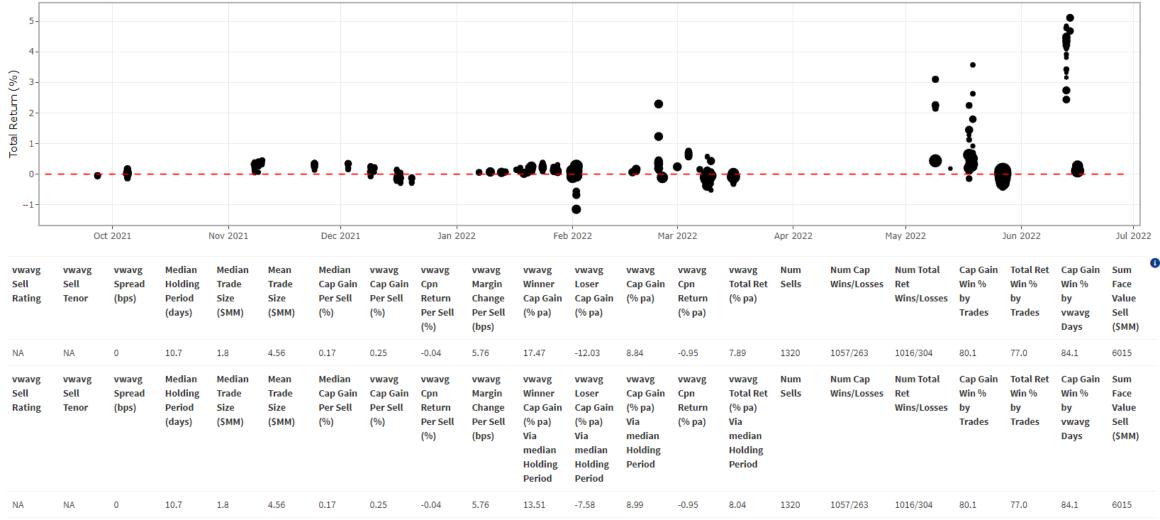
Screenshot from CCI's quant lab - from 1-July-2021 Total Return (%) Jan 2022 Feb 2022 Mar 2022 Nov 2021 Dec 2021 Apr 2022 May 2022 Jun 2022 Jul 2022 vwavg Median Median Mean Median vwavg vwavg vwavg vwavg vwavg vwavg vwavg vwavg Num Num Cap Num Total Cap Gain Total Ret Cap Gain Sum vwavg Sell Spread Holding Trade Trade Cap Gain Cap Gain Cpn Margin Winner Loser Cap Gain Cpn Total Ret Sells Wins/Losses Face Tenor (bps) Period Size Size Per Sell Per Sell Return Change Cap Gain Cap Gain Return (% pa) Wins/Losses bγ Value (SMM) (\$MM) Per Sell (% pa) (% pa) (days) Per Sell (% pa) Trades Trades vwavg Sell (bps) (\$MM) 6.7 76.3 21 0.4 0.749 0.490.44 -0.176.94 19.29 -10.6813.55 -1.9011.65 2891 2408/483 2167/724 83.3 75.0 90.1 2166 vwavg Median Median Mean Median vwavg vwavg vwavg vwavg vwavg Num Cap Num Total Cap Gain Total Ret Cap Gain Sum vwavg vwavg vwavg vwavg Holding Cap Gain Cap Gain Winner Loser Total Ret Sells Wins/Losses Ret Win % Trade Trade Cap Gain Face Tenor (bps) Period Size Size Per Sell Per Sell Return Change Cap Gain Cap Gain (% pa) Return (% pa) Wins/Losses Value (SMM) (SMM) Per Sell Via **Trades** Trades Per Sell Via vwavg Sell Via Via median median (SMM) Holding median median Holding Holding Holding Period Period Period Period 6.7 76.3 21 0.749 14.24 7.97 -1.906.07 2891 2408/483 2167/724 83.3 75.0 90.1 2166





Global CDS Shorts: \$12bn; 80% Gain; IRR > 8%; 11 Day Hold

Screenshot from CCI's quant lab





Trade Volume: \$117bn of Bond/Credit Trades Since Jan 2022





Long Short AAA Rated Sovereign Since 1 Nov '22 Launch

- Strategy returns (red line and green line) since 1 November 2022 launch
 - All duration is hedged out and strategy is only AAA rated govvies no credit or equity beta so "leverage" is a more complex concept
- Compared to RBA cash rate, ASX200 and Composite Bond Index total returns







Long Short AAA Rated Sovereign: 18% Annualised with 4.1% Vol

Portfolio	Period Return (%)	Annualised Return (% Pa)	Annualised Volatility (% Pa)	Sharpe Ratio	Sortino Ratio	Max Drawdown (%)
Long/Short Govvies	12.64	17.98	4.08	3.54	5.07	-2.61
ASX200 Total Return Index	9.48	13.41	11.55	0.85	1.16	-7.43
Composite Bond Index	1.35	1.89	5.79	-0.28	-0.41	-4.82
FRN Index	3.44	4.81	0.24	5.32	5.95	-0.06
RBA Cash	2.53	3.53	0.14	0	0	0



