

MINT RISK DISCLOSURE AND RISK POLICY SUITE

This Risk Disclosure and Risk Policy (Policy) forms part of the MINT Terms and Conditions and governs your access to and use of the MINT platform, products and services (Services). By accessing or using the Services, you acknowledge that you have read, understood and accepted the risks described in this Policy. References to “MINT”, “we”, “us” or “our” mean MINT Platforms (Pty) Ltd and, where applicable, its authorised affiliates and service providers involved in delivering the Services. References to “you” or “your” mean the user, client, customer or approved user of the Services. You acknowledge that you access and use the Services at your own risk and that you remain responsible for your investment decisions, credit decisions and transactional instructions, subject to any written advisory mandate expressly agreed with you.

PART I: REGULATORY STATUS AND SCOPE

1. Regulatory status and scope of services

1.1 Regulatory standing. MINT Platforms (Pty) Ltd operates as a regulated financial services business in South Africa and holds the licences and registrations it is required to hold for the Services it provides, including licensing as a Financial Services Provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002 (FAIS) and registration as a credit provider under the National Credit Act, 2005 (NCA), where applicable. The precise scope of authorised activities depends on MINT’s licensing permissions, product categorisation and the nature of the specific Service you use. 1.2 No unregistered offer. Nothing on the platform constitutes an invitation to the public or a general solicitation to acquire securities or financial products where such invitation would require registration or an approved offer document in any jurisdiction. 1.3 Advice versus execution only. Unless you have entered into a written advisory mandate with MINT, any information, tools, analytics, strategy descriptions, performance information, research, dashboards, risk indicators or educational material provided on the platform are provided for information and execution enablement purposes only and do not constitute financial advice, a recommendation or an opinion tailored to your personal circumstances. You remain responsible for determining suitability, affordability and appropriateness and for seeking independent advice where appropriate. 1.4 Risk profiling and disclosures. Where risk profiling, disclosures, appropriateness checks or suitability checks are required by law or by product design, you agree to provide complete and accurate information and you acknowledge that inaccurate or incomplete information may result in inappropriate outcomes. 1.5 Third party services. Certain Services are delivered through third parties including brokers, custodians, banks, payment service providers, data providers and other financial institutions. Your use of those components may be subject to additional third party terms, cut off times, operational constraints and regulatory requirements.

PART II: GENERAL INVESTMENT AND MARKET RISKS

2. General investment risk

2.1 Capital at risk. Investments can go down as well as up. You may lose some or all of the capital you invest and you may not recover your initial investment. 2.2 No guarantee. MINT does not guarantee returns, capital protection, liquidity, execution outcomes, pricing, credit approval or the availability of any instrument, market, strategy, feature or Service. 2.3 Past performance. Past performance, backtested performance, simulated performance and model performance are not reliable indicators of future results. Backtests and simulations are inherently limited and may not reflect actual trading conditions, transaction costs, liquidity constraints, taxes, corporate actions, market impact, latency, partial fills, financing costs or changes in market structure. 2.4 Leverage and magnification of losses. If any product, strategy or configuration introduces leverage, borrowing or synthetic exposures, losses may be magnified and may exceed the user's expectations. 2.5 Foreign and cross border exposure. If and when you gain exposure to foreign instruments or cross border products, you may be exposed to additional risks including currency risk, jurisdictional risk, different settlement cycles, different investor protection regimes, withholding taxes and market closure or holiday mismatches.

