



MUNRO

Quarterly report

# Munro Global Growth Fund

MAET.ASX

June 2025



# Munro Global Growth Fund & MAET.ASX

## June 2025 – Quarterly report

**Munro Global Growth Fund**  
**Quarter return (net)**  
 16.1%

**MAET.ASX**  
**Quarter return (net)**  
 16.1%

### QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

- The Munro Global Growth Fund and MAET.ASX both returned 16.1% (net) for the June quarter.
- Nvidia was the biggest contributor to performance. While Climate positions GE Vernova and Siemens Energy also contributed. Detractors from performance included BYD, Northrop Grumman and CRH.
- Structural changes continue to evolve around us, presenting opportunities to invest in earnings growth. Tariff and geopolitical concerns have subsided (for now), and the Federal Reserve is expected to continue its monetary policy easing.

### MUNRO MEDIA

#### **Invest in the Journey Podcast, 2 July 2025**

*Uncovering growth opportunities from San Francisco & New York*

[Listen to the episode here](#)

#### **Invest in the Journey Podcast, 24 June 2025**

*Investing in the global nuclear energy renaissance*

[Listen to the episode here](#)

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### INVESTMENT TEAM



Nick Griffin  
CIO



Kieran Moore  
Portfolio Manager



Qiao Ma  
Portfolio Manager



James Tsinidis  
Portfolio Manager

## Fund commentary

The Munro Global Growth Fund returned 16.1% (net) for the June quarter (MAET.ASX 16.1% net). The Fund's long positions and hedging contributed to performance, whilst short positions and currency detracted from performance.

For the 2025 financial year, the Fund returned 16.9% (net).

Equity markets experienced heightened volatility to commence the quarter as investors faced trade tensions between the US and many other countries around the globe. A subsequent pause in tariffs from the US Administration created a sharp rally in stocks, driven primarily by the S&P 500 and Nasdaq. Towards the end of the quarter, geopolitical tensions between Israel and Iran dominated headlines; however, markets again reacted favourably to US intervention and the subsequent ceasefire.

Market performance for the quarter was dominated by US indices, with both the S&P 500 and Nasdaq up over double digits, driven by trade relief and continued strong growth in megatrends, specifically artificial intelligence (AI) and climate change. European and Chinese stocks gained moderately, while the Japanese Nikkei rose by double digits.

From a Fund perspective, long positions contributed to performance for the quarter. Nvidia (High Performance Computing) was the biggest contributor, rallying after the tariff pause, and benefiting from continued investor focus on accelerating AI trends. Climate positions GE Vernova and Siemens Energy also contributed to performance with their portfolios of power generation assets (gas, wind, nuclear) and grid equipment, becoming increasingly critical in the US and parts of Western Europe, where there is insufficient power supply and aging critical infrastructure. Microsoft delivered a strong fiscal third quarter result, showing an acceleration in their cloud computing platform Azure, removing investor concerns of a potential slowdown in AI investment by the company. Constellation Energy (Climate) contributed positively to performance, as concerns around a specific nuclear energy repeal from the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) were walked back. Constellation Energy also announced another long-term power offtake agreement with Meta during the quarter. Detractors from performance included BYD (Climate), as concerns were raised about pricing pressure in the Chinese EV market, Northrop Grumman (Security), who delivered a below expectations second quarter result, and CRH (Infrastructure), which was removed from the portfolio due to our stop loss process.

Currency detracted from performance as the AUD appreciated by over 5% against the USD for the quarter. The Fund ended the quarter approximately 49% hedged back to the Australian dollar.

As we commenced the second quarter, the Trump Administration's tariff agenda was in full force, creating volatility in global markets that was driven by an increasingly uncertain economic outlook. As we flagged last quarter, the path forward was dependent on how much economic damage the US Administration was willing to allow to achieve its goals. After the initial tariff rate disclosures from the President, the market immediately sold off, and bond yields started to show signs that the US would inevitably end up in recession should the tariffs persist. A pause was announced by President Trump on April 9, and the S&P subsequently closed up around 9.5% and Nasdaq up 12% for the day. Ultimately, the Administration did not want to send the US economy into recession, indicating their unwillingness for the US bond market to be subject to unnecessary volatility.

From a Fund perspective, in early April we took evasive action as noted in our [March quarterly report](#). On announcement of the tariff pause, we closed many of our short hedging positions, and crystallised gains on put-option protection. Over the quarter, short positions and option hedging in totality had a negligible impact on portfolio performance. As we gained increasing comfort that the US economy could avoid recession, and that this was a priority for the Administration, our cash was put back to work, and the Fund ultimately ended the quarter with the long exposure back at approximately 97%.