Close to Zero Correlation with Bonds, Equities, FRNs





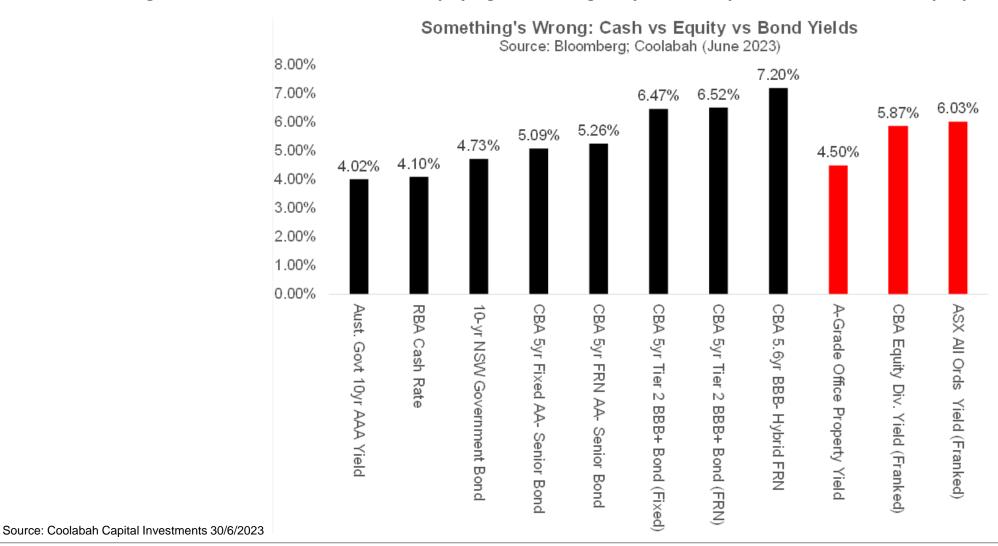
\$17.4bn of Trades with 77% Win Rate





Rise of Risk-Free Yield Creates Opportunities & Threats

Near riskless government and bank bonds are paying similar/higher yields to equities and commercial property...