3. Strategy risks for strategies offered on the platform

3.1 Nature of strategies. MINT may make available strategies, model portfolios, curated allocations or other investment approaches (each a Strategy). Strategies may be discretionary or non discretionary, may be implemented through periodic rebalancing, may be rules based and may involve exposures to one or more asset classes, sectors, geographies, factors or instruments. 3.2 Strategy risk. Each Strategy carries risks including market risk, volatility risk, concentration risk, sector risk, style risk, factor rotation risk, drawdown risk, liquidity risk, correlation risk, tail risk, event risk and regime change risk. Strategies may underperform benchmarks, peers or cash for extended periods, including during prolonged drawdowns. 3.3 Model and methodology risk. Strategy methodologies, signals, assumptions, parameters, data inputs, optimisation techniques and portfolio construction rules may be imperfect, may degrade over time and may fail under certain market conditions. Model risk includes overfitting, survivorship bias, look ahead bias, data errors, sampling errors, parameter instability, false positives, signal decay and structural market changes. 3.4 Rebalancing and turnover risk. Strategies may require rebalancing or frequent trading. High turnover can increase transaction costs, slippage and tax consequences and can reduce or eliminate expected returns. Portfolio drift may occur between rebalance events. 3.5 Capacity and crowding risk. A Strategy may not be scalable beyond certain levels without degrading performance due to liquidity constraints, market impact, execution constraints or crowding. MINT may impose limits, minimums, maximums, gating, allocation controls or switching restrictions to manage capacity, liquidity and fairness across users. 3.6 Strategy updates and

changes. MINT may amend Strategy methodologies, constituents, eligible instruments, risk limits, rebalancing rules, execution methods or other features to improve risk management, comply with law, respond to market conditions or meet operational requirements. Changes may alter Strategy risk and return outcomes. 3.7 Suspension, closure and exceptional measures. MINT may suspend subscriptions, redemptions, allocations, switching, rebalancing, withdrawals or other functionality relating to a Strategy where necessary for risk control, market integrity, liquidity management, operational stability or regulatory directives. You acknowledge that suspensions may occur without prior notice where required by law, market rules or risk management. 3.8 Intraday and short holding period strategies. If any Strategy involves intraday trading or very short holding periods, additional risks apply including rapid adverse price movements, higher transaction costs, elevated slippage, partial fills, execution sequencing risk and heightened sensitivity to outages or latency. Intraday activity may not result in settled ownership positions and is subject to settlement netting outcomes.

4. User created or user directed allocations and strategies

4.1 Your responsibility. Where you choose instruments, construct portfolios, set allocations, configure rules, select strategies or adjust parameters, you do so at your own risk. MINT is not responsible for losses arising from your choices unless expressly required by law or agreed under a written advisory mandate. 4.2 Complexity risk. Self directed investment decisions may expose you to concentration, leverage, liquidity, correlation and behavioural risks. You should not implement strategies you do not understand, including short term, intraday, highly concentrated or leveraged approaches. 4.3 Suitability and affordability. You are responsible for assessing suitability, risk appetite, time horizon, liquidity needs, affordability and your ability to absorb losses. You acknowledge that investing while carrying high cost debt or having insufficient emergency liquidity may increase financial vulnerability. 4.4 Automated rules and user configured automation. If you use any automation features, triggers, recurring allocations, rebalancing rules or pre set instructions, you acknowledge that markets may change and that automated instructions may execute at adverse times or prices. You are responsible for monitoring and updating any user configured automations.

PART III: EXECUTION, ORDER ROUTING, BATCHING AND PRICING RISKS

5. Execution, order routing and batching risk

5.1 Order placement and timing. Markets move continuously. The price you see when you place an order may not be the price at which your order is executed. Prices may move materially between order placement, batching, routing to a broker or execution venue and execution. 5.2 Batching, aggregation and netting. MINT may batch, aggregate or net orders across users, strategies or accounts for operational efficiency, reduced costs, best execution,

