

Investment objective

The fund is designed to maximise long-term capital growth by providing investors with diversified exposure to global equity markets outside South Africa. The portfolio aims to achieve its objective by investing 100% in global equities, across both developed and emerging economies. It has strong a focus on delivering strong real returns over extended investment horizons.

Investment policy

In addition to investing in global equity markets, a portion of the underlying portfolios will track global world indices which ensures greater consistency for investors. The indexation allocation of the portfolio is complemented by selecting high-conviction active international asset managers with proven track records and differentiated investment styles.

This fund follows a multi-manager strategy, investing in a blend of investment styles and managers.

Risk profile: Maximum (High Risk)

Investors should have an investment horizon of at least 10 years and be comfortable with substantial short-term volatility. The portfolio invests predominantly in global equities and is exposed to market, currency, geopolitical and economic risks across international markets. While periods of capital loss may occur over shorter timeframes, the fund is positioned for investors focused on long-term wealth accumulation.

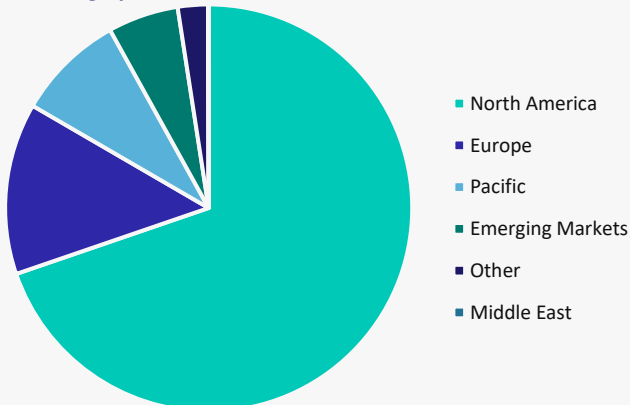
Investor suitability

The fund is suitable for investors looking for dedicated exposure to global equity markets through a professionally managed multi-manager structure. It is appropriate for investors who wish to diversify away from South African assets and who can tolerate significant market and currency fluctuations.

Underlying fund managers



Geographical allocation



Fund information

31 August 2026

Portfolio Manager	Adviceworx (Pty) Ltd FSPII Licence no. 44914
Fund Classification	ASISA Global Equity General
Benchmark	ASISA Global Equity General Category Average
CPI Target	Maximum Returns p.a.
Time Horizon	10 Years +
Regulation 28 Compliant	No
Inception Date	22 June 2026
Fund Size	R10 645 722
Number of Units	10 713 159
Unit Price	99.22
ISIN	ZAE000362760
JSE Code	AGEPFB
Minimum Lump Sum	R50,000
Minimum Debit Order	R1,000
Income Distribution	Quarterly

Risk indicator

Conservative	Moderate	Mod. Aggressive	Aggressive	Maximum Return
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Minimum investment term

2-3 Years	3-5 Years	5-7 Years	7-10 Years	10+ Years
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Top 10 holdings

% of Funds

Nvidia	4.85
Apple	3.91
Alphabet (A & C)	3.48
Microsoft	2.87
Amazon	2.32
Broadcom	1.61
Micron	1.17
Taiwan Semiconductor	0.91
Meta	0.88
ASML	0.45

Sector Exposure

% of fund

Information Technology	29.80%
Financials	16.19%
Industrials	10.93%
Health Care	9.58%
Consumer Discretionary	8.55%
Communication Services	8.18%
Consumer Staples	3.93%
Energy	3.76%
Materials	3.19%
Real Estate	2.13%
Utilities	1.66%
Cash	2.10%

Cumulative performance

Not available – New fund, will be available 12 months after launch

Monthly returns (net of fees)

Not available – New fund, will be available 12 months after launch

Fee structure

Management Fee (excl. VAT)	0.75%
Performance Fee	None
*Target Total Expense Ratio (TER)	1.43%
*Target Transaction Costs (TC)	0.02%
Target Total Investment Charges (TIC)	1.45%

**Actual TER and TIC for new funds may only be published after one year.*

International market commentary

Global markets continued to demonstrate remarkable resilience in August, with risk assets delivering positive returns despite rising bond yields, persistent inflation concerns and ongoing geopolitical tensions. The MSCI All Country World Index gained 2.7% for the month, taking its year-to-date return to 14% and its 12-month return to an impressive 22% in US dollar terms.

