

Magellan Global

Product Type
Retail

Legal Type
Investment Trusts

Fund Status
Open

Manager's Quarterly Comments 30 Sep 2019

Global stocks rose for a third consecutive quarter in the three months to September after the Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank eased monetary policy, investors grew hopeful the China-US trade war would be contained and US companies on average reported better-than-expected earnings for the June quarter. The portfolio recorded a positive return for the September quarter. The biggest contributors included the investments in Alphabet, Apple and Starbucks. Alphabet climbed after sales growth in the second quarter rebounded from a sluggish first quarter and the Google parent announced a US\$25 billion share buyback. Apple gained after the company forecast robust sales growth from the new iPhone models. Starbucks surged after better-than-expected sales in the US and China helped the coffee chain record its fastest global sales growth in three years of 6% on a same-stores basis. The biggest detractors were the investments in SAP and HCA Healthcare. SAP fell after the company reported lower margins and a decline in growth in new cloud bookings for the second quarter. HCA Healthcare dropped after the US hospital chain's earnings report for the second quarter disappointed due to an unfavourable shift in the medical-surgical mix of operations and more political uncertainty was priced into health stocks as Democratic presidential candidates offered different proposals to improve the US health system. The world economy heads into the last three months of 2019 beset by uncertainty. Global growth slowed in the middle of the year, weighed down by international tensions and the lagged impact of previous policy actions. However, central banks responded to these risks – the Fed cut rates twice and ended quantitative tightening while the ECB cut rates and resumed quantitative easing. These actions might not prevent slower growth, but they should reduce the likelihood of a pronounced slowdown.

PDS Objective

The primary objectives of the Fund are to achieve attractive risk-adjusted returns over the medium to long-term, while reducing the risk of permanent capital loss.

Fund Investment Strategy

Magellan aims to find companies at attractive prices which have sustainable competitive advantages which translate into returns on capital in excess of their cost of capital for a sustained period of time. Magellan will endeavour to acquire these companies at a discount to its assessment of the intrinsic value of the companies. The portfolio will consist of 20 to 40 investments. This option does not hedge currency risk.

Fees

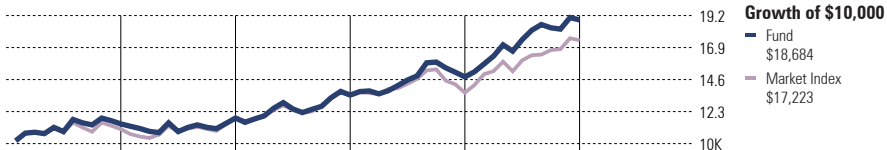
One-time

Entry Fee/Contribution Fee	0.00%
Exit Fee/Withdrawal Fee	0.00%
Buy/Sell Spread	0.14%

Annual

ICR pa (30 Jun 2019)	1.49%
Performance Fee pa (30 Jun 2019)	0.14%
Management Fee pa	1.35%
Admin Fee pa	0.10%

Performance 31 Dec 2019



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	YTD	Annual
	15.27	3.71	14.23	9.82	28.05	NAv	Total Return %
	11.18	7.68	2.36	7.33	4.90	NAv	Income Return %
	2.02	-4.73	11.44	1.98	22.08	NAv	Growth Return %
	NAv	NAv	NAv	NAv	NAv	NAv	Tax-Adj Return %

Trailing	6 Mth	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	10 Yr
Total Return %	8.17	28.05	17.12	13.94	15.84
Income Return %	0.00	4.90	4.85	6.65	4.37
Growth Return %	8.17	22.08	11.53	6.16	10.61
Tax Adjusted Return %	NAv	NAv	NAv	NAv	NAv
Market Index %	9.11	27.97	13.78	12.19	12.34

Market Index: MSCI World Ex Australia NR AUD

Asset Allocation

Composition (31 Dec 2019) % Assets

Domestic Equity	0.00
Int'l Equity	94.11
Listed Property	0.00
Unlisted Property	0.00
Dom Fixed Interest	0.00
Intl Fixed Interest	0.00
Cash	5.88
Other	0.00

