

Magellan Global Fund - Open Class Units - Active ETF



TICKER: MGOC | APIR: MGE0001AU | ARSN: 126 366 961

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

ARVID STREIMANN, CFA AND ALAN PULLEN

INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

To invest in outstanding companies at attractive prices, while exercising a deep understanding of the macroeconomic environment to manage investment risk.

OBJECTIVE

To achieve attractive risk-adjusted returns over the medium to long term; while reducing the risk of permanent capital loss.

Aims to deliver 9% per annum net of fees over the economic cycle.

PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

A relatively concentrated portfolio of 20-40 high quality securities constructed with strict risk discipline and macroeconomic insight seeking to achieve strong risk-adjusted, not benchmark-relative returns. Cash and cash equivalents exposure between 0 - 10%.

INVESTMENT RISKS

All investments carry risk, returns are not guaranteed and there is a risk that investors may lose money on any investment they make. The Fund's Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) sets out the significant risks relevant to the Fund. You can view the PDS at www.magellangroup.com.au.

MAGELLAN GLOBAL FUND - OPEN CLASS UNITS - ACTIVE ETF: KEY PORTFOLIO INFORMATION

TICKER	FUND SIZE	BUY/SELL SPREAD ¹	MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE FEES ²	INCEPTION DATE
MGOC	AUD \$7,478.7 million	0.07% / 0.07%	1.35% p.a. and performance fee of 10% of dual hurdle excess return [^]	1 July 2007

[^] 10.0% of the excess return of the Open Class units of the Fund above the higher of the Index Relative Hurdle (MSCI World NTR Index (AUD)) and the Absolute Return Hurdle (the yield of 10-year Australian Government Bonds). Additionally, the Performance Fees are subject to a high water mark.

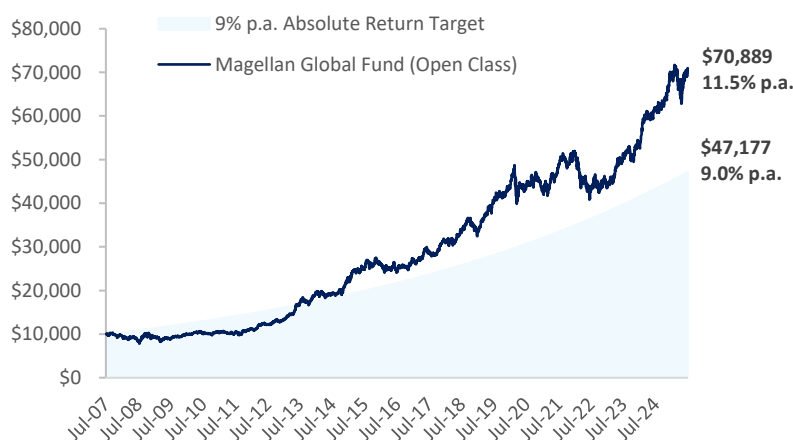
PERFORMANCE³

	1 MONTH (%)	3 MONTHS (%)	1 YEAR (%)	3 YEARS (% p.a.)	5 YEARS (% p.a.)	7 YEARS (% p.a.)	10 YEARS (% p.a.)	Since Inception (% p.a.)	OUTPERFORMANCE CONSISTENCY ⁺
MGOC	1.6	5.3	15.5	18.5	10.2	11.4	11.1	11.5	65%
MSCI World NTR Index (AUD)*	2.4	6.0	18.5	20.2	15.7	13.5	12.4	8.8	-
Excess	-0.8	-0.7	-3.0	-1.7	-5.5	-2.1	-1.3	2.7	-

CALENDAR YEAR RETURNS	CYTD (%)	2024 (%)	2023 (%)	2022 (%)	2021 (%)	2020 (%)	2019 (%)	2018 (%)	2017 (%)	2016 (%)	2015 (%)	2014 (%)	2013 (%)	2012 (%)	2011 (%)	2010 (%)
MGOC	2.9	29.6	22.1	-15.7	19.3	0.0	28.1	9.8	14.2	3.7	15.3	14.5	48.7	18.3	9.8	2.4
MSCI World NTR Index (AUD)*	3.4	30.8	23.0	-12.2	29.3	5.6	27.9	1.4	13.3	8.0	11.5	14.7	47.0	14.4	-5.6	-1.9
Excess	-0.5	-1.2	-0.9	-3.5	-10.0	-5.6	0.2	8.4	0.9	-4.3	3.8	-0.2	1.7	3.9	15.4	4.3

