

JULY COMMENTARY

The Fund made 2.02% in July and has returned 66.5% since inception (20.4% annualised vs 19.4% (S&P) and 17.2% (MSCI World)). The stocks in the Fund were flat, and a weak AUD added 2.02% to results giving a net gain of 2.02% for the month.

After an exceptionally strong June, stocks in the Fund were very mixed in July. Chinese stocks were pummelled after Beijing's harsher than expected crackdown on the nation's technology corporations. The Fund owns one Chinese stock, Alibaba (BABA) which was down 13.9% for the month. The Fund's other worst performer was UBER, down 13.2% for the month. These 2 stocks, along with Peloton, are now firmly in the cross hairs of the risk management system, and another leg down will see them sold out of the portfolio. On the positive side, Google continues to impress and was up 10.3% for the month, and other strong performers included Nike (+8.4%), Adobe (+6.1%) and Servicenow (NOW, +6.98%).

We continue with our summary of Morgan Housel's excellent book "The Psychology of Money". Psychology plays a huge role in investing, and any effort in this area is time well spent. We will break down the book chapter by chapter.

Chapter 3 – "Never Enough"

Capitalism is very good at generating two things – Wealth and Envy.

The first is a good thing and has done wonders at improving living standards worldwide. The second however is terrible and leads people to do irrational things. There are plenty of examples of individuals with more than enough, who, in their attempt to have more, have landed up losing everything or even in jail. Bernie Madoff is one such example.

Why, when you are worth over 100mm USD, would you risk it all (even jail time), to make more? It seems to make no sense – Warren Buffett perhaps said it best – ***"There is no reason to risk what you have and need for what you don't have and don't need – it just does not make any sense"***

And yet people do it over and over again – risking their health, family time, current wealth, even jail time to try and get further and further ahead.

And so, we come to what is perhaps the hardest, and most important financial skill to master – getting the goalposts to stop moving. I am sure most people have experienced the situation where you receive a large raise or bonus, and without consciously doing anything, you still have nothing left at the end of the month. The extra money disappears as if into thin air! The goalposts have mysteriously moved, all by themselves. Unless you can get this under control, you will never live within your means, which is a foundational element of wealth generation. When will you have enough?

The good news is that the most powerful tool for building enough is remarkably simple, and is the subject of next month's report.....

"The best strategy is the one you can stick with long enough to reap the benefits of compounding".

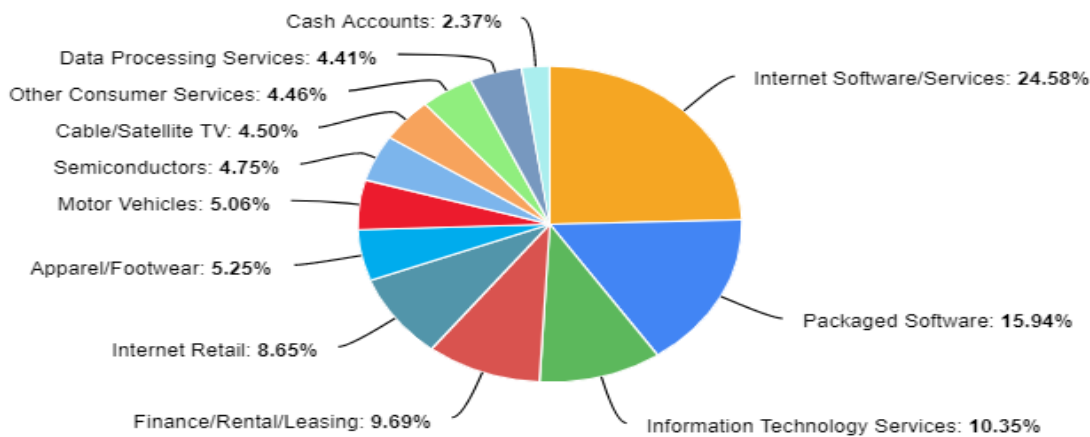
Please see next page for Charts and tables.

