ADAMANTOS

Product Disclosure Statement
Adamantos Fund

ARSN 139 669 293 / APIR KAM0001AU

Issue Date: 01 January 2026

MIHIC
FUND MANAGEMENT

Contents

01	Key Information Summary	3
02	Investment Management	4
03	Mihic Fund Management's Investment Strategy	5
04	Disclosure Principles and Benchmarks	6
05	Risks of Managed Investment Schemes	11
06	How We Invest Your Money	14
07	Fees and Other Costs	16
08	How to Transact on Your Investment	21
09	How Managed Investment Schemes Are Taxed	23
10	The Fund's Service Providers	23
11	Terms Used in This PDS	25

Contact

To request a free printed copy of this PDS or updated Fund performance, contact Mihic Fund Management at:

301B, Level 3, 139 Macquarie Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000

Phone +61 2 7261 1377

Email invest@mihic.com

Website www.mihic.com

For lodging complaints and dispute resolution please refer to Section 08 on page 22 of this PDS.

Important Information

This Product Disclosure Statement (**PDS**) for units in the Adamantos fund, managed by Mihic Fund Management ABN 16 686 463 552 (the **Investment Manager**), was issued on 1 January 2026. This PDS has been prepared and issued by K2 Asset Management Ltd (K2) ABN 95 045 885 094 AFS Licence Number 244393 (the **Responsible Entity** or **K2**) in its capacity as the Responsible Entity of the Adamantos Fund (the **Fund**).

This PDS sets out information and is an offer document for the Fund. The Fund is a registered managed investment scheme and a copy of this PDS has been filed with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (**ASIC**).

This PDS provides a summary of the key information you need in order to make a decision to invest in the Fund. The information provided in this PDS is general information only. It does not take into account the investment objectives, financial situation or needs of any particular investor. You should not base your decision to invest in the Fund solely on this information. You should obtain professional financial advice tailored to your personal circumstances and consider the suitability of the Fund in view of your financial position, investment objectives and needs before making an investment decision.

The Responsible Entity, the Investment Manager and each of their respective employees, agents and officers do not guarantee the success, repayment of capital, rate of return on income or capital, or investment performance of the Fund. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. Units in the Fund are offered and issued by the Responsible Entity on the terms and conditions described in this PDS. You should read this PDS because you will become bound by it if you become an investor in the Fund. It is your obligation to seek any advice, and observe any legal restrictions, on investment in the Fund which may apply to you. All amounts in this PDS are in Australian dollars. All fees are inclusive of goods and services tax (**GST**) and take into account reduced input tax credits (**RITCs**) if applicable. All fees in this PDS are rounded to two decimal places.

Information in this PDS is subject to change of a type that is not materially adverse from time to time, and such updates may be viewed at www.mihic.com. You can obtain any updated information via the online investor portal or by contacting the Responsible Entity. A paper copy of any updated information will be provided free of charge on request.

The Responsible Entity has issued a target market determination (TMD) which, among other things, describes the class of consumers for whom the Fund is likely to be consistent with their likely objectives, financial situation and needs. The TMD for the Fund can be obtained by contacting Client Services and may be available at www.mihic.com.

The Responsible Entity accepts no responsibility where the IDPS operator does not provide investors with a current version of this PDS or any supplementary or replacement PDS. More information for IDPS investors is set out in Section 08 on page 21 of this PDS.

As a disclosing entity, the Fund has regular reporting and disclosure obligations under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (**Corporations Act**). In accordance with ASIC guidance, all material information will be available to investors at www.mihic.com. On request, the Responsible Entity will provide investors with copies of the most recent annual financial report for the Fund, the half-yearly financial report and any continuous disclosure notices.

Investors can contact the Investment Manager, the Responsible Entity or their IDPS provider, or access the online investor portal at www.mihic.com for updated information about performance, unit prices, Fund size and other general information about the Fund.

01. Key Information Summary

The Fund at a glance	
Fund category	Global listed equities
Name of the Fund	Adamantos Fund
Inception date	1 November 2009
Suggested investment timeframe	Long-term
Typical number of stocks held	Typically more than 100 positions with a maximum position size typically less than 5%
Investment management fee	1.50% p.a. (incl. GST & RITC)
Performance fee	20.00% p.a. (incl. GST & RITC) of the amount by which the NAV per unit exceeds the High Water Mark subject to the Benchmark. The Benchmark is the RBA Cash Rate on each relevant day during the performance fee period, calculated for each Unit using the CR TRI.
Investment objective	The Fund's objective is to achieve strong, positive, risk adjusted returns (in AUD) over the long term. The Fund return objective is to deliver the RBA Cash Rate +5% return (net of fees), while minimising downside volatility during periods of market stress over 3 to 5 years.
Unit prices	Calculated on each Business Day and made available at *www.mihic.com*.
Applications and Withdrawals	Applications and withdrawals are generally processed daily if received by 2pm (Sydney time) on a Business Day.
Minimum initial investment	$20,000
Minimum additional investment	$10,000
Minimum withdrawal	$10,000 or entire investment balance where withdrawal would cause investment balance to fall below $20,000.
Access to your investment	Within five Business Days of Valuation Day (defined in Section 04, page 11).
Reporting	Monthly reports, transaction confirmations, holding statements, semi-annual investment reports, annual distribution and tax statements are all available via the online investor portal at www.mihic.com or are sent via email
Distributions	The Fund may pay distributions shortly after 30 June each year. Distributions can be made more frequently at the Responsible Entity's discretion
Responsible Entity	K2 Asset Management Ltd
Investment Manager	Mihic Fund Management Pty Ltd
Administrator	State Street Australia Ltd
Auditor	KPMG Australia

02 Investment Management

About the Responsible Entity

K2 Asset Management Ltd

K2 Asset Management Ltd (K2 or Responsible Entity) (ABN 95 045 885 094) (AFSL 244393), a subsidiary of K2 Asset Management Holdings Ltd (ABN 59 124 636 782), which is a public company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: KAM), is the Fund's Responsible Entity and issuer of this PDS. K2 was established in Melbourne in 1999 and specialises in managed funds for retail, wholesale and institutional investors.

The responsibilities and obligations as the Fund's Responsible Entity are governed by the Fund's constitution, the Corporations Act and general trust law.

The Responsible Entity has appointed Mihic Fund Management Pty Ltd (**MFM** or the **Investment Manager**) (ABN 16 686 463 552) as the investment manager of the Fund pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement effective from 1 January 2026.

The Investment Manager is responsible for the management of the Fund's investment portfolio, subject to the guidelines set out in this PDS. The Investment Manager is responsible for assessing and selecting securities for the Fund and makes decisions for the Fund to buy and sell securities and other investments. The Investment Manager is an authorised representative (AFS representative number 1318918) of the Responsible Entity.

About the Investment Manager

Who is the Investment Manager?

Mihic Fund Management Pty Ltd

Mihic Fund Management is an Australian-based investment manager specialising in international equities with a dual focus on absolute returns and downside protection during stress events. Mihic Fund Management has an independent style of investment management driven by the extensive deployment of technology to enhance the fundamental analysis of companies.

The key individual involved in managing the Fund is listed below. There have been no adverse regulatory findings against this individual nor against the Investment Manager. The listed investment professional devotes the majority of his time to the investment strategy and other similar strategies.

Portfolio Manager – Sava Mihic

Sava Mihic is a Portfolio Manager at Mihic Fund Management. Sava has more than a decade of experience in stock-picking and portfolio management.

Prior to Mihic Fund Management, Sava began his career developing global systematic Long/Short quantitative equity strategies at Challenger. Seeing the emerging opportunity to integrate quantitative and fundamental analysis, Sava subsequently joined Platinum Asset Management (now known as L1 Group) as Head of Quant.

At Platinum Asset Management, Sava managed the Platinum Arrow Trust, the first global Long/Short equity fund based on the Adamantos strategy.

Sava holds a CFA and a BCom (Hons.)(1st Class Honours in Finance).

03. Mihic Fund Management's Investment Strategy

How Mihic Fund Management invests

Investment philosophy

Mihic Fund Management is an active manager seeking to deliver absolute returns over the long term.

Mihic Fund Management's investment philosophy is centred on the idea that stock prices are heavily influenced by cognitive biases and that, from time to time, this can lead to mispricing, particularly where there is temporary uncertainty or long-term change. Mihic Fund Management believes that technology can be heavily utilised to effectively identify such opportunities.

Mihic Fund Management believes that the best long opportunities are likely to be found away from the spotlight, whereas the best short opportunities tend to be where attention is greatest. Mihic Fund Management is exceptionally sensitive to valuation when selecting investments, heavily emphasising verifiable metrics while discounting highly uncertain long-term projections.

Mihic Fund Management's portfolios are built up via a process blending top-down direction with stock specific analysis. Macroeconomic conditions and risk exposures are incorporated into portfolio construction in order to achieve diversification – no reference is made to any index weightings.

Mihic Fund Management applies quantitative and qualitative analysis when selecting stocks. Considerations for each company typically include, but are not limited to:

- The company's valuation metrics.
- The company's positioning within its industry.
- The company's capital and ownership structure.
- The company's near-term operating trends.
- The company's long-term sustainability.

