Adviceworx Balanced Prescient Fund of Funds (Class B)

Minimum Disclosure Document – 30 June 2026

Adviceworx Invest

Investment objective

The fund is designed to deliver consistent capital growth over the long term. The objective is to grow investors' wealth sustainably in real terms through a disciplined and diversified investment approach, with higher levels of volatility. The fund complies with Regulation 28 of the Pensions Fund Act.

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

Investment policy

The Adviceworx Balanced Prescient Fund of Funds aims to maximise long-term returns by targeting returns of inflation plus 4-5%, net of fees, over a rolling 5- to 7-year time horizon. On a look through basis, a significant portion of the portfolio will be invested in equities. The portfolio will have minimum 50% exposure to a combination of index tracking funds and ETFs across asset classes, including listed shares, listed property, bonds and cash, both in South Africa and globally. The portfolio will be subject to the Prudential Investment Guidelines for South African Retirement Funds.

Risk profile: Aggressive

Investors should have a medium- to long-term investment horizon of 5-7 years and be comfortable with above-average levels of market volatility. The portfolio maintains significant exposure to local and offshore equities, which are expected to drive long-term returns but may result in meaningful short-term fluctuations. Investors should be willing to accept market, interest rate, credit and currency risks in pursuit of higher real returns.

Investor suitability

The fund is suitable for investors looking for long-term wealth creation through a diversified multi-asset portfolio. It is appropriate for investors who do not require immediate income and are comfortable remaining invested through market cycles. The fund may be used within retirement annuities, pension funds, preservation funds and living annuities.

Underlying fund managers

SA Equity	36ONE, Truffle, SATRIX
SA Property	SATRIX
SA Fixed Income	GRANATE, SATRIX, Prescient
International Equity	Vanguard
International Property	iShares
International Fixed Income	J.P.Morgan

Fund information

30 June 2026	
Portfolio Manager	Adviceworx (Pty) Ltd; FSPII Licence no. 44914
Fund Classification	ASISA SA Multi Asset High Equity
Benchmark	ASISA SA Multi Asset High Equity Category Average
CPI Target	CPI+ 4-5% p.a.
Time Horizon	5-7 years
Regulation 28 Compliant	Yes
Inception Date	22 June 2026
Fund Size	R 1,008,469.23
Number of Units	1,010,000.0000
Unit Price	99.8400
ISIN	ZAE000362745
JSE Code	ABFFB
Minimum Lump Sum	R50,000
Minimum Debit Order	R1000,00
Income Distribution	Quarterly

Risk indicator

Conservative	Moderate	**Mod. Aggressive**	Aggressive	Maximum Return

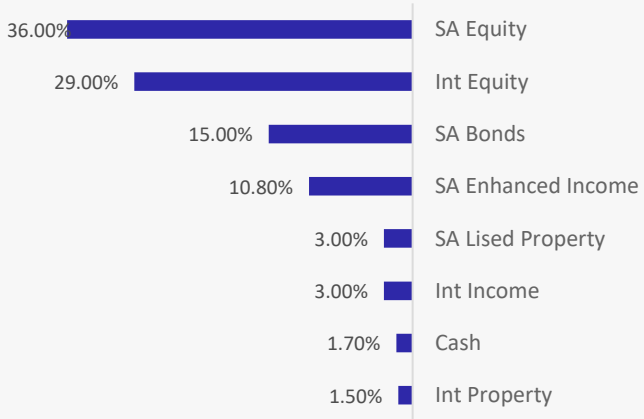
Minimum investment term

2-3 Years	3-5 Years	**5-7 Years**	7-10 Years	10+ Years

Top 10 holdings

	% of Funds
Naspers Ltd Class N	2.36
Firstrand Ltd	2.34
Gold Fields Ltd	2.08
Anglogold Ashanti PLC	1.55
Bid Corp Ltd	1.45
Prosus NV Ordinary Shares - Class N	1.44
Standard Bank Group Ltd	1.38
Valterra Platinum Ltd	1.38
Anglo American PLC	1.31
NVIDIA Corp	1.16

Asset allocation



Cumulative performance

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

Annualised fund performance (net of fees)

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

Risk statistics

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)	%
Target Total Investment Charges (TIC)	**%**

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

Domestic market commentary

South African equities were weaker in June and the second quarter. The FTSE/JSE All Share Index lost 3.7% in the month and 2.4% in the quarter, pulling the 2026 return into the red at -3%. The strong 2025 performance means the 12-month return was still an impressive 18.4%.

The resources sector lost 19.7% in the second quarter as precious metals prices fell, though the 12-month return of 43% remains well ahead of the other two traditional industry groups on the JSE. Financial shares gained 8.2% in the quarter, boosting the 12-month return to 29.5%. Industrials posted a 4% return in the second quarter, but the sector remains in the red over 12 months, with a 2.9% loss.

South African government bonds gained in June, as the lower global oil price improved the inflation outlook, while a Fitch ratings upgrade further boosted sentiment. The FTSE/JSE All Bond Index returned 1.5% in June and 7.9% in the second quarter. This lifted the year-to-date return to 4.2%, ahead of cash. The 12-month gain of 21.5% remains well above the longer-term annual average return of the asset class.

Local listed property had a strong month in June, with the FTSE/JSE All Property Index returning 3.8% in the month, lifting the second quarter return to 10.5%. This means the asset class returned 4.6% in the first six months of the 2026, and a solid 28.7% over 12 months.

International market commentary

Global equities were weaker in June, as investors grappled with the implications of artificial intelligence, including having to absorb increased debt and equity issuance. This included the record-breaking listing of SpaceX. Nonetheless, returns for the second quarter were strongly positive, with markets rebounding from the Iran war-induced slump in March. The MSCI All Country World Index lost 0.8% in June, but gained 14.9% in the quarter, while the year-to-date return was 11.2%. The 12-month return in US dollars was 23.7%, remarkable given the geopolitical turmoil over the period.

Emerging market equities were marginally negative in June, but the MSCI Emerging Markets Index still posted an incredible 24% return in the second quarter in US dollars. The 12-month dollar return of 50% remains well ahead of developed markets. However, the gains in emerging market equities have largely been driven by Taiwan and Korea this year, with both markets dominated by major semiconductor shares that also benefited from the AI boom.

Bond market volatility increased in June even as inflation fears subsided due to a lower oil price. Fixed income markets repriced expectations for US interest rates, with hopes dashed that new Federal Reserve Chair Kevin Warsh would be a dove. The yield curve flattened, as the 10-year US Treasury yield declined marginally to 4.4%, while the policy sensitive 2-year yield rose from 3.9% to 4.15%.

Despite bond and equity market volatility, international listed property was positive in June, while the FTSE/EPRA Nareit Developed Index gained 8.5% in the quarter. The year-to-date return remains solid at 10.2%, but the 12-month return of 13.6% lags the broader equity market.

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 it 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