FUND FACTS

Inception	01 November 2018	Sharpe ratio	1.49*
Fund Size	4.137mm	Sortino Ratio	3.90*
Minimum Investment	AUD 50,000	Mid-Price	1.4844
Management Fee	Nil	Best Month	9.98%
Performance fee	15% of any returns above 6% pa	Worst Month	-3.9%
Other Fees	Any direct costs + 0.4% Buy/Sell spread	Website	www.ganecapital.com

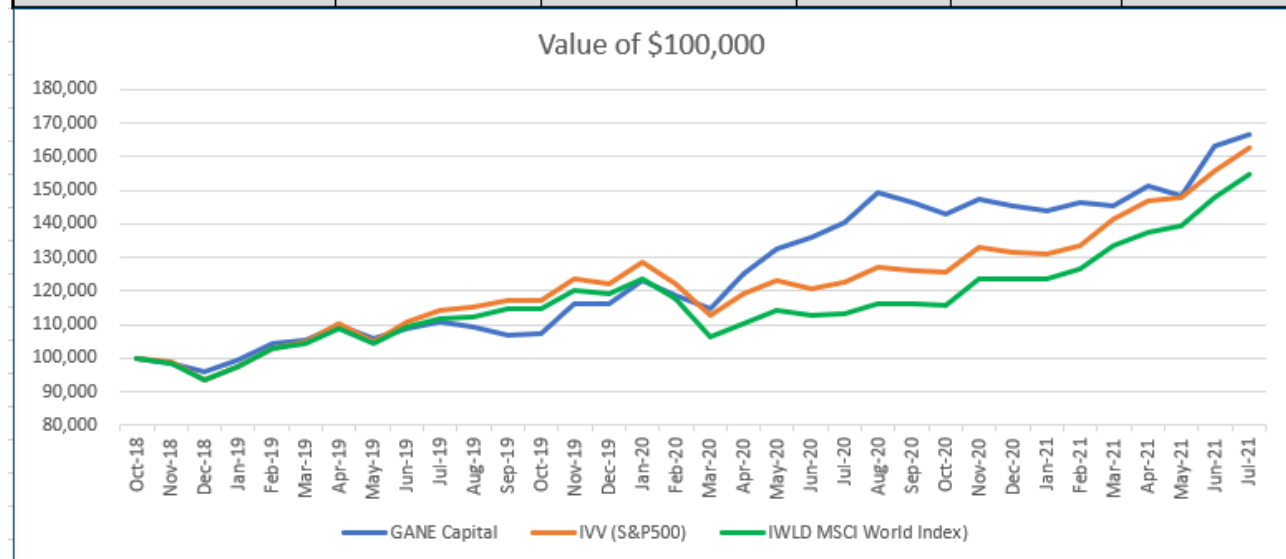
*ratios are calculated before Fees & Expenses.

PORTFOLIO BREAKDOWN



PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

GANE CAPITAL International Equity Fund	1 Month	Year to Date	1 year	2 Year(p.a.)	Inception(p.a.)
GANE CAPITAL	2.0%	14.3%	18.4%	22.6%	20.4%
BENCHMARK - S&P 500	4.6%	23.8%	32.7%	19.3%	19.4%
BENCHMARK - MSCI World	5.0%	25.4%	37.1%	17.8%	17.3%



Disclaimer – Information provided in this report is for general information purposes only and is not a recommendation to invest in the Fund. Any person wishing to invest in the Fund should review the Information Memorandum and seek legal, financial and taxation advice. The trustee and manager of the Fund is GANE Capital Pty Ltd (ABN 48 625 273 449, and AFSL No 525368). Only investors who are wholesale clients (as defined in s761G and s761GA of the Corporations Act 2001) may invest in the Fund. Past performance is no indicator of future performance. An investment may achieve a lower than expected return, and investors risk losing some or all of their principal investment.