Such analyses are augmented by observations and studies of broader socio-political and macroeconomic themes and trends.

Mihic Fund Management's investment process generally involves the following key elements:

Idea generation

All of Mihic Fund Management's funds use a shared research function for stock specific, macro and quantitative analysis. Each fund conducts its own idea generation process based on a target investable universe.

Generation of ideas starts with quantitative analysis, which is used to map the investable universe. Portfolio managers closely track how this map changes over time, surfacing opportunities. Portfolio managers, aided by risk, macroeconomic and socio-political considerations, direct fundamental research efforts to the most prospective opportunities.

Mihic Fund Management believes that global and cross-sector context is critical for all investment decisions. Research resources are deployed across sectors and geographies in order to maintain the necessary context required to objectively judge investment merit.

Quantitative analysis

Mihic Fund Management uses a range of financial metrics to model the investable universe. This modelling is used to identify pockets of emotionally driven opportunity. Factors Mihic Fund Management seeks to identify include, but are not limited to:

- Pessimism, which leads to companies being excessively discounted relative to prospects.
- Euphoria, which leads to extreme and unjustifiable valuations.
- Disbelief, which leads to under-reaction to significant changes.
- Impatience, which leads to under-reaction to long-term developments.

Mihic Fund Management finds that this analysis tends to surface opportunities that are quite different to those that are generally popular with benchmark-aware investors.

Fundamental research

Having identified a company as a potential investment, it is explored in greater depth utilising a wide range of resources, which may include material from the company and its competitors, expert transcripts, reports from research analysts, industry material, discussions with company management, and any high-frequency industry data identified as being relevant to the company.

The fundamental research process focuses on having a firm understanding of the company's historical performance, and the context within which that performance was delivered. The process also seeks to identify near term operating trends and the sustainability of those trends.

There is an emphasis on identifying the core underlying risk exposures and market perception of each company.

Portfolio construction

Portfolios are constructed with a top-down goal of genuinely diversifying risk exposures. Mihic Fund Management believes that not all risks are neatly encapsulated in sector and country splits, and seeks to control risk by also considering other drivers that may cause groups of stocks to move synchronously.

Portfolios are built with no reference to any benchmark index, whether a fund has an absolute return or a market return benchmark.

Each fund aims to have as close to a fully invested long portfolio as is practicable. Some funds may employ leverage. In situations where securities as a whole appear overvalued, funds are likely to have larger short positions. Generally speaking, absolute return benchmarked funds are likely to have more substantial short positions than index benchmarked funds.

Portfolio managers are ultimately responsible for each decision.

04. Disclosure Principles and Benchmarks

Summary of disclosure against ASIC benchmarks and disclosure principles

This PDS contains disclosures against benchmarks and disclosure principles set out in the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) Regulatory Guide 240.

The Fund meets both ASIC benchmarks 1 (on valuation of assets) and 2 (on periodic reporting).

The information summarised in the table below of this PDS and explained in detail in the identified section references address key areas as required by ASIC Regulatory Guide 240 applicable to hedge funds and is intended to assist you with analysing an investment in the Fund. You should read this information together with the detailed explanation of various benchmarks and disclosure principles in this PDS. ASIC requires all hedge funds to address disclosure benchmarks 1 and 2 below.

Benchmarks

Benchmark 1 – Valuation of assets	
Description	This benchmark addresses whether valuations of the Fund's non-exchange traded assets are provided by an independent administrator or an independent valuation service provider
Is the benchmark satisfied?	Yes
Summary	The Responsible Entity has appointed an independent administration, State Street Australia Ltd, to provide administration services for the Fund, including valuation services. The Fund satisfies benchmark 1 by having its non-exchange traded assets independently valued by the Administrator in accordance with its pricing policy.
For further information	Please refer to Section 04 (page 10), Section 06 (page 16) and Section 10 (page 24) for further information on the valuation of assets

Benchmark 2 – Periodic reporting	
Description	This benchmark addresses whether the Responsible Entity will provide periodic disclosure of certain key information on an annual and monthly basis.
Is the benchmark satisfied?	Yes
Summary	The Responsible Entity will provide periodic disclosure of certain key information on an annual and monthly basis
For further information	Please refer to Section 01 (page 3) and Section 04 (page 11) for further information on periodic reporting

Disclosure Principles

Disclosure Principle 1 – Investment strategy	
Disclosure	The Fund employs a diversified, benchmark-agnostic investment strategy that combines top-down macroeconomic analysis with stock specific research to identify mispriced securities. The strategy utilises both Long and Short positions to deliver uncorrelated absolute returns. The Investment Manager uses proprietary quantitative screening models combined with fundamental research to identify investment opportunities. The Fund's performance depends on the Investment Manager's ability to correctly identify undervalued or overvalued securities and various factors beyond the Investment Manager's control.
For further information	Please refer to Section 03 (page 5) and Section 06 (pages 14-15) for further information on the investment strategy.

04. Disclosure Principles and Benchmarks (Cont.)

Disclosure Principle 2 – Investment Manager	
Disclosure	The Responsible Entity has appointed Mihic Fund Management Pty Ltd (MFM) as the Investment Manager of the Fund. Mihic Fund Management is an Australian-based investment manager specialising in international equities. The key individual involved in managing the Fund is Sava Mihic (Portfolio Manager). There have been no adverse regulatory findings against the Investment Manager or its key personnel.
For further information	Please refer to Section 02 (page 4) for further information on the Investment Manager.
Disclosure Principle 3 – Fund structure	
Disclosure	The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme structured as a unit trust. K2 Asset Management Ltd is the Responsible Entity and issuer of this PDS.
For further information	Please refer to Section 04 (page 9) and Section 10 (pages 23-24) for further information on the Fund structure.
Disclosure Principle 4 – Valuation, location and custody of assets	
Disclosure	The Fund invests in Australian and international listed equities, exchange traded derivatives, over-the-counter derivatives and cash equivalent instruments. International equities: 0% - 100%; Cash and Cash Equivalents 0% - 100%
For further information	Please refer to Section 04 (page 10), Section 06 (page 16) and Section 10 (page 24) for further information on valuation, location and custody of assets.
Disclosure Principle 5 – Liquidity	
Disclosure	Under normal market conditions, the Investment Manager reasonably expects to be able to realise at least 80% of the Fund's assets within 10 Business Days. Exceptional circumstances may restrict access to investments.
For further information	Please refer to Section 06 (page 16) for further information on liquidity.
Disclosure Principle 7 – Derivatives	
Disclosure	The Fund may use derivatives for gaining market exposure, hedging currency risk, managing portfolio risk and implementing investment strategies. Types of derivatives used include exchange traded derivatives, over-the-counter derivatives and foreign exchange derivatives. The Investment Manager will only engage reputable, regulated financial institutions as derivative counterparties. Derivative investments carry risks including market fluctuations and potential losses exceeding initial contributions.
For further information	Please refer to Section 05 (page 13) and Section 06 (page 14) for further information on derivatives.

04. Disclosure Principles and Benchmarks (Cont.)

Disclosure Principle 8 – Short Selling	
Disclosure	The Fund utilises Short positioning to generate returns from securities expected to decline in value and to hedge market or sector risk. Short Selling is implemented through physical Short Selling and derivative instruments. Short positions are subject to ongoing risk review. Short Selling carries particular risks as there is theoretically unlimited risk of loss. Short Selling can magnify gains or losses in the Fund.
For further information	Please refer to Section 05 (page 13) and Section 06 (page 15) for further information on Short Selling.
Disclosure Principle 9 – Withdrawals	
Disclosure	Investors may request a withdrawal at any time by completing a redemption form. The minimum withdrawal is $10,000 and the minimum investment balance is $20,000. Withdrawal proceeds are normally remitted within five Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day. Withdrawal requests will generally be processed daily if received by 2pm (Sydney Time) on a Business Day. Exceptional circumstances may restrict access to investments, such as if equity markets suspend trading or if the Fund becomes illiquid. Under the Fund's constitution, the Responsible Entity may extend the withdrawal satisfaction period. Where the Fund is not liquid, withdrawal is only available through a withdrawal offer in accordance with the Corporations Act.
For further information	Please refer to Section 04 (page 10), Section 08 (pages 21-22) for further information on withdrawals.

