CFS Apex 50 Portfolio

CFS Edge Managed Accounts

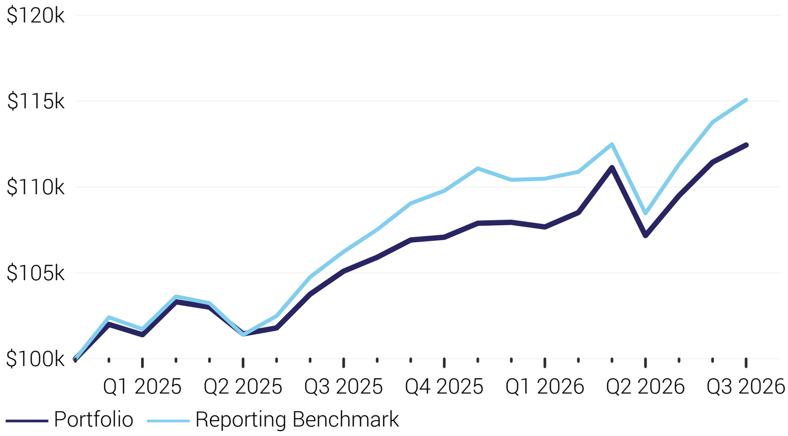
Quarterly update for month ending: June 2026

Investment Objective	To outperform benchmark (before fees and taxes) over rolling five-year periods.
Investment Philosophy	CFS believes in active management, including active asset allocation. A flexible approach to portfolio construction, utilising active managers, smart beta and market cap index strategies, ensures portfolios are sophisticated, robust, but not overly complex.
Reporting Benchmark	Morningstar Aus Balanced Target Allocation NR AUD
Accelerate Series	Accelerate 100
Asset Class	Diversified
Investment Approach	Active AA | Active & passive, listed
Investment Style	Core/Style neutral
Holdings	
– Managed funds	13
– ETF's	1
– Listed equities	20
– SMA's	nil
Risk Measure	5 - Medium to High
Minimum Timeframe	At least 5 years
Code	EDGAPXBAL
Inception	01 November 2024
Min. Investment	$50,000
Fees and Costs	Refer to PDS
Target Market Determination	TMD

Quarterly Commentary

Performance History

$100,000 invested since inception[1]



Performance Returns

Net of fees

	Total Fund return (net)[2]	Benchmark return	Total excess return (net)
1 month (%)	0.9	1.1	-0.2
3 months (%)	4.9	6.1	-1.2
6 months (%)	4.4	4.2	0.3
1 year (%)	7.0	8.3	-1.3
3 years (% p.a.)	-	-	-
Since inception[1] (% p.a.)	7.3	8.8	-1.5

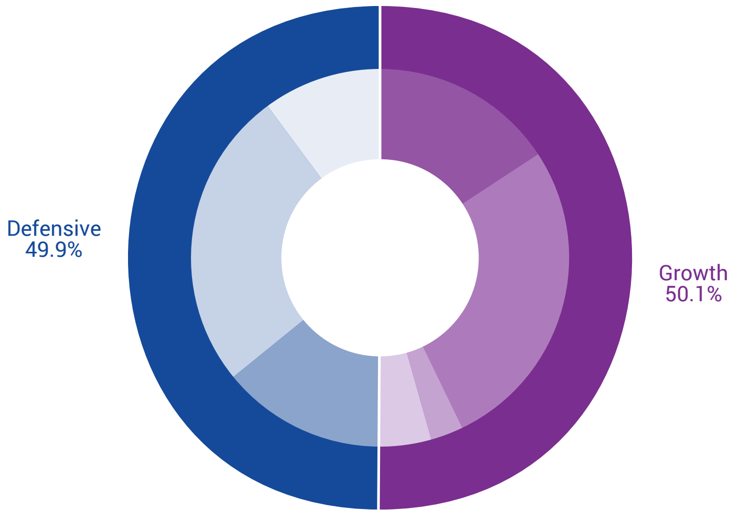
Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

[1] From 1 April 2026, performance data is sourced using a new data vendor. Where a portfolio's inception date falls on or after the 2nd of the month, performance calculations will commence from the following month.

