Perpetual Private

Fund Profile - 31 December 2025

Implemented RI Australian Share Portfolio

Fund facts

APIR code	PER6066AU
Inception date^	1 November 2024
Asset class	Domestic Equities
Investment style	Multi manager blend
Benchmark	S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index
Suggested length of investment	Five years or more
Unit pricing frequency	Daily
Distribution frequency	Quarterly
Legal type	Unit trust
Product type	Wholesale Managed Investment Scheme
Status	Open
Management fee*	0.90%
Buy/Sell spread	0.12% / 0.12% as at June 2025
Issuer	Perpetual Investment Management Limited

*Additional fees and costs generally apply. Please refer to the Product Disclosure Statement for further details.

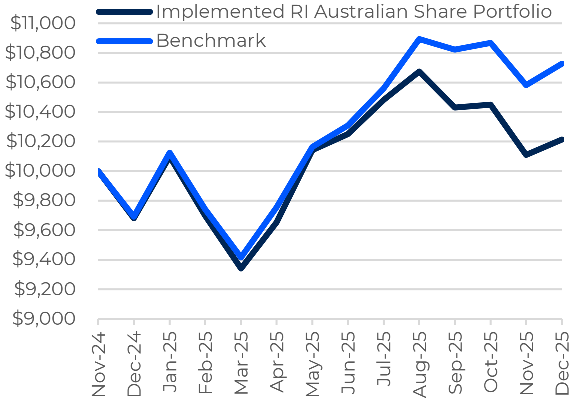
Investment objective

To provide investors with long term capital growth and income by investing in a diversified portfolio of Australian shares. To outperform the S&P/ASX 300 Accumulation Index (before fees and tax) over rolling three-year periods.

Benefits

Provides investors with access to a diversified portfolio of Australian shares through a professionally managed, multi-manager structure. Manager-specific risk is reduced through the diversification of investment style and philosophy. Responsible Investment considerations are inherent within the specialist investment managers' investment strategies.

Growth of $10,000 since inception



Source: State Street. Performance shown is net of all fees and transaction costs. Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

Net performance

As at December 2025

Returns	1M	3M	1YR	3YR	5YR	S/I*
Total return	1.0%	-2.1%	5.5%	-	-	2.0%
Growth return	0.3%	-2.8%	0.7%	-	-	-2.5%
Distribution return	0.7%	0.7%	4.8%	-	-	4.5%
Benchmark	1.4%	-0.9%	10.7%	-	-	6.7%
Excess Return	-0.4%	-1.2%	-5.2%	-	-	-4.7%

Source: State Street. Performance shown is net of all fees and transaction costs. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. *Since Inception^.

Top 10 stock holdings

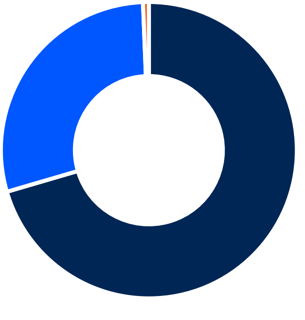
As at December 2025

Stock	Weight	Country
BHP Group Limited	8.5%	Australia
ANZ Banking Group	6.2%	Australia
Commonwealth Bank	5.8%	Australia
National Australia Bank	5.0%	Australia
Westpac Banking Corporation	4.7%	Australia
CSL Limited	4.4%	Australia
Macquarie Group	4.4%	Australia
Goodman Group	3.7%	Australia
Rio Tinto Ltd.	3.6%	Australia
QBE Insurance Group Limited	3.0%	Australia
Total Top 10 Holdings %	**49.3%**	

Source(s): State Street, FactSet.

Portfolio exposure by manager

As at December 2025



Source(s): State Street, FactSet.

Investment approach

The Portfolio adopts a multi-manager approach, combining specialist investment managers with complementary styles and philosophies. This diversification seeks to reduce volatility by avoiding over-exposure to any single manager or investment style. Specialist investment managers are selected based on their ability to implement Responsible Investment strategies, which may include replication of an ESG index. Derivatives may be used in managing the portfolio.