Equity markets remained supported by robust corporate earnings and investor optimism around long-term technology and infrastructure investment. The US S&P 500 advanced 2.7% in August, while Japan's Nikkei 225 rebounded 3.0% following July's pullback, extending its year-to-date gain to 32%. European equities were more subdued, with the Euro Stoxx 600 returning 0.5%, while emerging markets outperformed, led by a recovery in semiconductor-related stocks in Taiwan and South Korea. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index gained 3.4% for the month and continues to outperform developed markets over the past year.

Beneath the surface, however, global bond markets have become the focal point for investors. Government bond yields rose sharply across major developed markets, with US, UK and Japanese long-term yields reaching levels not seen in decades. Bond markets are increasingly reflecting concerns around inflation, fiscal sustainability and the growing demand for capital across the global economy.

A key driver has been renewed inflationary pressure linked to energy markets. While Brent crude oil was broadly unchanged during the month, refined fuel prices such as petrol, diesel and jet fuel increased significantly as refinery capacity remains constrained in both the Middle East and Russia.

Annualised fund performance (net of fees)

Not available – New fund, will be available 12 months after launch

Risk statistics

Not available – New fund, will be available 12 months after launch

Asset allocation

Global equity	97.9%
Cash	2.10%

The ongoing tensions around the Strait of Hormuz and the prolonged conflict between the US and Iran have further heightened concerns about future energy supply disruptions.

These inflationary pressures have reinforced expectations that central banks may need to maintain a restrictive policy stance for longer. Markets were reminded of this reality when Federal Reserve Chair Kevin Warsh reiterated at Jackson Hole that the Fed remains prepared to raise interest rates further if inflation fails to return sustainably towards its 2% target.

Rising yields also reflect growing concerns about government debt levels. Developed economies continue to run large fiscal deficits, with investors demanding greater compensation for lending to increasingly indebted governments. At the same time, governments are competing with private companies for capital as investment in artificial intelligence infrastructure and data centre construction accelerates.

Against this backdrop, global bonds struggled, while listed property declined 3.0% as higher yields weighed on valuations. Commodity markets proved more resilient, with gold and platinum rising 9% and 15% respectively during the month. The strong performance of precious metals reflects growing investor demand for protection against inflation, fiscal uncertainty and the longer-term risk of currency debasement in heavily indebted economies. Overall, global markets remain supported by economic resilience and technological investment, but investors continue to navigate a more complex environment characterised by higher interest rates, elevated fiscal risks and persistent geopolitical uncertainty.

Specific Risk

Default risk: The risk that the issuers of fixed income instruments (e.g. bonds) 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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).

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 fund of funds is a portfolio that invests in portfolios of collective investment schemes, which levy their own charges, which could result in a higher fee structure for these portfolios. 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, macroeconomic 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. The portfolio has adhered to its policy objective. There were no material changes to the composition of the portfolio during the quarter. For any additional information such as fund prices, brochures and application forms please go to www.prescient.co.za

Contact details

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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: Adviceworx (Pty) Ltd, Registration number: 2013/017196/07 is an authorised Financial Services provider (FSP no: 44914) under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act (No37 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 (No37 of 2002). **Physical address:** 1st Floor, Building 5, Commerce Square, 39 Rivonia Road (Cnr Melville & Helling Roads), Sandhurst, 2194. **Telephone number:** +27 11 268 9600 **Email:** invest@adviceworx.co.za **Website:** www.adviceworx.co.za