[2] The managed portfolio performance represents total return for the periods. Returns have been calculated using the time-weighted method after fees. Total returns include accrued distributions. Due to individual circumstances or customisation, your net returns may differ from the net returns quoted.

Portfolio Allocation

Asset Class	Allocation
Growth	**50.1%**
Australian Equities	15.8%
International Equities	27.1%
Property	2.8%
Infrastructure	4.5%
Alternatives and Other[3]	0.0%
Defensive	**49.9%**
Australian Fixed Income	14.0%
International Fixed Income	25.7%
Cash	10.1%



[3] Alternatives and Other are included under 'Growth Assets' for ease of representation but may at times refer to 'Defensive Assets'.

Top 10 Portfolio Holdings

Asset class	Investment	Weight (%)
Australian Fixed Income	Western Asset Australian Bond Class E	14.0%
International Fixed Income	Bentham Global Income Class E	11.9%
Cash	CFS Enhanced Cash-Class A	9.1%
International Fixed Income	PIMCO Global Bond Fund Class E	7.5%
International Equities	Royal London Core Global Share - Class E	6.6%
International Equities	GQG Partners Global Eq - Hgd - Class E	6.4%
Australian Equities	Yarra ex-20 Australian Equities - Class E	6.4%
International Fixed Income	Bentham Syndicated Loan Fund	6.3%
International Equities	RQI Global Share Value - Class E	5.4%
Infrastructure	CFS Global Infrastructure Securities - Class E	4.5%

CFS Investments

At Colonial First State (CFS), investment management is centred around providing a comprehensive suite of investment solutions that cater to diverse investor needs. With a team of over 20 investment professionals, CFS specialises in constructing and managing portfolios that offer a convenient and simple way to diversify investments. The investment offerings span single-sector and multi-sector options across index, smart beta, and fully active products, with a range of risk/return characteristics. CFS specialises in constructing and managing multi-asset portfolios.

Quarterly Commentary

What happened over the quarter?

- 2026 has been a tug-of-war between condition favouring active vs passive so far
- US Small-caps had their strongest start to a calendar year in decades by some measures
- Emerging Markets has been the standout, boosted by their ‘Mag 3’. However, we are concerned by this concentration risk.

2026 is shaping as a fascinating horse race between ‘broadening’ trades. In the "Rotation" months (January, February, June), markets rewarded diversification - Value, Small Caps and non-US equities all outperformed the US megacap complex. In the "Iran" months (March, April, May), that trade reversed sharply as geopolitical risk and a renewed AI earnings narrative drove capital back into concentrated US Tech, viewed by some investors as a relative safe haven (from the oil price shock).

Loosely speaking, Q2 began with two ‘Iran’ months and ended with one ‘Rotation’ month in June. The latter changed the scorecard materially, particularly through a ‘size’ lens:

- US Small caps outperformed large caps by 8.5% in June alone
- The other 493 stocks in the S&P 500 outperformed the Mag-7 by 13% in June alone

Recent small-cap rallies have been short-lived, but policy support for Industrials, M&A expectations in Financials and Healthcare, and the resilient performance despite inflation worries and a scaling back of rate-cut hopes under new Fed Chair Kevin Warsh give us confidence this rally has durability. Conversely, we believe the continued transition of the Mag-7 towards more asset-intensive business models will weigh on valuations, particularly as markets look through the one-off asset revaluations that boosted recent hyperscaler earnings.

Beyond the US, new pockets of risk and opportunity have emerged. An intriguing story has been the AI trade finding new expression in merging Markets, where the ‘Mag 3’ of TSMC, Samsung and SK Hynix dominated returns. The VanEck Multifactor Emerging Markets ETF (EMKT) benefited disproportionately. We will continue to review EM positioning closely, mindful of concentration risk within what should be a diversifying trade.

