



Investment Objective

The Fairtree Global Equity Prescient Feeder Fund aims to create medium to long-term capital growth. To pursue its objective, the fund invests in developed market shares, combining global screening models with the Fairtree active fundamental investment philosophy. The fund is constructed in a diversified manner and aims to provide returns above the benchmark while exhibiting a lower level of volatility in returns relative to the benchmark. The portfolio aims to provide returns above the benchmark.

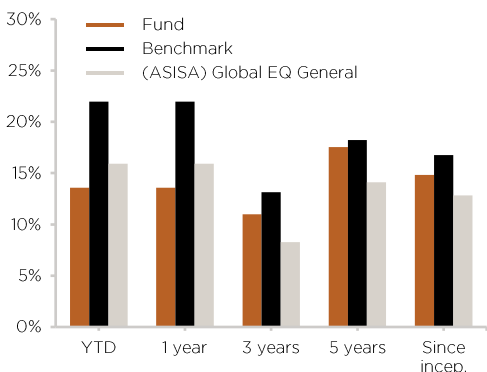
Investment Policy

The Fairtree Global Equity Prescient Feeder Fund is a global equity fund. The objective of Fund is to provide investors with long term capital growth by investing in global equity markets. In order to achieve this objective, the Fund will invest in selected shares across all industry sectors ranging across large, mid and smaller cap shares. The fund will be exposed to exchange rate risk. The fund may also invest in money market and the Manager may, at its discretion, include in the portfolio listed and unlisted financial instruments for the exclusive purpose of hedging any exchange rate risks.

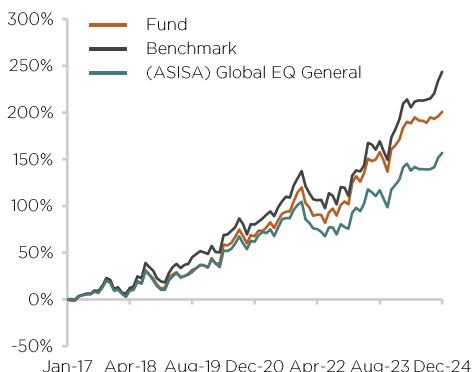
RISK INDICATOR



ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%)



CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE



Source: Performance calculated by Prescient Fund Services verified by the FSP
Date: 31 December 2024

ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%)

	Fund	Benchmark	Secondary Benchmark
1 year	13.58	21.97	15.90
3 years	10.98	13.13	8.27
5 years	17.54	18.22	14.09
Since incep.	14.83	16.75	12.81
Highest rolling 1 year	36.37	34.35	29.41
Lowest rolling 1 year	-8.28	-11.27	-14.20

All performance figures are net of fees.

RISK AND FUND STATS

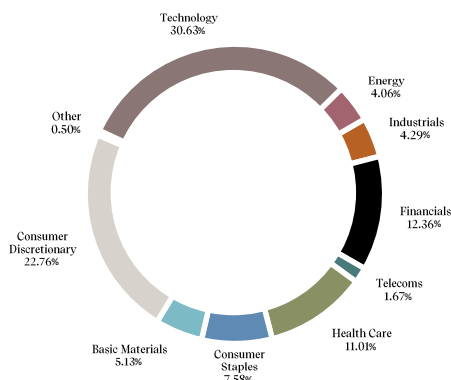
Since inception (p.a.)	Fund	Benchmark
Sharpe Ratio	0.60	0.72
Sortino Ratio	1.20	
Information Ratio	-0.36	
Standard Deviation	14.38%	14.71%
Max Drawdown	-17.36%	-16.64%
Max Gain	14.45%	13.39%
% Positive Months	58.33%	60.42%

Benchmark risk statistics for funds with intra-month inceptions dates are calculated using the monthly return series.

ASSET ALLOCATION (%)

	S.A	Foreign	Total
Equity	1.92	95.90	97.82
Cash	1.81	0.36	2.17
Total	3.73	96.26	100.00

EQUITY SECTOR EXPOSURE



FUND INFORMATION

Fund Manager:

Cornelius Zeeman and Jacques Haasbroek

Fund Classification:

Global - Equity - General

Benchmark:

S&P Global 1200 TR ZAR Lag

JSE Code:

FGEPA3

ISIN Number:

ZAE000291407

Regulation 28 Compliant:

N/A

Fund Size:

R1.2 bn

No of Units:

42,357,598

Unit Price:

279.33

Inception Date:

January 2017

Minimum Investment:

R50 000 lump-sum
R1 000 per month

Initial Fee:

0.00%

Annual Management Fee:

0.65% (excl. VAT)

Performance Fee:

15% outperformance over the S&P Global 1200 Total Return Index, with a high-water mark. Capped at 1.25% (excl VAT).