Investment strategy

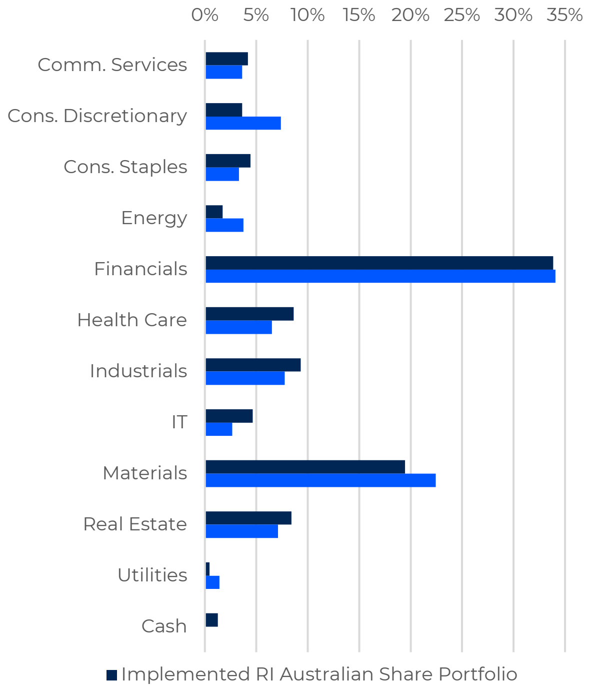
The strategy is biased towards utilising investment managers that have a robust investment process, operate within an appropriate risk management framework and operate in an aligned and stable organisational structure. Utilising a multi-manager framework, the strategy aims to provide a blend of managers that together are expected to deliver a relatively smooth return profile, while including Responsible Investment considerations as part of their investment strategy.

Each investment manager is granted the flexibility to apply their unique investment philosophy and approach to assessing investments from an ESG and responsible investment perspective. This may include the use of both negative and/or positive screening methodologies. However, all specialist investment manager strategies must include the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS[§]) based exclusionary screens as outlined in the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), which prohibit investment in companies identified in specific GICS sub-sectors.

Specialist investment managers are selected for their distinct investment styles and/or biases which are intentionally chosen to improve the risk/return characteristics of the overall investment blend. Collectively, this multi-manager structure aims to deliver a well-diversified portfolio across holdings, sectors, and market capitalisations. Perpetual undertakes rigorous due diligence prior to manager selection. Each selected manager is engaged under a separate account arrangement, allowing full transparency over the underlying holdings. Managers are subject to ongoing review and may be appointed or removed at Perpetual's discretion, without prior notice to investors. As such, the composition of specialist investment managers may vary throughout the life of your investment.

Sector exposures

As at December 2025



Source(s): State Street, FactSet.

Manager line-up and approach

As at December 2025

Manager	Approach
Alphinity Investment Management	Core manager with a hybrid fundamental/quant approach, with a multi-layered ESG integration process.
UBS Asset Management	Passive exposure to MSCI Australia Selection Index, representing companies meeting specific ESG criteria.

Exclusionary screens

As at December 2025

Excluded Industries for Direct Investment*
Tobacco – (GICS sector 30203010) – Defined as "Manufacturers of cigarettes and other tobacco products"
Casinos and Gaming – (GICS sector 25301010) – Defined as "Owners and operators of casinos and gaming facilities. Includes companies providing lottery and betting services"
Brewers or Distillers and Vintners – (GICS sectors 30201010 & 30201020) – Defined as "Producers of beer and malt liquors, distillers, vintners and producers of alcoholic beverages"
Other specialised REITS – (GICS sector 60108010) – Defined as "Companies or trusts engaged in the acquisition, development, ownership. Leasing, management and operation of properties not classified elsewhere under another GICS equity real estate investment trusts classification"

*Please refer to the Product Disclosure Statement for further information in relation to our ESG screening criteria.