reduced market impact or improved fairness. Batching may result in execution at a blended price (including volume weighted average price), partial fills, delayed fills or different execution outcomes compared to an individual order executed immediately. 5.3 Slippage and market impact. Your execution price may be adversely affected by slippage, bid ask spreads, volatility, order book depth, liquidity conditions, market impact, adverse selection, latency and broker execution algorithms. Slippage can be significant during market stress, auctions, open and close periods, low liquidity periods or following news events. 5.4 Order types. Market orders may execute at prices substantially different from the last traded or indicative price. Limit orders may not execute. Stop orders may trigger at unfavourable levels, may not execute at the stop price and may execute at worse prices in fast markets. 5.5 Partial fills, rejections and cancellations. Orders may be partially executed or not executed at all. Orders may be cancelled, rejected or amended due to exchange rules, broker controls, compliance controls, risk limits, insufficient funds, corporate actions, instrument halts, erroneous prices, volatility interruptions or technical reasons. 5.6 Trading halts and extraordinary events. Trading in instruments may be halted, suspended or subjected to volatility interruptions by an exchange, broker or regulator. During such periods, orders may not execute and prices may gap materially when trading resumes. 5.7 Best execution. Where best execution obligations apply, MINT and its execution partners will implement policies and procedures aimed at achieving best execution having regard to price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, size and nature of the order, market impact and other relevant factors. Best execution is not a guarantee of the best possible price in every circumstance. 5.8 Indicative pricing and price feeds. Prices displayed may be delayed, indicative or derived from third party data sources. Such prices are not guaranteed to be accurate, complete or suitable for trading decisions.

6. Settlement, clearing and delivery risk

6.1 Settlement cycles. Trades settle according to the relevant market settlement cycle (for example T plus 2 for equities in certain markets). You may not be able to withdraw proceeds, transfer securities or reuse buying power until settlement is complete and reconciled. 6.2 Failed settlement. Settlement may fail due to insufficient securities, insufficient cash, corporate actions, restrictions, incorrect instructions, third party delays, system outages, sanctions screening, banking delays or other operational issues. Failed settlement can result in penalties, forced buy ins, delayed ownership transfer, opportunity loss and additional costs. 6.3 Counterparty and infrastructure risk. Clearing houses, settlement systems, custodians, brokers, banks and payment systems are subject to operational and credit risk. Although such infrastructures are designed to reduce systemic risk, failures can occur and may impact your ability to trade or access assets. 6.4 Cash as layover. Where cash is used as a temporary holding or layover pending investment allocation, execution or settlement, you may be exposed to timing risk, opportunity cost, bank processing delays and any applicable interest treatment or fees. 6.5 Settlement timing and withdrawals. Withdrawals, transfers and availability of funds are subject to settlement finality, reconciliation completion and operational cut off times. MINT may delay availability to manage settlement and fraud risk.

PART IV: CUSTODY, NOMINEE, STRATE AND JSE RELATED RISKS

7. Custody, nominee structures and beneficial ownership

7.1 Nominee holding. Securities may be held in a nominee or custody structure, meaning legal title is held by a nominee entity or custodian while you remain the beneficial owner. Your rights as beneficial owner are exercised through the nominee and subject to nominee and custodian operational processes and applicable market rules. 7.2 Beneficial owner records and reconciliation. MINT maintains internal records reflecting beneficial ownership, allocations, entitlements and transaction history. These records must reconcile to broker, custodian and settlement statements. While MINT implements controls, errors can occur and corrections may be required. 7.3 Point in time reporting and BND. Where beneficial owner nominee breakdowns or related disclosures are required by market infrastructure participants, regulators, custodians or issuers, such reporting may be point in time and may reflect holdings and entitlements as at a specific date and time. Intraday trading, batching and settlement cycles can cause differences between internal positions, executed trades and settled positions at any moment. 7.4 Corporate actions and record dates. Entitlements such as dividends, distributions, rights issues, elections and corporate action participation are determined by record dates and positions held in the nominee at the relevant times. Trading close to record dates may affect entitlements. Processing delays can occur and elections are subject to cut off times. 7.5 Voting rights and communications. Voting rights, meeting notices and issuer communications may be exercised or delivered through the nominee structure and may be subject to processing timelines, cut off times and documentary requirements. 7.6 Segregation and insolvency risk. Custody and nominee structures are designed to segregate client assets. However, insolvency of a third party including a broker, custodian, bank or nominee may result in delays, legal proceedings, administrative processes, restrictions on access, or costs associated with recovery and reconciliation. 7.7 Transfer restrictions. Transfers in and out of the nominee may be restricted or delayed due to market rules, anti money laundering screening, sanctions checks, regulatory requirements, reconciliation cycles or operational constraints. 7.8 Records and audit. MINT may be required to produce audit trails, beneficial ownership registers or transaction records to brokers, custodians, regulators, Strate, the JSE, issuers or their agents (including JSE Investor Services) in accordance with applicable rules and lawful requests.