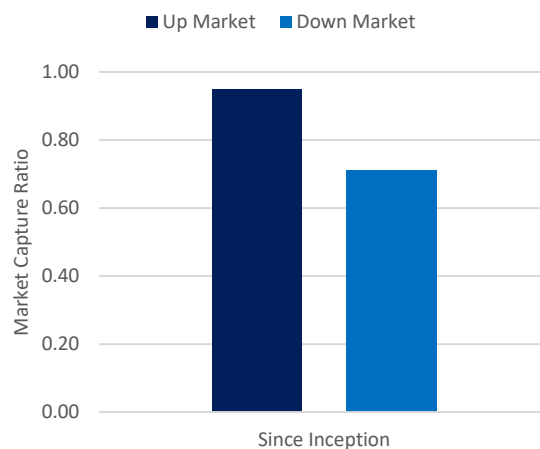
Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

PERFORMANCE CHART GROWTH OF AUD \$10,000³



Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

MARKET CAPTURE⁴



¹ Only applicable to investors applying for units and withdrawing units directly with the Responsible Entity.

² Transaction costs may also apply – refer to the Product Disclosure Statement. All fees are inclusive of the net effect of GST.

³ Calculations are based on exit price with distributions reinvested, after ongoing fees and expenses but excluding individual tax, member fees and entry fees (if applicable). Returns denoted in AUD.

⁴ Market capture is calculated after fees measured against the monthly returns of the MSCI World Net Total Return Index (AUD)*. Up market capture shows how the fund performed relative to the index while the market is rising. Down market capture shows how the fund performed relative to the index while the market is falling.

⁺ Outperformance consistency indicates the percentage of positive excess returns for rolling 3 year returns since inception.

* MSCI World Net Total Return Index (AUD). All MSCI data used is the property of MSCI. No use or distribution without written consent. Data provided "as is" without any warranties. MSCI and its affiliates assume no liability for or in connection with the data. Please see complete disclaimer in www.magellangroup.com.au/funds/benchmark-information/

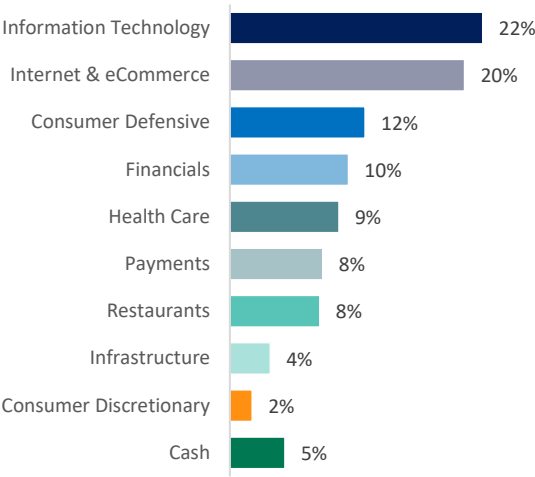
TOP 10 HOLDINGS

STOCK	SECTOR ⁵	%
Amazon.com Inc	Internet & eCommerce	8.1
Microsoft Corporation	Information Technology	7.9
Meta Platforms Inc	Internet & eCommerce	5.1
Taiwan Semiconductor - SP ADR	Information Technology	4.8
Yum! Brands Inc	Restaurants	4.1
Visa Inc	Payments	4.0
Mastercard Inc	Payments	4.0
Procter & Gamble	Consumer Defensive	3.9
Netflix Inc	Internet & eCommerce	3.7
Chipotle Mexican Grill Inc	Restaurants	3.7
TOTAL:		49.3