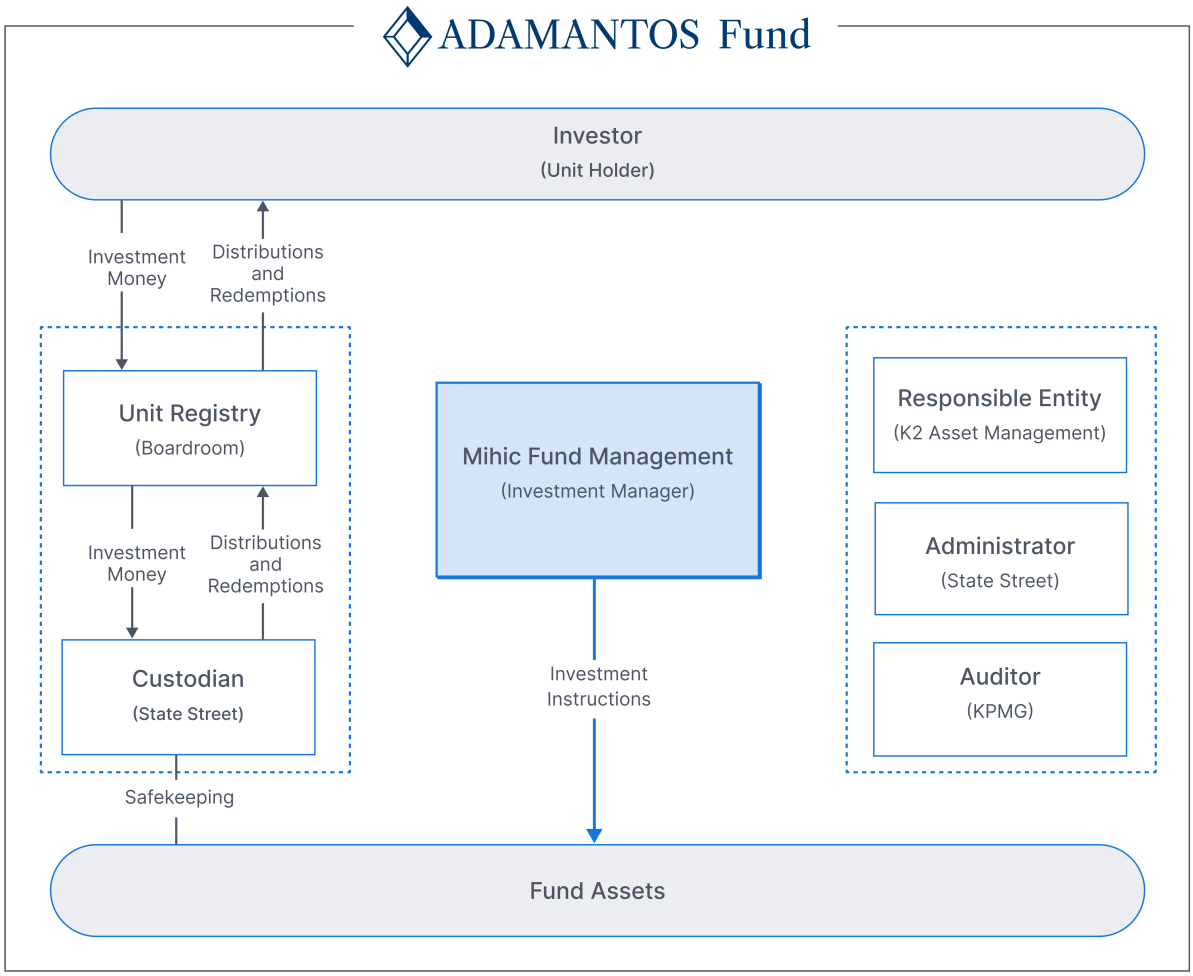
Note: *The information above is a summary only. You should read the full disclosure for each principle in the sections referenced before making an investment decision*

04. Disclosure Principles and Benchmarks (Cont.)

Fund structure

The Fund is an Australian registered managed investment scheme and unit trust. In a unit trust structure, when you invest your money, it is pooled with other investor funds. The Units which you are issued with are priced daily and reflect the changing market value of the underlying assets.

The diagram set out on the following page shows the Fund's structure and the entities involved in the Fund's structure, all of whom are located in Australia



Key assumptions and dependencies of the investment strategy

The success and profitability of the Fund will depend on a number of factors, including without limitation:

- the ability of the Investment Manager to correctly identify how investments will change in value over time;
- the market eventually recognising such value in the price of the security which the Investment Manager has identified is undervalued or overvalued, which may not necessarily occur; and
- the value of the assets of the Fund which may be affected by company-specific performances, the general economic environment, legislation or government policy or other factors beyond the control of the Investment Manager.

As a result, no guarantee can be given in respect of the future earnings of the Fund or the returns or capital appreciation of the Fund's investments. Investors should be aware that there is no guarantee that the implementation of the investment objective or strategy will not result in losses to investors. For further discussion on the risks of the Fund, please see Section 05 (pages 12-13).

04. Disclosure Principles and Benchmarks (Cont.)

Valuation and location of assets

The Fund invests in Australian listed equities, international listed equities, exchange traded derivatives, over-the-counter derivatives and cash equivalent instruments. The allocation ranges for each asset type are as follows:

- International equities: 0% - 100%
- Cash equivalent investments: 0% - 100%

The Administrator values all underlying assets of the Fund according to their valuation policy. Where the Fund holds assets outside the pricing policy, the Administrator values the asset at cost or if the Administrator and Responsible Entity agree on a valuation methodology, at the value determined in accordance with that valuation methodology. Different types of assets will be valued differently, for example:

- The value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends, interest declared or accrued and not yet received, all of which are deemed to be the full amount thereof, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof is arrived at after making such discount as may be considered appropriate in such case to reflect the true value.
- Securities listed on a recognised stock exchange or dealt on any other regulated market will be valued at their close of market price.
- Over-the-counter derivatives are valued using observable market prices of their underlying components, which enables reliable and transparent valuations to be determined. The Administrator will rely on an independent price source to value over-the-counter derivatives. Exchange traded derivatives are valued at the settlement price.

Non-exchange traded assets will be valued by an independent administrator or independent valuation service provider. The Fund's assets are valued by the Administrator, an independent administrator. The Administrator provides daily valuations of all Fund assets including derivatives and over-the-counter instruments using market data from independent pricing sources.

Performance

Details of the performance of the Fund will be published on the website of the Investment Manager at www.mihic.com. Past performance data in respect of the Fund can be found on the website of the Investment Manager www.mihic.com. Investors should note that past performance is not an indicator or guarantee of future performance of the Fund.

An investment in the Fund will involve a degree of financial and investment risk. Investors should carefully consider the risks in this section, as well as the other information contained in this PDS, before making an investment in the Fund. The key risks of an investment in the Fund are set out below in Section 05 (pages 12-13). However, these are not the only risks and investors should speak to their financial, legal and tax advisers to determine if an investment in the Fund is appropriate for their particular circumstances and to understand the risks involved before investing.

The return of capital and the performance of the Fund is not guaranteed by any person or organisation, including the Responsible Entity. Investors should be aware that there is no guarantee that the investment strategy used will meet the investment objectives of the Fund or that the process will not result in losses.

Applications

You can apply for Units by completing the form online and sending it with cleared funds to the Unit Registry by 2pm (Sydney time) on a Business Day (**Valuation Day**). Applications received and identified after 2pm (Sydney time) (but by the next cut-off time) will generally be processed using the unit price calculated for the next Business Day. Units are generally issued within five Business Days following a Valuation Day.

Minimum initial investment

$20,000

Minimum additional investment

$10,000

You can add to your investment at any time. Simply complete an additional application form available from the Investment Manager upon request and send it with cleared funds to the Unit Registry by 2pm (Sydney time) on a Valuation Day. Additional Units are generally issued within five Business Days following a Valuation Day.

Valuation

Calculated on each Business Day.

Withdrawals

You may request a withdrawal of (all or part of) your investment at any time by completing the redemption form available from the Investment Manager upon request.

Minimum withdrawal

$10,000

If your redemption results in the remaining balance of your investment falling below $20,000 then only a complete withdrawal is permitted.

04. Disclosure Principles and Benchmarks (Cont.)

Access to investment

You can usually access your investment within five Business Days of a Valuation Day as long as you redeem by 2pm on that Valuation Day.

Exceptional circumstances may however arise where the ability to access your investment is restricted and you may have to wait a period of time before you are able to redeem. This may occur, for example, if equity markets suspend trading or if the Fund becomes illiquid. Short delays may also occur if you redeem at 30 June while distributions are being finalised.

Distributions

To prevent the Fund from incurring a tax liability, the Fund may pay distributions shortly after 30 June each year. Distributions can be made more frequently at the Responsible Entity's discretion. Distributions are calculated based on the Fund's net income at the end of the distribution period divided by the number of Units on issue. You can reinvest your distribution automatically into the Fund or have it paid directly to your bank account.

A distribution of net income generally forms part of a unitholder's assessable income, and you will be liable to pay tax on that income. At the time of distribution, the value of each unit will be reduced by the distribution amount.

Reporting

Monthly performance reports and semi-annual investor statements are sent to all unitholders via email or post. Fund performance and other information including:

- the current total NAV of the Fund and the redemption value of a Unit in each class of Units as at the date the NAV was calculated;
- the key service providers if they have changed since the last report given to investors, including any change in their related party status; and
- for each of the following matters since the last report on those matters:
  - the net return on the Fund's assets after fees, costs and taxes;
  - any material change in the Fund's risk profile;
  - any material change in the Fund's investment strategy; and
  - any change in the individuals playing a key role in investment decisions for the Fund.

is available at www.mihic.com.

The Responsible Entity also has and implements a policy to report annually on the following information as soon as practicable after the relevant period end:

- the actual allocation to each asset type;
- the liquidity profile of the portfolio assets as at the end of the period;
- the maturity profile of the liabilities as at the end of the period;
- the leverage ratio (including leverage embedded in the assets of the Fund, other than listed equities and bonds) as at the end of the period);
- the derivative counterparties engaged;
- the monthly or annual investment returns of the Fund over at least a five-year period (or, if the Fund has not been operating for five years, the returns since its inception); and
- the key service providers if they have changed since the latest report given to you, including any change in their related party status.