PART V: VALUATION, FEES, COSTS AND TAX RISKS

8. Valuation and data risk

8.1 Valuation methodologies. Portfolio valuations may rely on last traded prices, bid prices, mid prices, model prices, fair value adjustments or other methodologies depending on instrument type and market conditions. Valuations may differ from realisable prices. 8.2 Data errors and corrections. Data, charts, analytics, risk metrics and performance measures may

contain errors due to third party feeds, corporate action processing, instrument mapping, identifier errors (including ISIN mapping), stale data or calculation assumptions. MINT may correct errors when identified and such corrections may affect displayed performance and historical metrics. 8.3 Performance calculation assumptions. Performance calculations may exclude or include certain costs, taxes or timing assumptions. You should review the disclosure of calculation methodology where provided.

9. Fees, costs and tax risk

9.1 Costs impact returns. Fees, transaction charges, spreads, financing costs, custody costs, taxes and levies reduce returns. 9.2 Variable costs. Certain costs vary with market conditions, volatility, liquidity, routing and order types. 9.3 Tax. Tax treatment depends on your personal circumstances, holding period, instrument type and applicable law. MINT does not provide tax advice unless expressly mandated. You are responsible for obtaining tax advice and meeting your tax obligations.

PART VI: PRIVATE MARKET, ALTERNATIVE AND FUTURE ASSET CLASS RISKS

10. Private market and alternative investment risks

10.1 Illiquidity and lock ups. Private and alternative opportunities may be illiquid and may involve lock up periods, gating, limited redemption windows or transfer restrictions. You may not be able to exit when desired. 10.2 Valuation uncertainty. Private assets may be valued infrequently and valuations may be subjective. Reported valuations may not reflect realisable values. 10.3 Counterparty, documentation and legal risk. Private opportunities may expose you to issuer risk, manager risk, documentation risk, governance risk, jurisdictional risk and enforcement risk. 10.4 Suitability and eligibility. Certain private opportunities may be available only to qualifying investors under applicable law or platform rules. You are responsible for providing accurate information and acknowledging relevant risk disclosures. 10.5 Alternative assets. If and when the platform provides access to alternative assets such as art or other collectibles, additional risks may include illiquidity, storage and insurance risk, authenticity and provenance risk, valuation subjectivity, specialist market dependency, fraud risk and higher transaction and custody costs.

11. Crypto asset risks, if and when enabled

11.1 Scope. Where the platform provides access to crypto assets or crypto related products, additional risks apply including extreme volatility, market manipulation risk, custody and key management risk, protocol risk, network congestion, irreversible transactions, fork risk, smart contract risk, liquidity fragmentation and regulatory change risk. 11.2 No issuance. If

applicable, MINT does not issue crypto assets unless expressly stated and will not be responsible for protocol level failures. 11.3 Irreversibility. Crypto transactions are generally irreversible. Errors in addresses or instructions may lead to permanent loss. 11.4 Third party infrastructure. Crypto services may rely on third party exchanges, wallets, custodians, market makers or service providers. Failures or insolvencies can impact access and liquidity. This section must be aligned to what is actually enabled on the platform at any time.