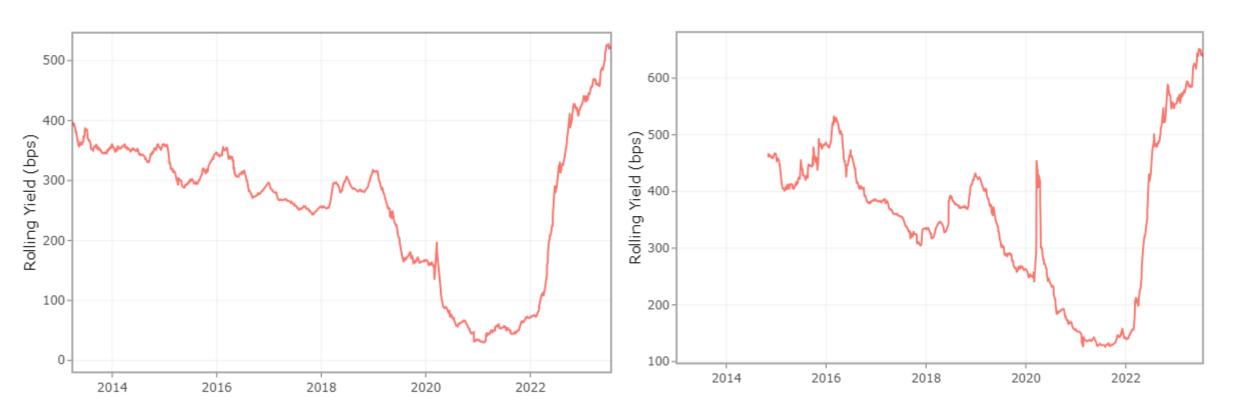




Huge Increase in Major Bank Bond Yields Since 2013

5 yr Major Senior Bank Bond Running Yields

5 yr Major Subordinated Bank Bond Running Yields



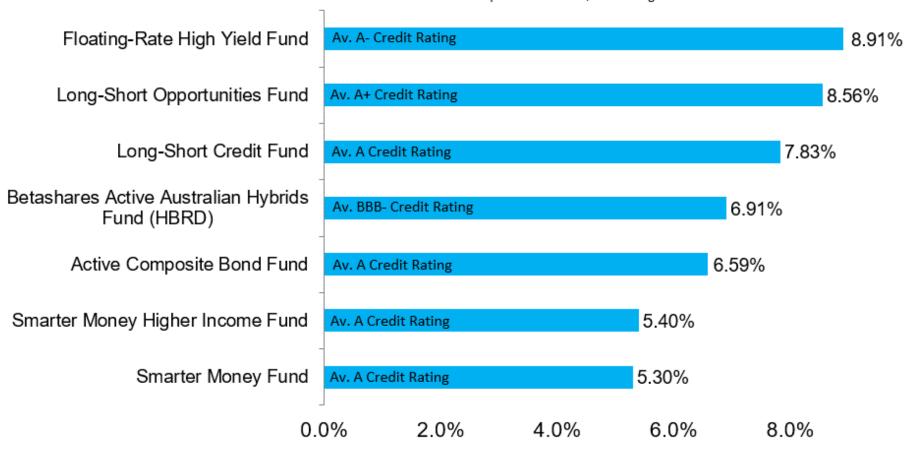


June Update: Running Yields

Annual Running Yields

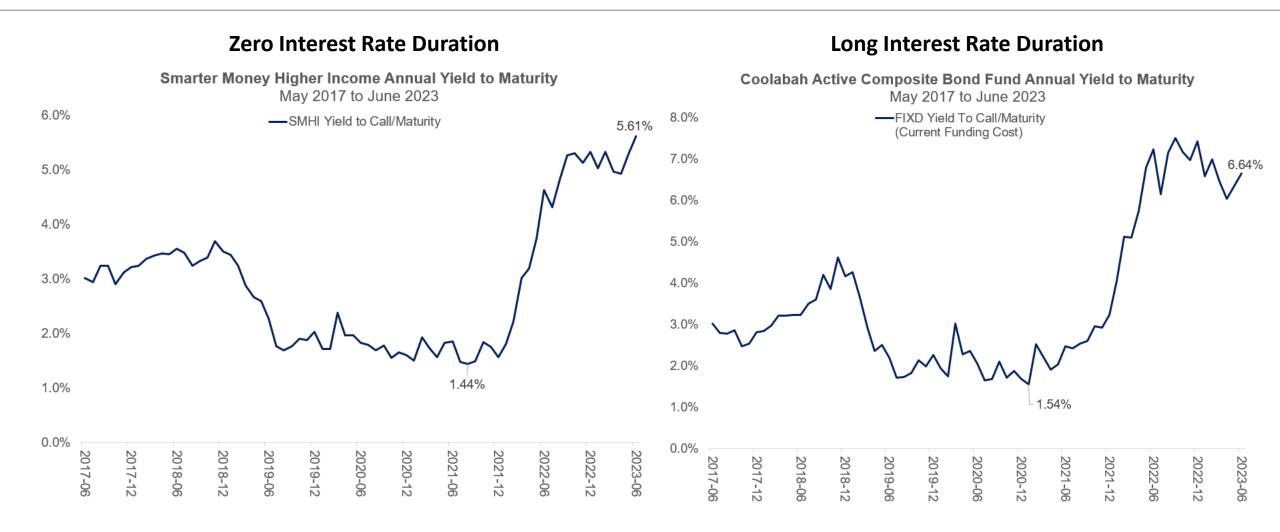
as of 30 June 2023

Source: Coolabah Capital Investments, Bloomberg





Huge Improvement in CCI Yields

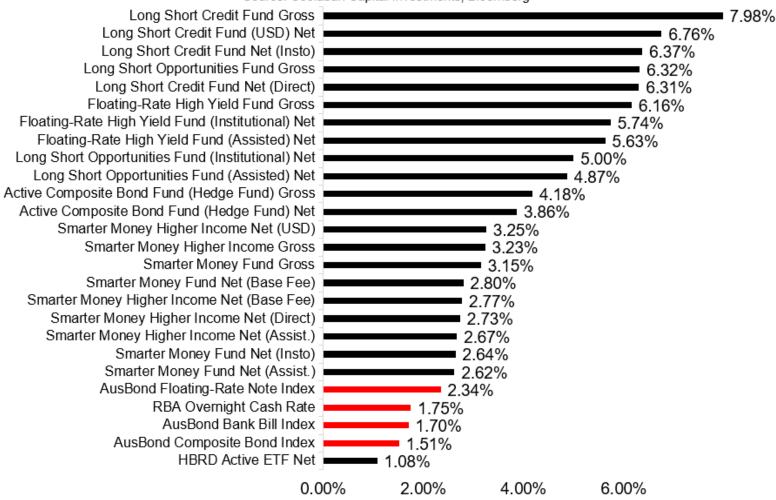




June Performance Update: 6 Month Returns

Semi-Annual Returns: Gross and Net

6 Months To 30 June 2023 Source: Coolabah Capital Investments, Bloomberg



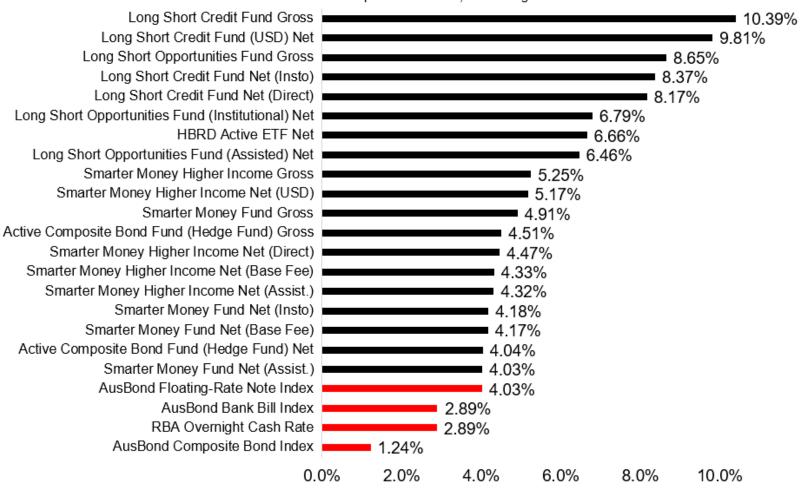


June Performance Update: 12 Months Returns

Yearly Returns: Gross and Net

12 Months to 30 June 2023

Source: Coolabah Capital Investments, Bloomberg







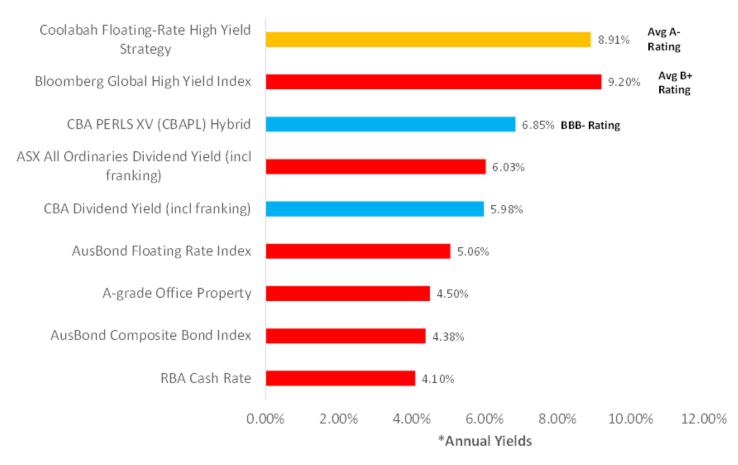
Coolabah Floating-Rate High Yield Fund

Coolabah Floating-Rate High Yield Fund comprises only

- Running Yield of 8.9% pa (gross)
- Weighted-average credit rating of "A-"
- 100% floating-rate Australian bank and insurer bonds
- 100% Australian dollars
- Zero years interest rate duration risk
- Daily liquidity
- No performance fee
- Rated "Recommended" by Zenith
- Superior yields currently to Australian equities, Australian bank stocks, Australian hybrids, and high yield bonds
- The interest rates on these bonds are enhanced via gearing via a number of highly rated Australian banks at very low cost

Coolabah Floating-Rate High Yield Fund Yield vs Other Asset Classes

Source: Bloomberg, Coolabah Capital Investments



^{*} As at June 2023. Fund yield is the annual running yield on the portfolio before fees.