Fee Class:

A3

Fee Breakdown:

Management Fee	0.65%
Performance Fees	0.00%
Other Fees*	0.52%

Total Expense Ratio 1.17%

Transaction Costs 0.06%

Total Investment Charge 1.23%

*Other fees includes underlying fee (where applicable): Audit Fees, Custody Fees, Trustee Fees and VAT

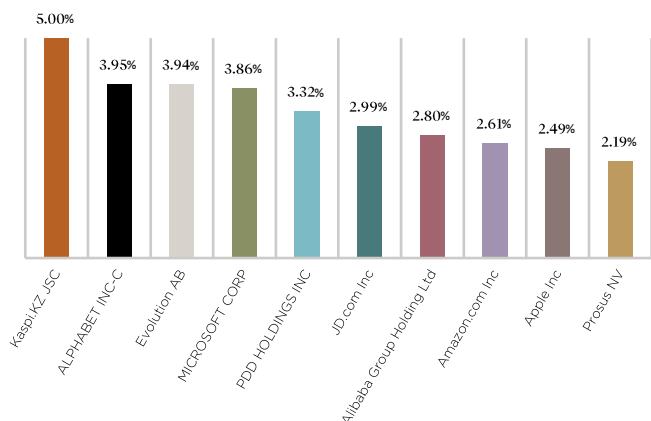
*TIC Fees are calculated in respect of 12 months ending before 30 September 2024

Income Distribution:

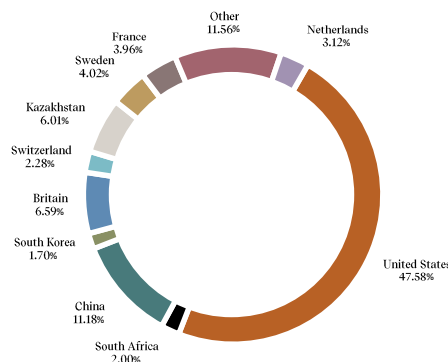
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TOP 10 HOLDINGS



COUNTRY EXPOSURE



FUND MONTHLY RETURNS

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD
2017	-1.27%	-0.07%	4.56%	1.48%	1.94%	-0.64%	2.72%	-0.77%	5.43%	6.71%	-1.20%	-8.37%	10.07%
2018	0.46%	-4.03%	-1.69%	7.65%	-0.84%	7.50%	-1.86%	11.79%	-3.36%	-3.26%	-5.69%	-3.86%	1.16%
2019	1.27%	9.35%	2.76%	1.89%	-3.87%	0.88%	1.04%	2.17%	3.13%	2.77%	-0.29%	-1.82%	20.45%
2020	7.52%	-3.99%	0.01%	14.45%	-0.27%	1.43%	4.00%	4.73%	-3.81%	-4.70%	5.50%	-0.79%	24.90%
2021	3.73%	-0.14%	2.03%	3.11%	-3.33%	4.73%	3.82%	1.03%	0.22%	5.44%	4.65%	2.67%	31.39%
2022	-7.76%	-2.33%	-4.38%	0.66%	-0.25%	-4.46%	6.26%	2.06%	-3.70%	5.81%	1.85%	-1.38%	-8.28%
2023	11.28%	3.20%	-2.49%	4.15%	6.44%	-1.04%	0.73%	3.17%	-3.57%	-4.82%	10.13%	1.69%	31.22%
2024	2.30%	4.81%	2.18%	-0.66%	2.26%	-1.13%	-0.07%	-0.81%	2.01%	-0.48%	0.90%	1.64%	13.58%

Since inception till 21 September 2020, the 0.50% fee class was used as this was the most expensive fee class at the time of launch.

MARKET COMMENTARY

The Fund returned 1.64% for the month and underperformed the benchmark by 0.29%. Global markets saw a strong correction in December, with the MSCI ACWI Index and the MSCI Emerging Markets Index decreasing by 2.4% and 0.14%, respectively (all in USD). All major markets making up the MSCI ACWI posted negative returns in December, except for China, which gained 2.7%.

The US market experienced a notable downturn for the month, driven by several macroeconomic factors. US Inflation, as measured by the consumer price index, increased 0.3% in November 2024, resulting in a 2.7% increase year-on-year. The US economy continued to power ahead with annualised GDP growth of 3.1% in the third quarter. The Federal Reserve cut interest rates by 25 basis points to the range of 4.25% to 4.5% at the December meeting. However, it scaled back the number of interest rate cuts expected in 2025, causing a strong market correction. European shares ended the month 2.4% lower, as concerns over potential tariffs from the US and continued weak data points weighed on the market. The European Central Bank cut interest rates by 25 basis points in December and signalled further cuts in 2025 due to muted growth prospects in the region.

Within emerging markets, Taiwan was the strongest performer over the month, driven by ongoing optimism around artificial intelligence. China increased 2.7% due to monetary easing by the PBOC and government stimulus packages. South Korea was the worst-performing emerging market over the month following the impeachment of the president and then the acting president in December. Brazil was the second weakest emerging market, driven by ongoing currency weakness and a worsening fiscal outlook.

