Fairtree SA Balanced Prescient Fund

Minimum Disclosure Document - Class A1

31 October 2025

Investment Objective

The Fairtree SA Balanced Prescient Fund is a South African multi-asset high equity fund, with a focus on maximising total returns in excess of the benchmark, after fees, over the long term. It is designed for investors seeking local-only exposure in line with Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act.

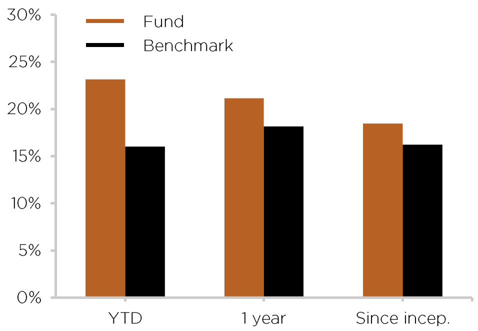
Investment Policy

The Fairtree SA Balanced Prescient Fund is a multi-asset South African high equity fund. The objective of the portfolio is to generate long-term wealth for investors by producing inflation beating returns. The portfolio will invest in a diversified range of local asset classes as permitted by legislation. The portfolio will seek to deliver consistent returns over the medium to long term by blending maximum equity exposure with other asset classes. The portfolio will invest primarily in South African equities, fixed income, money markets, instruments based on the value of any precious metal, and property. The portfolio is not permitted to invest offshore. The portfolio will aim to deliver returns in excess of the benchmark. This will be obtained by following a disciplined and methodological investment process of selecting the most appropriate asset allocation for the market environment and then selecting the securities which will maximise the probability of outperforming the benchmark.

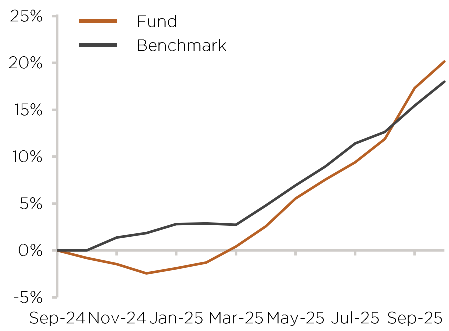
RISK INDICATOR

MODERATE

ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%)



CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE



Source: Performance calculated by Prescient Fund Services verified by the FSP
Date: 31 October 2025

ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
1 year	**21.14**	18.16
Since incep.	**18.47**	16.21
Highest rolling 1 year	**21.14**	18.16
Lowest rolling 1 year	**17.31**	15.13

All performance figures are net of fees.

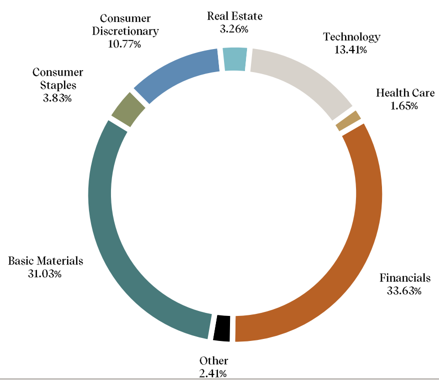
RISK AND FUND STATS

Since inception (p.a.)	Fund	Benchmark
Alpha	**2.26%**	
Sharpe Ratio	**1.99**	2.51
Sortino Ratio	**7.99**	
Information Ratio	**0.49**	
Standard Deviation	**5.52%**	3.49%
Max Drawdown	**-2.43%**	-0.46%
Max Gain	**4.84%**	2.48%
% Positive Months	**76.92%**	84.62%

ASSET ALLOCATION (%)

	S.A	Foreign	Total
Equity	65.14	0.00	**65.14**
Bonds	24.67	0.00	**24.67**
Cash	4.71	0.00	**4.71**
Commodity	3.18	0.00	**3.18**
Property	2.30	0.00	**2.30**
Total	100.00	0.00	**100.00**