## QUARTERLY COMMENTARY

## Market outlook

Moving forward, we continue to expect further tariff related aftershocks as the pause comes to an end in early July, and the US Administration carves its next path forward for its economic agenda. However, it is clear now that the administration is paying attention to whether the US economy will end up in recession, and what the domestic effects of the tariff agenda might be. Given this, we remain firmly on the right-hand side of the ledger in the chart below which is the bull case for the US equity market in the second half of the 2025 calendar year. For US exceptionalism to resume, the first key indicator was that tariffs are rolled back relatively quickly in order to reduce the underlying damage they have caused on the domestic US economy. In theory, tariffs are man-made, and therefore can be wound back, and for now, have been. Secondly, in the second half of 2025, we expect further rate cuts to occur. Hard economic data in the US is clearly slowing, and lower interest rates create a positive environment for growth equities. Lastly, and most importantly, fundamentals, specifically areas such as artificial intelligence, climate change and security, are all continuing to benefit from further investment, and in many cases investment in these areas is accelerating. This was evidenced throughout the first quarter reporting season, where many companies, backed by some of these structural changes, were able to look through the macroeconomic issues and focus on the fundamental opportunities ahead of them.

## WHERE TO FROM HERE – RECESSION OR NO RECESSION?

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Finally, many of the 'extra tailwinds' that we believed existed for markets in 2025 because of the Republicans winning the US election are still occurring. That is, tax cuts remain on the agenda for the administration as part of the 'Big Beautiful Bill', M&A activity continues to occur, and capital market activity accelerated in the second quarter, as evidenced by several IPO's being offered to investors, and the subsequent strong performance of these listings.

As we move into the second half of 2025, we remain bullish in our outlook for growth equities. Structural changes continue to evolve around us, presenting opportunities to invest in earnings growth. Tariff and geopolitical concerns have subsided (for now), and the Federal Reserve is expected to continue its monetary policy easing. Below we update several developments in some of our biggest Areas of Interest (Aols).

## High Performance Computing

The June quarter was a positive one for our High Performance Computing (HPC) Area of Interest, as spending on AI infrastructure continues to accelerate. During the quarter, we increased exposure to HPC, after continued commitments by hyperscalers to spend on capex, and a positive visit to the Nvidia company office. At the first quarter results, Microsoft, Alphabet and Amazon all indicated their unwavering capex commitments for 2025, that is spending billions on AI related infrastructure, benefiting companies in our HPC Aol.



## QUARTERLY COMMENTARY

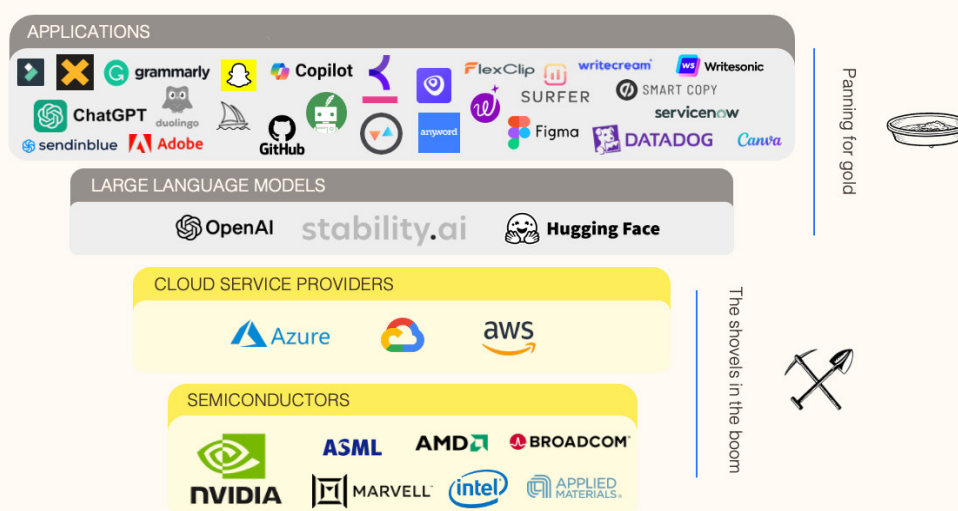
Meta increased their capex expectation for 2025, lifting their forecast by close to 9% at the midpoint of their guidance. Despite the tariff-related uncertainty at the time, these hyperscalers continue to aggressively push investment dollars to AI because they can see a significant opportunity for their businesses and customers in years to come.

