

Fairtree Global Equity Prescient Feeder Fund

Minimum Disclosure Document - Class A3

30 November 2025

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.

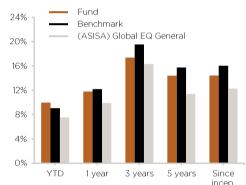
Investment Policy

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

AGGRESSIVE

ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%)



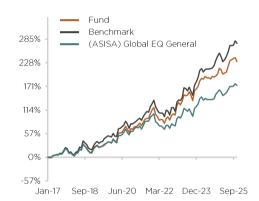
Source: Performance calculated by Prescient Fund Services verified by the FSP Date: 30 November 2005

ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%)

	Fund	Benchmark	Secondary Benchmark		
1 year	11.79	12.20	9.89		
3 years	17.37	19.53	16.32		
5 years	14.41	15.75	11.40		
Since incep.	14.42	16.03	12.26		
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.

CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE



RISK AND FUND STATS

Fund	Benchmark		
0.58	0.69		
1.16			
-0.30			
13.92%	14.19%		
-17.36%	-16.64%		
14.45%	13.39%		
59.81%	60.75%		
	0.58 1.16 -0.30 13.92% -17.36% 14.45%		

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

FUND INFORMATION

Fund Manager:

Cornelius Zeeman and Jacques

Fund Classification:

Global - Equity - General

Benchmark:

MSCI ACWI Total Return Index ZAR Lag^

Secondary Benchmark:

(ASISA) Global EQ General

JSE Code:

FGEPA3

ISIN Number:

ZAE000291407

Regulation 28 Compliant:

N/A

Fund Size:

R1.7 bn

No of Units:

59.312.790

Unit Price:

307.23

Inception Date:

January 2017

Minimum Investment:

R50 000 lump-sum R1 000 per month

Initial Fee:

0.00%

Annual Management Fee:

0.75% (excl. VAT)

Performance Fee:

15% outperformance over the MSCI ACWI Total Return Index, with a highwater mark. Capped at 1.25% (excl VAT).

Fee Class:

АЗ

Fee Breakdown:

Management Fee	0.75%			
Performance Fees	0.00%			
Other Fees*	0.24%			
Total Expense Ratio	0.99%			
Transaction Costs	0.06%			
Total Investment Charge	1.05%			

*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 2025

^Please note that the fund's benchmark changed from S&P Global 1200 TR ZAR Lag to MSCI ACWI Total Return Index ZAR Lag effective 01 June 2025.

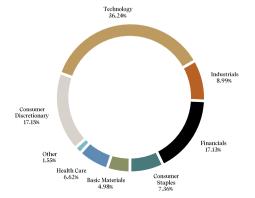
Income Distribution:

31 March 2025 - 0 cpu

ASSET ALLOCATION (%)

	S.A	Foreign	Total
Equity	7.59	91.20	98.79
Cash	0.01	1.20	1.21
Total	7.60	92.40	100.00

EQUITY SECTOR EXPOSURE



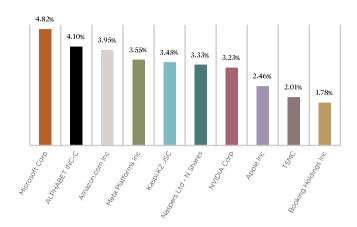


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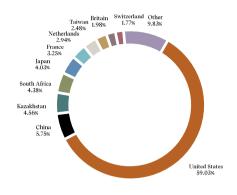
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TOP 10 HOLDINGS



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%
2025	4.60%	-1.21%	-3.26%	0.70%	0.87%	4.45%	4.26%	0.79%	0.84%	0.63%	-2.75%		9.99%

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 -2.75% for the month, underperforming the benchmark by -1.46%. The MSCI ACWI Index was broadly flat, declining 0.01%. Switzerland and Canada were the strongest performers, rising 4.4% and 4.2% respectively, while Australia and China saw the largest declines, falling 3.4% and 2.5%. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index fell 2.39%. Within emerging markets, Brazil and South Africa posted notable gains of 7.7% and 4%, whereas Saudi Arabia and South Korea were the biggest detractors, declining 8.1% and 6.3% (all figures in USD).