Coolabah Capital, Bloomberg (30 June 2023)



Asset-Class Performance

- Geared Aussie bank bonds that are floating-rate currently provide much higher yields than other asset classes because
 - ☐ Credit spreads are historically wide
 - ☐ Yields curves are flattening/inverting (the cash rate is near or above long-term yields)

Returns and Risks of Different Asset-Classes between January 2013 and 30 June 2023

Source: Bloomberg; Coolabah Capital Investments

Cource: bloomberg, Coolaban Capital Investments											
	RBA Cash	Ungeared Aussie Bank Bonds	75% Geared Aussie Bank Bonds	ASX Hybrids	ASX AII Ordinaries	Bloomberg Global High Yield Index Hedged to AUD	AusBond FRN Index	AusBond Composite Bond Index 0+			
Total Return	17.94%	37.52%	106.48%	75.65%	139.87%	52.76%	32.13%	28.42%			
Return p.a.	1.58%	3.08%	7.15%	5.51%	8.69%	4.12%	2.69%	2.41%			
Average Credit Rating	NA	Α	Α	BB to BBB-	NA	B+	AA	AA			
Excess over RBA Cash Rate		1.50%	5.57%	3.93%	7.11%	2.53%	1.11%	0.83%			
Volatility p.a.	0.09%	1.31%	5.22%	3.83%	14.87%	5.04%	0.24%	3.88%			
Sharpe Ratio		1.14	1.07	1.03	0.48	0.50	4.59	0.21			
Sortino Ratio		0.95	0.94	0.87	0.58	0.48	3.91	0.30			
Annual Yield to Maturity	4.1%	5.7%	8.9%	7.2%	6.0%	9.2%	5.1%	4.4%			

^{*} YTM Source: Coolabah Capital, Bloomberg – 30 June 2023



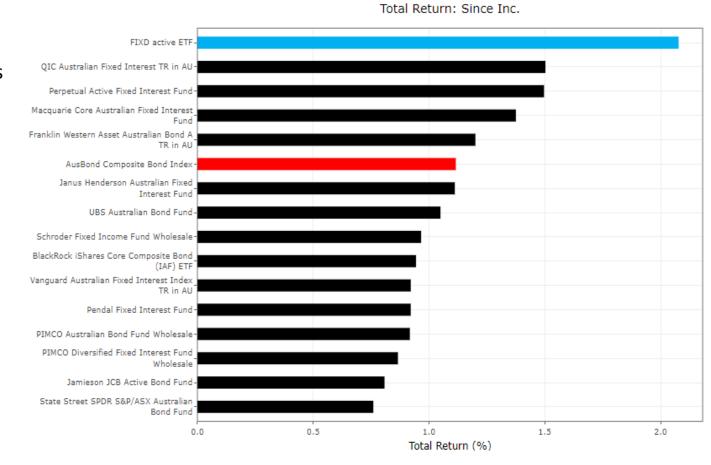
Coolabah Active Composite Bond Fund (Hedge Fund; CBOE:FIXD)

Coolabah's market-leading Active Composite Bond Fund

- No.1 performer net of fees since inception and over the last 1 year, 3 years and 5 years
- Beaten the Composite Bond Index by 0.96% pa after fees since inception
- Delivered superior risk-adjusted returns to both the index and all peers since inception
- Should outperform floating-rate bonds in a recession as the RBA cuts rates and government bond yields decline
- Provides fixed-rate exposure to a bond portfolio with an average maturity of approx. 5.5 yrs
- Current Running Yield of 6.9% pa net of fees*
- Weighted-average credit rating of "A"
- 100% investment-grade bonds predominately issued by banks, insurers and Australian governments
- Total management/admin fees capped at 30bps pa
- Daily liquidity

• Rated "Recommended" by Lonsec

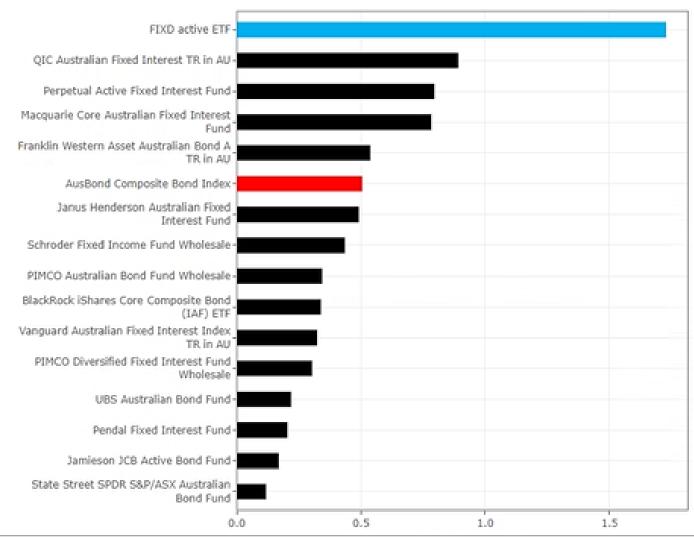
Source: Coolabah Capital Investments, FE (Inception to 30/6/2023)





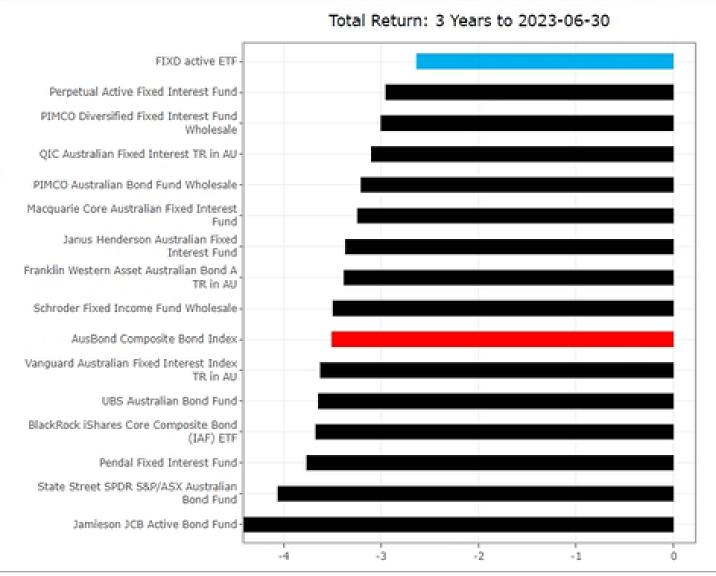
Coolabah Active Composite Bond Fund (FIXD) – 5yr Return v Peers





