emerging markets

Q2 2026

Manager Commentary

27 July 2026
For Institutional Investors Only

Active Ownership in Emerging and Frontier Markets

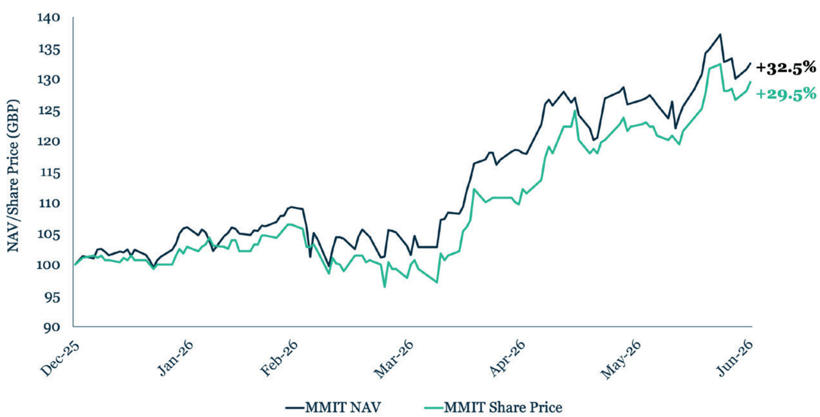
"The Important Thing Is Not To Stop Questioning."

Albert Einstein

Dear fellow MMIT shareholder,

This quarter was characterised by strong equity market performance, although returns remained highly differentiated across sectors and companies. Continued investment in artificial intelligence ("AI") infrastructure supported parts of the technology supply chain, particularly in Taiwan and South Korea, while the easing of the style headwinds experienced in 2025 created a more supportive backdrop for MMIT's focus on quality growth businesses. Against this environment, the Trust delivered NAV and share price total returns of 32.5% and 29.5%, respectively, compared with 18.6% for the MSCI Emerging Markets Mid Cap Index (Net TR GBP).

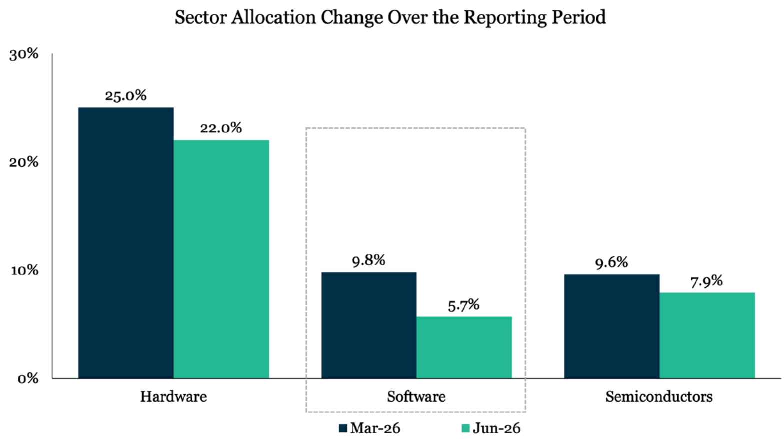
MMIT Performance YTD



Source: Bloomberg All figures in GBP. Figures refer to past performance.
Past performance is not a reliable indicator for future performance.

The continued acceleration of AI capabilities and the widening gap between companies likely to benefit from this transition and those whose business models may be challenged by it remained the defining investment theme during the period. As discussed in our Q1 commentary, this is a continuation of the trend we identified during 2025, when we began repositioning the portfolio to reflect the rapidly evolving AI landscape. During the quarter, we further refined portfolio positioning, reallocating capital towards companies offering greater long-term earnings visibility and more resilient competitive positions, while reducing exposure where rapid advances in AI have increased uncertainty around future business models. This was most evident within the software sector, where increasingly capable AI systems have the potential to reshape enterprise software and IT services business models. Capital was redeployed into businesses offering stronger growth drivers, greater earnings visibility and more attractive risk-adjusted return potential.