After recently visiting Nvidia at their head office on the US West Coast, our team maintain their conviction in the earnings runway ahead for the company. Nvidia management discussed the current hyperscaler investment opportunity as a trillion dollars of AI infrastructure spend, of which we believe Nvidia can potentially address over US\$500 billion. Based on this, Nvidia's data centre revenues, we believe, can still double as this opportunity is realised. The opportunity doesn't end with hyperscale investments. New opportunities are already being presented in robotics and sovereign AI, as seen through the recent announcements by the US Administration in the UAE and Saudi Arabia, empowering countries around the world through US technology.

Going forward, we believe more opportunities for investment will become apparent at the application layer of the AI stack. Companies are rapidly advancing the use of AI in their businesses, and as such we believe over the next several years more AI applications will be created. Using the iPhone moment from the mid-2000's as an example, which ultimately changed the way consumers interact with technology, many of the applications that are now 'front page apps' for the iPhone were created several years after the first iPhone was released, and we expect a similar pattern to happen with AI applications in the future.

### THE AI STACK – LOTS OF PLAYERS BUT ONLY A FEW ENABLERS

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*For illustrative purposes only, companies may or may not be held by the Munro funds.*

As AI investment continues to ramp up, we have added Vertiv back to the portfolio, an important player in liquid cooling in data centre operations. We have also added Oracle to the portfolio, who have now, in our view, cemented themselves as an important hyperscale player. Oracle's earnings are accelerating, driven by the demand for their ability to host AI workloads in their cloud infrastructure and their AI data platform that can be used to build company specific AI applications. We continue to be excited about the investment opportunities to come in Artificial Intelligence.

### Climate

The Fund's Clean Energy holdings generally performed well in the second quarter, driven by positive earnings results and the continued focus that AI is placing on power supply, the requirement to be able to electrify transport and buildings (electric vehicles and heat pumps), as well as the extensive load growth that will come from the US reshoring of manufacturing from Asia.

## QUARTERLY COMMENTARY

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During the quarter there was back and forth political rhetoric about what the US Administration would do with the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), given Trump's election promises to scrap the "Green New Scam" (Biden's primary piece of environmental legislation).

While the distraction of which components of the IRA the US Administration would try to repeal is unhelpful, we note that Trump and the Republicans are having to balance their aggressive political message with the economic and business reality. That is, the IRA has provided a considerable tailwind to growth for a range of industrial and energy companies and is popular with corporates. They simply cannot scrap these incentives wholesale as it would be bad for business and jobs, particularly in Republican districts.

While we do expect some specific areas like residential solar and electric vehicle credits to come under specific pressure, we'd note that for the most part, areas like utility scale solar, battery storage, domestic clean energy manufacturing credits, at this stage look like they will have longer grace periods before their incentives roll off.

As anticipated, it also looks as though proposed changes to the parts of the IRA that promote nuclear energy, which have strong bipartisan support, have been the least impacted.

Separately, during the quarter, Constellation Energy announced a long-term power agreement to supply over 1GW of nuclear power to Meta over a period of 20 years. Meta now joins Amazon and Microsoft in making a public long-term nuclear power supply deal. As noted by the hyperscaler companies during their results, power remains a physical constraint for AI, and we expect to see continued power agreements and partnerships in the future.

### **Security**

Towards the end of the quarter, geopolitical issues in the Middle East between Iran and Israel became a focus for markets. This was followed by the NATO Summit, where European nations and NATO allies committed to increasing their national defence spending, towards a new target of 5% of GDP each year by 2035. This represents a big structural shift and remains a tailwind to several of our holdings in the Security Aol.

## STOCK STORY: MICROSOFT



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AREA OF INTEREST: **Digital Enterprise**MARKET CAP: **US\$3tr**

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Microsoft contributed 138bps to fund performance for the quarter.

Microsoft is a global technology leader with a diversified suite of products spanning across enterprise software, cloud computing, personal computing, and gaming. The company is uniquely positioned to benefit from a strong presence across the infrastructure, platform and application layers of the AI stack (most notably through Azure AI and Copilot). Just two years into the AI era, its AI business has already surpassed an annual revenue run rate of US\$13 billion. We believe Microsoft will play a pivotal role in enterprises moving decisively from experimenting with AI to wide-scale implementation of AI through providing leading AI infrastructure and transforming the way consumers and businesses use software to improve productivity.