On a sector level, Financials and Industrials were the worst-performing sectors over the month, and our underweight allocation added to relative performance. The Information Technology and Consumer Discretionary sectors were the best-performing sectors during the month. However, stock picking within these sectors detracted from absolute and relative performance.

Noteworthy portfolio actions over the month included trimming the Fund's holdings in Infineon Technologies, Alphabet and Amazon.com following strong performances. The existing positions in Coca-Cola, Kaspi and Evolution were topped up at attractive levels, while new positions were initiated in Amgen Inc., IQVIA Holdings and Moncler.

Notable contributors to the Fund performance were positions in Google (+47 bps absolute, +20 bps relative), Broadcom (+25 bps absolute, -13 bps relative), and Amazon (+17 bps absolute, +3 bps relative). Notable detractors from performance were Kaspi (-58 bps absolute and relative), Evolution AB (-45 bps absolute and relative), and JD.com (-23 bps absolute and relative).

The Fund's positioning remains unchanged, with an underweight position in the Cyclical names favouring technology and growth businesses and a marginal overweight on Defensives names. The Fund remains overweight in China through the Chinese technology shares and in Kazakhstan through financial shares. We remain underweight in Japan and US technology shares as we believe the risk-reward profile is unattractive at current levels.



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.

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.

Performance Fee Cap: The maximum performance fee that can be charged over a specified period

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 more diversified than the benchmark, thus holding smaller positions in the largest capitalisation stocks than the benchmark. This comes with the risk of more volatile relative returns to the broader market when the largest stocks in the benchmark outperform. We believe however that this strategy of holding a more diversified portfolio results in lower single stock risk, and whilst there may be periods of underperformance when the large cap stocks rally, we firmly believe in efficient risk management on an absolute basis. The strategy is also exposed to various factors driving investment performance, for example Value and Momentum, and these factors may also experience periods of relative underperformance. Global research has shown however, that consistent long term exposure to these factors lead to investment reward. This portfolio is permitted to invest in foreign securities which may have additional risks (FX Movements for example). However, the portfolio does not currently hold any foreign securities and the manager does not intend on exposing the portfolio to any foreign securities going forward.

Disclaimer

Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (CIS) should be considered as medium to long term investments. The value may go up as well as down and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. CIS's are traded at the ruling price and can engage in scrip lending and borrowing. The collective investment scheme may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. A schedule of fees, charges and maximum commissions is available on request from the Manager. There is no guarantee in respect of capital or returns in a portfolio. A CIS may be closed to new investors in order for it to be managed more efficiently in accordance with its mandate.

CIS prices are calculated on a net asset basis, which is the total value of all the assets in the portfolio including any income accruals and less any permissible deductions (brokerage, STT, VAT, auditor's fees, bank charges, trustee and custodian fees and the annual management fee) from the portfolio divided by the number of participatory interests (units) in issue. Forward pricing is used. The Fund's Total Expense Ratio (TER) reflects the percentage of the average Net Asset Value (NAV) of the portfolio that was incurred as charges, levies and fees related to the management of the portfolio. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER cannot be regarded as an indication of future TER's. During the phase in period TER's do not include information gathered over a full year. Transaction Costs (TC) is the percentage of the value of the Fund incurred as costs relating to the buying and selling of the Fund's underlying assets. Transaction costs are a necessary cost in administering the Fund and impacts Fund returns. It should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many other factors over time including market returns, the type of Fund, investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER.

A Feeder Fund is a portfolio that invests in a single portfolio of a collective investment scheme which levies its own charges, and which could result in a higher fee structure for the feeder fund. The Manager retains full legal responsibility for any third party named portfolio. Where foreign securities are included in a portfolio there may be potential constraints on liquidity and the repatriation of funds, macro economic risks, political risks, foreign exchange risks, tax risks, settlement risks; and potential limitations on the availability of market information. The investor acknowledges the inherent risk associated with the selected investments and that there are no guarantees. Please note that all documents, notifications of deposit, investment, redemption and switch applications must be received by Prescient by or before 13:00 (SA), to be transacted at the net asset value price for that day. Where all required documentation is not received before the stated cut off time Prescient shall not be obliged to transact at the net asset value price as agreed to. Funds are priced at either 3pm or 5pm depending on the nature of the Fund. Prices are published daily and are available on the Prescient website.

This portfolio operates as a white label fund under the Prescient Unit Trust Scheme, which is governed by the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act. Performance has been calculated using net NAV to NAV numbers with income reinvested. The performance for each period shown reflects the return for investors who have been fully invested for that period. Individual investor performance may differ as a result of initial fees, the actual investment date, the date of reinvestments and dividend withholding tax. Full performance calculations are available from the manager on request.

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