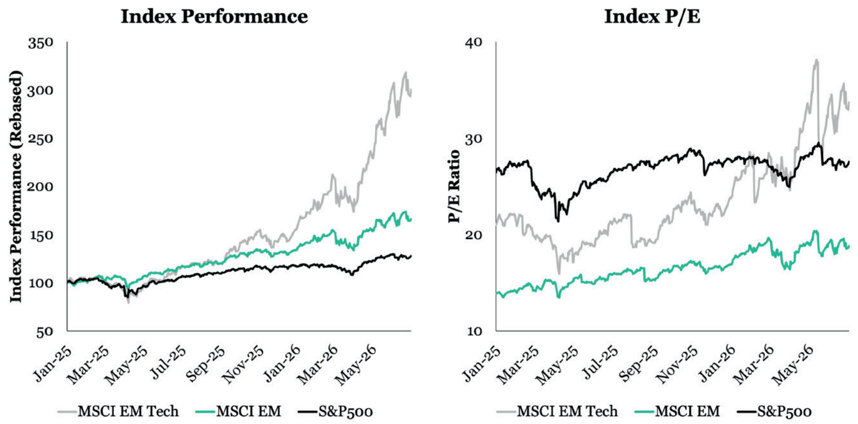
Evolution of Technology Sector Exposures Over Q2



Source: Bloomberg, MCP, Frostrow. Allocation may vary over time.

Following strong share price appreciation across parts of the semiconductor and hardware supply chain, we also reassessed the long-term return potential of a number of holdings. Consistent with our disciplined investment process, we reduced positions where share prices approached our estimates of intrinsic value, recycling capital into opportunities offering a more attractive balance of long-term return potential and valuation, while maintaining meaningful exposure to our highest-conviction AI holdings. Importantly, we believe the opportunity extends well beyond semiconductor manufacturers, creating attractive prospects across the wider technology supply chain.

EM Technology Outperformed as Valuations Re-rated



Source: MSCI, Bloomberg. As of 30 June 2026.

India was one of the strongest-performing emerging markets during the quarter, outperforming most major regional peers, including South Korea and Taiwan, and second only to Thailand. The Nifty 50 Index rose 6.7% over the April–June period in USD terms[1], while performance was even stronger further down the market-capitalisation spectrum, with the BSE 500, mid-cap and small-cap indices outperforming the Nifty by approximately 5, 10 and 17 percentage points, respectively[2].

As discussed in our Q1 commentary, our research, including regular visits to India with extensive on the ground research, reinforced our conviction that the country's long-term investment case remained intact, leading us to increase exposure during the earlier period of market weakness. The subsequent recovery supported that positioning, particularly among what we consider quality smaller companies, where we continue to identify the most compelling structural growth opportunities.

Geopolitical developments, including tensions in the Middle East, evolving trade policies, an increasingly uncertain monetary policy outlook and broader macroeconomic uncertainty, contributed to periods of market volatility. We monitored these developments closely, assessing their implications for energy prices, inflation, financing conditions, supply chains and investor sentiment, while incorporating these factors into our ongoing assessment of portfolio risks and opportunities.

Overall, the period reinforced the importance of active portfolio management in a rapidly evolving investment landscape. While artificial intelligence remained an important driver of investment opportunities, our investment process extends well beyond technology. We continue to find compelling opportunities in Taiwan and Korea among companies supplying critical components, advanced materials and testing equipment to the AI ecosystem, while India remains an important area of focus, supported by resilient domestic demand, infrastructure investment and the continued financialisation of household savings. Recent research trips to India and Vietnam reinforced our conviction in several existing holdings and expanded our pipeline of prospective investments.

While geopolitical developments, shifts in trade, and monetary policy are likely to continue contributing to periods of market volatility, our investment decisions remain driven by company fundamentals rather than short-term market movements. At the same time, the pace of change across the AI landscape, together with evolving opportunities in India and other emerging markets, continues to create a dynamic investment environment. Against this backdrop, we remain focused on identifying exceptional businesses, led by capable management teams, with durable competitive advantages and the ability to compound value over many years. We believe this approach leaves the portfolio well positioned to navigate an evolving market environment and deliver attractive long-term returns.

PERFORMANCE

The NAV and share price of MMIT on a total return basis increased by 32.5% and 29.5% respectively over the quarter. The Trust's performance during the period reflected the portfolio changes discussed above, with the principal contributors largely drawn from businesses benefiting from continued investment in AI infrastructure and related technology supply chains.