EQUITY SECTOR EXPOSURE



FUND INFORMATION

Fund Manager:
Jacobus Lacock

Fund Classification:
South African - Multi Asset - SA High Equity

Benchmark:
South African - Multi Asset – SA High Equity Category Average

JSE Code:
FASAA1

ISIN Number:
ZAE000339990

Regulation 28 Compliant:
Yes

Fund Size:
R493.3 m

No of Units:
1,003,742

Unit Price:
120.16

Inception Date:
October 2024

Minimum Investment:
R50 000 lump-sum
R1 000 per month

Initial Fee:
0.00%

Annual Management Fee:
0.85% (excl. VAT)

Performance Fee:
15% performance fee (performance fee capped at 1.50% excl. VAT)

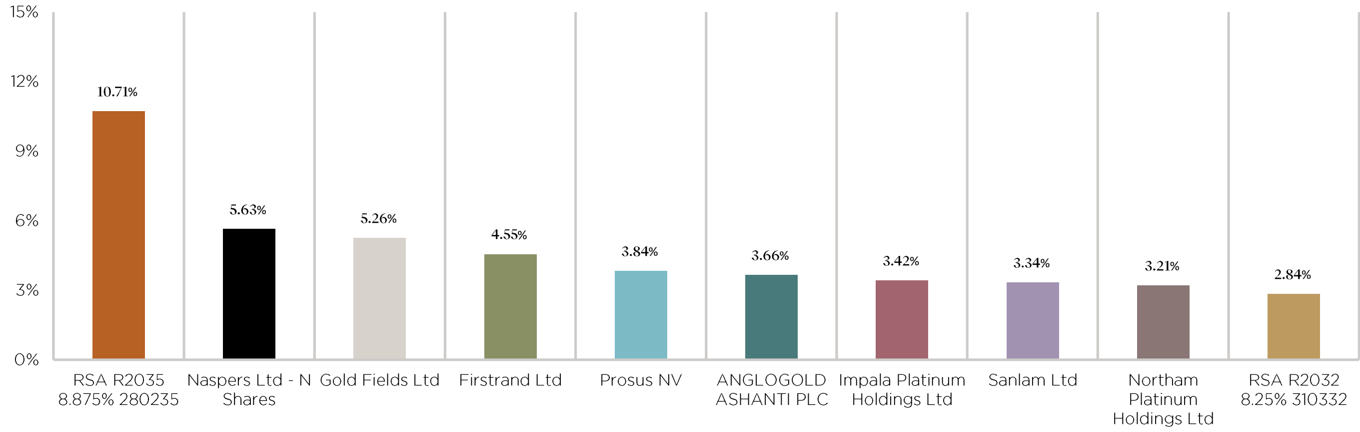
Fee Class:
A1

Fee Breakdown:

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

Income Distribution:
31 March 2025 - 0 cpu

TOP 10 HOLDINGS



FUND MONTHLY RETURNS

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD
2024										-0.81%	-0.67%	-0.98%	-2.44%
2025	0.56%	0.62%	1.71%	2.16%	2.90%	1.91%	1.70%	2.28%	4.84%	2.43%			23.17%

MARKET COMMENTARY

Global equities posted mixed performances in October as the AI-driven rally continued. The key development was a one-year trade truce between the US and China, including tariff and export control relaxations. The US also finalised trade deals with Japan, Korea, and several ASEAN nations. Global economic data continued to exceed expectations, supported by stronger Chinese and European data. The US Federal Reserve cut rates by 25bps to 4%, while signalling that further easing was not guaranteed. US 2-year and 10-year yields fell to 3.58% and 4.08%. MSCI EM did 4.2% outperforming the US, which did 2.4% while the MSCI China disappointed with -3.8%.

US equity markets extended gains in October, supported by firm corporate earnings, ongoing AI optimism, and expectations of further monetary easing. The S&P 500 rose 2.3%, and the Nasdaq advanced 4.8%. The Fed's 25bps rate cut was widely expected, but Chair Powell noted that a December cut was "not a foregone conclusion", and the vote was split three ways, with one member voting for a 50bps cut and another to hold rates. The US government remained shut, many government workers are not getting paid, and important economic data points are not being released, adding to the uncertain policy outlook. Headline and core CPI were both stable but remain uncomfortably high at 3.0% y/y. Despite the ongoing government shutdown, Investor sentiment improved following the trade truce with China, which included reduced tariffs and resumed agricultural imports. Available economic data suggest that the economy is holding up well despite weak labour market dynamics.