Despite its clear moat in AI, the company's share price came under pressure earlier in the year due to concerns about near-term customer demand, data centre lease cancellations, and uncertainties surrounding its evolving partnership with OpenAI. However, Microsoft shares soon rebounded to record highs after the company delivered better-than-expected earnings, with Azure growth reaccelerating to the mid-30% range. Investor sentiment reversed dramatically as management attributed the reacceleration to structural tailwinds including surging AI demand, expanded AI capacity, accelerating enterprise cloud migration, and large commitments from OpenAI for both AI and non-AI Azure services. With agentic AI adoption still in its early innings, M365 Copilot stands out as another growth driver, as enterprises look to expand usage and boost operational efficiency. Management's disciplined approach to cost control have also provided further upside, as evidenced in their ability to keep operating expense growth flat while revenue growth reaccelerated in the recent quarter.

We believe Microsoft remains a highly compelling investment, underpinned by significant opportunities in AI-powered cloud computing and enterprise software, as well as its proven commitment to operational cost discipline. Ultimately, we can see a pathway for Microsoft's earnings to potentially double over the next 5 years.

## STOCK STORY: SIEMENS ENERGY

AREA OF INTEREST: **Climate**MARKET CAP: **US\$92bn**

Siemens Energy contributed 129bps to performance for the quarter.

Siemens Energy is a German power equipment and electrical equipment company. The company provides power generation equipment for the gas, wind and nuclear markets, and grid equipment including transformers and storage for the electricity transmission and distribution sector. These products are becoming increasingly critical in the US and Western Europe where there is insufficient power generation supply, and aging sub-scale electrical infrastructure.

This robust demand dynamic is increasingly showing up in Siemens Energy's results with the company growing its orders at over 50% year on year at its latest earnings. Given the momentum in the end markets, we expect the company to formally lift its medium-term earnings growth guidance at its Capital Markets Day in November this year. We also note that with the financial health of the company improving (after difficulties with fixed priced contracts during Covid) it should be able to resume dividend payments in the medium term.

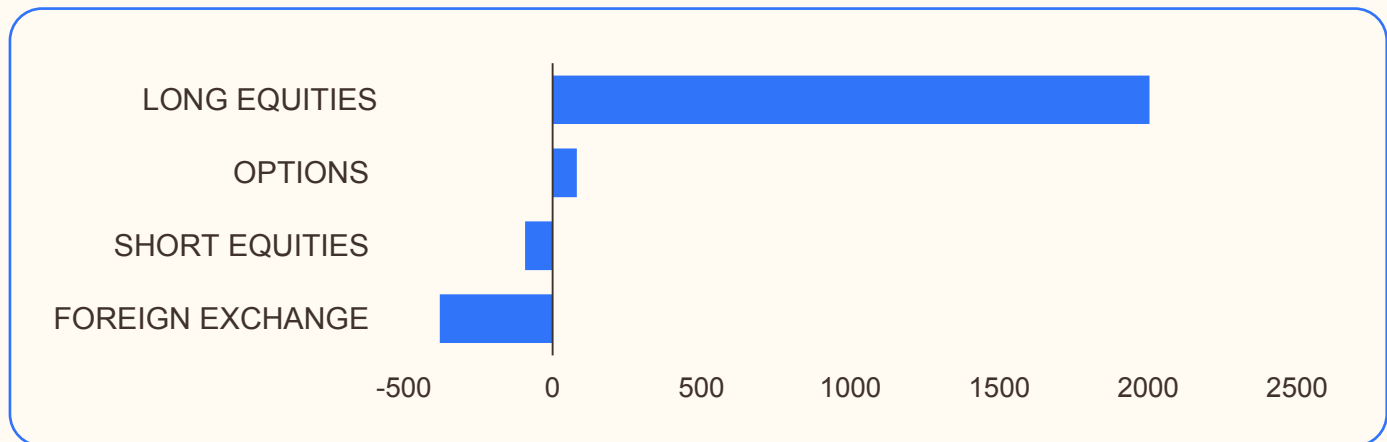
In terms of the longer-term backdrop, we expect demand to remain robust. According to the International Energy Agency, less than 30% of global energy use is electrified. Yet we know that to decarbonise things like transport (via electric vehicles), and heating and cooling, we need to power them with low carbon electricity. So, the high voltage electrical equipment from companies like Siemens Energy has an increasingly important role, especially when the overall electricity demand has also increased through artificial intelligence usage.

One issue the company needs to continue to work through is its wind segment, which has been challenged for many years. Despite ongoing global efforts to decarbonise electricity generation through adding renewables, equipment manufacturers have struggled to maintain profitability due to the unprecedented input cost inflation and supply chain issues absorbed throughout 2022-2023, which rendered many fixed price equipment and installation contracts unprofitable. Nonetheless, Siemens Energy (and peers) have since rationalised their pricing strategy and are targeting a return to profitability as this unprofitable component of the backlog is worked down. We are confident the industry has now consolidated and rationalised and that Siemens Energy and its major peers are through the worst of the problems.

