



Investment Objective

The Fairtree Select Equity Prescient Fund is an actively managed domestic general equity fund with a focus on maximizing total returns for the client. The objective of the fund is to create medium to long-term capital growth from a selection of high conviction, concentrated equity opportunities, predominantly within the South African market. The fund invests in securities across all sectors of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) which trade below intrinsic value or have capital appreciation potential.

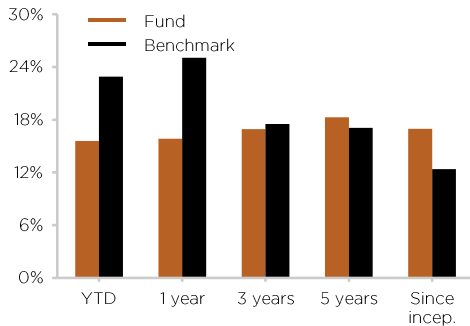
Investment Policy

In order to achieve its objective, the portfolio will typically hold 25 shares. The fund is restricted to a maximum of 40 shares. The fund will invest across all industry sections ranging across large, mid and smaller cap shares. Although the portfolio manager will predominantly invest in South African markets, the manager may also include investments in offshore jurisdictions.

RISK INDICATOR



ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%)



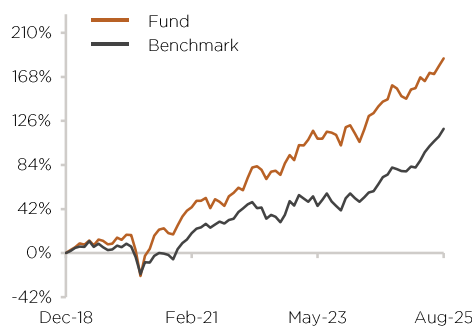
Source: Performance calculated by Prescient Fund Services verified by the FSP
Date: 31 August 2025

ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
1 year	15.83	25.06
3 years	16.94	17.51
5 years	18.27	17.08
Since incep.	16.96	12.37
Highest rolling 1 year	92.10	54.24
Lowest rolling 1 year	-27.81	-24.53

All performance figures are net of fees.

CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE



RISK AND FUND STATS

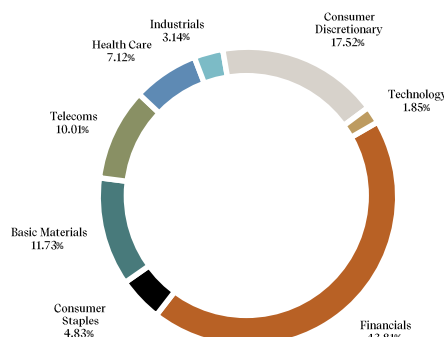
Since inception (p.a.)	Fund	Benchmark
Alpha	4.59%	
Sharpe Ratio	0.57	0.41
Sortino Ratio	0.91	
Information Ratio	0.47	
Standard Deviation	18.97%	15.27%
Max Drawdown	-33.63%	-28.12%
Max Gain	24.58%	14.18%
% Positive Months	60.49%	61.73%

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

ASSET ALLOCATION (%)

	S.A	Foreign	Total
Equity	90.84	4.57	95.41
Cash	3.36	1.23	4.59
Total	94.20	5.80	100.00

EQUITY SECTOR EXPOSURE



FUND INFORMATION

Fund Manager:

Deon Botha

Fund Classification:

South African - Equity - General

Benchmark:

FTSE/JSE Capped SWIX All Share Total Return

JSE Code:

FSEA1

ISIN Number:

ZAE000266664

Regulation 28 Compliant:

N/A

Fund Size:

R2.6 bn

No of Units:

169,748,182

Unit Price:

239.81

Inception Date:

December 2018

Minimum Investment:

R50 000 lump-sum
R1 000 per month

Initial Fee:

0.00%

Annual Management Fee:

1.00% (excl. VAT)

Performance Fee:

15% outperformance over Capped SWIX with a 1 year rolling highwater mark. Capped at 1.50% (excl VAT).

Fee Class:

A1

Fee Breakdown:

Management Fee	1.00%
Performance Fees	0.00%
Other Fees*	0.18%
Total Expense Ratio	1.18%
Transaction Costs	1.18%
Total Investment Charge	2.36%

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

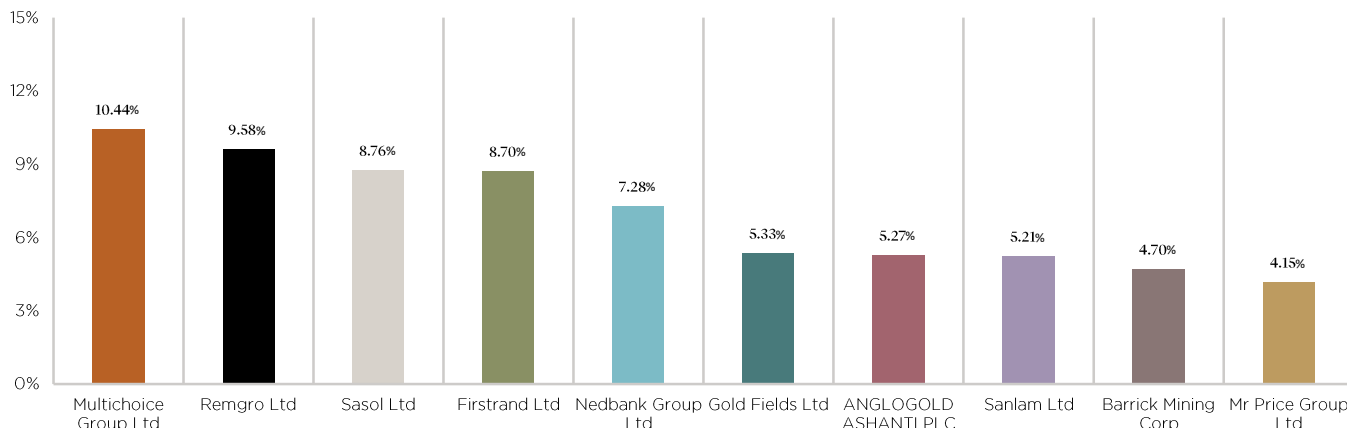
TIC Fees are calculated in respect of 12 months ending before 30 June 2025