European equities delivered moderate gains, with the Euro Stoxx 50 up 2.5%. Inflation eased slightly to 2.1% y/y, while Q3 GDP grew 0.2%, exceeding expectations. The ECB kept rates unchanged and reaffirmed its restrictive stance until inflation stabilises at the target. Fiscal policy diverged across the region, with France tightening, Germany planning fiscal easing, and Italy introducing modest tax cuts. The deposit rate is expected to remain around the current 2.00% through 2026.

South Africa's economy showed steady improvement in October. The country's removal from the FATF grey list was a key positive, boosting investor sentiment. The Operation Vulindlela Phase 2 report indicated that 44% of reforms were on track. Headline CPI rose to 3.4% y/y (from 3.3%) and core CPI to 3.2%. The Capped SWIX returned 1.8%. Domestic sectors outperformed, with Financials and Property leading, while Resources declined 5.4%. The SARB signalled further potential rand strength and rising expectations for a rate cut in November. The rand weakened 0.4% to 17.33/USD.

Chinese markets were mixed, with the Shanghai Composite up 2.0% and the Hang Seng down 3.5%. Q3 GDP growth slowed to 4.8% y/y, while manufacturing activity remained weak. Exports showed resilience, and continued policy support stabilised sentiment. The renminbi's real effective exchange rate hit a decade low, prompting expectations of further stimulus to bolster consumption and investment. The much-anticipated Plenum, where the next 5-year plan is discussed, delivered no surprises. The focus on high-quality growth, modernisation of industry and self-reliance remains central to their economic strategy. Measures to improve domestic demand were also a key part of the plan.

Commodities delivered mixed results. Gold rose 3.7%, while palladium and rhodium gained 14.1% and 15.1%, respectively. Brent crude fell 2.9% to US$65/bbl, and iron ore gained 4% on firm Chinese demand. The stronger US dollar weighed on most emerging market currencies, including the rand.

FAIRTREE

Fairtree SA Balanced Prescient Fund

Minimum Disclosure Document - Class A1

31 October 2025

Glossary

Annualised Performance: Annualised performance shows longer term performance rescaled to a 1 year period. Annualised performance is the average return per year over the period. Actual annual figures are available to the investor on request.
Highest & Lowest Performance: The highest and lowest performance for any 1 year over the period since inception have been shown.
NAV: The net asset value represents the assets of a Fund less its liabilities.
Current Yield: Annual income (interest or dividends) divided by the current price of the security.
Alpha: Denotes the outperformance of the fund over the benchmark.
Sharpe Ratio: The Sharpe ratio is used to indicate the excess return the portfolio delivers over the risk free rate per unit of risk adopted by the fund.
Sortino Ratio: A measure of the risk-adjusted return of a portfolio. It is a modification of the Sharpe ratio but only penalises the returns falling below a user specified target, or required rate of return, while the Sharpe ratio penalises both upside and downside volatility equally.
Standard Deviation: The deviation of the return stream relative to its own average.
Max Drawdown: The maximum peak to trough loss suffered by the Fund since inception.
Max Gain: Largest increase in any single month.
% Positive Month: The percentage of months since inception where the Fund has delivered positive return.
High Water Mark: The highest level of performance achieved over a specified period.
Performance Fee Cap: The maximum performance fee that can be charged over a specified period
Total Expense Ratio (TER%): The Total Expense Ratio (TER) is the percentage of the net asset value of the class of the Financial Product incurred as expenses relating to the administration of the Financial Product.
Performance fee incl. in TER (%) PF (%): The Performance Fee is a payment made to the Fund Manager for generating outperformance and is generally calculated as percentage of outperformance, often both realized and unrealized.
Transaction Costs (TC%): The Transaction Costs (TC) is the percentage of the net asset value of the Financial Product incurred as costs relating to the buying and selling of the assets underlying the Financial Product.
Total Investment Charges TIC (%) = TER (%) + TC (%): The Total Investment Charges (TIC), the TER + the TC, is the percentage of the net asset value of the class of the Financial Product incurred as costs relating to the investment of the Financial Product. It should be noted that a TIC is the sum of two calculated ratios (TER+TC).

