

QUARTERLY INVESTMENT REVIEW

Quality Trust

Performance returns (AUD)

ANNUALIZED RETURNS (QUARTER-END)	Quarter-End	YTD	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Since Inception
Quality Trust (net)	2.91	0.91	12.60	21.26	-	-	17.93
Quality Trust (gross)	3.06	1.21	13.27	21.98	-	-	18.64
MSCI World	5.99	3.43	18.48	20.22	-	-	15.87
Value Add	-3.09	-2.52	-5.88	+1.04	-	-	+2.06

MAJOR PERFORMANCE DRIVERS

The Quality portfolio had a positive return this quarter, but performance trailed the S&P 500 and MSCI World indices. Generally we refrain from commenting on intra-quarter moves but the opening sentence does not begin to convey the drama and significance of recent stock market movements. For once, therefore, we will make an exception.

A precipitous decline hit global markets in the first days of the quarter as investors reacted to the “Liberation Day” imposition of tariffs on America’s friends and foes. Double-digit falls took the S&P 500 close to bear market territory, with the MSCI World not far behind. Quality likes chaos, at least in a relative sense, and the strategy held up about 3 percentage points better than the broader markets in the first week of the quarter. We have seen this relative behavior often in the past as market participants naturally gravitate toward the more conservative, higher quality businesses in moments of duress. At this point, the strategy was well ahead of the indices for 2025.

RISKS

Risks associated with investing in the Trust may include: (1) Market Risk - Equities: the market price of equities may decline due to factors affecting the issuer, its industries, or the economy and equity markets generally. Declines in stock market prices generally are likely to reduce the net asset value of the Fund's shares; (2) Management and Operational Risk: the risk that GMO's investment techniques will fail to produce desired results, including annualized returns and annualized volatility; and (3) Focused Investment Risk: the Fund invests its assets in the securities of a limited number of issuers, and a decline in the market price of a particular security held by the Fund may affect the Fund's performance more than if the Fund invested in the securities of a larger number of issuers. For a more complete discussion of these and other risks, please consult the Trusts Product Disclosure Statement.

Inception Date: 24-Sep-20

Performance Returns: Performance for the year of inception is less than a full calendar year. Returns shown for periods greater than one year are on an annualized basis. To obtain performance information to the most recent month-end, visit www.gmo.com. **Performance data quoted represents past performance and is not indicative of future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance data may be lower or higher than the performance data provided herein.** Net returns are presented after the deduction of management fees and incentive fees if applicable. These returns include transaction costs, commissions and withholding taxes on foreign income and capital gains and include the reinvestment of dividends and other income, as applicable. Gross returns are presented gross of management fees and incentive fees if applicable. These returns include transaction costs, commissions and withholding taxes on foreign income and capital gains and include the reinvestment of dividends and other income, as applicable. The inception date of the fund is 23 September 2020. The inception date of the performance data above is 24 September 2020, the first full day that the GMO Quality Trust was fully invested. Performance data using an inception date of 23 September 2020 would produce a different outcome and compare fund performance over a period different to that reflected in the benchmark performance. The GMO QualityTrust ARSN 643 940 872 (“the Trust”) is issued by GMO Australia Limited ABN 30 071 502 639, AFS Licence No. 236 656.

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MAJOR PERFORMANCE DRIVERS CONT.

Our approach to macro events is typically to navigate using the rear view mirror, i.e., by reacting rather than forecasting. Short-term macro events are hard to predict and even harder to invest ahead of (as what's already in the price is never telegraphed clearly). Instead, when there has been some sort of macro excitement, we look for opportunities to buy what is being put on sale. On this occasion, we took the opportunity to add to the racier "growth" part of the portfolio, which had been hit relatively hard, funded by a portion of more defensive positions in Consumer Staples and Health Care (alongside some of the more China-exposed names – contrarianism needs to be balanced with a consideration of where change might be longer lasting). The most significant purchase was in Broadcom. The company's stock had sold off alongside the semi-conductor AI businesses susceptible to market nerves and to tariffs – the latter was at least partially unwarranted as 40% of Broadcom's revenues derive from software.