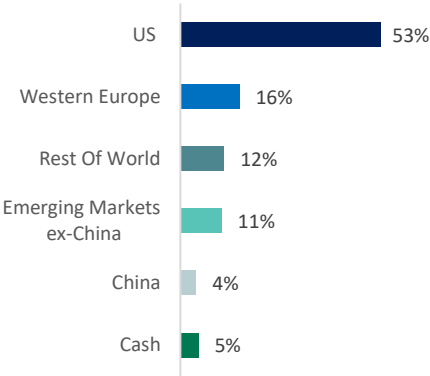
TOP CONTRIBUTORS/DETRACTORS 1 YEAR⁶

TOP 3 CONTRIBUTORS	CONTRIBUTION TO RETURN (%)
Netflix Inc	3.3
Meta Platforms Inc	2.0
SAP SE	1.9
TOP 3 DETRACTORS	CONTRIBUTION TO RETURN (%)
Novo Nordisk ADR	-2.4
ASML Holding NV	-1.1
UnitedHealth Group Inc	-1.0

SECTOR EXPOSURE BY SOURCE OF REVENUE⁵



GEOGRAPHICAL EXPOSURE BY SOURCE OF REVENUE⁵



⁵ Sectors are internally defined. Geographical exposure is calculated on a look through basis based on underlying revenue exposure of individual companies held within the portfolio. Exposures may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

⁶ Shows how much the stock has contributed to the fund’s gross return for the period in AUD. Excludes non-disclosed positions established in the latest quarter.

Market Commentary

Global equities gained 11.5% in the June quarter as measured by the MSCI World Index in USD. The appreciation was far less in AUD, rising by 6.0%, given weakness in the USD. There was significant volatility within the quarter. The June quarter began with Donald Trump announcing 'Liberation Day' tariffs that were deeper and more broad-reaching than anticipated, leading to a substantial market correction. Since then, trade tensions have de-escalated, with the US and China agreeing to a 90-day reduction in tariffs while working towards a trade deal. The US House of Representatives passed Donald Trump's signature budget bill to the Senate, legislating the extension of major tax cuts. Markets also endured a so far short-lived conflict between Israel and Iran towards the end of the quarter. The US yield curve steepened over the quarter as near-term rates factored in growth concerns and policy easing by the US Federal Reserve. Longer-term rates were partly affected by prospects of higher budget deficits. The Q1 corporate earnings season was generally positive. The best performers in the quarter were Information Technology (+22.5%), Communication Services (+18.1%) and Industrials (+11.9%). Consumer Discretionary (+8.9%) and Financials (+7.1%) underperformed the overall market slightly. In contrast, defensive Utilities (+5.6%), Consumer Staples (+0.8%) and Healthcare (-6.1%) sectors lagged. The Energy sector (-7.1%) was the worst performer.

Japan's Nikkei 225 was the best-performing index in the quarter, rising by 13.8%. This move was supported by a broad easing of trade tensions, and a sustained weakening of the Yen. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index followed, gaining 12.0% in the June quarter. The S&P 500 Index gained 10.8% while the tech-focused Nasdaq Composite rallied 17.9% in the June quarter. Australia's S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index grew by 9.5%. Notably, the STOXX Europe 600 and China's CSI 300 Index lagged, rising by 2.8% and 2.3% respectively.

Over the quarter, the US economy appeared to be resilient despite tariff-induced uncertainties. Survey-based consumer confidence and ISM releases contrasted with a relatively positive March quarter given uncertainty relating to tariffs. Despite this, the US labour market remained resilient throughout the quarter with robust payrolls growth alongside a steady unemployment rate remaining at 4.2% through the quarter. Although Q1 US Real GDP contracted by 0.5% this was due mainly to the pulling forward of import demand that detracted from growth ahead of a tariff announcement in Q2. We see this as backward-looking. On monetary policy, the Federal Reserve progressively downgraded its growth forecasts and raised inflation forecasts. Minutes from the June FOMC meeting highlighted the difficulty the current macroeconomic environment posed to balancing competing goals of full employment and price stability.

Fund Commentary

The portfolio slightly lagged global stock markets in the quarter to June 2025, largely due to its below-market level of risk that sees it lag slightly when markets are rising strongly.

The stocks that contributed the most to the portfolio's return this quarter were Microsoft, Netflix and TSMC. Microsoft released a strong Q1 result beating across all segments including its non-AI growth within its cloud business – an area whose growth had previously underwhelmed investors. Additionally, Microsoft displayed good cost restraint. Netflix also had a solid Q1 result, but investors were increasingly attracted to its industry leadership and defensiveness, as well as its insulation from geopolitical risk and AI disruptions. TSMC also produced a strong Q1 result, with investors also buoyed by Trump's 90-day tariff pause and major AI data centre buildouts announced in the US and the Middle East.