Elsewhere Australian Equities lagged Global, REITs strongly outpaced listed infrastructure and fixed income returns were muted in absolute sense.

Performance: Managers

Asset Class	Manager	3m return	1y return	since inception
Global Equities	VanEck Multifactor EM ETF	35.7%	46.6%	38.0%
Global Equities	Royal London Core	13.6%	15.1%	13.8%
Listed Real Assets	ResCap Global Prop	11.4%	18.3%	8.6%
Global Equities	RQI Global Value (Hedged)	10.6%	26.6%	21.9%
Global Equities	RQI Global Value	9.0%	17.3%	18.4%
Aust Equities	Yarra ex-20	5.5%		
Listed Real Assets	CFS Global Infra	3.0%	19.6%	16.6%
Fixed Income	Western Asset Aust Bond	2.7%	1.8%	4.6%
Fixed Income	PIMCO Global Bond	2.2%	3.2%	4.5%
Fixed Income	Bentham Global Income	1.9%	1.6%	3.7%
Cash	CFS Enhanced Cash	1.1%	4.3%	4.5%
Global Equities	Bell Global Emerging Cos	0.6%	-12.9%	-4.5%
Fixed Income	Bentham Syndicated Loan	-0.7%	0.8%	3.1%
Global Equities	GQG Global Equity (Hedged)	-2.9%	3.4%	-0.4%

The Mag 3 tech stocks of Taiwan Semiconductor, Samsung and SK Hynix drove the VanEck Multifactor Emerging Markets ETF to an astonishing 36% for the quarter.

At the other end of the Global Equities spectrum, GQG and Bell were the big underperformers. Both portfolios were underweight tech names, and so missed out on the rally.

Real assets performance diverged. After the Iran conflict raised rate expectations in Q1, REITs benefitted as these fears eased in in Q2, while Listed Infrastructure lagged as investors rotated out of defensive assets in a risk-on quarter. The managers widened the gap, with Resolution Capital outperformed, while the CFS Infrastructure Securities Fund struggled in Q2.

Risk was correlated with return in Fixed income for the quarter. Credit (Bentham's Syndicated Loan and Global Income Funds) - outperformed bonds (PIMCO and Western Asset).

Performance: Direct ASX equities

Weight in portfolio	Ticker	Name	3m return	1y return	inception return
1.5%	CBA	CBA	-1.8%	-8.4%	12.1%
1.8%	BHP	BHP	17.9%	68.3%	26.4%
0.7%	WBC	Westpac	-9.0%	8.2%	11.5%
0.6%	NAB	NAB	-6.7%	0.2%	4.8%
0.3%	CSL	CSL	-18.5%	-50.9%	-40.7%
0.5%	WES	Wesfarmers	24.0%	11.4%	24.3%
0.6%	ANZ	ANZ	0.5%	26.8%	14.8%
0.5%	MQG	Macquarie	26.1%	13.0%	11.2%
0.4%	GMG	Goodman Group	22.5%	-8.2%	-8.2%
0.3%	TLS	Telstra	-4.7%	9.2%	23.3%
0.3%	WDS	Woodside	-19.5%	26.5%	16.5%
0.3%	TCL	Transurban	5.1%	7.8%	14.5%
0.2%	ALL	Aristocrat	36.5%	-4.2%	1.7%
0.4%	RIO	Rio Tinto	6.9%	67.8%	30.4%
0.3%	WOW	Woolworths	9.9%	32.4%	22.5%
0.1%	BXB	Brambles	-13.8%	-14.6%	5.8%
0.2%	FMG	Fortescue	-5.7%	33.3%	4.5%
0.2%	QBE	QBE	18.7%	13.4%	32.7%
0.2%	COL	Coles	11.0%	20.9%	25.5%
0.2%	NST	Northern Star Resources	-6.9%		
	Total		3.6%	10.2%	9.7%

The basket of large-cap ASX stocks returned a modest 3.6% for the quarter.

CSL continued its fall from grace, as lower profit guidance and operational headwinds weighed on the formerly infallible growth stock.