The largest contributors to performance were Korean holding company SK Square (+4.9%), Taiwanese speciality materials supplier Elite Material (+4.9%), and Taiwanese server rail kit provider King Slide (+3.6%). SK Square's performance was driven by strong share price momentum in its underlying holding SK Hynix, which continues to benefit from tight supply in the memory market and a higher share of long-term contracts with key customers. These factors are expected to support strong profitability and help moderate the memory industry's inherent cyclicality.

"MMIT's NAV increased by 32.5% on a total return basis over the quarter."

Elite Material continued to benefit from robust demand and favourable pricing for high-end copper clad laminates used in AI data centre applications. During the second quarter, King Slide Works' revenue increased by 98% quarter-on-quarter exceeding consensus estimates. This was driven by the ramp-up and shipment of several new products and strong demand from both general and AI server customers. We provide an overview of our investment thesis on this company towards the end of this commentary. The largest detractors from performance were Korean IC design house FADU (-0.6%), Brazilian software provider CI&T (-0.5%), and Brazilian payments technology company Bemobi (-0.5%).

INVESTMENT UPDATE

As of 30 June 2026, MMIT invested 93.2% of capital with 29 holdings across 11 countries. The largest geographic exposure was India (25.7%), followed by Taiwan (25.6%) and South Korea (17.6%). The largest sector exposure was technology (35.6%), followed by industrials (20.9%), and financials (17.3%). As outlined above, we continued to refine portfolio positioning during the period, selectively realising investments where the long-term investment case had evolved and redeploying capital into new opportunities.

Top 10 Holdings	Country	% of MMIT's Portfolio
Classys	Korea	5.6
Astor Enerji	Turkey	5.1
E Ink	Taiwan	5.1
Groww	India	4.8
SK Square	Korea	4.6
Kaori Heat Treatment	Taiwan	4.5
Aditya Infotech	India	4.4
Nuvama	India	4.1
King Slide Works	Taiwan	3.9
KEI Industries	India	3.8
Total		**45.9**

Allocation may vary over time.

New investments included GNG Electronics, a leading independent refurbisher of laptops and desktop computers, benefiting from growing demand for affordable technology and circular economy solutions, as well as HD Hyundai Marine Solution, a leading provider of marine maintenance and retrofit services supported by an ageing global shipping fleet and increasingly stringent environmental regulation.

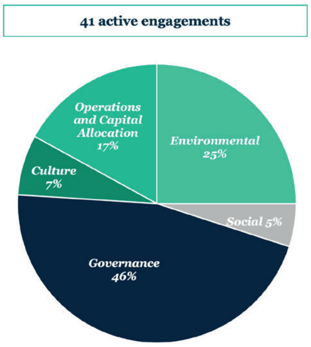
We also increased exposure to businesses benefiting from the continued financialisation of household savings in India, including Groww and Nuvama Wealth Management, alongside Aditya Infotech, which is well positioned to benefit from rising demand for digital security infrastructure. These investments reflect the breadth of opportunities available across emerging markets and the flexibility of our benchmark-agnostic, bottom-up investment approach.

Overall, the period demonstrated the benefits of disciplined stock selection and active capital allocation, as gains were recycled into new high-conviction ideas.

ENGAGEMENT

Through our ESG+C® framework, we engage actively with portfolio companies throughout the holding period to support improvements in governance, sustainability, corporate culture and operational excellence. We currently have 41 active engagements across the portfolio, with almost half focused on governance and capital allocation and the remainder spanning environmental, operational, cultural and social initiatives. We view active stewardship as an important component of long-term value creation and risk management.

MMIT Engagement Summary



Engagements Over the Reporting Period

Company	Engagement
Chroma	Formally adopt and publicly disclose a whistleblower policy
Park Systems	Enhance investor communication and English-language disclosures
Park Systems	Capital Allocation and Shareholder Value Engagement
Karooooo	Disclose ARPU on a Quarterly Basis
Karooooo	Join the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)
KEI Wires & Cables	Enhance Disclosure of Senior Management on their company website
KEI Wires & Cables	Improve gender diversity at the Senior Management Level

Source: MCP, Portfolio Companies, as of June 2026.

Portfolio Highlights

KEI Industries strengthened its sustainability strategy by entering into a long-term renewable power purchase agreement with BluPine Energy to source renewable electricity for its manufacturing operations.

Karooooo, through its Cartrack business, collaborated with the Maharishi Invincibility Institute to support youth empowerment in South Africa, and FPT Japan partnered with DataCamp to accelerate AI talent development and support Japan's digital transformation.