Market Commentary

Australian equities weakened into year end, with the S&P/ASX 300 declining -0.9%[1] over the December quarter, though the market still delivered a solid 10.7% return for the full year. This marked the third consecutive calendar year of double-digit returns for Australian equities, underscoring the strength of the broader cycle despite a softer finish to 2025. Investor sentiment was weighed down by a more hawkish domestic monetary policy backdrop, as the Reserve Bank of Australia kept rates on hold in December and continued to emphasise its commitment to returning inflation to target. Persistent inflation in the monthly CPI prints led markets to reassess the likelihood of further easing, with growing expectations that the next policy move may eventually be higher rather than lower.

From a style perspective, Value stocks materially outperformed Growth, returning 3.1%[2] over the quarter compared with a decline of -6.5%[3] for Growth. This relative strength held over the full year, with Value up 17.9% while Growth fell -4.3%. The divergence reflected strong investor demand for more attractively valued sectors, particularly those linked to commodities, as well as continued weakness in high-multiple technology and healthcare names. Size also proved a key differentiator; Large caps fell -1.2%[4] for the quarter, while smaller companies rose 1.8%[5], extending their standout run to deliver a 25.0% gain for the year. Small caps benefited disproportionately from the cumulative impact of the RBA's three rate cuts delivered earlier in 2025, as well as their heavy weighting to the resources complex, where record gold prices have provided a massive tailwind for junior miners and explorers.

Sector performance was narrow, with only three of the eleven ASX 300 sectors finishing in positive territory. Materials were the clear standout, rising 13.0%[6] and ending the year up 37.5%. Strength was led by the major miners, with index heavyweight Rio Tinto hitting a record high late in the year and gaining 20.3% over the period, while BHP rose 7.0%. Industrials also edged higher, up 0.6%[7], and Energy delivered a modest 0.9%[8] gain. At the other end of the market, Information Technology was the weakest sector, falling -23.7%[9] over the period and -19.1% over the year, as enthusiasm for technology stocks continued to fade. WiseTech Global came under significant pressure, declining -24.1% amid ongoing leadership concerns, while Xero fell -27.6%, extending a challenging year for the sector. Health Care also underperformed, dropping -9.5%[10] over the period and nearly -24% for the year. Financials ex-REITs declined -1.9%[11], reflecting some rotation away from banks toward mining stocks, although the sector still delivered a solid 12.0% return for 2025 and remains the strongest performer over the past three years. Consumer Discretionary was another notable laggard, falling -11.5%[12], as a more restrictive interest rate outlook weighed on household spending and consumer confidence.

[1] As measured by the S&P/ASX 300 – Total Return index
[2] As measured by the MSCI Australia Value – Net Return index
[3] As measured by the MSCI Australia Growth – Net Return index
[4] As measured by the S&P/ASX 100 – Total Return index
[5] As measured by the S&P/ASX Small Ordinaries – Total Return index
[6] As measured by the S&P/ASX 300 Materials (Sector) – Total Return index
[7] As measured by the S&P/ASX 300 Industrials (Sector) – Total Return index
[8] As measured by the S&P/ASX 300 Energy (Sector) – Total Return index
[9] As measured by the S&P/ASX 300 Information Technology (Sector) – Total Return index
[10] As measured by the S&P/ASX 300 Health Care (Sector) – Total Return index
[11] As measured by the S&P/ASX 300 Financials ex-REITs (Sector) – Total Return index
[12] As measured by the S&P/ASX 300 Consumer Discretionary (Sector) – Total Return index

Portfolio Commentary

The Implemented Responsible Investment (RI) Australian Share Portfolio underperformed its benchmark on a net-of-fees basis over the final quarter of 2025.