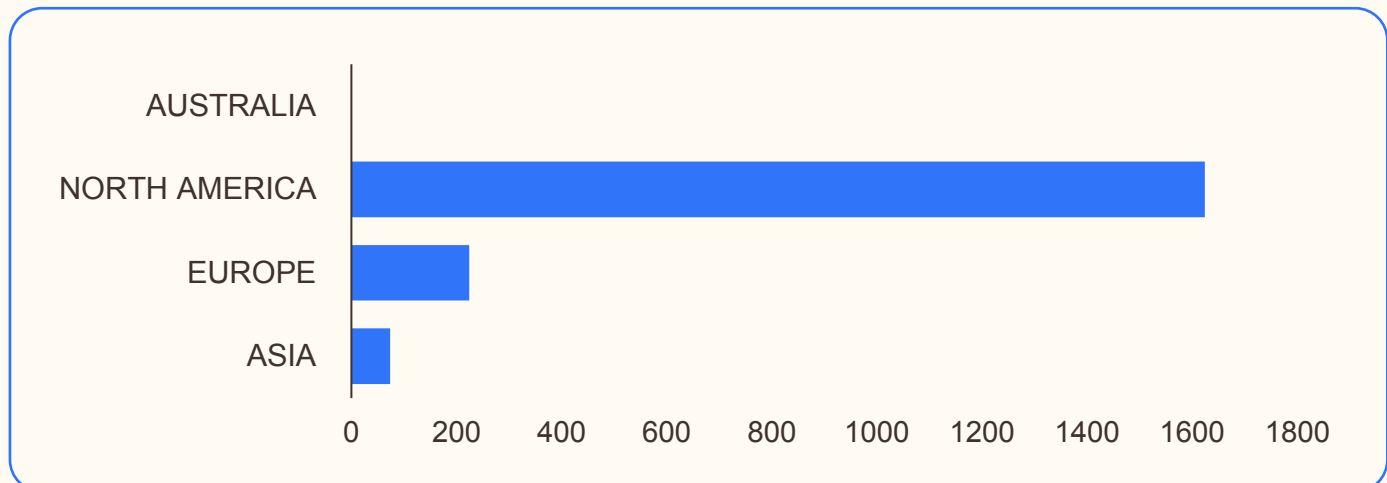


## QUARTERLY FUND ATTRIBUTION (BASIS POINTS)

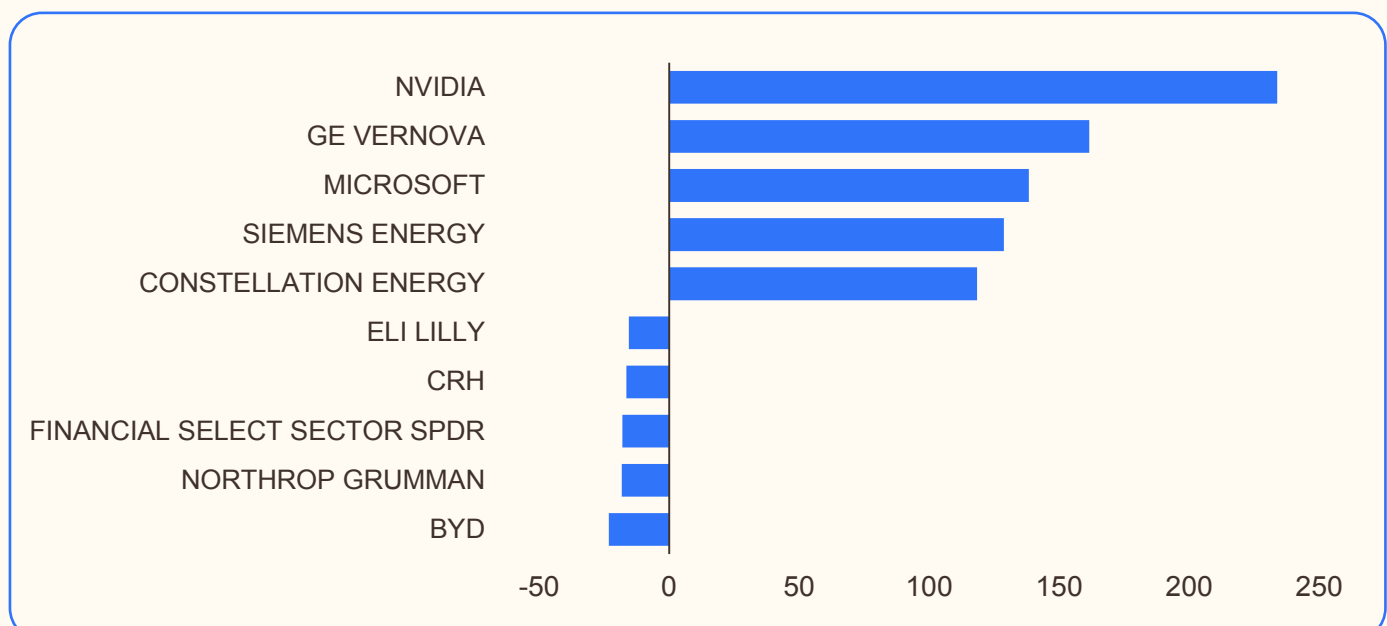
## Security type



## By Region (equities only)



## Top &amp; bottom contributors to performance (equities only)



## QUARTER END EXPOSURE

## Category

<b>GROSS</b>	100%
<b>LONG</b>	97%
<b>SHORT</b>	3%
<b>NET</b>	94%
<b>DELTA ADJUSTED NET</b>	93%