The largest detractors were UnitedHealth, LVMH and Nestlé. UnitedHealth's share price fell as policyholder payouts were higher than expected and it revealed it had underestimated the cost of serving new customers. These revelations saw CEO Witty resign and the former CEO Hemsley step back in. We believe Hemsley is well-placed to address the issues facing the business given his prominent role in building the company. LVMH was affected by tariffs, USD depreciation and slower sales on weaker consumer sentiment. In our view, these factors are manageable or short-term in nature. Nestlé's share price was pressured by signs of a slower consumption growth outlook with the company, having already raised prices considerably since Covid to protect profit margins.

Index movements and stock contributors/detractors are based in local currency terms unless stated otherwise.

Outlook

We continue to expect markets to grind higher, based on our expectations that there will be trade deals signed with the US and governments will stimulate their economies via fiscal policy. Uncertainty about the international trading patterns has weighed on the spending plans of consumers and employers; however, we believe all countries are incentivised to reduce this uncertainty in order to support economic growth. In a similar vein, we expect governments around the world to stimulate their economies to offset tariff-related uncertainty as well as reduce their reliance on the US. In a world with a moderate cyclical pickup in growth and tariff barriers, we see the outlook for growth and inflation being consistent with a drift higher in market interest rates.

Consistent with our base case outlook, the portfolio is taking its maximum permitted level of risk, albeit this is 20% below that of the overall market. In our view, a continuation of the circa 20% p.a. returns of the past few years is unlikely, as our analysis suggests that the majority of these gains were driven by higher investor sentiment rather than improved fundamentals such as larger-than-expected profits. Moreover, our work indicates that sentiment is at peak cycle levels, signalling to us that there is little scope for it to push markets higher in a sustainable manner. Accordingly, should market returns prove to be weaker than we anticipate, we are confident that the portfolio will outperform the broader stock market.

With sentiment and market valuations elevated, we believe that it is incredibly important that investors pay attention to stock valuations. The larger-than-usual gap between the valuations of growth companies compared to those of defensive companies sits well with our natural overweight to defensive companies. When it comes to our exposure to growth companies, we remain convinced that the transition to the cloud, rising digitalisation and ageing populations are attractive structural themes. While comparisons of technology valuations now versus the late 1990s are commonplace, we believe that there are a couple of important differences. The first is that AI seems to have a shorter pathway to producing profits compared to the late 1990s, when many of the largest internet companies were loss-making. The second is that the largest threat to technology company returns may not be the popping of an irrational investor exuberance bubble like in the late 1990s, but regulators and politicians fundamentally undermining profitability. The earnings and market power of today's AI companies exceed that of the late 1990s technology leaders.

We view geopolitical shocks as most likely offering investors opportunities to purchase high-quality companies at low prices. We applied this perspective to markets after the "Liberation Day" tariffs in early April, confident in our view that neither Trump nor other national leaders wanted a global economic slowdown, with tough talk eventually replaced with backing down – and markets eventually recovering. Unless the geopolitical event results in a prolonged and negative supply-side shock, the medium- to longer-term impact of geopolitical developments has generally been minor.

We remain confident that the portfolio will achieve its 9% per annum net of fees objective over the economic cycle while minimising the permanent loss of capital. Your portfolio management team is backed by a team of talented analysts who are focused on finding the highest-quality companies and most attractive investment opportunities.

Stock Story: Chipotle

(Emma Henderson - Investment Analyst)



Steve Ells, a classically trained chef, founded Chipotle in 1993 with a vision to combine the speed and accessibility of fast food with the quality and integrity of higher-end dining. His goal was to prove that serving delicious, affordable food made from real, responsibly sourced ingredients could be scalable. Mexican cuisine – naturally aligned with this desire for fresh, simple ingredients and supported by a highly efficient food assembly model – became the obvious choice to meet Ells's vision.