On the governance side, 360 ONE appointed Anshuman Maheshwary as CEO for its Alternative Asset Management business, transitioning from his role as COO and bringing over 25 years of experience. Nuvama appointed Amit Kansal as CIO of Private Credit. He joined from Aditya Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund and brings more than 25 years of experience in alternative investments and fixed income.

Further details on the ESG+C® performance of the portfolio are available in our quarterly ESG+C® factsheet available on MMIT's website: www.mobiusinvestmenttrust.com

A NEW ERA FOR EMERGING MARKETS TECH

EM Tech Historically

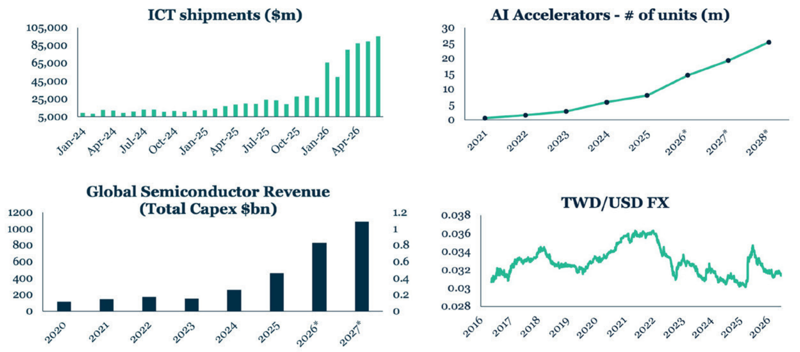
Historically, emerging markets technology was synonymous with the consumer electronics cycle. The global semiconductor market stood at roughly US$300 billion in 2010[3], a market overwhelmingly driven by PCs, mobile handsets, and flat-panel displays. Growth was real but episodic, punctuated by inventory corrections and commodity memory swings, and Asian technology stocks were accordingly priced as cyclical, capital-intensive businesses tethered to end-consumer demand.

Today, artificial intelligence has broken that paradigm entirely. The semiconductor industry is now in the middle of a structural re-rating, driven not by consumer upgrade cycles but by hyperscaler capital expenditure at a scale the industry has never seen. IDC projects worldwide semiconductor revenue to reach over US$1.29[4] trillion this year, driven overwhelmingly by AI infrastructure investment.

The EM Supply Chain Opportunity

What makes this a particularly compelling opportunity for EM investors is the concentration of the supply chain in Asia. During Jensen Huang's latest visit to Taiwan, he announced that NVIDIA alone was spending $150bn annually on business with its Taiwanese partners[5]. In total, Asian suppliers account for over 90% of the chip designer's cost[6]. TSMC dominates leading-edge logic and advanced packaging, while SK Hynix and Samsung supply the HBM (High Bandwidth Memory) stacked atop every AI accelerator. More generally, a deep ecosystem of Korean and Taiwanese companies, spanning semiconductor IP, test equipment, thermal management, power electronics, and high-speed connectivity, has become indispensable to AI infrastructure globally.

Taiwan's Strong Position In AI

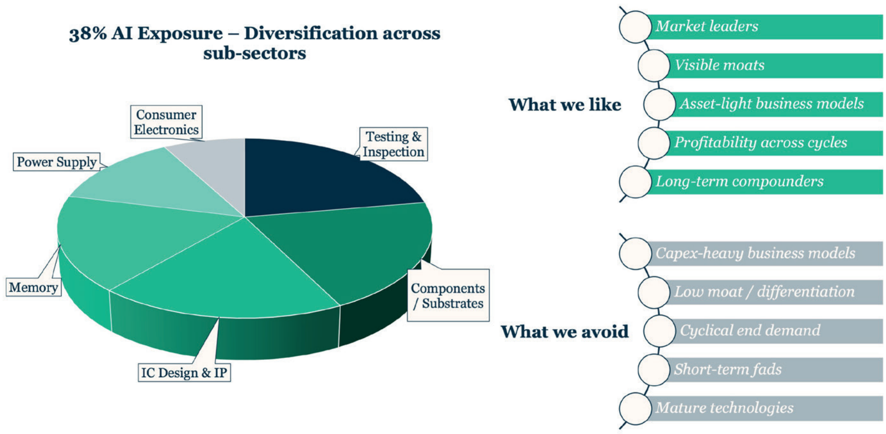


Source: Bloomberg, JPMorgan, Ministry of Finance ROC, CLSA. * indicates forecast. As of 30 June 2026.