<b>CURRENCY HEDGE (AUD)</b>	49%
<b>TOTAL POSITIONS</b>	42
<b>LONG POSITIONS</b>	39
<b>SHORT POSITIONS</b>	3

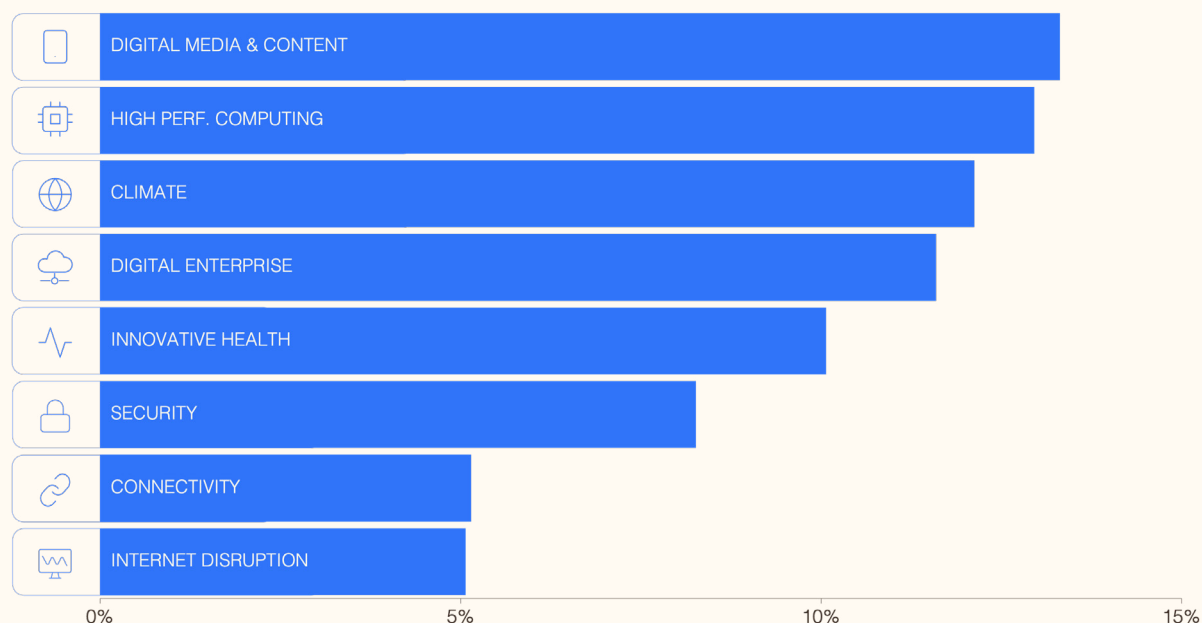
## Top 10 holdings

<b>NVIDIA</b>	8.3%
<b>MICROSOFT</b>	5.8%
<b>AMAZON</b>	4.9%
<b>META</b>	4.5%
<b>TSMC</b>	3.6%
<b>CONSTELLATION ENERGY</b>	3.4%
<b>ORACLE</b>	3.2%
<b>MASTERCARD</b>	3.0%
<b>LIBERTY MEDIA: F1</b>	3.0%
<b>BAE SYSTEMS</b>	2.9%