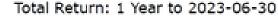


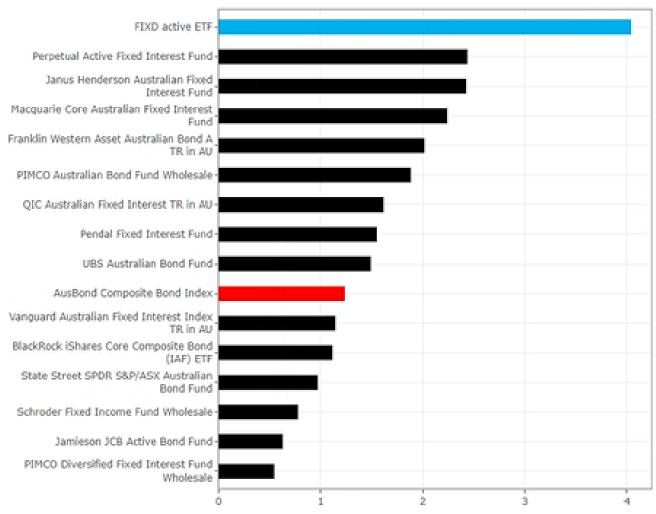
Coolabah Active Composite Bond Fund (FIXD) – 3yr Return v Peers



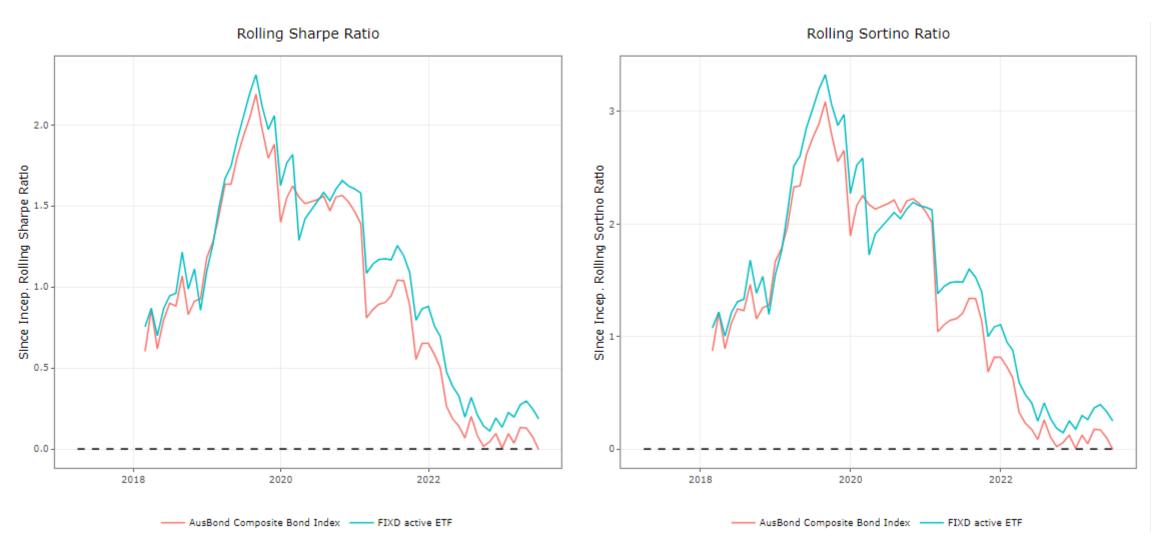


Coolabah Active Composite Bond Fund (FIXD) – 1yr Return v Peers





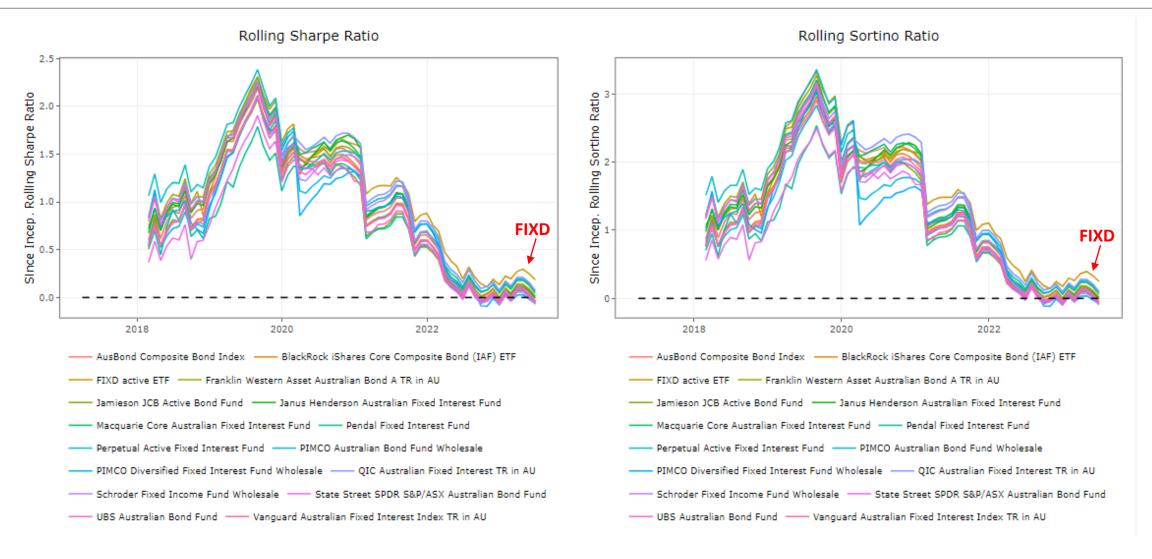
Benchmark Comparison - Active Composite Bond Fund



Source: Coolabah Capital Investments, FE 30/6/2023



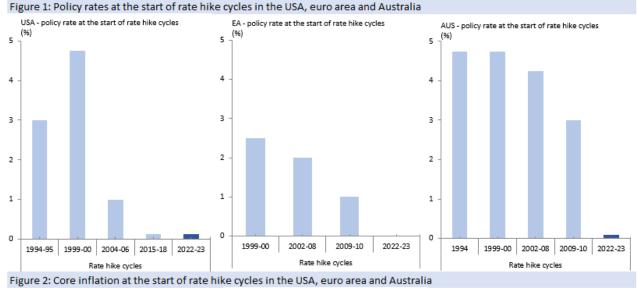
Peer Comparison - Active Composite Bond Fund