Our Approach

Against this backdrop, MCP has built deep coverage across the Asian technology supply chain — from semiconductor design and memory, through advanced packaging, test equipment, power supply, and thermal management. Our approach has been to try to identify the structural bottlenecks, the points in the supply chain where demand is irreplaceable, competition is limited, and switching costs are high. The companies we have built positions in are largely not household names yet are often the sole or dominant suppliers of a critical component, process or piece of intellectual property that sits at the heart of the AI infrastructure buildout. We believe this focus on bottleneck businesses offers a more durable and attractively valued way to participate in the AI cycle than owning headline hyperscalers, server assemblers or foundries directly. The following sections set out the four themes we find most compelling today:

MCP's Technology-Related Exposure



Source: MCP

Datacentre Capex

The capital commitment behind AI infrastructure has reached a scale that is, by any historical measure, extraordinary, and the trajectory continues to revise upward. Global hyperscaler capital expenditure ("capex") is expected to rise 80%+ in 2026 to $765 billion[7], following 80% growth in 2025. The $1tn mark is expected to be easily surpassed in 2027, and McKinsey projects $6.7tn of spending through 2030[8].

Of note, the overall YoY increase stands to slow down going into 2027, with most research houses expecting a 20-25% increase. However, we believe that this may be too conservative. Leading cloud service providers are growing their operating cash flow at 30-35% as AI monetisation is accelerating from 29% last year to 50% in 2027[9]. In addition, several companies have already demonstrated their commitment to maxing out their resources to invest in AI, recently demonstrated by Google's $85bn equity raise[10]. Oracle and the neoclouds are revising their own capex plans upwards[11] in parallel. Anthropic and OpenAI are running annualised revenues of approximately $45 billion and $30 billion respectively[12], up roughly ten times and three times year-on-year.

Company Spotlight: King Slide Works
This Taiwanese company is the global leader in server rail systems, a critical component of AI servers. AI racks are significantly heavier and more complex than traditional servers, requiring highly engineered rail systems where reliability is paramount. Through close collaboration with customers during product development and a strong patent portfolio, King Slide has established a leading position in this niche, benefiting from high switching costs and long-term customer relationships. We invested after extensive research into the AI supply chain, identifying King Slide as a key beneficiary of rising investment in AI infrastructure. Despite its market leadership and strong profitability, the shares were trading at an attractive valuation. We believe the company remains well positioned to benefit as hyperscalers continue to invest in increasingly sophisticated AI server architectures

Memory

Memory chips store the data needed to operate AI models. As AI models become larger and more complex, they require significantly more memory and faster data transfer speeds. Memory has therefore become one of the key constraints in AI infrastructure. NVIDIA's roadmap illustrates this trend. Its Hopper (H100) chips used 80GB of High Bandwidth Memory (HBM), while the upcoming Rubin platform will increase this to 288GB[13], more than tripling memory capacity in less than four years.

This has transformed memory from a commodity into a strategic technology. High Bandwidth Memory (HBM), which is specifically designed for AI, is in short supply and companies such as SK Hynix and Samsung have gained significant pricing power[14]. Unlike traditional computing markets, AI customers cannot simply use less memory because advanced AI models require it to function effectively. With demand expected to continue outpacing supply, memory has become a structural growth market rather than a cyclical one. Within the portfolio, SK Square provides exposure to this trend through its stake in SK Hynix, while FADU, a designer of SSD controllers, is well positioned to benefit from growing demand for high-performance enterprise storage used in AI inference.

This is also changing industry dynamics. Customers are increasingly signing long-term supply agreements, reducing the boom-and-bust cycles that have historically characterised the memory industry. Beyond HBM, AI is also driving demand for enterprise storage as AI systems need to store and retrieve growing amounts of data efficiently. Memory-related equities were volatile into quarter end following a strong rally. We believe this reflected investor positioning rather than weakening fundamentals, with pricing remaining firm and demand continuing to exceed supply.