## Region

	<b>GROSS EXP</b>	<b>NET EXP</b>	<b>CURRENCY EXP</b>
<b>AUSTRALIA (AUD)</b>	0.0%	0.0%	48.8%
<b>UNITED STATES (USD)</b>	82.0%	76.1%	43.7%
<b>EURO (EUR)</b>	5.8%	5.8%	2.8%
FRANCE	1.0%	1.0%	
GERMANY	3.7%	3.7%	
IRELAND	1.1%	1.1%	
<b>TAIWAN (TWD)</b>	3.6%	3.6%	0.0%
<b>UNITED KINGDOM (GBP)</b>	2.9%	2.9%	1.5%
<b>JAPAN (YEN)</b>	1.0%	1.0%	0.5%
<b>SWITZERLAND (CHF)</b>	2.6%	2.6%	1.3%
<b>HONG KONG (HKD)</b>	2.0%	2.0%	1.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>99.9%</b>	<b>94.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>DELTA ADJUSTED EXPOSURE</b>	<b>101.0%</b>	<b>93.0%</b>	

## Long positioning of the Munro Global Growth Fund by Area of Interest (Aoi)



## Net Performance - MGGF

	3MTHS	6MTHS	1YR	3YRS (P.A.)	5YRS (P.A.)	7YRS (P.A.)	INCEPT (P.A.)	INCEPT CUM.
<b>MUNRO GLOBAL GROWTH FUND (AUD)</b>	16.1%	7.7%	16.9%	19.4%	12.7%	12.8%	13.8%	217.0%
INCEPTION: 1 AUGUST 2016								

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	TOTAL
<b>2017FY</b>		1.2%	1.1%	-3.3%	2.2%	0.9%	1.9%	0.0%	2.1%	3.5%	4.2%	-1.3%	12.9%
<b>2018FY</b>	1.9%	3.2%	1.7%	6.7%	1.1%	-2.5%	6.0%	0.1%	-2.5%	0.0%	2.8%	1.1%	21.0%
<b>2019FY</b>	-0.4%	5.1%	0.9%	-5.4%	-3.1%	-1.4%	2.1%	3.1%	1.2%	3.3%	-4.1%	2.4%	3.1%
<b>2020FY</b>	0.9%	-0.6%	-1.4%	-0.3%	4.6%	0.7%	5.6%	0.6%	1.3%	4.1%	3.9%	2.1%	23.6%
<b>2021FY</b>	6.1%	4.7%	-0.8%	2.2%	2.7%	2.2%	1.5%	0.9%	-1.4%	2.7%	-3.5%	4.9%	24.2%
<b>2022FY</b>	3.9%	3.8%	-4.2%	2.0%	2.7%	-1.7%	-8.3%	-3.2%	-1.1%	-4.7%	-2.1%	-1.2%	-13.9%
<b>2023FY</b>	3.3%	-1.9%	1.3%	0.9%	1.1%	-5.1%	-0.3%	-2.1%	4.6%	0.8%	4.6%	1.6%	8.7%
<b>2024FY</b>	0.6%	1.4%	-4.9%	0.2%	6.8%	2.2%	6.1%	11.0%	2.1%	-4.0%	5.8%	3.5%	34.0%
<b>2025FY</b>	-2.5%	-0.7%	1.5%	3.1%	6.7%	0.4%	4.7%	-4.1%	-7.6%	2.5%	7.4%	5.5%	16.9%

## Net Performance - MAET.ASX

	3MTHS	6MTHS	1YR	3YRS (P.A.)	INCEPT (P.A.)	INCEPT CUM.
<b>MAET.ASX (AUD)</b>	16.1%	7.6%	16.9%	19.4%	11.1%	63.2%
INCEPTION: 2 NOVEMBER 2020						

	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	TOTAL
<b>2021FY</b>					3.4%	2.2%	1.6%	1.0%	-1.5%	2.8%	-3.6%	5.1%	11.1%
<b>2022FY</b>	4.1%	3.8%	-4.1%	2.0%	2.7%	-1.7%	-8.3%	-3.2%	-1.1%	-4.7%	-2.1%	-1.2%	-13.7%
<b>2023FY</b>	3.3%	-1.9%	1.3%	0.9%	1.1%	-5.1%	-0.3%	-2.2%	4.6%	0.8%	4.6%	1.6%	8.6%
<b>2024FY</b>	0.6%	1.4%	-4.9%	0.2%	6.7%	2.2%	6.1%	11.0%	2.1%	-4.0%	5.7%	3.5%	34.0%
<b>2025FY</b>	-2.4%	-0.6%	1.4%	3.1%	6.7%	0.4%	4.6%	-4.1%	-7.6%	2.5%	7.4%	5.5%	16.9%

