

PRESCIENT FOORD ASIA EX-JAPAN FEEDER FUND

Objective: The Foord Asia ex-Japan Fund (“underlying fund”) aims to achieve long-term capital growth from an actively managed and diversified portfolio of listed equities whose businesses are predominantly focused on the Asia ex-Japan region and to thereby outperform its MSCI Asia ex-Japan benchmark, without assuming greater risk. The fund is appropriate for investors with a long investment horizon and who can withstand bouts of investment volatility in the short to medium term.

MINIMUM DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT AND GENERAL INVESTOR REPORT

CLASS A

INVESTMENT POLICY
The portfolio will, apart from assets in liquid form, consist solely of participatory interests in the Foord Asia ex-Japan Fund (“the underlying fund”), a sub-fund of Foord SICAV domiciled in Luxembourg.

MANAGEMENT COMPANY
Prescient Management Company (RF) (Pty) Ltd
Registration Number: 2002/022560/07

MASTER FUND MANAGERS
Ishreth Hassen and Jing Cong Xue

INCEPTION DATE
30 September 2026

BASE CURRENCY
South African rands

EQUITY INDICATOR ●●●●●●●●●●
Indicates the relative weight of equities in the portfolio. A higher weight could result in increased volatility of returns.

ASISA CLASSIFICATION
Global–Equity–Unclassified

BENCHMARK
ZAR equivalent MSCI All Country Asia ex-Japan net total returns (USD) Index

MINIMUM LUMP SUM / MONTHLY
R10 000 initial lump sum and R1 000 subsequent investments

PORTFOLIO SIZE
Not available–New Fund

UNIT PRICE
Not available–New Fund

NUMBER OF UNITS
Not available–New Fund

DISTRIBUTIONS
The Foord Asia ex-Japan Fund, in which the fund invests, does not distribute its income.

INCOME CHARACTERISTICS
Marginal to zero income yield as the Foord Asia ex-Japan Fund is a roll-up fund and does not distribute its income.

PORTFOLIO ORIENTATION
Invests in Foord Asia ex-Japan Fund, sub-fund of Foord SICAV, a fund invested primarily in a diversified portfolio of global equities, priced in US dollars and domiciled in Luxembourg.

SIGNIFICANT RESTRICTIONS
The portfolio may only invest in cash and one other collective investment scheme.

RISK INDICATOR
Moderately aggressive.

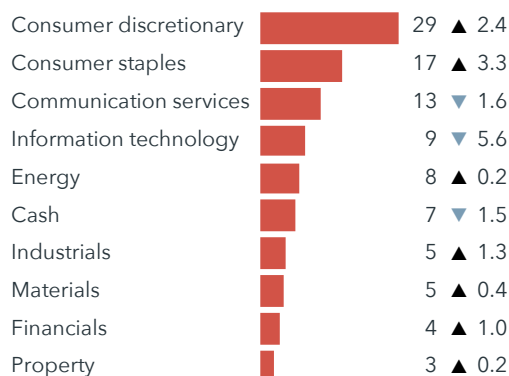
RISK INDICATOR DEFINITION
These portfolios typically exhibit more volatility and potential for capital losses in the short-term due to higher exposure to equities and exposure to offshore markets where currency fluctuations may result in short-term capital losses.

TIME HORIZON
Longer than five years.

RETURNS IN US\$
Investment returns in US\$ may not reconcile exactly to those of Foord Asia ex-Japan Fund as pricing within the feeder fund lags by one valuation interval.