Power

Every AI data centre is, at its core, a power problem, and the scale of that problem is only now becoming clear to the broader market. While a standard server rack typically consumed 7–10 kW, an NVIDIA GB200 NVL72 rack draws 120–140 kW, and the next-generation Rubin Ultra rack system is expected to require around 600 kW[15]. Globally, hyperscalers have announced close to 200 GW of datacentre capacity. Large datacentre projects, including those announced by OpenAI, can consume up to 6 GW – roughly the equivalent of London's peak electricity demand[16].

Agentic AI will compound this further: as AI systems move into running autonomous workflows rather than simply responding to queries, GPU utilisation will structurally increase, which in turn leads to more power consumption. This has created an urgent and still underappreciated investment driver across the power supply chain.

A recent survey found that 50% of datacentre developers rank power availability as their single most important bottleneck[17]. With parts of the US electricity grid remaining constrained following decades of underinvestment, operators are now exploring options for on-site power generation, with a third of all US datacentres expected to run entirely on onsite power by 2030. The world's largest turbine makers such as GE or Siemens face long lead times and lengthy order backlogs, while nuclear solutions remain several years away.

This has created opportunities for alternative technologies such as Bloom Energy's solid oxide fuel cells. The portfolio is exposed to this theme through Kaori Heat Treatment, one of the qualified suppliers of reactor chambers for Bloom Energy's systems, and Astor Enerji, a manufacturer of high-end power transformers benefiting from strong datacentre demand.

Inference

Training is the process of teaching an AI model by feeding it vast datasets and refining its parameters. Inference is what happens every time the trained model is used, whether answering an AI prompt, analysing a medical image or executing an AI agent task. While a model may be trained once over several weeks, it can then be queried billions of times a day. This asymmetry, one training run followed by endless inference, is driving the economics of AI increasingly towards inference.

The shift is already evident. AI data centre spending has moved from roughly 80% training and 20% inference in 2024 to more than 55% inference by early 2026. For most companies, inference represents 80 to 90% of an AI model's lifetime cost because every prompt requires ongoing computation. This trend is being accelerated by agentic AI, where systems autonomously complete complex, multi-step tasks such as browsing the web, writing code and reasoning across documents, requiring many more model calls for each user request. This shift also has important implications for processors. While graphics processing units (GPUs) remain essential for training, inference workloads are often shorter, more latency sensitive and less computationally intensive, making them well suited to central processing units (CPUs). CPUs are also significantly cheaper and more widely available. As a result, CPU demand, long viewed as a mature market, is emerging as a new structural beneficiary of AI, with general-purpose server volumes expected to deliver mid-teens growth in 2026. ASPEED exemplifies this opportunity, with a leading market position in baseboard management controllers used to remotely monitor both general and AI servers.

We hope this overview has provided useful insight into our thinking on the opportunities created by the rapid evolution of AI.

Finally, we would like to thank you, our shareholders, for your continued support. Please contact Anna von Hahn at anna@mcp-em.com or any of the team should you have any questions.

Best wishes, the MCP Emerging Markets Team

Footnotes:

1. Bloomberg
2. CLSA
3. Semiconductor Industry Association
4. IDC
5. Reuters
6. Yahoo Finance
7. Goldman Sachs
8. McKinsey
9. CLSA, public sources
10. Financial Times
11. Oracle Q4 FY2026 Earnings Call
12. Sacra
13. NVIDIA
14. TrendForce
15. NVIDIA, TrendForce
16. Element Energy
17. Bloom Energy

RISKS

- The Fund pursues a very active management style. Its performance may therefore deviate considerably from that of a comparable market return.
- Pronounced fluctuations in price are characteristic of emerging and frontier economies. Other characteristics include specific risks such as lower market transparency, regulatory hurdles, illiquidity of markets as well as political and social challenges.
- Focusing intentionally on stocks in small and medium cap companies may entail additional risks (e.g. lower liquidity).
- The risk calculation as per the summary risk indicator (SRI) is 5 out of 7. The risk of potential losses from future performance is classified as medium-high. In the event of very adverse market conditions, it is possible that the ability to carry out your return request will be affected.
- The Fund is subject to various other risks. Comprehensive information regarding risks can be found in the sales prospectus and KID which are available on the trust's website at www.mobiusinvestmenttrust.com. Generally speaking, every investment presents a risk of loss of capital.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This Manager's Report is not intended to provide the basis for any decision in respect of the Company. Any investment decision should be made solely on the basis of the prospectus issued by Mobius Investment Trust PLC (the "Company"). No information in this document should be construed as providing specific financial, investment, tax, legal or other professional advice. No reliance may be placed, for any purposes whatsoever, on the information contained in this Manager's Report or on its completeness. This Manager's Report should not be considered a recommendation by the Company or MCP Emerging Markets LLP ("MCP"). No representation or warranty, express or implied, is given by or on behalf of the Company, MCP or Peel Hunt, or any of their respective directors, partners, officers, employees, advisers, representatives, agents or any other persons as to the accuracy, completeness, fairness or sufficiency of the information or opinions contained in this Manager's Report and these entities and persons disclaim, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any and all liability for any direct, indirect, punitive, incidental, consequential, special or other damages, including, without limitation, loss of profits or revenue arising from the distribution of and your use of this Manager's Report and its content, or any errors, omissions or inaccuracies in its content.