Risk Measures

	1yr	5yr	15yr
Standard Deviation	9.47	10.5	NAv
Sharpe Ratio	2.55	1.12	NAv
Alpha	5.85	2.56	NAv
Beta	0.76	0.9	NAv
R-Squared	67.66	83.28	NAv

Upside/Downside Capture

Upside Capture	94.25	100.82	NAv
Downside Capture	67.56	87.2	NAv
Batting Averages	41.67	53.33	NAv

Portfolio 30 Sep 2019

Top 10 Stock Holdings	Sector	% Assets	Top 5 Sector Weightings	% Assets
Microsoft Corp	Technology	6.42	Technology	30.67
Alphabet Inc Class C	Technology	6.33	Consumer Cyclical	22.92
Facebook Inc A	Technology	6.13	Consumer Defensive	16.17
Starbucks Corp	Consumer Cyclical	5.61	Financial Services	11.17
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd ADR	Consumer Cyclical	5.50	Healthcare	8.54
Visa Inc Class A	Consumer Cyclical	5.26		
Apple Inc	Technology	4.73		
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE	Consumer Cyclical	4.36		
HCA Healthcare Inc	Healthcare	4.09		
Yum Brands Inc	Consumer Cyclical	4.01		
			Top 5 Countries	% Assets
			United States	69.67
			Switzerland	8.07
			China	5.98
			France	4.74
			Germany	4.18

Sustainability Info 31 Oct 2019

Portfolio Sustainability Score	23 / 100
Environmental	3 / 100
Social	11 / 100
Governance	8 / 100

Based on 100% of AUM.

The Morningstar Portfolio Sustainability Score is an asset-weighted average of Sustainalytics' company-level ESG Risk Rating. The Sustainalytics' company-level ESG Risk Rating measures the degree to which a company's economic value may be at risk driven by ESG issues. The ESG Risk Rating evaluates the remaining unmanaged ESG risk exposure of a company after taking into account its management of such risks. The score is not an evaluation of the fund's performance or overall investment merit.

Operations**Investment Details**

APIR Code	MGE0001AU
Fund Inception	29 Jun 2007
Net Assets (Mil) 31 Dec 2019	\$11,985.22
Entry Price 09 Jan 2020	\$2.7266
Exit Price 09 Jan 2020	\$2.7228

Manager Info

Responsible Entity(RE)	Magellan Asset Management Limited
RE Telephone	612 9235 4888
RE Website	www.magellangroup.com.au
Fund Manager	Magellan Asset Management Limited

Distribution

Distributions Frequency Annually

Year Ended 30 June	2016	2017	2018	2019
Distributed CPU	15.23	4.86	16.15	11.79

Managed Fund Investment Detail Disclosure Statement - Basic

PDS Objective

Under this section of the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS), the manager outlines the goals and investment horizon of the product.

Fund Investment Strategy

Taken directly from the PDS, this paragraph reveals the fund manager's investment approach to achieve their stated objective.

Performance

Growth of \$10,000: The graph compares the growth of \$10,000 in a fund with that of a capital market index chosen by Morningstar and with that of the average growth for all funds in its Morningstar peer group. The index is an unmanaged portfolio of specified securities. The index and the category average do not reflect any initial expenses however the category average returns are net of ongoing fees. A fund's portfolio may differ significantly from the securities in the index.

Total return reflects performance without adjusting for sales charges but is adjusted to reflect all actual ongoing fund expenses and assumes reinvestment of distributions. Growth return is the percentage change in the scheme's soft close exit price adjusted for any capital re-organisation. Income return is the total return less growth return and reflects the level of distributions from a fund. For Australian funds, performance is not adjusted for taxation. For New Zealand PIE funds, tax credits are added back to the performance. For New Zealand non-PIE funds returns are calculated net of tax. Trailing returns for periods over one year are annualised.

Tax-Adjusted return is a pre-liquidation performance calculation for Australian funds only that assumes the taxed distribution amount (as opposed to the gross distribution amount used in the total return calculation) is reinvested.