05 Risks of Managed Investment Schemes

Any financial investment is not without associated risks. All asset classes carry varying degrees of risk.

When considering any investment in a managed investment scheme, it is important that you understand:

- the value of investments will go up and down;
- the level of returns will vary, and future returns may differ from past returns;
- returns are not guaranteed, you may lose some of your money and past performance is not necessarily indicative of future performance;
- laws affecting registered managed investment schemes may change in the future;
- assets with the highest long-term returns may also carry the highest level of short-term risk; and
- the appropriate level of risk for each investor will vary depending on a range of factors, including age; investment timeframes; where other parts of the person's wealth are invested; and the investor's risk tolerance.

Before making an investment in the Fund you should consider if it is appropriate for your individual circumstances and if necessary seek professional advice. Risks that should be considered when investing in the Fund include, but are not restricted to, the following:

General risk

All investments have an inherent level of risk. Generally, there is a trade-off between higher expected returns for higher expected risk – represented by the variability of fund returns.

05 Risks of Managed Investment Schemes (Cont.)

General risk (Cont.)

The value of your investment will fluctuate with the value of the underlying investments in the Fund. Investment risk may also result in loss of income or capital invested and possible delays in payment. You could receive back less than you initially invested and there is no guarantee that you will receive any income.

Fund risk

The price of Units in the Fund and the income from them may go down as well as up. Investors may not get back their original investment. There can be no assurance the Fund will achieve its investment objective or that an investor will achieve profits or avoid losses, significant or otherwise. Capital return and income of the Fund is based on the capital appreciation and income of the securities invested in, less expenses incurred. Fund returns may fluctuate in response to changes in such capital appreciation or income. The payment of distributions is at the discretion of the Responsible Entity, taking into account various factors and its own distribution policy. Distributions are not guaranteed and there may be periods for which distributions are higher or lower than expected. Past performance is not indicative of future performance.

Liquidity risk

The Fund may be exposed to securities with limited liquidity, which are in practice infrequently traded or which typical daily volumes traded are small. It may not be possible to sell such securities when it is desirable to do so or to realise what the Investment Manager perceives to be their fair value in the event of a sale. The general level of market liquidity also varies and may deteriorate. Such a deterioration may negatively impact the ability to trade securities and may negatively affect the price at which a trade is executed. These circumstances could impair the Fund's ability to make distributions to a redeeming unitholder in a timely manner and the Fund may need to consider suspending redemptions. The Investment Manager aims to reduce these risks by understanding the liquidity characteristics of the securities the Fund is exposed to and plans trading so as to minimise the adverse consequences of low liquidity.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests in will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in regulatory and economic policy, political events, technology, economic cycles, investor sentiment, environmental and social climate, or other factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments.

Equity specific risk

The performance of the Fund depends on the performance of individual securities to which the Fund has exposure. Any issuer of these securities may perform poorly, causing the value of its securities to decline. Poor performance may be caused by poor management decisions, competitive pressures, changes in technology, expiration of patent protection, disruptions in supply, labour problems or shortages, corporate restructurings, fraudulent disclosures or other factors. Issuers may, in times of distress or at their own discretion, decide to reduce or eliminate dividends, which may also cause securities to decline

Individual companies in which the Fund invests can have specific factors that can impact their stock valuation. This can include market cycles, internal management changes and product/service demands. Some securities may also become illiquid and as a result it may be difficult to exit the position.

Currency and interest rate risk

Currency markets can be volatile and are subject to a range of influences. Currency risk occurs where the underlying assets of a Fund are denominated in a currency other than Australian dollars. Changes in interest rates and exchange rates may impact economic conditions and stock valuations both positively and negatively.

Regulatory and business Risk

Changes in corporate, taxation or other relevant laws, regulations or rules may adversely affect your investment. For example, such changes may adversely affect the Fund's ability to execute certain investment strategies, which could have a material effect on performance. The laws affecting registered managed investment schemes may also change in the future.

Tax risk

Investing in the Fund may result in a different tax outcome than investing in securities directly. The application of tax laws and certain events occurring with the Fund may result in you receiving some of your investment back as income in the form of a distribution. The Fund will generally not be managed with consideration of the individual circumstances, including specific tax considerations, applicable to any singular unitholder in the Fund.

Performance Fee Benchmark risk

The performance fee structure of the Fund uses the RBA Cash Rate on each relevant day during the performance fee period, calculated for each Unit using the CR TRI as the Benchmark. This Benchmark may not be appropriate for a global equity strategy that is not correlated to Australian cash rates.

05 Risks of Managed Investment Schemes (Cont.)

Key Person risk

The investment strategy of the Fund is closely associated with Sava Mihic's expertise, experience and track record. The Fund's performance under MFM's management will depend significantly on Sava Mihic's continued involvement. If Sava Mihic were to cease managing the Fund due to death, disability, resignation or other reasons:

- the investment strategy of the Fund may need to be modified; and
- the performance of the Fund may be affected.

Quantitative model risk

The Investment Manager's strategy relies on proprietary quantitative models to screen for investment opportunities. These models:

- are based on historical data and relationships that may not persist in future market conditions;
- may not perform effectively during periods of market stress or structural change;
- depend on data quality and availability;
- require ongoing refinement and may be subject to model error; and
- have not been tested across unprecedented market cycles.

Leverage risk

The Fund may implement investment strategies that use leverage. The exposure of a leveraged portfolio to movements in the instruments and markets in which it invests can be greater than the value of the assets within the Fund. Therefore, if a fund is leveraged and generates a positive return, the returns will be greater than the returns generated by an equivalent unleveraged fund. Similarly if the leveraged fund generates a negative return, the losses will be greater than the losses generated by an equivalent unleveraged fund. For more information see Section 06 (page 15).

Short selling risk

Short Selling carries particular risks that traditional Long positions do not. With a Long position, the value of the asset cannot drop below zero, thereby placing a limit on the possible loss inherent in the asset. In a Short position, where the purchaser expects the asset to depreciate, there is a risk that the asset could appreciate. Short Selling theoretically has unlimited risk of loss because there is no limit on the level to which a position may appreciate before it is closed out. Short Selling can be a form of leverage and may magnify any gains or losses in the Fund.

Counterparty and broker credit risk

The Fund will be exposed to the credit risk of the parties with which it transacts (including the Prime Broker or Administrator). Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument or transaction will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into. While the Investment Manager uses reasonable efforts to mitigate such risks, there can be no guarantee that transactions between such counterparties will always be completed in the manner contemplated by, and favourable to, the Fund.

For more information see Section 10 (page 23).

Derivative risk

The Fund may use various derivative instruments, including swaps, futures, options, forward contracts and other derivatives. The more volatile nature of these instruments may impact the returns of the Fund. Investments in derivatives may cause losses associated with changes in market conditions, such as fluctuations in interest rates, equity prices or exchange rates and, changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset. Derivative transactions may be highly volatile and can create investment leverage, which could cause a Fund to lose more than the amount of assets initially contributed to the transaction.

While the Investment Manager actively manages risk, many risks remain outside the Investment Manager's control. Accordingly, no guarantee can be made that these risks will not eventuate. However, the Investment Manager has adopted various risk management strategies to help minimise identified risks. These include, but are not limited to, exposure limitations on asset classes, internal trading systems that allow continuous transparency to the Fund's assets, annual reviews of service providers, ongoing audit, compliance monitoring and conflicts management policy.

Ways to reduce or manage risk:

Seek professional advice

The Responsible Entity recommends you seek professional advice to assist in understanding your current financial situation and your individual investment objectives.

Invest for at least the suggested timeframe. Historically, growth assets have achieved the highest returns over the long-term, with the greatest risk in the short-term.

Individual investment strategy

You should consider the following factors before investing in the Fund:

- your risk profile;
- your investment timeframe;
- the level of return you are seeking;
- whether you are investing for income or growth; and
- your current financial situation.

06 How We Invest Your Money

Investment objective

The Fund's objective is to achieve strong, positive, risk adjusted returns (in AUD) over the long term. The Fund return objective is to deliver the RBA Cash Rate +5% return (net of fees), while minimising downside volatility during periods of market stress over 3 to 5 years.

Suggested investment timeframe

Long-term

Potential risk level

High

Investor suitability

This Fund may be suitable for you if:

- you have a long-term investment period;
- you seek diversification within traditional asset class exposure;
- you seek exposure to global equities; and
- your risk tolerance is high and you are comfortable with the level of risk associated with the Fund.

Description of Fund

The Fund invests in globally listed equities. It typically holds more than 100 different positions, with a maximum position size of typically less than 5%, but the Fund may hold up to 100% cash depending on market conditions. The Fund can buy Long and Short Sell when seeking out investment opportunities and there is no predetermined capital allocation to any geographic region or industry sector.

Investment strategy

The Fund seeks to meet its investment objective by building a diversified, benchmark-agnostic portfolio that blends top-down macroeconomic direction with stock-specific analysis. As the Fund has an absolute return focus, Long and Short positions are balanced in a way that leads to performance that is uncorrelated with broad equity markets.