Our intention was to continue to trade along these broad lines should the sell-off persist but the buying opportunity turned out to be short-lived. What followed was one of the most explosive rallies in modern stock market history. Returns were highest in AI, crypto, clean energy and other varieties of "risk on." The stock market rose by almost 25% in 11 weeks, the fastest retracement of a 15%+ sell-off in the S&P 500 in several decades. Broadcom was the best performing stock in the portfolio. Despite the positive contribution from trading, this was a challenging period for the strategy in a relative sense. The quid pro quo for the Quality Strategy's tendency to win in weak markets is a propensity to lose in raging markets and this was one for the books.

Consumer Staples and Health Care were notable laggards in terms of GICS sector returns. Of the two, Health Care was particularly impactful because it is not a monolithic exposure. The strategy's holdings here span the gamut of pharmaceuticals, managed care, diagnostics, medical devices, robotic surgery, and consumer health care. These health care positions lagged the rebound across the board. Pharmaceutical companies remain under the cloud of the political rhetoric, caught between tariff risk for overseas production (with manufacturing in low tax Ireland in focus) and the possibility of constrained drug pricing in the United States (or perhaps reduced sales outside of the United States if "most favoured nation" pricing sticks). The cloud is real but there is a building precedent for the administration to favor negotiated settlements; we expect that the demand for medical innovation to address unmet needs will remain an appropriately rewarded activity over time. Several of these names are well out of favor today.

U.S. managed health companies have been under pressure for some time now. Last quarter we published a white paper^[1] arguing that much of the bad press suffered by the sector reflects an incomplete picture of how the industry works, with other participants more heavily incentivised to shady practices than the managed care companies themselves. However, UnitedHealthcare added its own contribution to the malaise by delivering poor underwriting results associated with Medicare Advantage, an enhanced version of the government funded health care assistance for retirees. UnitedHealthcare's board reacted decisively with a change in CEO, reinstalling previous incumbent Steve Helmsley. We view this change as positive – Helmsley is a details guy and we expect operations to get sharper. The annual repricing of U.S. health insurance allows for a relatively speedy set of modifications to improve underwriting results. Furthermore, the company's stock trades at undemanding valuations and we suspect that even a modest improvement in operating trajectory could have an outsized, positive impact on the share price.

As the aphorism goes, markets climb a wall of worry. It seems perverse in some ways that markets can shrug off unresolved trade spats and an escalation of conflict in the Middle East, and yet excitement over the possibilities of technology continues afresh. The market has its mojo back for now. We believe that there are quality businesses available at attractive prices as a result and we continue our work to identify them, this quarter adding a new position in TradeWeb, which has winner-takes-most economics in some areas of fixed income trading. We expect a certain amount of noise going forward as markets process the risks and impacts of evolving trade and other policies on companies and on the economy. As ever, the strategy can offer participation in the fundamental returns of productive businesses with some market protection as events unfold.

Portfolio weights as a percent of equity for the securities mentioned are as follows: Broadcom (2.4%), United Healthcare (2.1%), and TradeWeb (0.6%).

[1] Don't Blame The Middleman – available at www.gmo.com

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PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The GMO Quality Trust seeks to generate total return by investing primarily in equities the Focused Equity team believes to be of high quality.

The team believes that companies with established track records of historical profitability and strong fundamentals – high quality companies – are able to outgrow the average company over time and are therefore worth a premium price. The Trust's disciplined approach uses both quantitative and fundamental techniques to assess the relative quality and valuation of global companies and aims to exploit a long-term investment horizon while withstanding short-term volatility.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Trust accepts investments from wholesale investors only. Retail investors are not able to directly invest in the Trust but may gain exposure to the Trusts by investing with certain investor directed portfolio services, master trusts, wrap accounts or custodians ("services"). GMO Australia Limited, GMO LLC, and their affiliates, do not guarantee the performance of the Trust or the repayment of an investor's capital. This information is of a general nature only and is not advice. It does not take into account the objectives, financial situation or needs of any specific investor. The offer to invest in the Trust for wholesale investors is contained in the current information memorandum. A Product Disclosure Statement ("PDS") is also available solely for use by retail investors gaining exposure to the Trust through a service. A Target Market Determination (TMD) has also been prepared for the Trust. The information memorandum PDS and TMD can be obtained by visiting our website www.gmo.com. Investors should read the information memorandum or PDS, consider their own circumstances, and obtain their own advice before making an investment decision.

Benchmark(s): The MSCI World Index (MSCI Standard Index Series, net of withholding tax) is an independently maintained and widely published index comprised of global developed markets. MSCI data may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose. MSCI provides no warranties, has not prepared or approved this report, and has no liability hereunder.

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