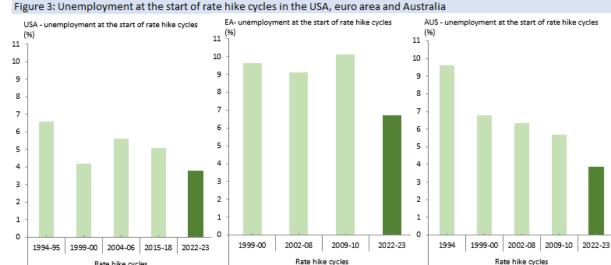
Source: Coolabah Capital Investments, FE 30/6/2023



Not a Typical Tightening Cycle



- Investors have found it hard not to treat this as similar to the rate hike cycles prior to the pandemic, but it has been very different with extreme starting points across the advanced economies in terms of:
 - Near-zero interest rates that are well below any estimate of the neutral policy rate;
 - The highest core inflation since the 1980s, well above central bank targets; and
 - The lowest unemployment rate since the 1970s, well below any estimate of the NAIRU.



Source: Eurostat, Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis, Reserve Bank of Australia, CCI, as at July 2023



Goods Inflation will Subside, Services Inflation could be Sticky

Figure 1: Core CPI inflation in the US, euro area and Australia



- Core inflation has peaked in most advanced economies and should fall sharply given goods inflation has subsided as global supply-chain disruptions have been resolved and the surge in shipping costs has dissipated.
- However, there is the risk that inflation takes longer to sustainably return to central bank targets in a timely fashion given services inflation is high and relatively sticky.

Figure 2: Core goods inflation in the US, euro area and Australia

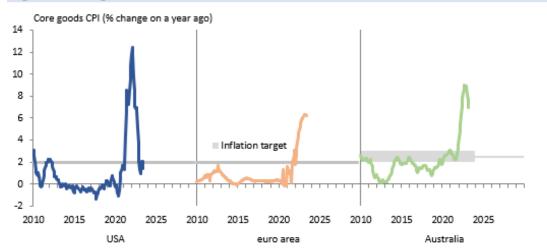


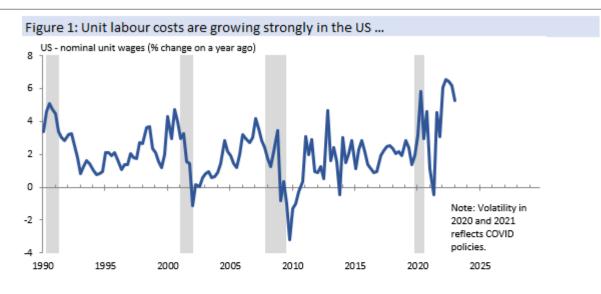
Figure 3: Core services inflation in the US, euro area and Australia



Source: Eurostat, Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis, Reserve Bank of Australia, CCI, as at July 2023

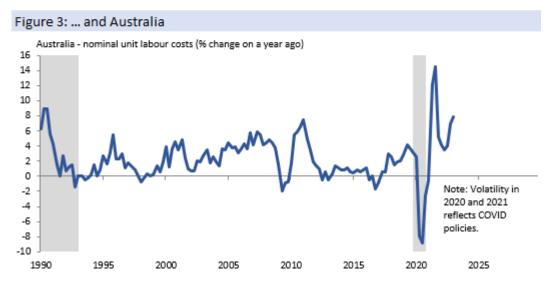


Services Inflation Reflects Strong Growth in Unit Labour Costs



- Services inflation, excluding rents, reflects strong growth in unit labour costs (labour costs adjusted for labour productivity).
 - US unit wages (5.3%) have grown at fastest rate since early 1980s.
 - Euro area unit wages (6.4%) have grown at their fastest rate since the global financial crisis (excluding COVID policy distortions).
 - Australian unit labour costs (7.9%) have grown at fastest rate since late 1980s due to poor productivity (ex COVID policy distortions).





Source: Eurostat, Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis, Australian Bureau of Statistics, CCI, as at July 2023

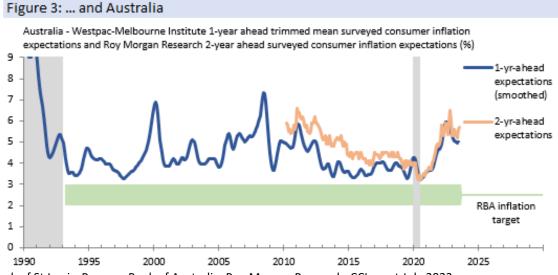


There are Lingering Risks around Inflation Expectations



- Central banks are alert to the risk that persistently high inflation might feed into higher inflation expectations, as was the case in the 1970s.
- If that happened, higher inflation expectations would cement high inflation, leading to much higher interest rates and much higher unemployment, as was the case in the 1980s/1990s across the advanced economies.





Source: European Central Bank, European Commission, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis, Reserve Bank of Australia, Roy Morgan Research, CCI, as at July 2023



Most, but Not All, Central Banks are Near Peak in Interest Rates

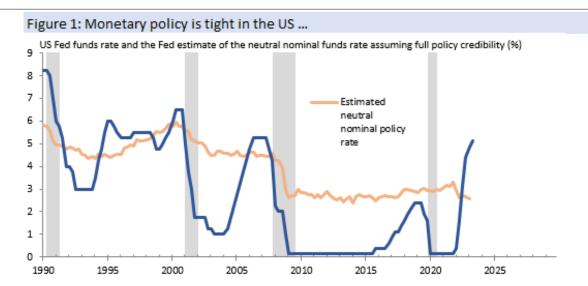
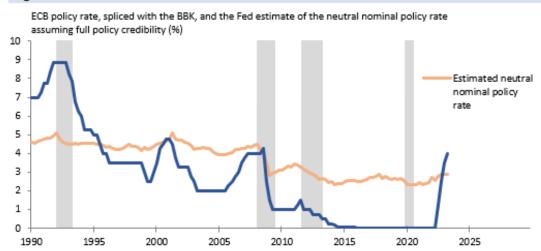
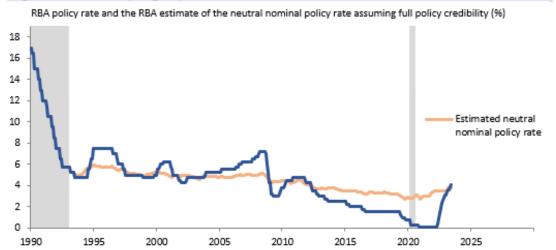


Figure 2: ... and in the euro area ...