The Investment Manager's investment strategy intends to produce investment returns by:

- using a shared research function for stock specific, macro and quantitative analysis;
- using proprietary quantitative screening models to identify valuation anomalies;
- conducting deep fundamental research of company-specific factors including valuation metrics, industry positioning, capital structure, operating trends and long-term sustainability;
- constructing the portfolio without reference to index weightings, incorporating macroeconomic and socio-political themes; and
- conducting systematic risk management through diversification and position sizing.

The Fund's ability to produce investment returns is dependent on a wide range of factors, none unusual or unique to the Fund. The Fund's performance returns may be impacted either positively or negatively by market conditions, interest rates, equity specific factors, liquidity and currency movements. Refer to Section 05 (pages 12-13) for more information on risks.

The Responsible Entity may amend the investment strategy if it believes it is in the best interest of the Fund to do so. The Responsible Entity will notify you of any such change in the Fund's investment strategy, however the strategy is not expected to change over the life of this PDS.

Types of assets held

The Fund primarily invests in International listed equities. If deemed appropriate, the Fund may hold up to 100% cash. Consistent with typical industry practices, the reference to listed equities includes investments in entities that plan to list on a securities exchange within the next 6 months.

The Fund may use exchange traded, over-the-counter and foreign exchange derivative instruments.

The Fund has no predetermined allocation for each asset type, except derivative exposure must not breach the Fund's Leverage Limits.

Equities are denominated in their local currency. Currency is taken into account at the portfolio level and positions are adopted purely as a hedging tool to reduce overall currency risk.

The Fund may make other investments as permitted by the Fund's constitution.

Derivatives

The Fund may use derivatives for gaining Long or Short exposure to securities, indices or markets more efficiently than through physical securities, hedging currency risk arising from international investments, managing portfolio risk and volatility, and implementing investment strategies with greater capital efficiency. The Fund may gain leveraged market exposure through the use of derivatives. The types of derivatives used include exchange traded derivatives (futures and options), over-the-counter derivatives (swaps, forwards and contracts for difference), and foreign exchange derivatives (currency, forwards and currency swaps).

The Investment Manager will only engage reputable financial institutions as a derivative counterparty. To be eligible, a derivative counterparty must meet the following criteria:

- regulated by a recognised financial regulator;
- meet minimum capital requirements under applicable regulations; and
- have systems and processes to support timely trade execution, confirmation, and settlement.

06 How We Invest Your Money (Cont.)

Short selling

Short Selling may be used when specific opportunities or market conditions have the potential to increase returns. Short positions are subject to diligent ongoing exposure risk review by the investment team. Refer to Section 05 on page 13 for more information on risks associated with Short Selling.

Leverage limits

In order to implement any Short positions or derivative exposure, equity and/or cash may be required to be deposited with the Prime Broker as collateral.

The Fund's leverage limits are as follows (calculated as percentages of the NAV of the Fund):

- Maximum Gross Exposure: 200%;
- Maximum Long exposure: 110%;
- Minimum Long exposure: 90%;
- Short exposure range: 0%-100%,

(together, the **Leverage Limits**).

The maximum allowable leverage in the Fund is 200% of the NAV of the Fund, that is for every $1 invested, the gross invested position of the Fund taking into account all securities and derivatives (excluding currency derivatives) held, is limited to $2.00. For the purposes of this calculation, the notional value of the derivatives is used. The maximum allowed leverage of 200% is inclusive of leverage embedded in the assets of the Fund, other than leverage embedded in holdings of listed equities and bonds.

The following is a simplified worked example of how leverage works in the Fund. This example assumes the maximum anticipated level of leverage being, Gross Exposure of 200% of the NAV of the Fund. This example additionally assumes that the Fund is fully invested and ignores fees and expenses.

Utilising leverage at 200% will mean that for each $100,000 invested, the Gross Exposure will be $200,000:

- A 10% increase in the value of equity positions held by the Fund results in a 20% increase in return to investors ($20,000 gain for the Gross Exposure of $200,000); and
- A 10% decrease in the value of equity positions held by the Fund results in a 20% loss to investors ($20,000 loss for the Gross Exposure of $200,000).

In the above example, if no leverage was used, the Gross Exposure on $100,000 invested would be $100,000:

- A 10% increase in the value of equity positions held by the Fund results in a 10% increase in return to investors ($10,000 gain for the Gross Exposure of $100,000); and
- A 10% decrease in the value of equity positions held by the Fund in a 10% loss to investors ($10,000 loss for the Gross Exposure of $100,000).

As the example shows, the use of leverage increases the size of any potential gains or losses.

Please note that the above example has been provided for reference purposes only. Any assumptions underlying these examples are hypothetical.

06 How We Invest Your Money (Cont.)

Liquidity

As the Fund only invests in listed equities, under normal market conditions, the Investment Manager reasonably expects to be able to realise at least 80% of the Fund's assets, at the value ascribed to those assets in calculating the Fund's NAV, within 10 Business Days. The Investment Manager monitors the Fund's portfolio on an ongoing basis having regard to the overall liquidity profile of the Fund's underlying investments.

Valuation, location and custody of assets

The Fund invests in globally listed equities in various currencies which are either held by the Prime Broker or in custody accounts with SSAL. The roles performed by these custodians are set out at Section 10 (pages 23-24).

Please refer to Section 08 (page 22) for key aspects of the Fund's unit pricing policy.

Labour standards and environmental, social and ethical considerations

The Investment Manager does not take labour standards or environmental, social or ethical (**ESG**) standards into consideration for the purpose of selecting, retaining or realising investments. However, the Investment Manager recognises that ESG issues may affect the value of investments managed on behalf of investors.

The Investment Manager aims to assess and manage foreseeable and potentially material risk factors and, in this context, the Investment Manager considers ESG as a risk factor in the overall risk/reward assessment of an investment. However, the Investment Manager has no predetermined view as to what constitutes ESG standards, what ESG considerations will be taken into account and the extent to which they will be taken into account when making decisions to acquire, hold and dispose of investments.

07 Fees and Other Costs

Consumer advisory warning

It is a legal requirement to display the following consumer advisory warning at the beginning of the fees section of a PDS. The fee example provided in the consumer advisory warning box does not specifically relate to the Fund, and is a standard example prescribed by law.

Did you know?

Small differences in both investment performance and fees and costs can have a substantial impact on your long-term returns.

For example, total annual fees and costs of 2% of your investment balance rather than 1% could reduce your final return by up to 20% over a 30-year period (for example, reduce it from $100,000 to $80,000).

You should consider whether features such as superior investment performance or the provision of better member services justify higher fees and costs.

You may be able to negotiate to pay lower contribution fees and management costs where applicable. Ask the fund or your financial adviser.

To find out more

If you would like to find out more, or see the impact of the fees based on your own circumstances, the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) website (www.moneysmart.gov.au) has a managed funds fee calculator to help you check out different fee options.

This document shows fees and other costs that you may be charged. These fees and costs may be deducted from your money, from the returns on your investment or from the assets of the managed investment scheme as a whole.

Taxes are set out in another part of this document.

You should read all the information about fees and costs because it is important to understand their impact on your investment.

07 Fees and Other Costs (Cont.)

Fees and costs summary

Type of fee or cost	Amount	How and when paid
Ongoing annual fees and costs		
Management fees and costs The fees and costs for managing your investments.	Management fee of 1.50% p.a. of the Fund's NAV[1]	The management fees and costs are calculated and accrued daily based on the NAV of the Fund. It is paid monthly in arrears out of the Fund assets.
	Indirect Costs: 0.00% per annum of the Fund's NAV	These costs are payable when incurred from the assets of the Fund. These costs are calculated on the basis of the Responsible Entity's reasonable estimate of such costs.
Performance fees Amounts deducted from your investment in relation to the performance of the Fund.	0.60% p.a. of the Fund's NAV[2]	The performance fee per unit is 20.00% p.a. (incl. GST & RITC) of the amount by which the NAV per unit exceeds the High Water Mark subject to the Benchmark. The performance fee is calculated and accrued daily based on the NAV of the Fund (before performance fee) and is crystallised and paid on a semi-annual basis. Performance fees are paid where applicable from redemptions throughout a half financial year on a pro-rata calculation.
Transaction costs The costs incurred by the Fund when buying and selling assets.	0.28% p.a. of the Fund's NAV	Transaction costs which are incurred when an investor invests or redeems from the Fund will generally be recovered through the buy/sell spread applied to the unit price. Transaction costs that are not recovered ('net transaction costs') reduce returns, are deducted from the assets of the Fund as and when incurred, and are reflected in the Fund's unit price.
Establishment fee The fee to open your investment.	Nil	Not applicable.
Contribution fee The fee on each amount contributed to your investment.	Nil	Not applicable.
Buy/Sell spread An amount deducted from your investment representing costs incurred in transactions by the Fund.	0.20% of the application amount on application or the withdrawal amount on withdrawal.[3]	A Fund's buy/sell spread is deducted from the application amount received from, or the withdrawal amount to be paid to, applicants and withdrawing investors, respectively, at the time of the relevant application or withdrawal into or out of the Fund.
Withdrawal fee The fee on each amount you take out of your investment.	Nil	Not applicable.