Specific Risk

Default Risk: The risk that the issuers of fixed income instruments may not be able to meet interest payments nor repay the money they have borrowed. The issuers credit quality is vital. The worse the credit quality, the greater the risk of default and therefore investment loss.
Derivatives Risk: The use of derivatives could increase overall risk by magnifying the effect of both gains and losses in a Fund. As such, large changes in value and potentially large financial losses could result.
Developing Market (excluding SA) Risk: Some of the countries invested in may have less developed legal, political, economic and/or other systems. These markets carry a higher risk of financial loss than those in countries generally regarded as being more developed.
Foreign Investment Risk: Foreign securities investments may be subject to risks pertaining to overseas jurisdictions and markets, including (but not limited to) local liquidity, macroeconomic, political, tax, settlement risks and currency fluctuations.
Interest Rate Risk: The value of fixed income investments (e.g. bonds) tends to be inversely related to interest and inflation rates. Hence their value decreases when interest rates and/or inflation rises.
% Property Risk: Investments in real estate securities can carry the same risks as investing directly in real estate itself. Real estate prices move in response to a variety of factors, including local, regional and national economic and political conditions, interest rates and tax considerations.
Currency Exchange Risk: Changes in the relative values of individual currencies may adversely affect the value of investments and any related income.
Geographic / Sector Risk: For investments primarily concentrated in specific countries, geographical regions and/or industry sectors, their resulting value may decrease whilst portfolios more broadly invested might grow.
Derivative Counterparty Risk: A counterparty to a derivative transaction may experience a breakdown in meeting its obligations thereby leading to financial loss.
Liquidity Risk: If there are insufficient buyers or sellers of particular investments, the result may lead to delays in trading and being able to make settlements, and/or large fluctuations in value. This may lead to larger financial losses than expected.
Equity Investment Risk: Value of equities (e.g. shares) and equity-related investments may vary according to company profits and future prospects as well as more general market factors. In the event of a company default (e.g. bankruptcy), the owners of their equity rank last in terms of any financial payment from that company.

Disclosure

The portfolio has adhered to its object and there were no material changes to the composition of the portfolio during the quarter.

Risk Indicator Definition

The Portfolio is diversified across asset classes, although the portfolio's volatility may be dominated by the equities and fixed income portions. The equity portions is concentrated which comes with the risk of more volatile returns relative o the broader market when the stocks invested in underperform. The fixed income exposure may cause permanent capital loss for investors if an issuer of one of the instruments held in the fund defaults. Significant widening in credit spreads on instruments held in the fund can result in short term capital volatility but not permanent capital loss. This portfolio is permitted to invest in foreign securities which, within portfolios, may have additional material risks, depending on the specific risks affecting that country, such as: potential constraints on liquidity and the repatriation of funds; macroeconomic risks; political risks; foreign exchange risks; tax risks; settlement risks; and potential limitations on the availability of the market information. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying international investments to go up or down. Investors are reminded that an investment in a currency other than their own may expose them to a foreign exchange risk.

Disclaimer

For any additional information such as fund prices, brochures and application forms please go to www.fairtree.com

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

Trustee: Nedbank Investor Services, **Physical address:** 2nd Floor, 16 Constantia Boulevard, Constantia Kloof, Roodepoort, 1709 **Telephone number:** +27 11 534 6557 **Website:** www.nedbank.co.za

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

Investment Manager: Fairtree Asset Management (Pty) Ltd, **Registration number:** 2004/033269/07 is an authorised Financial Services Provider (25917) under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act (No.37 of 2002), to act in the capacity as investment manager. This information is not advice, as defined in the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act (No.37 of 2002). Please be advised that there may be representatives acting under supervision. **Physical address:** Willowbridge Place, Cnr. Carl Cronje and Old Oak Road, Bellville, 7530 **Postal address:** PO Box 4124, Tygervalley, 7536 **Telephone number:** +27 86 176 0760 **Website:**www.fairtree.com

Prescient