- Some central banks are either near or fast approaching a peak in interest rates, with Australia a likely exception.
 - The Fed has significantly restrictive monetary policy in that the funds rate of 5.1% is well above the neutral nominal rate of about 2½%.
 - The ECB has restrictive policy, with the policy rate of 4% above the neutral nominal rate of about 3%.
 - The RBA has slightly restrictive policy, with the cash rate of 4.1% slightly above the neutral nominal rate of 3¾%.

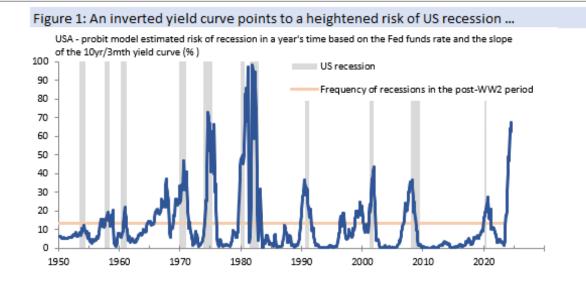
Figure 3: ... but only slightly restrictive in Australia



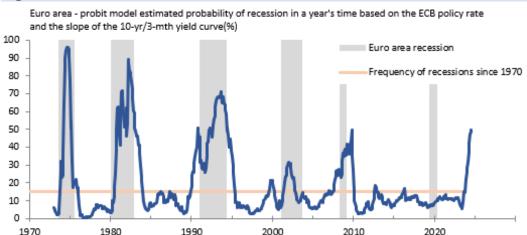
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve, Eurostat, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis, Reserve Bank of Australia, CCI, as at July 2023



Market Pricing Points to a Global Recession in Late 2023/2024

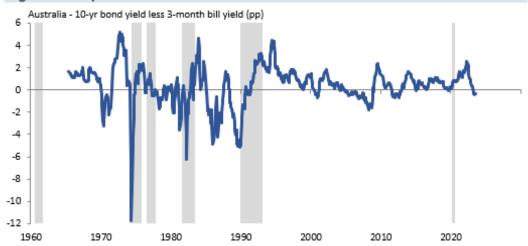






- Bond market pricing is signalling a high risk of recession in the US and euro area in late 2023/H1 2024 based on probit models incorporating the inversion of yield curves at relatively high levels of policy rates.
- The yield curve is not a perfect indicator of recession, but it outperforms other financial and economic indicators. Unfortunately, there is no reliable indicator of recession in Australia. The probability of a recession in Australia will hinge on whether companies reduce hours worked – like they did during the global financial crisis – or cut staff.

Figure 3: The yield curve is not a reliable indicator of recession in Australia



Source: Melbourne Institute, National Bureau of Economic Research, Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis, Reserve Bank of Australia, CCI, as at July 2023



Economic Resilience Driven by Huge Excess Consumer Savings

Figure 1: Consumers saved a massive amount of money during the pandemic ...



- Consumer spending could hold up if households:
 - Push for pay rises;
 - Spend all they earn; and/or
 - Tap the excess savings built up during the pandemic thanks to government handouts and lockdowns.
- There is tentative evidence that Australians are following their American counterparts by drawing on their excess savings to support spending, where excess savings have started to edge lower from the peak of about 20% of annual household income.

Figure 2: ... across the age and income distribution ...

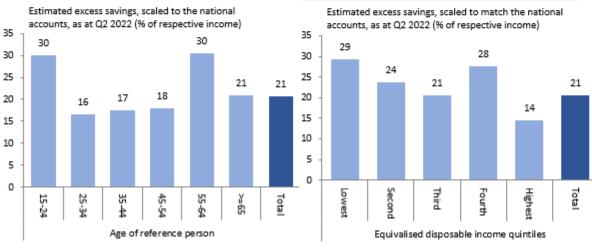
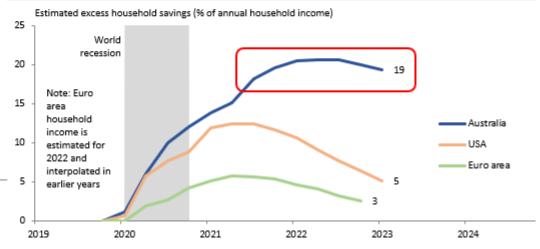


Figure 3: ... and look to be starting to draw on these excess savings



Source: ABS, BLS, Eurostat, RBA, CCI, as at July 2023.



US Equities are Expensive and Should Underperform

Figure 1: History suggests equities trough after a recession is under way ...

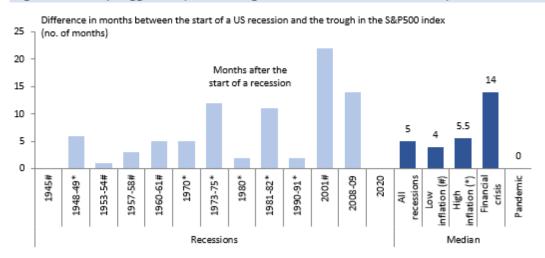


Figure 3: ... which historically has led to poor long-term returns ...

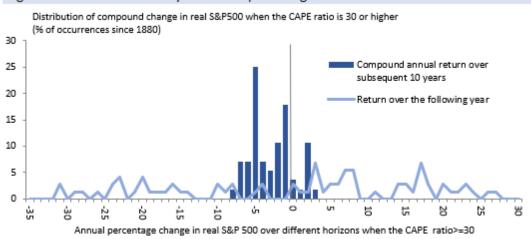


Figure 2: ... while the starting point for long-term valuations this time around was extreme ...