07 Fees and Other Costs (Cont.)

Exit fee The fee to close your investment.	Nil	Not applicable.
Switching fees The fee for changing investment options.	Nil	Not applicable.

[1] Fees can be negotiated with certain investors that are "wholesale clients" (as defined by the Corporations Act) in compliance with legal requirements. See "Fees for wholesale investors" within the "Additional Explanation of Fees and Costs" section for further information. Unless stated otherwise, all fees and costs are shown inclusive of GST and net of any input tax credits (ITCs) and/or reduced input tax credits (RITCs) and are shown without any other adjustment in relation to any tax deduction.

[2] The estimated performance fees are based on an average of the previous 5 financial years, 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, and 2021. The performance fee disclosed above is based on the average performance fee over the previous 5 financial years as required by ASIC Regulatory Guide 97 and the Corporations Act. However, investors should note that:

- *The Fund's investment strategy has changed significantly with the appointment of Mihic Fund Management Pty Ltd as the Investment Manager; and*
- *The performance fee calculation methodology has also changed to 20.00% (incl. GST & RITC) of outperformance over the Benchmark, subject to a High Water Mark.*

As a result of these material changes, the historical average performance fee may not be reflective of future performance fees under the different investment strategy and fee structure. Actual performance fees may be materially different depending on the Fund's future performance relative to the Benchmark. See "Additional explanation of fees and costs" for further details.

[3] In estimating the buy/sell spread, the Responsible Entity has assumed that the applications or withdrawals are made during normal market conditions. In times of stressed or dislocated market conditions (which are not possible for the Responsible Entity to predict), the buy/sell spread may increase significantly and it is not possible to reasonably estimate the buy/sell spread that may be applied in such situations. the Responsible Entity may vary the buy/sell spreads from time to time, including increasing these costs without notice when it is necessary to protect the interests of existing investors and if permitted by law

Example of annual fees and costs for the Fund

This table gives you an example of how the fees and costs for this managed investment product can affect your investment over a 1 year period. You should use this table to compare this product with other managed investment products.

The ongoing annual fees and costs in these tables are an example only and are not additional to the fees and costs in the table on page 17.

Example: Balance of $50,000, with a contribution of $10,000 during the year		
Contribution Fees	Nil	For every additional $10,000 you put in, you will be charged $0
PLUS Management fees and costs1	1.50%	And, for every $50,000 you have in the Fund you will be charged $750 each year
PLUS Performance fees	0.60%	And, you will be charged $300 in performance fees each year
PLUS Transaction costs	0.28%	And, you will be charged $140 in transaction costs
EQUALS Cost of Fund2		If you had an investment of $50,000 at the beginning of the year and you put in an additional $10,000 during the year, you would be charged fees of: $1,190 What it costs you will depend on the fund you choose and the fees you negotiate.

[1] Management fees and costs are charged on your investment amount and any contribution made during the year. This example assumes the $10,000 contribution occurs at the end of the first year, so that management fees and costs are calculated using the $50,000 balance only. This example also assumes that the value of your investment remains the same.

[2] This cost does not include any advice fees paid to your financial adviser.

07 Fees and Other Costs (Cont.)

Additional explanation of fees and costs

Management fees and costs

Management fees and costs are expressed as a percentage of the Fund's NAV. The management fees and costs are made up of management fees, expenses, and estimated indirect costs that may be charged.

Management fees

The management fees of 1.50% p.a. (incl. GST & RITC) of the NAV of the Fund are payable to the Investment Manager. The management fees are accrued daily and paid from the Fund monthly in arrears and reflected in the unit price.

The Investment Manager separately recovers expenses and outgoings incurred in connection with the operation of the Fund (e.g. audit costs, custody, middle office and administration costs of annual financial statements, investor reporting and distribution, marketing and statements, investor reporting and distribution, marketing and other allowable expenses) from the Fund.

The management fee payable to the Investment Manager is adjusted so that the aggregate of the management fee and such recovered expenses do not exceed 1.50% p.a. (inc. GST & RITC) of the NAV of the Fund.

Indirect costs

Indirect costs are generally any amount the Investment Manager knows or estimates will reduce the Fund's returns that are paid from the Fund's assets or assets of the interposed vehicles. An interposed vehicle is generally a body, trust/fund or partnership that the Fund's assets are invested in such as underlying funds and some over-the-counter derivatives.

Indirect costs are dependent upon a number of factors and therefore may change from year to year. Indirect costs for future periods may be higher or lower than the indirect costs currently disclosed.

Performance fees

Upon the Fund meeting its performance criteria, a performance fee is payable. The Investment Manager will only be eligible to receive a performance fee where the NAV per unit, before performance fees, is above the applicable High Water Mark, subject to the Benchmark. The performance fee is calculated and accrued daily based on the NAV before performance fees of the Fund.

The performance fee per unit is 20.00% (inclusive of GST and RITC) of the total return above the High Water Mark, subject to the Benchmark. The Benchmark is the RBA Cash Rate on each relevant day during the performance fee period, calculated for each Unit using the Cash Rate Total Return Index (CR TRI).

The High Water Mark is the higher of:

a) where a performance fee is paid or payable in respect of the immediately preceding half financial year, the highest NAV per unit from which a performance fee has been last deducted in the immediately preceding half financial year; or

b) where a performance fee is not payable in respect of the immediately preceding half financial year, the higher of:

   i. the relevant NAV on the date of your initial subscription in the first half financial year of investment; or

   ii. the last NAV from which a performance fee has been paid, if any.

A High Water Mark is a NAV per unit above which the Investment Manager is entitled to charge a performance fee, subject to the Benchmark. If the current NAV falls below the High Water Mark, the NAV must reach the High Water Mark and achieve the Benchmark before the Investment Manager receives a performance fee on additional performance above the High Water Mark.

Accrued performance fees (if any) are payable to the Investment Manager at the end of each half financial year ending on 31 December or 30 June. Performance fees are paid where applicable from redemptions throughout the financial year using a pro rata calculation.

Performance fee calculation methodology

In practice, the daily performance fee is 20.0% (inclusive of GST & RITC) of net daily performance above the Benchmark on that day (performance hurdle). Where the calculation is positive, performance fees are accrued in the unit price. At the end of each half financial year (30 June and 31 December), where the performance fee balance is positive, it will be paid to the Investment Manager from the assets of the Fund.

Transaction costs

Because the Fund is actively managed, the Fund will incur transactional and operational costs, such as brokerage, settlement costs, clearing costs and government charges as a result of the management of the Fund's investment portfolio. Transactional and operational costs are paid out of the Fund's assets and are reflected in the Fund's unit price.

The transaction costs set out in the Fees and costs summary above are shown net of any amount recovered by the buy-sell spread. Transaction costs that are not recovered (the "net transaction costs" in the below table) are an additional cost to investors and reduce the investment return of the Fund. Net transaction costs are reflected in the Fund's NAV and are not charged separately to the investor

07 Fees and Other Costs (Cont.)

The below table provides details of the transaction costs and any applicable transaction cost recovery attributable to the Fund as a percentage of the Fund's average assets under management for the financial year ending 30 June 2026.

Estimated transaction costs and transaction cost recovery1			
Fund name	Gross	Recovery	Net
Adamantos Fund	0.28%	0%	0.28%

Transaction costs could also include American Depository Receipt (**ADR**) fees (being fees charged for the administration and custody services associated with holding ADRs), due diligence costs, legal advisory and other professional costs and any failed deal costs of the Fund. Additionally, any costs incurred by an interposed vehicle that is a managed investment scheme may be included as a transaction cost.

These costs are factored into the NAV of the Fund and reflected in the unit price, they are an additional implicit cost to the investor and are not a fee paid to the Investment Manager. These costs can arise as a result of bid-offer spreads being applied to securities traded by the Fund. Liquid securities generally have a lower bid-offer spread while less liquid assets have a higher bid-offer spread reflecting the compensation taken by market makers in providing liquidity for that asset.

These costs are additional to the management fees and costs.

Transaction costs are dependent upon a number of actors and therefore may change from year to year. Transaction costs for future periods may be higher or lower than the transaction costs currently disclosed.

Buy and sell spreads

The buy/sell spread reflects the estimated costs incurred in buying or selling assets of the Fund when investors invest in or withdraw from the Fund. This aims to ensure other investors do not bear the transaction costs associated with a particular investor buying or selling Units in the Fund. The buy/sell spread is an additional cost to you but is incorporated into the unit price and incurred when you invest in or withdraw from the Fund and is not separately charged to you. The money is retained by the Fund and is not paid to the Responsible Entity or the Investment Manager. If charged, the buy/sell spread is 0.20% upon entry ($10,000 on an investment of $5,000,000) and 0.20% upon exit ($10,000 on an investment of $5,000,000), GST is not applicable. We may vary the buy/sell spread from time to time and prior notice will not ordinarily be provided, unless it is materially adverse to investors. Reinvested distributions do not incur a buy/sell spread.

