

Investment Risks

Pitcher Partners Investment Services Pty Ltd

You should understand that all managed fund and listed security investments are subject to a number of investment risks.

Where specific or unique risks are known in regards to the recommendations in this Statement of Advice, we have attempted to make you aware of these risks at the time of making the recommendation.

Broadly, the risk in investing is that an investor may receive less or more income than they expect, that the capital value of their investment can fall as well as rise and that they may lose some or all of their capital.

expected return, the higher the investment risk. In other words, in order to achieve higher returns investors must be willing to take more risk or if they wish to minimise risk, they must be willing to accept lower returns. Mis-match Risk An investment may not be suitable for the investor's needs, objectives and risk profile. Matching investments with investor's tolerance for risk and time horizon requires active monitoring as these aspects are subject to change. Longevity risk for example is the risk t an investor will outlive their investments. Economic and business cycles, geopolitical or legal conditions and even market sentimen cause investment markets to rise and fall. Anticipating market timing is very difficult as no two economic cycles are generally allike. Concentration Risk Investing in a small number of assets or in only one asset class can expose investors to higher levels of volatility and other forms of risk. Diversification across markets, asset classes, market segments, managers and styles helps to reduce this type of risk. Gearing Risk Gearing or the use of borrowed money can increase the exposure to the underlying investments and as such can magnify losses as well as gains. Business Risk Any individual asset or groups of assets can fall in value or fail to deliver expected income a range of operational, management or business environment reasons. Changes in interest rates can have a negative (as well as a positive) impact on investment values and income returns. The risk that returns and capital value may not keep pace with inflation and that the purchasing power of capital is eroded over time. Credit Risk The risk that the institution you have invested with may not be able to make the required interest payments or repay your funds. The risk that the capital value of your fixed income investments may rise or fall depending their overall sensitivity to movements in interest rates. Investments denominated in overseas currencies can rise and fall when the value of the overseas cur		
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Risk contract cannot meet their obligations under the contract.	Counterparty Risk	Investing involves contracts and counterparty risk is the risk that the other party to the contract cannot meet their obligations under the contract.

Growth and Defensive Assets

Investment assets can be divided into two broad classes:

- **Defensive assets** these include cash and fixed interest (or bonds) and will generally provide predictable, stable and consistent returns over shorter periods. Cash is the least risky investment as its capital value will not change, while fixed interest (or bonds) can lose value when interest rates rise or as credit risk is repriced.
- **Growth assets** these include listed shares, private equity, property and Alternative investments and can deliver higher returns over the long term, but both their value and their income returns can fluctuate in the short term and returns are not readily predictable.

Note that hybrid securities, such as convertible notes, warrants, preference shares and even commodities have characteristics of both growth and defensive assets at different points in the market cycle.

Asset Class Risks

The table below provides an indication of the types of investment risks borne by each asset major class:

Risks	Cash	Australian Fixed Interest	International Fixed Interest	Listed Australian Hybrids	Listed Australian Property	Listed International Property	Listed Australian Shares	Listed International Shares	Private Equity	Alternatives
Business				•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Interest rate	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Inflation	•									•
Credit		•	•	•						•
Duration		•	•	•						•
Currency			•			•		•		•
Liquidity		•	•						•	•
Counterparty		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hedge Funds	•	♦	♦	•	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦	♦

Please note an investment within an asset class may not be exposed to each of the risks associated with that asset class.





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