Three decades later, Chipotle has grown into the largest 'fast-casual' dining offering in North America, with over 3,700 stores that generate industry-leading average sales volumes and restaurant operating margins from a simple menu of

Mexican burritos, bowls and tacos. Its growth is far from over, with the company targeting new store openings at a rate of between 8% and 10% per annum and seeing a long-term opportunity to nearly double its North American store base from its size today.

In a United States food industry that is increasingly bifurcating between those who embrace transparency, health and sustainability – and those who don't – Chipotle's brand values and industry positioning are more relevant than ever. Earlier this year, the United States Department of Health and Human Services released the 'Make America Healthy Again' (MAHA) report, which seeks to combat rising chronic diseases among children and modernise the US food industry to better align with the regulatory standards of other developed markets. Key actions include reducing ultra-processed foods, eliminating synthetic additives and promoting whole, nutrient-dense ingredients. With just 53 ingredients on its approved list, Chipotle's food menu has long excluded artificial flavours, colours, preservatives, added hormones and food dyes. It was the first national restaurant chain to commit to using only responsibly raised meat and to set goals for sourcing organic and local produce. While not receiving a perfect score – some consumers still criticise the use of seed oils in cooking or the presence of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in certain beverages or animal feed – its food quality efforts remain among the most credible and ambitious in the industry.

Chipotle also continues to benefit from the secular rise of Mexican cuisine, a category that offers freshness, flavour and customisability. Chipotle's menu allows for fully personalised meals and emphasises high-protein, minimally processed ingredients, making it attractive to a broad base of health-conscious consumers, including athletes and a new and growing demographic: GLP-1 medication users. These drugs, such as Ozempic and Wegovy, are reshaping American eating habits by curbing appetite and reducing caloric intake. As consumers shift towards fewer but higher-quality meals, Chipotle stands out as a preferred option, especially compared to brands dependent on highly processed, impulse purchases.

We view Chipotle as a high-conviction structural compounder, uniquely positioned as a well-loved brand at the intersection of the consumer preferences, policy trends and medical innovations that are reshaping the US food system. We expect Chipotle, stewarded by strong, forward-looking management, to continue delivering attractive, durable shareholder returns in a changing world as the company progresses towards its goal of 7,000 North America locations.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Units in the fund referred to herein are issued by Magellan Asset Management Limited ABN 31 120 593 946, AFS Licence No. 304 301 ('**Magellan**'). This material is issued by Magellan and has been prepared for general information purposes only and must not be construed as investment advice or as an investment recommendation. This material does not take into account your investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs. This material does not constitute an offer or inducement to engage in an investment activity nor does it form part of any offer documentation, offer or invitation to purchase, sell or subscribe for interests in any type of investment product or service. You should obtain and consider the relevant Product Disclosure Statement ('**PDS**') and Target Market Determination ('**TMD**') and consider obtaining professional investment advice tailored to your specific circumstances before making a decision about whether to acquire, or continue to hold, the relevant financial product. A copy of the relevant PDS and TMD relating to the relevant Magellan financial product may be obtained by calling +61 2 9235 4888 or by visiting www.magellangroup.com.au.

Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results and no person guarantees the future performance of the fund, the amount or timing of any return from it, that asset allocations will be met, that it will be able to implement its investment strategy or that its investment objectives will be achieved. Statements contained in this material that are not historical facts are based on current expectations, estimates, projections, opinions and beliefs of Magellan or the third party responsible for making those statements (as relevant). Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, and undue reliance should not be placed thereon. This material may contain 'forward-looking statements'. Actual events or results or the actual performance of a Magellan financial product or service may differ materially from those reflected or contemplated in such forward-looking statements. This material may include data, research and other information from third-party sources. Magellan makes no guarantee that such information is accurate, complete or timely and does not provide any warranties regarding results obtained from its use. No representation or warranty is made with respect to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained in this material. Magellan will not be responsible or liable for any losses arising from your use or reliance on any part of the information contained in this material.

Further information regarding any benchmark referred to herein can be found at www.magellangroup.com.au/funds/benchmark-information. Any third-party trademarks contained herein are used for information purposes only and are the property of their respective owners. Magellan claims no ownership in, nor any affiliation with, such trademarks. This material and the information contained within it may not be reproduced, or disclosed, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of Magellan.