

Oribi Global Growth Prescient AMETF

Minimum Disclosure Document

31 July 2026



FUND PROFILE

This fund offers investors exposure to some of the world's largest, highest quality, and growth-oriented companies listed across developed markets. These markets — led by dynamic and innovative economies — benefit from strong regulatory frameworks, deep capital markets, and globally trusted currencies. The investment manager maintains the view that developed markets will continue to drive global economic growth in the coming decades. As a result, multinational blue-chip companies operating in these regions are well-positioned to deliver strong, inflation-beating returns over the medium to long term.

INVESTMENT AND RETURN OBJECTIVE

The fund aims to deliver long-term capital growth by investing in leading, large capitalisation, high quality blue-chip companies listed in the developed world. The return objective is to achieve a target of South African inflation (CPI) + 6% over the investment horizon. The focus is on delivering strong real returns, in hard currencies.

WHO SHOULD INVEST

This fund is suitable for investors with a long-term investment horizon who are seeking to grow their capital in real terms. It is particularly well-suited to those who understand and are comfortable with the volatility inherent in listed equity markets, and who believe in the long-term value of allocating capital to large, high quality multinational businesses listed in developed markets.

RISK INDICATOR



ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE

Not available - New fund, data will be available 12 months after launch.

CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE

Not available - New fund, data will be available 12 months after launch.

ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%)

Not available - New fund, data will be available 12 months after launch.

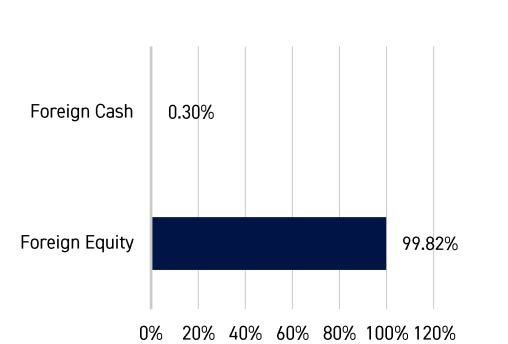
RISK AND FUND STATS (%)

Not available - New fund, data will be available 12 months after launch.

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

	% of Fund
Vanguard Mega Cap Growth ETF	19.66%
ProShares S&P 500 ex-Financials ETF	16.81%
ProShares S&P 500 ex-Energy ETF	16.69%
Invesco QQQ Trust	14.93%
VanEck Semiconductor ETF	12.41%
Nvidia Corp	4.38%
Apple Inc	3.67%
Microsoft Corp	3.48%
Alphabet Inc Class A	1.85%
Amazon.com Inc	1.54%

ASSET ALLOCATION



FUND INFORMATION

Fund Manager:
Oribi Capital Partners (Pty) Ltd

Fund Classification:
ASISA Global - Equity - General Category

Benchmark:
South African Consumer Price Inflation (CPI) plus 6%

Exchange:
JSE

JSE Code:
ORBIGG

ISIN:
ZAE000346920

Regulation 28 Compliant:
No

Fund Size:
R239.1 m

No of Units:
22,859,955

Unit Price:
1,045.95

Inception Date:
06 November 2025

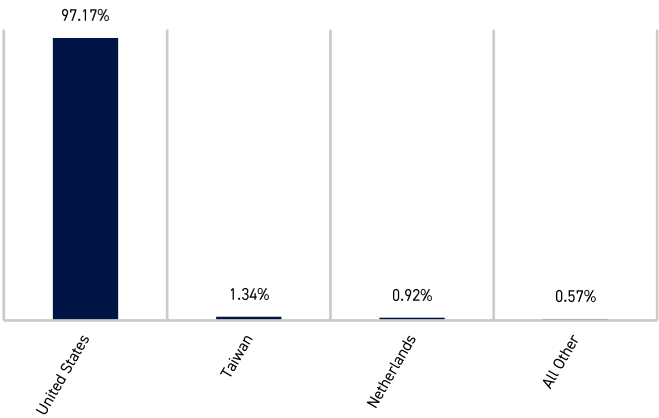
Annual Management Fee:
1.00% (excl VAT)

Liquidity Provider:
Prescient Securities (Pty) Ltd

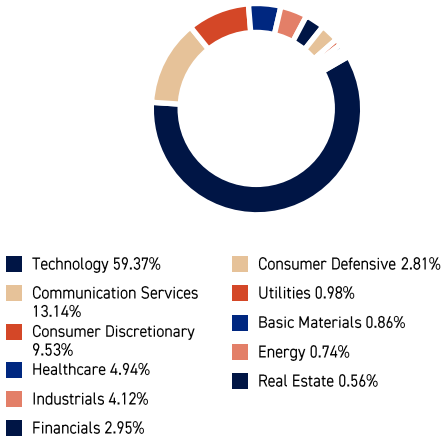
Fee Breakdown:
Please note the Total Expense Ratio and Transaction Costs cannot be determined accurately because of the short life span of the Financial Product and the funds TER will be available after one year.