This Manager's Report includes forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts, statements regarding the Company's intentions, beliefs or current expectations concerning, among other things, the Company's results of operations, financial condition, prospects, strategies and the industry in which the Company will operate. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. You are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that the Company's actual results of operations, financial condition and the development of the industry in which the Company operates may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this Manager's Report. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. This Manager's Report is being made on the basis that the recipients keep confidential any information contained herein or otherwise made available, whether orally or in writing, in connection with the Company. This Manager's Report must not be copied, reproduced, published, distributed, disclosed or passed to any other person at any time without the prior written consent of MCP. By accepting this Manager's Report you will be taken to have represented, warranted and undertaken that: (i) you have read and agree to comply with the contents of this notice; and (ii) you will treat and safeguard as strictly private and confidential all the information contained herein and take all reasonable steps to preserve such confidentiality. This Manager's Report is directed only at: (i) persons having professional experience in matters relating to investments, i.e. "investment professionals" within the meaning of Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the "FPO"); (ii) high net-worth entities including companies, unincorporated associations and other bodies within the meaning of Article 49 of the FPO; or (iii) persons to whom it is otherwise lawful to make the Manager's Report. The investment or investment activity to which this Manager's Report relates is available only to such persons and will be engaged in only with such persons. Persons who fall outside categories (i) and (ii) above must check that they fall within category (iii). If they do not, they may not attend this Manager's Report. Any person who does not fall within categories (i) to (iii) above may not rely on or act upon the matters communicated at this Manager's Report. Any person falling outside categories (i) to (iii) who has received any document forming part of this report must return it immediately. The shares have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended) (the "Securities Act") or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States, and may not be offered, sold or delivered, directly or indirectly in or into the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any US Person (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. In addition, the Company has not been and will not be registered under the US Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the recipient of this Manager's Report will not be entitled to the benefits of that Act. This Manager's Report should not be distributed into the United States or to US Persons. This Manager's Report does not constitute or form part of an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to acquire or subscribe for, shares in any jurisdiction

where such offer or solicitation is unlawful or would impose any unfulfilled registration, qualification, publication or approval requirements on the Company, MCP or Peel Hunt.
The offer and sale of shares has not been and will not be registered under the applicable securities laws of Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, the Republic of South Africa, or any other member state of the European Economic Area. Shares may not be offered to residents of these jurisdictions except where an exemption applies. MCP Emerging Markets LLP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom (FRN: 791830). Its registered office address is 20 North Audley Street, W1K 6LX, United Kingdom.

Source: MSCI. The MSCI information may only be used for your internal use, may not be reproduced or redisseminated in any form and may not be used as a basis for or a component of any financial instruments or products or indices. None of the MSCI information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such. Historical data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. The MSCI information is provided on an "as is" basis and the user of this information assumes the entire risk of any use made of this information. MSCI, each of its affiliates and each other person involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating any MSCI information (collectively, the "MSCI Parties") expressly disclaims all warranties (including, without limitation, any warranties of originality, accuracy, completeness, timeliness, non-infringement, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose) with respect to this information. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall any MSCI Party have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, punitive, consequential (including, without limitation, lost profits) or any other damages. (www.msci.com).

www.mobiusinvestmenttrust.com

mmit

emerging markets

MMIT Emerging Markets

20 North Audley Street,
London W1K 6LX

Anna von Hahn
Investor Relations & Operations

anna@mcp-em.com
+44 (0) 7852882770

mobiusinvestmenttrust.com

Q2 2026

Manager Commentary