PART VII: TRANSACTING, WALLET AND PAYMENTS RISKS

12. Transacting, wallet and payments risks

12.1 Payment rails and third parties. Payment, wallet and any card functionality may rely on banks, payment service providers, card schemes, processors and other third parties. Delays, outages, reversals, chargebacks, failed payments, settlement timing differences and disputes may occur. 12.2 Cut off times and processing. Transfers and withdrawals are subject to cut off times, bank processing windows, verification requirements and compliance screening. Funds may be delayed or held pending verification. 12.3 Reversals and disputes. Certain payment types may be reversible or subject to disputes while others may not. MINT may be required to reverse or withhold funds in accordance with applicable law, scheme rules, bank rules or court orders. 12.4 Fraud, cybercrime and unauthorised transactions. You are responsible for safeguarding credentials and devices. If your account is compromised due to your negligence, social engineering, phishing, SIM swap, malware or unauthorised access, you may suffer losses. MINT will implement reasonable security measures but cannot eliminate cyber risk. 12.5 Financial crime controls and FICA. MINT is required to comply with FICA and related anti money laundering, counter terrorism financing and sanctions screening obligations. We may delay, block, reverse, freeze, restrict or report transactions where required by law or where suspicious activity is detected, without prior notice where doing so would be unlawful. 12.6 Verification and holds. MINT may place holds on accounts or transactions to conduct identity verification, source of funds checks, fraud checks, sanctions screening, dispute handling or regulatory reporting.

PART VIII: CREDIT RISKS AND NCA COMPLIANCE

13. Credit risks and National Credit Act compliance

13.1 Affordability and eligibility. Any credit offered or facilitated through the platform is subject to affordability assessment, credit policy, verification and compliance with the NCA and related regulations. Approval is not guaranteed. 13.2 Cost of credit. Credit may attract interest, initiation fees, service fees, default interest, collection costs and legal costs as permitted by law and contract. The total cost of credit may be significant. 13.3 Default risk and enforcement. If you miss payments or default, we may take steps including reporting to credit bureaus, restricting platform access, suspending withdrawals, enforcing security,

instituting collection action and taking legal steps, subject to the NCA and due process. 13.4 Portfolio backed credit and collateral risk. If credit is secured against investments or other collateral, market declines may reduce collateral value and may trigger top up requirements, margin calls, additional security requirements or forced liquidation to protect the credit exposure. Forced liquidation may occur at unfavourable prices, including during market stress, and may crystallise losses. You remain liable for any shortfall after liquidation. 13.5 Interest rate and repricing risk. Interest rates may be variable and may change due to reference rate changes, risk adjustments or contractual repricing mechanisms. Your repayments may increase. 13.6 Credit bureau reporting. Where applicable, loan performance and credit events may be reported to credit bureaus in accordance with law and industry standards. Disputes may be raised through prescribed dispute resolution processes and may take time to resolve. 13.7 Third party credit providers. If credit is provided by third parties using MINT infrastructure, additional terms may apply and responsibility for lending decisions, pricing, statements, enforcement and reporting may rest with the credit provider of record. MINT may act as a platform and servicing provider only, depending on the arrangement.

PART IX: OPERATIONAL, TECHNOLOGY AND LEGAL LIMITATIONS

14. Operational, technology and business risks

14.1 Platform availability. The Services may be unavailable due to maintenance, upgrades, third party outages, infrastructure failures, cyber incidents or force majeure events. 14.2 Integration risk. The Services may depend on external APIs and data feeds. If such integrations fail or degrade, functionality may be impacted. 14.3 Human error and processing risk. Operational processes involve manual and automated steps. Errors may occur. MINT maintains controls and reconciliations but cannot eliminate operational risk. 14.4 Changes to law and regulation. Regulatory change may require modification, suspension or withdrawal of features, products or markets. MINT may implement changes to comply with regulatory directives.

15. Limitation of liability and no reliance

15.1 No reliance. You should not rely solely on platform information, marketing materials, dashboards or illustrative examples when making decisions. 15.2 Limitation. To the maximum extent permitted by law, MINT will not be liable for losses arising from market movements, execution outcomes, slippage, liquidity constraints, third party failures, system outages, delays, pricing errors, corporate action processing, settlement failures or indirect or consequential losses, except to the extent caused by MINT's gross negligence, wilful misconduct or as otherwise required by law. 15.3 Your instructions. MINT is not responsible for losses resulting from incorrect instructions provided by you, including incorrect beneficiary details, banking details, instrument selection, order parameters or timing.

16. Updates to this Policy

16.1 Amendments. MINT may update this Policy to reflect changes in law, regulation, market infrastructure, risk practices or Services. Updated versions will be made available on the platform or website. Continued use of the Services constitutes acceptance of the updated Policy.