Income Distribution:
Not Applicable

COUNTRY EXPOSURE



EQUITY SECTOR EXPOSURE



FUND MONTHLY RETURNS

Not available - New fund, data will be available 12 months after launch.

FUND RISK

Default Risk: The risk that the issuers of fixed income instruments may not be able to meet interest payments nor repay the money they have borrowed. The issuers credit quality is vital. The worse the credit quality, the greater the risk of default and therefore investment loss.

Derivatives Risk: The use of derivatives could increase overall risk by magnifying the effect of both gains and losses in a Fund. As such, large changes in value and potentially large financial losses could result.

Foreign Investment Risk: Foreign securities investments may be subject to risks pertaining to overseas jurisdictions and markets, including (but not limited to) local liquidity, macroeconomic, political, tax, settlement risks and currency fluctuations.

Interest Rate Risk: The value of fixed income investments (e.g. bonds) tends to be inversely related to interest and inflation rates. Hence their value decreases when interest rates and/or inflation rises.

% Property Risk: Investments in real estate securities can carry the same risks as investing directly in real estate itself. Real estate prices move in response to a variety of factors, including local, regional and national economic and political conditions, interest rates and tax considerations.

Currency Exchange Risk: Changes in the relative values of individual currencies may adversely affect the value of investments and any related income.

Derivative Counterparty Risk: A counterparty to a derivative transaction may experience a breakdown in meeting its obligations thereby leading to financial loss.

Liquidity Risk: If there are insufficient buyers or sellers of particular investments, the result may lead to delays in trading and being able to make settlements, and/or large fluctuations in value. This may lead to larger financial losses than expected.

Equity Investment Risk: Value of equities (e.g. shares) and equity-related investments may vary according to company profits and future prospects as well as more general market factors. In the event of a company default (e.g. bankruptcy), the owners of their equity rank last in terms of any financial payment from that company.

GLOSSARY

Annualised Performance: Annualised performance shows longer term performance rescaled to a 1 year period. Annualised performance is the average return per year over the period. Actual annual figures are available to the investor on request.

Highest & Lowest Performance: The highest and lowest performance for any 1 year over the period since inception have been shown.

NAV: The net asset value represents the assets of a Fund less its liabilities.

Current Yield: Annual income (interest or dividends) divided by the current price of the security.

Alpha: Denotes the outperformance of the fund over the benchmark.

Sharpe Ratio: The Sharpe ratio is used to indicate the excess return the portfolio delivers over the risk free rate per unit of risk adopted by the fund.

Sortino Ratio: A measure of the risk-adjusted return of a portfolio. It is a modification of the Sharpe ratio but only penalises the returns falling below a user specified target, or required rate of return, while the Sharpe ratio penalises both upside and downside volatility equally.

Standard Deviation: The deviation of the return stream relative to its own average.

Max Drawdown: The maximum peak to trough loss suffered by the Fund since inception.

Max Gain: Largest increase in any single month.

Total Expense Ratio (TER%): The Total Expense Ratio (TER) is the percentage of the net asset value of the class of the Financial Product incurred as expenses relating to the administration of the Financial Product.

Performance fee incl. in TER (%) PF (%): The Performance Fee is a payment made to the Fund Manager for generating outperformance and is generally calculated as percentage of outperformance, often both realized and unrealized.

Transaction Costs (TC%): The Transaction Costs (TC) is the percentage of the net asset value of the Financial Product incurred as costs relating to the buying and selling of the assets underlying the Financial Product.

Total Investment Charges TIC (%) = TER (%) + TC (%): The Total Investment Charges (TIC), the TER + the TC, is the percentage of the net asset value of the class of the Financial Product incurred as costs relating to the investment of the Financial Product. It should be noted that a TIC is the sum of two calculated ratios (TER+TC).

Bid Price: The price a buyer is willing to pay for a security.

Offer Price (Ask Price): The price a seller is willing to accept for a security.

Bid/Offer Spread: The difference between the offer and bid prices, indicating market liquidity.

RISK INDICATOR DEFINITION

These portfolios typically hold meaningful equity and/or offshore exposure which may result in significant capital volatility over all periods. Due to their nature expected long term returns are higher than for the other risk categories.