Asset Allocation

The composition graphic represents a breakdown of the fund's holdings into general investment classes based on surveyed data provided by the fund manager.

Top 10 Stock Holdings: The largest equity exposure of a fund's portfolio. Portfolio holdings information is based on the most recent information available to Morningstar.

Top 5 Sector Weightings: The Morningstar sector structure divides the stock universe into 129 industries ranging from semiconductors to medical equipment. These industries are classified into 41 industry groups, which are then used to construct 12 separate sectors.

Top 5 Countries: The largest geographical exposure of a fund's stock assets. Country assignments are based on the primary exchange where each stock is traded.

Risk Measures

Standard Deviation: A statistical measure of the volatility of the fund's returns.

Sharpe Ratio: A risk-adjusted measure to determine reward per unit of risk.

Alpha: A measure of the difference between a fund's actual returns and its expected performance, given its level of risk as measured by beta.

Beta: A measure of systematic risk with respect to a benchmark.

R-Squared: Reflects the percentage of a fund's performance that can be explained by movements in its benchmark.

Upside Capture Ratio: Measures fund manager's performance in up markets relative to the market (benchmark) itself. It is calculated by taking the fund's upside capture return and dividing it by the benchmark's upside capture return.

Downside Capture Ratio: Measures fund manager's performance in a down markets. A down-market is defined as those periods (months or quarters) in which market return is less than 0. It determines what percentage of the down-market was captured by the manager.

Batting Averages: A measure of a manager's ability to consistently beat the market. It is calculated by dividing the number of months in which the manager beat or matched an index by the total number of months in the period.

Fees

Entry Fee/Contribution Fee: The amount paid or payable against the initial, and any subsequent, contributions made into a product by or for a retail client for the product.

Exit Fee/Termination Fee: The amount paid or payable on the disposal of all interests held in a financial product.

Buy/Sell Spread: The difference between the price at which you can buy a unit and sell a unit on any given day. This is a transaction cost incurred by the investor that reflects the actual or estimated transaction costs incurred by the fund in dealing with the underlying securities.

ICR: The Indirect Cost Ratio is a ratio of the fund's management costs that are not deducted directly from a member's or product holder's account, to the fund's total average net assets. Note: A dollar-based fee charged directly against a member's account, such as management cost is not included in the indirect cost ratio.

MER: The Management Expense Ratio, usually expressed as an annual percentage figure as a proportion of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, is the amount of an investor's money invested the Fund Manager takes each year to pay for the costs of operating and marketing the Fund.

Performance Fee: The amount paid or payable, calculated by reference to the performance of a product or fund above a specified hurdle rate.

Management Fee: The percentage deducted from a fund's average net assets to pay the investment manager for managing the fund's investments. For tiered fee structures, it is the highest fee. It is collected from the prospectus.

Admin Fee: The percentage fee deducted for general

administration of the fund. For tiered fee structures, it is the highest fee.

Portfolio Sustainability Score

The Morningstar Portfolio Sustainability Score is an asset-weighted average of Sustainalytics' company-level ESG Risk Rating. The Sustainalytics' company-level ESG Risk Rating measures the degree to which a company's economic value may be at risk driven by ESG issues. The ESG Risk Rating evaluates the remaining unmanaged ESG risk exposure of a company after taking into account its management of such risks. The score is not an evaluation of the fund's performance or overall investment merit.

Portfolio Sustainability Score is rendered on a 0-100 scale, where lower scores are better, using an asset-weighted average of all covered securities. To receive a Portfolio Sustainability Score, at least 67% of a portfolio's assets under management must have a company ESG Risk Rating.

Operations

Minimum Initial Investment: The smallest investment amount accepted by the product to establish a new account.

Minimum Additional Investment: The amount required to make subsequent investments in the product.

Minimum Withdrawal: The smallest amount that can be taken out of the product at one time.

Distributions Frequency: The number of times per year a fund intends to distribute for the life of the offer document.