Differences in performance between the Munro Global Growth Fund and MAET.ASX (ASX quoted fund) may be due to cashflow movements, the buy/sell spread of the iNAV for MAET.ASX, the timing difference between the issuing of units during the day on the ASX for MAET.ASX and the purchase of units in the Munro Global Growth Fund at the end of the day. This may result in variances in performance.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION:** Past performance is provided for illustrative purposes only and is not a guide to future performance. Data is as at 30 June 2025 unless otherwise specified. The inception date of the Munro Global Growth Fund (MGGF) is 1 August 2016. MAET invests in MGGF and cash, the inception date of MAET is 2 November 2020. Returns of the Funds are net of management costs and assumes distributions have been reinvested. References marked \* relate to the MGGF. Numbers may not sum due to rounding or compounding returns. BPS refers to Basis Points. Aol refers to Area of Interest - refer to website for full list. EM refers to Emerging Markets (including China). GSFM Responsible Entity Services Limited ABN 48 129 256 104 AFSL 321517 (GRES) is the responsible entity of the Munro Global Growth Fund ARSN 612 854 547 APIR MUA0002AU and the Munro Global Growth Fund (Hedge Fund) (MAET), collectively the Funds. GRES is the issuer of this information. This information has been prepared without taking account of the objectives, financial situation or needs of individuals. Before making an investment decision in relation to the Funds, investors should consider the appropriateness of this information, having regard to their own objectives, financial situation and needs and read and consider the Target Market Determination (TMD) and the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) for the relevant Fund which may be obtained from [www.gsfn.com.au](http://www.gsfn.com.au), [www.munropartners.com.au](http://www.munropartners.com.au) or by calling 1300 133 451. GSFM Responsible Entity Services has produced a TMD in relation to the Munro Global Growth Fund and MAET.ASX Fund. The TMD sets out the class of persons who comprise the target market for the Funds and is available at [www.gsfn.com.au](http://www.gsfn.com.au). None of GRES, Munro Partners, their related bodies or associates nor any other person guarantees the repayment of capital or the performance of the Funds or any particular returns from the Funds. No representation or warranty is made concerning the accuracy of any data contained in this document. This document is issued on 9 July 2025.



## DISCLAIMER

## RG240 DISCLOSURE

The fund is classified as a hedge fund in accordance with ASIC RG240. The following disclosures are provided in accordance with the requirements of RG240 covering the financial year to 30 June 2025.

### Investment Strategy

The Funds (Munro Global Growth Fund and MAET.ASX) are concentrated long/short global equities products that are fundamentally growth-focused. The investment strategy has not changed since the date of its inception (1 August 2016 for the Munro Global Growth Fund and 2 November 2020 for MAET.ASX).

### Asset Allocation

In accordance with the Fund's investment strategy, asset classes invested in by the Fund over the course of the 2024 financial year were listed international equities, swaps on listed international equities, exchange traded options, index futures, with the balance in cash. The percentage of assets held by class, at the close of business on 30 June 2025 was:

Australian listed equities 0.0%  
 International listed equities (net) 95.98%  
 Swaps on international listed equities 0.0%  
 Exchange traded derivatives<sup>1</sup> 0.0%  
 Index Futures -1.95%  
 Cash 5.9%

**Total 100.0%**

<sup>1</sup> Exchange traded derivatives used are predominantly equity options, futures contracts / options and foreign currency futures / swaps. These are used for hedging against losses on specific long positions, against the overall portfolio and / or managing foreign currency risk.

Asset allocation by class and industry sector are reported on a monthly basis in the monthly updates. The swap exposure data provided above includes the underlying market value of swap positions, the cash exposures have been adjusted to allow for this.

### Liquidity

The Fund is invested in asset classes whereby it can reasonably be expected to realise at least 80% of its individual positions, at the value ascribed to those assets in calculating the Fund's NAV, within 10 days at all times (using 30% of the prior 90 days' average daily volume). The liquidity profile of the Fund was met throughout the 2025 financial year. At 30 June 2025, 100% of its assets are capable of being realised within ten business days.

### Leverage & Maturity Profile

The maximum gross exposure limit set for the Fund taking into account leverage is 200% of the NAV of the Fund. Leverage levels were well within this maximum limit during the 2025 financial year. Based on the Fund's closing position at 30 June 2025, the Fund is long 97.0% and short 2.9%. The resultant gross exposure is 99.9%, and net exposure is 94.0%. The Fund had no other borrowings over the course of the financial year.

### Key Service Providers

There were no changes to key service providers in the 2025 financial year.