Alphinity underperformed its benchmark during the period. The allocation effect was the largest detractor, driven by a slight overweight to the Information Technology sector and an underweight to the strongly performing Materials sector. Within Materials, the strategy did not hold several mining companies that delivered strong returns on the back of rising commodity prices—most notably Fortescue, PLS Group, Northern Star Resources and Evolution Mining. In Information Technology, overweight positions in Life360, Technology One and Xero also detracted. Key positive contributors over the quarter included Rio Tinto, IGO Limited and ANZ Group.

UBS manages a passive strategy designed to track the MSCI Australia Selection Index. This index underperformed the broader ASX 300 benchmark by 0.6% for the quarter. The largest detractor by a significant margin was the index's substantial overweight to CSL, which declined 13% over the period. Other detractors included underweight positions in BHP and Rio Tinto, together with overweight exposures to Xero and WiseTech.

Manager Insights and Outlook

Heading into the December quarter we remained cautious on the outlook for Australian shares, which were already trading at near record highs and at considerable valuation premiums versus their historical averages. Despite relatively subdued earnings growth from companies more broadly, the continued flow of capital from both institutional investors, such as the larger superannuation funds and offshore investors, and retail investors, through the now abundant choice of ASX-listed passive and active exchange traded funds, had been a key source of support for Australian Equities. Our expectations were that whilst these continued flows and positive investor sentiment might be supportive of equities over the near term, we could at some point soon expect a correction back towards more sustainable valuation levels, particularly should we see persistent inflation and softer macroeconomic conditions. Against this backdrop, our portfolio held a broadly style neutral approach with a notable bias towards mid and smaller sized companies, where we believe our managers can target companies with stronger growth profiles and often at more attractive valuations.

In reflecting on the quarter that's now past, it was a relatively weak period for Australian Equities when examined on a sector-by-sector basis. Materials (+13%) were the only materially positive for the quarter and given they represent nearly a quarter of the benchmark S&P/ASX 300 on a market-cap weighted basis, the sector was a major positive contributor to the aggregate market return. Outside of Energy and Industrials which were marginally positive, all other sectors were negative. Rhetoric from the RBA suggested a more hawkish stance on interest rates may be adopted going forwards, as inflation remained persistent and more imminent rate cut expectations diminished. It was no surprise the more richly valued growth stocks and other cyclical exposures that are more sensitive to interest rate expectations bore the brunt of the pain, such as Tech (-24%), Consumer Discretionary (-12%) and Healthcare (-9%).

Along a similar vein within the RI Australian Shares portfolio, we held an underweight to Resources companies, and in particular to Gold miners, which have had a very positive run. This was the primary detractor over the period, as was being overweight to Tech and Healthcare. Being an ESG-oriented portfolio, we would note that it is not uncharacteristic to be somewhat underweight to the Materials sector, as when our managers are screening and assessing resources companies from an Environmental impact perspective, this can lead to a narrowing of the investible universe within the sector. That said, our managers have become more constructive on the sector in aggregate and have been increasing their exposure where possible.

Looking ahead, we remain slightly cautious on the outlook for the Australian Equities market and expect more modest returns over 2026. Our outlook is constructive, but mixed – in that whilst the labour market and economic growth has remained relatively resilient and the tide may continue to rise with the steady flow of capital into our local share market from a variety of both institutional, offshore and retail investors; we hold some concerns around the current elevated valuations more broadly, persistent inflation and subsequently more hawkish stance from the RBA, as well as the continued macro-economic uncertainty and geopolitical conflicts abroad. Investor sentiment has already weakened slightly on the news that there would be no rate cut in December with more stubborn inflation prints. Against this backdrop, we have maintained a core portfolio that is structured to navigate ongoing market rotations, with a focus on valuation discipline, earnings resilience, and exposure to sectors where fundamentals support long-term returns.

More information

1800 631 381
pcresearch@perpetual.com.au
perpetual.com.au/managed

^ Fund commenced in November 2024 with performance reporting from December 2024 once the fund had made an investment.

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