In the face of three RBA hikes, CBA and ANZ were relatively resilient among the banks, holding ground compared to NAB (-6.7%) and Westpac (-9%).

BHP and Rio Tinto advanced over the quarter on strong copper demand linked to the AI thematic, and better-than-feared iron ore demand. Both ended the financial year up nearly 70%.

Rationale for Apex building blocks

Asset class	Holding	Rationale
Australian equities	Yarra ex-20	We see Yarra as a suitable 'core' ex-20 building block, with an edge in managing risk exposures relative to other ex-20 managers in the market. A more balanced style exposure in ex-20 Australian Equities is desirable because (i) it mirrors the more style-neutral approach we take in the Top 20 (passive replication), and (ii) the move away from an outright Growth tilt (with the previous manager) should allow us to capture the broadening in equity markets we've observed since late 2025.
Global equities	RQI Global Value (hedged and unhedged)	Allows us to play the 'broadening' theme away from Growth-oriented US megacaps into more diversified and attractively-valued exposures (more Value and Quality oriented, more Developed Markets ex-US oriented, and with greater exposure to sectors such as Industrials, which are set to benefit as the AI theme moves into the equipment and manufacturing phase). The choice of a systematic exposure is cost-effective.
	GQG (hedged)	High-turnover megacap manager, with demonstrated ability to risk-control through highly active sector rotation and concentrated positions. Defensively positioned (overweight Healthcare and Utilities and underweight Tech since mid-2024), they have now lagged the broader market for an extended period.
	Royal London Core	Diversifies large cap exposure and reduces overall portfolio turnover from GQG. Conviction in Core strategy maintained following Peter Rutter's departure from Royal London in 2024, as much of the IP remains with Royal London (unlike the concentrated strategy, which carried more key person risk). The tight risk control is valuable in an environment of major sectoral and country rotation within global equities.
	Bell Global Emerging Companies	Quality Growth global small and mid-cap (SMID) fund should counterbalance Mega-cap bias of GQG and mirrors its fundamental approach in a different market cap segment. We currently favour an active approach in the SMID space as we see it as a 'target-rich' environment.
	VanEck EM Multifactor ETF	Lower-cost systematic EM exposure aligns with CFS Investments' research-backed view that factor premia are stronger and more persistent in Emerging Markets than in Developed Markets. Multifactor exposure should offer more stable returns than single-factor exposure, and minimises country bets (which we believe are often unrewarded risk).
Listed Real Assets	Resolution Capital	Focus on identifying REITs with well-managed, high-quality assets that are able to deliver sustainable cash earnings.
	CFS Global Listed Infrastructure	Multi-manager portfolio comprising Cohen & Steers, Atlas and Lazard. The infrastructure sector has broadened beyond 'core defensive' over the past decade, to now include growth-oriented, thematic sectors such as Energy, Wireless Telecoms and Data Centres. The multi-manager portfolio (run by CFS) ensures exposure to the full gamut of subsectors, while harnessing the managers' specialist alpha generation capabilities.
Fixed income	Bentham Global Income	Continues to play a dual role - broad active IG credit exposure with a well-regarded manager, and active duration which helped preserve fixed income's 'defensive' qualities during the 2022 selloff. Current exposure is an attractive combination of US Credit, and Aust/UK/NZ/European duration.
	Bentham Syndicated Loan	High Yield Credit is one of our highest-conviction asset classes in the portfolio. The combination of attractive all-in yields and pleasing resilience amidst recent bouts of market volatility compares favourably to government bonds. Bentham's Syndicated Loan provides an actively managed US-oriented, but diversified exposure to this theme.
	Western Asset Australian Bond	Western Asset has a long track record in managing a 'core' Australian duration strategy. It seeks incremental value in sectors such as Semi-government bonds but is a low-risk strategy overall.
	PIMCO Global Bond	PIMCO Global provides us with exposure to Global Duration (Government Bonds and IG Credit). This is a low-tracking error, diversified 'blue-chip' strategy.

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