US equities were flat in November, pausing after 6 months of gains as mixed economic data and shifting rate expectations kept market activity subdued. The modest 0.25% gain in the S&P 500 contrasted a 1.57% drop in the Nasdaq, as mounting concerns over lofty valuations in technology/Al-related stocks and softer economic data weighed on sentiment. In November, the US macroeconomic backdrop was shaped by significant data disruptions following the protracted federal government shutdown, which delayed or cancelled the release of key indicators, including CPI and the official employment report. As a result, investors lacked the usual clarity on inflation and labour market trends. The only meaningful update came from the ADP private sector payroll survey, which reported a decline of 32000 jobs, reinforcing signs of gradual softening in labour demand. Consumer sentiment also weakened amid elevated prices and ongoing market volatility. With no new inflation data available, the trajectory of underlying price pressures remained uncertain. The Federal Reserve policy rates remained unchanged at 3.75% - 4%. The combination of softer labour indicators and the broader data vacuum led markets to increasingly anticipate a rate cut at the December FOMC meeting.

European equity markets advanced 1.47% in November, supported by resilient risk sentiment despite a mixed macro backdrop. Eurozone headline inflation edged up to 2.2% year-on-year, driven by firmer services prices, while core inflation held around 2.4%, indicating persistent underlying pressures. The European Central Bank kept its deposit rate unchanged at 2% as policymakers noted a more balanced inflation outlook. Emerging markets declined 2.39% in November as risk appetite softened following several months of strong performance. A firmer US dollar and rising US yields reduced the relative appeal of EM assets, while shifting expectations around global monetary easing contributed to a more cautious backdrop. Brazilian equities surged 7.7% in November, supported by easing inflation, an improving policy backdrop and firmer macro indicators. Annual inflation slowed to around 4.5%, returning to the central bank's target range and reinforcing expectations that rate cuts could begin in 2026. The Selic rate remained unchanged at 15% for the 3rd consecutive meeting. Against this backdrop of disinflation, increased policy visibility and attractive valuations, investors increased their exposure to Brazilian equities. South African equities rose 4%, driven by an improving macroeconomic and policy backdrop that renewed investor confidence. The SARB cut interest rates to 6.75% and adopted a lower 3% inflation target. A recent sovereign rating upgrade and signs of fiscal stabilisation further supported risk sentiment.

On a sector level, Healthcare was the best-performing sector over the month, where stock picking detracted from relative performance. The Information Technology sector was the worst-performing sector, where the fund's underweight positioning added to relative performance. Stock picking in Communication Services and Consumer Staples contributed to relative performance.

Notable portfolio actions during November included increasing exposure to big tech names, including Meta, Microsoft, Amazon, Alphabet and Nvidia, which offered attractive entry points to top up our holdings. We also used market weakness to strengthen our positions in Naspers, Kaspi, JD.com, Booking Holdings and initiated a new position in Automatic Data Processing. We exited our positions in Merck & Co., Toll Brothers and Applied Materials after strong performance, reallocating capital to higher-conviction opportunities elsewhere in the portfolio.

Notable contributors to fund performance were positions in Alphabet (+46bps absolute and -1bps relative), Impala (+14bps absolute and relative) and Progressive Corp (+12bps absolute and +11bps relative). Notable detractors from performance over the month came from Nvidia (-46bps absolute and +22bps relative), Naspers (-39bps absolute and -38bps relative) and Microsoft (-26bps absolute and -6bps relative). The fund is positioned with an underweight in cyclical names, in favour of technology exposure. From a geographical perspective, the fund remains underweight in the US and Canada, while being overweight in Kazakhstan and South Africa.



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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

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

% 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.

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