Other fees and costs

Advice fees

Your financial adviser may receive payment for providing advice services to you. These advice fees are additional to the fees and costs shown in the table in Section 07 (page 17-18) and are paid to your adviser not to the Fund or Investment Manager.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are the costs associated with borrowing money or securities. The Fund may enter into borrowing facilities and, if so, the costs of a borrowing facility would be deducted from the Fund's assets and reflected in the unit price.

Borrowing costs are additional to the fees and costs in the table in Section 07 (page 17-18).

Fees for wholesale investors

The Investment Manager may negotiate special fee arrangements with investors who are Wholesale Clients pursuant to the Corporations Act under which it reduces or rebates fees to those investors. Such special fee arrangements will not adversely impact upon the fees that are paid by other investors as set out in Section 07 (page 17-18).

Changing the fees

All fees and expenses in this PDS can change without your consent, however it is not expected that the investment management or performance fees will change while this PDS is current. At least 30 days' notice will be provided in the event investment management or performance fees increase or there is any other change that requires us to give you prior notice. The Responsible Entity has the right to recover all proper and reasonable expenses incurred in managing the Fund and as such these expenses, including the estimated responsible entity fee, may increase or decrease accordingly. The Fund's constitution defines the maximum that can be charged for fees described in this PDS.

Taxation

Please refer to Section 09 (page 23) of the PDS for further information on taxation.

[1] *Costs shown with consideration to the financial year of the Fund ending 30 June 2026 and as a percentage of the Fund's average assets under management, and where the Fund was not trading as of 30 June 2026 or has not traded as of the date of this PDS the estimates are based on the costs of a fund with a similar investment strategy or another reasonable estimate. Net transaction costs equal total transaction costs minus transaction costs recovery, rounded to two decimal places.*

08 How to Transact on Your Investment

1. Read this PDS.
2. Complete the application form available:

   (i) Online

   Go to *www.mihic.com* under 'Apply Now' and follow the instructions to complete your application; or

   (ii) Download the form at www.mihic.com.
3. Receive confirmation of your investment via email or post and begin accessing your account via our online portal

Acquisition and disposal of Units

Applications

Initial application for investment

Investors must complete the application form available online at www.mihic.com or under 'Apply Now' at www.mihic.com. To enable the Responsible Entity to comply with the Anti- Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006 (Cth) new investors must also complete the relevant client identification forms.

Application dates

Applications can be processed on any Business Day (**Valuation Day**) with units issued for that same day. Completed forms and cleared funds must be received by the Unit Registry by 2pm (Sydney time) on a Valuation Day.

Note: you will need to observe your relevant bank's processing times to ensure the Unit Registry receives cleared funds by the deadline.

Subject to the Corporations Act, application money received after the deadline will be held in the Fund's trust account, unless directed otherwise in writing by the applicant, and Units will be issued on the following Valuation Day. Any interest earned on application money (less applicable withholding tax) paid in advance of a Valuation Day will be credited in favour of the Fund.

The Responsible Entity reserves the right to refuse any application without giving a reason. If the Responsible Entity refuses or is unable to process an application, it will return the application money to the applicant, who will not be entitled to any interest on that money. If a cheque or other deposit is dishonoured, the corresponding Units are deemed not to have been issued. The Responsible Entity and the Unit Registry accept no responsibility for any loss caused as a result of non-receipt of any application sent by facsimile, post or other delivery method.

Investors should carefully consider the risks in this Section, as well as the other information contained in this PDS, before making an investment in the Fund. The key risks of an investment in the Fund are set out in Section 05 (pages 12-14).

Investing through an IDPS

The Responsible Entity has authorised the use of this PDS as disclosure to direct investors and prospective investors of an investor directed portfolio service, master trust, wrap account or an investor directed portfolio service-like scheme (IDPS).

Indirect investors investing through an IDPS may rely on the information contained in this PDS in instructing IDPS operators to invest in the Fund on their behalf.

If you are investing through an IDPS, such as a master trust or wrap account, you may need to complete a separate application form and provide a cheque payable to the relevant IDPS operator. Your rights and liabilities will be governed by the terms and conditions of the IDPS disclosure document. Investors should carefully read the terms and conditions of that document before investing in the Fund. Indirect investors investing through an IDPS do not acquire the rights of an investor in the Fund. IDPS investors will receive reporting directly from the IDPS operator, not from the Responsible Entity and do not have the right to a 'cooling off' period (as described in this PDS) in relation to an investment in the Fund.

Additional investments (for existing investors)

Investors can add to their investment by completing an additional investment form available from the Investment Manager upon request. Before completing an additional *investment form, investors should ensure they* have read the current PDS.

Disposal of Units

Making a withdrawal

An investor wishing to make a withdrawal must complete a redemption form available from the Investment Manager upon request and submit the completed form to the Unit Registry by 2pm (Sydney time) on a Valuation Day.

Withdrawal proceeds will be remitted by electronic transfer to the investor's designated account, normally within a fortnight after the relevant Valuation Day. The minimum withdrawal is $10,000 (unless otherwise permitted by the Responsible Entity), provided a minimum balance of $20,000 remains in the Fund, otherwise only a complete withdrawal is permitted.

Short delays may occur if you redeem at 30 June while, distributions are being finalised.

Transfer of Units

Investors wishing to transfer Units to a different entity must complete a 'Standard Transfer Form', available at www.mihic.com or by contacting the Investment Manager. Both the seller and buyer must provide their executed instruction on the same transfer form. If the buyer is a new investor to the Responsible Entity, they are also required to complete an Initial Application

Form and Client Identification Form. A transfer of Units from one entity to another may have tax implications and you should seek independent advice before proceeding.

08 How to Transact on Your Investment (Cont.)

Suspension of issue of Units and withdrawal of funds

Under the Fund's constitution, the Responsible Entity may extend the period within which it must satisfy a withdrawal request by up to 30 days if it considers that it is in the interests of members to do so.

Where the Fund is not liquid (as defined in the Corporations Act), an investor does not have a right to withdraw from the Fund and can only withdraw where the Responsible Entity makes a withdrawal offer to investors in accordance with the Corporations Act. The Responsible Entity is not obliged to make such offers. You will be notified in writing of any such changes to your withdrawal rights.

Retail investors

If you are an eligible retail investor, you may have a right to a cooling off period to ensure that the investment meets your individual needs. The period commences on the earlier of confirmation of the investment being received or available, or the end of the fifth day after Units are issued, and lasts for 14 days. The investor is entitled to a refund of their investment, adjusted for any increase or decrease in the NAV between the time the Unit Registry processed the application and the time it receives the notification, as well as any tax and other reasonable administrative expenses and transaction costs associated with the acquisition and termination of the investment. A client's right to cool off does not apply in certain limited situations, such as if the issue is made under a distribution reinvestment plan or represents additional contributions made under an existing agreement. To exercise this right the Unit Registry must be notified in writing.

If you wish to discuss any aspect of the Fund or wish to lodge a complaint, please contact the Responsible Entity and we will endeavour to resolve your concerns quickly and fairly. If the Responsible Entity cannot resolve your complaint, you may seek assistance from:

Australian Financial Complaints Authority (AFCA) GPO Box 3 Melbourne Vic 3001

Phone: 1800 931 678

Website: www.afca.org.au Email: info@afca.org.au

You should quote the following AFCA membership number with your enquiry: 12481.

Please note that different procedures to the above may apply for IDPS investors.

Unit pricing (NAV per unit)

The calculation of unit prices is set out in the Fund's constitution and is performed by the Fund's Administrator each Valuation Day. Broadly, unit pricing is calculated by:

1. calculating the Gross Asset Value of the Fund as at the relevant Valuation Day;
2. deducting any liabilities (including the investment management fee);
3. deducting any accrued performance fee after the deduction of liabilities; and
4. dividing the resulting NAV by the number of Units on issue, this amount being rounded to the nearest cent (0.5 of a cent will be rounded up).

Terms for email or fax instructions

By lodging an email or fax request the investor releases, discharges and agrees to indemnify the Responsible Entity from and against all losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, account claims and demands arising from the fax request. The investor also agrees that any payment made in accordance with faxed or emailed instructions shall be in complete satisfaction of the obligations of the Responsible Entity, notwithstanding any fact or circumstances including that the payment was made without the investor's knowledge or authority. The investor agrees that if the payment is made in accordance with these conditions, the investor shall have no claim against the Responsible Entity in relation to the payment.

Privacy

When processing an application, the Responsible Entity will be collecting personal information which it may need to provide to third parties, such as its service providers, regulatory authorities as required by law or to satisfy United States requirements (in the case of United States persons). In some cases, the organisations to which the Responsible Entity or its service providers disclose your information may be located outside Australia (including the United Kingdom, United States, Canada, Singapore, The Netherlands and India), though it is not practicable to list all of the countries in which such recipients are likely to be located. For further information about how the Responsible Entity collects, holds, uses and discloses your personal information, please read the Responsible Entity's privacy policy, which can be viewed at www.k2am.com.au/privacy-policy.

9 How Managed Investment Schemes Are Taxed

Investing in a managed investment scheme is likely to have tax consequences. The Responsible Entity's registered managed investment schemes do not pay tax on behalf of investors and you will be personally assessed for tax on any net income and capital gains generated by the scheme. In normal circumstances, you should expect that some income and/ or capital gains will be generated each year. The taxation of managed investment schemes is complicated and you are strongly advised to seek professional tax advice relevant to your own circumstances before investing in the Fund.