DISCLAIMER

Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (CIS) should be considered as medium to long-term investments. The value may go up as well as down and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. CISs are traded at the ruling price and can engage in scrip lending and borrowing. The collective investment scheme may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. A schedule of fees, charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the Manager. There is no guarantee in respect of capital or returns in a portfolio. A CIS may be closed to new investors in order for it to be managed more efficiently in accordance with its mandate. CIS prices are calculated on a net asset basis, which is the total value of all the assets in the portfolio including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions (brokerage, STT, VAT, auditor's fees, bank charges, trustee and custodian fees and the annual management fee) from the portfolio divided by the number of participatory interests (units) in issue. Forward pricing is used. The Fund's Total Expense Ratio (TER) reflects the percentage of the average Net Asset Value (NAV) of the portfolio that was incurred as charges, levies and fees related to the management of the portfolio. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER cannot be regarded as an indication of future TER's. During the phase in period TER's do not include information gathered over a full year. Transaction Costs (TC) is the percentage of the value of the Fund incurred as costs relating to the buying and selling of the Fund's underlying assets. Transaction costs are a necessary cost in administering the Fund and impacts Fund returns. It should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of Fund, investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER.

Where a current yield has been included for Funds that derive its income primarily from interest bearing income, the yield is a weighted average yield of all underlying interest-bearing instruments as at the last day of the month. This yield is subject to change as market rates and underlying investments change.

Exchange traded funds are listed on an exchange and may incur additional costs.

The Manager retains full legal responsibility for any third party-named portfolio. Where foreign securities are included in a portfolio there may be potential constraints on liquidity and the repatriation of funds, macroeconomic risks, political risks, foreign exchange risks, tax risks, settlement risks, and potential limitations on the availability of market information. The investor acknowledges the inherent risk associated with the selected investments and that there are no guarantees.

Performance has been calculated using net NAV to NAV numbers with income reinvested.

Exchange Traded Funds vs Unit Trusts: Whilst both unit trusts and ETFs are regulated and registered under the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act, ETFs trade on stock exchanges just like any other listed, tradable security. Unlike a unit trust, which can be bought or sold only at the end of the trading day, an ETF can be traded intraday, during exchange trading hours.

For any additional information such as fund prices, brochures and application forms please go to www.prescient.co.za.

This portfolio operates as a white label fund under the Prescient ETF Scheme, which is governed by the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act.

This document is for information purposes only and does not constitute or form part of any offer to issue or sell or any solicitation of any offer to subscribe for or purchase any particular investments. Opinions expressed in this document may be changed without notice at any time after publication. We therefore disclaim any liability for any loss, liability, damage (whether direct or consequential) or expense of any nature whatsoever which may be suffered as a result of or which may be attributable directly or indirectly to the use of or reliance upon the information.

The Prescient ETF Programme Memorandum and the relevant supplement contains detailed information on the AMETF. The MDD must be read in conjunction with these documents. The documents may be found on Prescient's website.

The offer price may not be more than 0.50% above the iNAV per unit price, and the bid price may not be more than 0.50% below the iNAV per unit price.

CONTACT DETAILS

Management Company: Prescient Management Company (RF) (Pty) Ltd., **Registration number:** 2002/022560/07 **Physical address:** Prescient House, Westlake Business Park, Otto Close, Westlake, 7945 **Postal address:** PO Box 31142, Tokai, 7966 **Telephone number:** 0800 111 899 **E-mail:** info@prescient.co.za **Website:** www.prescient.co.za

Trustee: Standard Bank of South Africa Limited (Registration number 1962/000738/06), **Physical address:** Standard Bank Centre, 5 Simmonds Street, Johannesburg, South Africa 2001 **Telephone number:** 0860 222 050 **Website:** www.standardbank.co.za

The Management Company and Trustee are registered and approved under the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act (No.45 of 2002). Prescient is a member of the Association for Savings and Investments SA.

Investment Manager: Oribi Capital Partners (Pty) Ltd, **Registration number:** 2018/543644/07 is an authorised Financial Services Provider (50413) under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act (No.37 of 2002), to act in the capacity as investment manager. This information is not advice, as defined in the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act (No.37 of 2002). Please be advised that there may be representatives acting under supervision. **Physical address:** 64 Calliope Street, Pentagon Park, Bloemfontein, 9301 **Postal address:** Oribi Capital Partners, PO Box 38651, Langenhovenpark, 9330 **Telephone number:** +27 79 503 7763 **Website:** www.oribicapitalpartners.com