

# Growth Index

Quarterly Investment Option Update

31 March 2019

## Aim and Strategy

To provide moderate to high returns predominantly from capital growth by investing across the main asset classes, but with a substantially higher exposure to growth assets. Exposure to individual asset classes will be attained through the use of index-focused investment managers.

## Investment Option Performance

To view the latest investment performances please visit [www.amp.com.au](http://www.amp.com.au)

## Investment Option Overview

<b>Investment category</b>	Multi-Sector
<b>Suggested investment timeframe</b>	6 to 9 years
<b>Relative risk rating</b>	High
<b>Investment style</b>	Index

<b>Asset Allocation</b>	<b>Ranges (%)</b>
International shares	25-50
Australian shares	25-50
Listed property & infrastructure	0-15
Growth alternatives	0-20
International fixed interest	0-15
Australian fixed interest	0-15
Cash	0-15

<b>Actual Allocations</b>	<b>(%)</b>
International shares	38.65
Australian shares	32.95
Listed property & infrastructure	12.86
Growth alternatives	6.91
International fixed interest	3.07
Australian fixed interest	3.09
Cash	2.47
Others	0.00

## Market Review

In the ongoing environment of economic uncertainty, global equities have vacillated between a risk-on and a risk-off bias; exacerbated by the unresolved US-China trade negotiations. Particular sticking points on the negotiations include a requirement for adequate protection of intellectual property, a loosening up of agricultural levies and the opening up of markets in general. The sharp rally in global equities since the December 2018 pull-back also leaves them vulnerable to falls.

US economic data continues to be mixed. There were stronger capital goods orders but weaker industrial production and falling new-home sales. Inflation continues to be under control. The December reporting season completed in the first quarter of 2019 and was broadly positive. One blot is the shifting consumer landscape and changing tastes, with the ongoing structural shift to online shopping and the erosion of traditional retail brands, as evidenced by The Kraft-Heinz Company write-down.

However, there remain concerns over the widening twin deficit (trade and fiscal); especially given the elevated and increasing government and household debt levels. On a more positive note, the US administration found some succour in the conclusion of the Mueller report into Russian interference in the election process, which recommended no further prosecutions be initiated.

The US Federal Reserve (Fed) imparted some cause for market concern towards the end of the quarter with an unusual set of communications, indicating it would be unlikely to raise interest rates until 2020 at the earliest; and with an intention to halt the wind-down of its balance sheet by September 2019. This suggests it believes the US economy is more fragile than was previously believed and has also locked it into a path, reducing its flexibility. In addition, short-term changes to Fed policy, with no clearly definable data-driven rationale, has dented its credibility somewhat and raised questions in some quarters as to the independence of its decision-making structure. The yield curve is now inverted, suggesting the market is also worried about the US economy longer term.

In Asia, Japanese jobs data remains strong and consumer spending is supportive. The Bank of Japan maintained its ultra-easy monetary policy as fully factored into the market; however it downgraded its economic outlook. In China, economic data has been relatively subdued; with a further slowdown in industrial production and a rise in unemployment. The Lunar New Year also tends to distort first quarter figures. Policy stimulus effects should be more noticeable later in the year as there tends to be a delayed effect whilst measures feed into the economy. The Chinese administration has said it will implement suitable further policy stimulatory measures as and when required.

In Europe, economic sentiment and data continues to falter and, with inflation remaining benign, there is likely to be increased pressure on the European Central Bank (ECB) to remain accommodative. The ECB has revised down its growth and inflation forecasts for the Eurozone and will extend its targeted longer-term refinancing operations (TLTROs). However, TLTROs are a relatively narrow private-sector targeted approach and more general stimulatory measures may also be required, together with policies to ensure the bloc has access to sufficient funding liquidity. Of further concern is the Eurozone's engine, Germany, moving further towards recessionary territory. Germany's manufacturing sector is now contracting, particularly impacted by slowing demand for automobiles.

Brexit negotiations and the final outcome continue to be uncertain, with a short extension granted by the European Union. However, with British Members of Parliament now having taken control of the process, but failing to agree a way forward by the end of the quarter, there remains continued chaos and a potential constitutional crisis. A no-deal Brexit risk remains elevated.

## Availability

Product name	APIR
SignatureSuper - Allocated Pension	AMP1558AU
AMP Flexible Lifetime Super	AMP1522AU
CustomSuper	AMP1522AU
Flexible Lifetime - Allocated Pension	AMP1534AU
SignatureSuper	AMP1546AU
SignatureSuper Select	AMP1546AU

## Contact Details

**Web:** [www.amp.com.au](http://www.amp.com.au)

**Email:** [askamp@amp.com.au](mailto:askamp@amp.com.au)

**Phone:** 131 267 (Mon. to Fri. 8:30am to 6:00pm AEST)



### What you need to know

This publication has been prepared by AMP Life Limited ABN 84 079 300 379, AFSL No. 233671 (AMP Life). The information contained in this publication has been derived from sources believed to be accurate and reliable as at the date of this document. Information provided in this investment option update are views of the underlying Investment Manager only and not necessarily the views of the AMP Group. No representation is given in relation to the accuracy or completeness of any statement contained in it. Whilst care has been taken in the preparation of this publication, to the extent permitted by law, no liability is accepted for any loss or damage as a result of reliance on this information. AMP Life is part of the AMP Group. In providing the general advice, AMP Life and AMP Group receives fees and charges and their employees and directors receive salaries, bonuses and other benefits.

The information in this document is of a general nature only and does not take into account your financial situation, objectives and needs. Before you make any investment decision based on the information contained in this document you should consider how it applies to your personal objectives, financial situation and needs, or speak to a financial planner.

The investment option referred to in this publication is available through products issued by AMP Superannuation Limited ABN 31 008 414 104, AFSL No. 233060 (ASL), AMP Capital Funds Management Limited ABN 15 159 557 724, AFSL 426455 (AMPCFM), ipac asset management limited ABN 22 003 257 225, AFSL 234655 (ipac) and/or AMP Life. Before deciding to invest or make a decision about the investment options, you should read the current Product Disclosure Statement for the relevant product, available from the issuer or your financial planner.

Any references to the "Fund", strategies, asset allocations or exposures are references to the underlying managed fund that the investment option either directly or indirectly invests in (underlying fund). The investment option's aim and strategy mirrors the objective and investment approach of the underlying fund. An investment in the investment option is not a direct investment in the underlying fund.

No other company in the AMP Group nor underlying fund manager guarantees the repayment of capital or the performance of any product or particular rate of return referred to in this document. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.