You should read the important information about taxation before making a decision to invest. Go to 'Australian Taxation Information' at www.mihic.com under 'Adamantos Fund'.

The material relating to taxation may change between the time when you read this PDS and the day when you acquire the product.

Foreign tax resident reporting

Laws have been introduced in Australia to implement global standards relating to the automatic exchange of financial account information between tax authorities to ensure that everyone pays the right amount of tax. As a financial institution, the Responsible Entity must identify accounts held by investors who are foreign tax residents or entities connected to foreign tax residents and report this account information to the Australian Tax Office. This information is then shared with tax authorities in:

- the United States (US) under a system known as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA). This is for US citizens and tax residents only and applied from 1 July 2014; and
- other countries under the Common Reporting Standard (CRS). The CRS applies to all foreign tax residents from 1 July 2017.

On request from the Responsible Entity, it is important that you provide the Responsible Entity with information about your tax residency, the nature of your business and any beneficial owners. This will enable the Responsible Entity to comply with its obligations under the FATCA and CRS laws. If you do not respond, the Responsible Entity may be required to treat you as if you are a foreign tax resident, even if you are not. Penalties may apply if you deliberately or recklessly provide false or misleading information.

10 The Fund's Service Providers

The following service providers to the Fund are not responsible for the preparation of this document or the activities of the Fund and therefore accept no responsibility for any information contained in this document. These service providers do not participate in the investment decision-making process.

K2 as responsible entity of the Fund monitors the compliance of all of the following service providers with their contractual obligations through receipt of compliance certifications, performance review and audit activity performed by the Fund's external auditor KPMG.

Identification and segregation of Fund assets

If a Prime Broker is appointed, the Prime Broker will identify, record and hold the Fund's investments so that they are separately identifiable from the Prime Broker's other investments.

Collateral may not be segregated

Investments which constitute collateral, might not be segregated and may be available to creditors of the Prime Broker and its related entities. The law or market practices in some jurisdictions outside of Australia and the relevant jurisdiction of the Prime Broker may require that investments are registered in the name of the Prime Broker (rather than a custodian), in which case, such investments will not be segregated from the Prime Broker's own assets and, in the event of the Prime Broker's default, may not be protected. Cash held by the Prime Broker or its related entities will not be treated by the Prime Broker as client money and will not be protected by 'client money' rules.

Borrowing of Fund assets

Investments and cash might be deposited by the Fund with a Prime Broker and its related entities as margin and will also constitute collateral. The Fund's investments may be borrowed, lent or used by the Prime Broker and its related entities, which would transfer property rights but leave the Fund with a right for the return of equivalent assets.

The Fund will rank as an unsecured creditor and, in the event of the insolvency of the Prime Broker and its related entities, the Fund may not be able to recover such equivalent assets in full. To better protect investors, if a Prime Broker is appointed, the Responsible Entity and the Prime Broker will have agreed at the request of the Responsible Entity to specific limitations on the borrowing and use of Fund assets.

Contractual relationship

Consistent with typical industry practice, if a Prime Broker is appointed, the liability of the Prime Broker and its related entities is limited to circumstances involving its own negligence, wilful default or fraud, and the Prime Broker benefits from a limited indemnity from the Fund. The Prime Broker can be replaced by the Responsible Entity by providing written notice. Various notice periods apply depending on the circumstances for termination of the contract.

10 The Fund's Service Providers (Cont.)

About the custodian

State Street Australia Ltd

The Responsible Entity has appointed State Street Australia Ltd (SSAL or Administrator) (ABN 21 002 965 200, AFSL 241 419) to act as custodian of the Fund. SSAL is the Australian subsidiary of a global business and is based in Sydney. It holds an Australian Financial Services Licence and is subject to ASIC regulation.

SSAL engages third party sub-custodians around the world to transact and hold assets for the Fund.

About the Administrator

State Street Australia Ltd

The Responsible Entity has appointed SSAL based in Sydney to act as Administrator of the Fund. the Responsible Entity and SSAL have entered into an agreement for administrative services for the Fund that sets out SSAL's role as Administrator, including its rights and obligations and the limits on its liability. Responsibilities of SSAL include:

- calculating the NAV and unit price for the Fund on each Valuation Day;
- preparing unaudited financial statements for the Fund in accordance with international financial reporting standards; and
- providing certain other administrative services.

SSAL's obligations in relation to the Fund are limited to the provision of services to the Responsible Entity, and SSAL has not undertaken any obligations to unitholders.

About the Unit Registry

Boardroom Pty Limited

The Responsible Entity has appointed Boardroom Pty Limited (ABN 14 003 209 836) based in Sydney, (Unit Registry or Boardroom) to provide unit registry services to the Fund. The Responsible Entity and Boardroom have entered into an agreement that set out Boardroom's responsibilities, which include:

- receiving and processing application money and withdrawal payments;
- maintaining the Fund's register of unitholders;
- preparing of annual fee statements for the Fund in accordance with legislation;
- compliance with anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing requirements; and
- providing certain other administrative services.

Appointment of new service providers

The Responsible Entity may remove the Fund's Prime Broker; Custodian; Administrator or Unit Registry and appoint a replacement at any time without notice to investors. Changes to a key service provider will be disclosed to investors in the Fund's periodic disclosures.

11 Terms Used in This PDS

Capitalised terms used in this PDS have the following defined meanings unless the context provides otherwise.

Administrator or **SSAL** means State Street Australia Ltd (ABN 21 002 95 200, AFSL 241 419) or such other entity appointed by the Responsible Entity from time to time.

ADR means an American Depository Receipt.

AFCA means the Australian Financial Complaints Authority Limited.

AFSL or **AFS** Licence means an Australian Financial Services Licence issued by ASIC.

ASIC means the Australian Securities and Investments Commission or any Government Agency which replaces it or performs its functions.

Benchmark means the RBA Cash Rate on each relevant day during the performance fee period, calculated for each Unit using the CR TRI.

Business Day means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in [Sydney].

Corporations Act means the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) as amended or varied from time to time.

CRS means the Common Reporting Standard for automatic exchange of financial account information.

CR TRI means the Cash Rate Total Return Index, being the index published by the Reserve Bank of Australia that measures the cumulative total return of investing at the RBA Cash Rate, calculated on a daily compounding basis. The CR TRI is used by the Administrator to calculate the Benchmark for the purposes of determining performance fees.

ESG means environmental, social and governance considerations.

FATCA means the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act.

FDIC means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation of the US.

Fund means the Adamantos Fund.

Government Agency means any government or any governmental, semi-governmental, administrative, fiscal or judicial body, department, commission, authority, tribunal, agency or entity in any part of the world.

Gross Asset Value means the value of all the assets and liabilities of the Fund, prior to fees.

GST means goods and services tax as defined in A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth).

Gross Exposure means the exposure value of Long positions plus the absolute exposure value of Short positions.

High Water Mark has the meaning given in Section 07 (page 20).

IDPS means an investor directed portfolio service, master trust, wrap account or investor directed portfolio service-like scheme.

Investment Manager or **MFM** means Mihic Fund Management Pty Ltd (ABN 16 686 463 552) or such other entity appointed by the Responsible Entity to provide investment management services to the Fund from time to time.

ITC means input tax credits available under A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth).

KPMG means KPMG Australia or such other entity appointed by the Responsible Entity to provide audit services to the Fund from time to time.

Leverage Limits means the leverage limits set out in Section 06 (page16) of this PDS.

Long position or **Long** refers to an asset which is held with the expectation that the value of the asset will appreciate.

NAV means the net asset value of the Fund.

PDS or Product Disclosure Statement means this Product Disclosure Statement dated 1 January 2026 for the Adamantos Fund, as supplemented or amended from time to time.

Prime Broker means a global investment bank (that may or may not be a local branch of the global investment bank) appointed by the Responsible Entity or the Investment Manager to provide prime brokerage services in respect of the Fund (if any) from time to time.

RBA Cash Rate means the official cash rate as published by the Reserve Bank of Australia from time to time.

Responsible Entity or K2 means K2 Asset Management Ltd (ABN 95 085 445 094, AFSL 244 393).

RITC means reduced input tax credits available under A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth).

Short position or Short Selling refers to an investment technique in which an asset is borrowed and then immediately sold in the expectation that the asset will then depreciate. The borrowed asset is repaid by buying back the asset on the market, with the intention of obtaining it at a lower price. The asset is then returned to the original lender.

TMD or **Target Market Determination** means the target market determination for the Fund as required under section 994B of the Corporations Act, as amended from time to time.

Unit Registry or **Boardroom** means Boardroom Pty Limited (ABN 14 003 209 836) or such other entity appointed by the Responsible Entity to provide unit registry services to the Fund from time to time.

Units means units in the Fund.

US means United States of America.

Valuation Day means each Business Day or such other day as determined by the Responsible Entity from time to time.

Wholesale Client means a wholesale client as defined in section 761G of the Corporations Act.

MIHIC
FUND MANAGEMENT