ISIN NUMBER
ZAE000368882

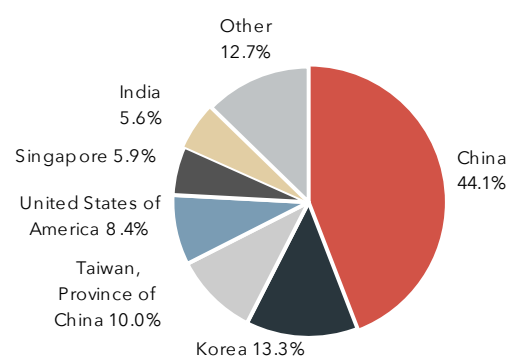
PORTFOLIO STRUCTURE %*



TOP 10 INVESTMENTS*

SECURITY	% OF FUND
APR Corp/Korea	11.6
TSMC	8.2
Tencent Holdings	6.7
Alibaba	6.3
Chagee Holdings	5.1
Sea Limited	5.0
JD.Com	3.8
Kweichow Moutai	3.7
CNOOC	3.2
New Oriental Education & Tech	3.0

GEOGRAPHIC COUNTRY EXPOSURE*



PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

Regulation prohibits performance reporting for periods less than one year.

ASSET ALLOCATION %*

Equity securities	89.9
Money market	7.3
Property	2.8

CONTRIBUTORS/DETRACTORS*

Contributors to performance:	APR Corp/Korea, Whitehaven Coal, Avia Avian, Sea Limited
Detractors from performance:	JD.Com, Vipshop Holdings, Tencent, NetEase

POLICY OBJECTIVE

The portfolio has adhered to its policy objective.

* Figures are based on Master Fund at 31 August 2026. Feeder Fund data will be available in the next publication.
Note: Totals may not cast perfectly due to rounding

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS

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.

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, 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.

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 investment performance is for illustrative purposes only. The investment performance is calculated by taking the actual initial fees and all ongoing fees into account for the amount shown and income is reinvested on the reinvestment date.

For any additional information such as fund prices, brochures and application forms please go to www.prescient.co.za.

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Issue date 30 September 2026.

FEE RATES (CLASS A)

Initial, exit and switching fees	0.0%
Annual fee	0.35% ex VAT

Foord global funds:

- Foord Asia ex-Japan Fund	0.85% fixed annual fee plus 15% performance fee
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TOTAL INVESTMENT CHARGE %

	12 MONTHS*	36 MONTHS*
Total expense ratio (TER)	1.46	1.40
– Manager's charge (basic)	0.35	0.35
– Performance charge	-	-
– Foord global charges	1.07	1.00
– VAT and sundry costs	0.04	0.05
Transaction costs (incl VAT)	-	-
Total investment charge	1.46	1.40

* Estimated as the fund was incepted less than a year ago. The Manager applied the best estimate of the costs annualised for a year which is grounded on fair principles of ASISA's standard on the Calculation and Disclosure of Total Expense Ratios and Transaction costs.

The Fund's 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 the 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.

INVESTING OFFSHORE

While an investment in the fund provides for global asset exposure, you may only invest and withdraw rands. Your contribution to a fund of this nature is over and above the South African offshore allowance.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS

CONTACT DETAILS

Management Company: Prescient Management Company (RF) (Pty) Ltd.
Registration number: 2002/022560/07
Physical address: Prescient House, Westlake Business Park, Otto Close, Westlake 7945
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E-mail address: info@prescient.co.za
Website: www.prescient.co.za

Trustee: Nedbank Investor Services
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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 South Africa.

Investment Manager: Foord Asset Management (Pty) Ltd. is an authorised Financial Services Provider (FSP578) 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.

Registration number: 1980/005495/07
Physical address: 8 Forest Mews, 96 Forest Drive, Pinelands, 7405.
Telephone number: +27 (0)21 532 6999.
Website: www.foord.co.za

GLOSSARY SUMMARY

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 and Lowest return: The highest and lowest returns for any 1 year over the period since inception.

NAV: The net asset value represents the assets of a Fund less its liabilities.

Alpha: Denoted 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.

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.

Average Duration: The weighted average duration of all the underlying interest bearing instruments in the Fund.

Average Credit quality: The weighted average credit quality of all the underlying interest bearing instruments in the Fund (internally calculated).

Fund Specific Risks:

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.

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.