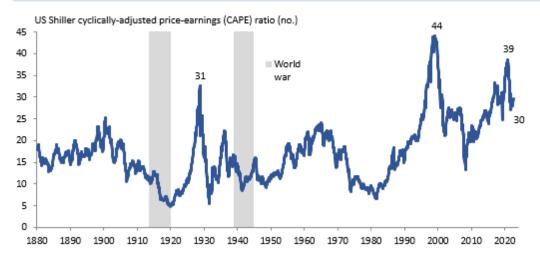
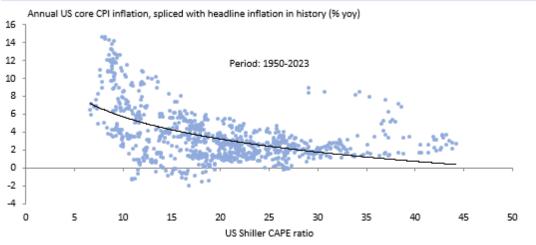


Figure 4: ... particularly in high inflation periods

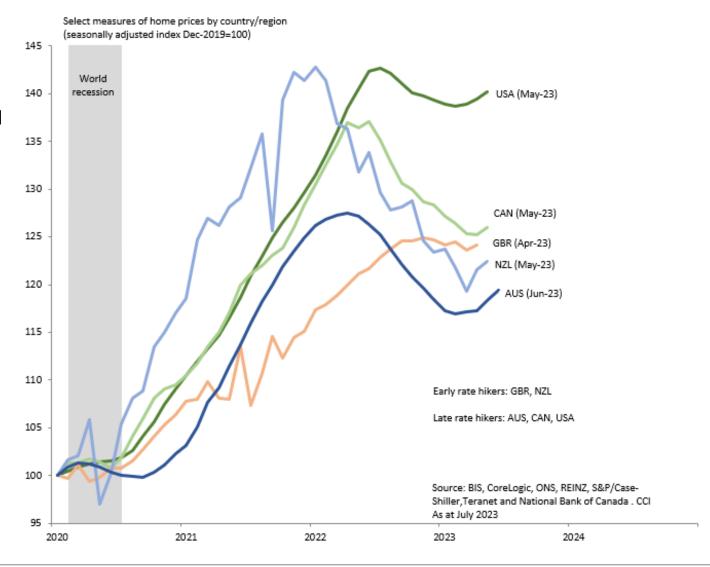


Source: FRB of St Louis, Shiller, CCI, as at July 2023.



Modest House Price Rebound a Global Dynamic

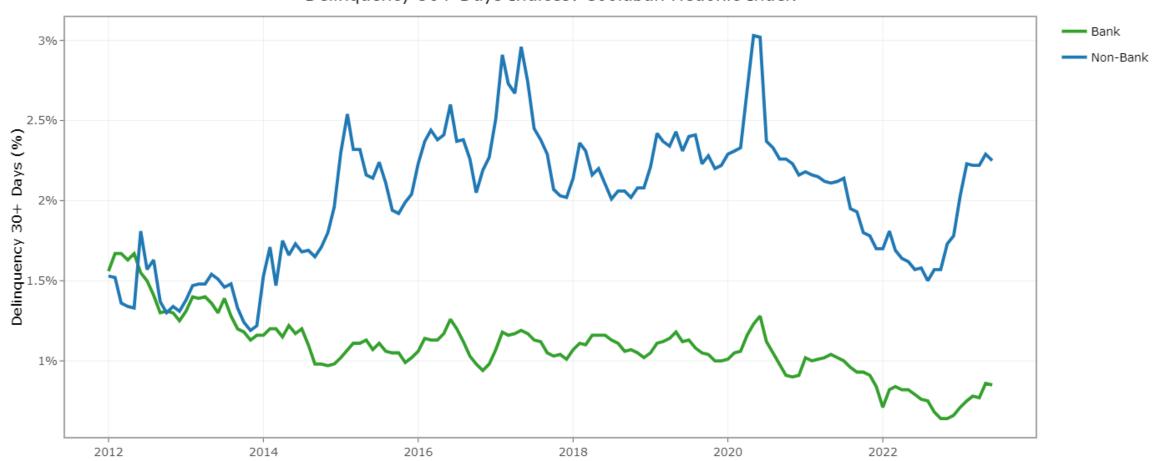
- Most countries have experienced a recent modest rebound in house prices, including Australia.
- Coincided with risk rally generally as markets focussed on the end of the tightening cycle in early 2023.
- Lower asset prices are one of the ways in which tight monetary policy works.
- This rebound along with very low unemployment indicates that monetary policy is not tight for all households.
- Raises the question of whether some households thought tightening cycles were nearly over and rate cuts were not far off.





The Global Default Cycle Has Arrived



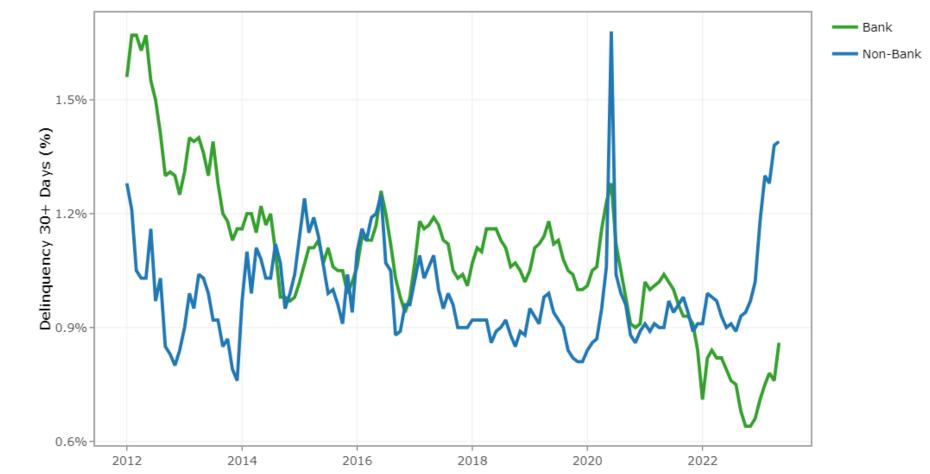


Source: Coolabah Capital Investments 24 June 2023



The Global Default Cycle Has Arrived





Source: Coolabah Capital Investments 24 June 2023



The Global Default Cycle Has Arrived