Income Distribution:

31 March 2025 - 4.14 cpu



TOP 10 SA EQUITY HOLDINGS (AS AT 31 MAY 2025)



FUND MONTHLY RETURNS

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD
2018												2.77%	2.77%
2019	2.69%	3.64%	-1.13%	3.62%	-4.28%	5.13%	-0.98%	-2.96%	0.53%	5.35%	-1.80%	4.37%	14.45%
2020	-0.30%	-12.60%	-23.83%	24.58%	6.92%	11.96%	5.03%	0.96%	-3.67%	-0.86%	7.12%	6.71%	14.57%
2021	4.22%	2.41%	4.26%	-0.04%	1.84%	-6.56%	6.17%	-1.77%	-2.51%	6.31%	2.03%	3.23%	20.50%
2022	-1.51%	7.44%	5.61%	0.64%	-1.78%	-4.93%	4.17%	0.57%	-2.34%	6.27%	4.31%	-2.48%	16.14%
2023	7.54%	-0.10%	2.78%	3.97%	-3.47%	-0.02%	3.25%	-0.47%	-0.93%	-4.70%	8.44%	0.84%	17.56%
2024	-3.52%	-3.77%	5.88%	5.76%	1.21%	2.81%	1.93%	0.88%	5.43%	-1.19%	-2.81%	-1.04%	11.46%
2025	3.54%	0.58%	4.01%	-1.43%	3.05%	-0.42%	2.79%	2.64%					15.60%

MARKET COMMENTARY

The FTSE/JSE Shareholder Weighted Index (SWIX) increased by 3.5%, and the FTSE/JSE Capped Shareholder Weighted Index (Capped SWIX) also increased by 3.5%. The rand strengthened by 3.1% during the month. Financials, Industrials, and Resources increased by 0.8%, 1.2%, and 11.2%, respectively.

During August, bonds increased by 0.8%, and cash returned 0.6%. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index increased by 1.3% (USD), underperforming the MSCI World Index, which increased by 2.6% (USD). The MSCI South Africa Index increased by 6.7% (USD).

Over August, iron ore increased by 2.9% to US\$98.5/t, and thermal coal decreased by 4.1% to US\$89.8/t, Brent crude oil decreased by 4.7%, closing the month at US\$67.5/bbl. Gold was up by 4.8% to US\$3448.0/oz, and platinum increased by 6.1% to US\$1370.9/oz. Palladium decreased by 7.9% to US\$1103.9/oz.

Global financial markets in August 2025 were characterised by a significant dovish shift from the US Federal Reserve, which overshadowed mixed economic data and ongoing geopolitical uncertainties. While US equities displayed resilience, European and Asian markets showed signs of weakness. The revised monetary policy framework unveiled at the annual Jackson Hole symposium signalled a greater tolerance for inflation and a more cautious approach to future interest rate hikes, buoying risk assets despite some underlying concerns in economic reports. This environment, coupled with a fluctuating US dollar, provided a favourable backdrop for precious metals, including gold and platinum, while oil prices trended lower due to supply expectations.

The July Non-Farm Payrolls report, released in early August, showed a moderation in job growth, which, combined with downward revisions to the prior two months, pointed to a cooling labour market. This initially raised concerns about the health of the US economy but also reinforced the market's belief that the Fed would be more accommodative. Retail sales data for July came in stronger than expected, showcasing the continued resilience of the US consumer. This provided a counterbalance to the cooling labour market data and suggested that the economic engine was still running.

The tariff overhang broadened beyond China, with fresh rhetoric and actions referencing India, Switzerland and South Africa—India's move towards a 50% rate late in the month and carve-outs for US-made production kept second-round inflation risks in focus.

In South Africa, the self-help story continues to unfold. Transnet awarded open-access slots to 11 operators across 41 routes, with the government flagging the potential for rail volumes to rise by roughly 20 Mtpa from FY26/27 and up to R100bn of private rolling-stock investment, a prerequisite for sustained growth and a structurally lower logistics drag. Cyclically, the consumer signal remained unbalanced as NAAMSA reported a robust 15.6% y/y increase in July new-vehicle sales, but discretionary spending across retailers remains mixed.

On the corporate-specific front, Sasol reported a strong update, beating low expectations and signalling progress in its restructuring. This contributed positively to performance. The Fund's performance was positively impacted by positions in Gold Fields (31.5%) and Sasol (27.2%), while Nedbank (-8.9%) and TFG (-11.5%) detracted from performance.



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.

Alpha: Denotes 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.

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.

High Water Mark: The highest level of performance achieved over a specified period.

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

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.

Performance fee incl. in TER (%) PF (%): The Performance Fee is a payment made to the Fund Manager for generating outperformance and is generally calculated as percentage of outperformance, often both realized and unrealized.

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).

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 a high conviction, concentrated portfolio of listed equities across all sectors of the JSE. The portfolio is comprised of our best bottom up ideas, whilst balancing sector specific risks and macro influences. The combination of macro factors and a bottom up fundamental research driven approach, helps us to identify exceptional investment cases that should deliver market beating performance. We actively manage risk and optimize return by managing position sizing. We continually reassess risks and potential returns in changing circumstances, ensuring appropriate portfolio changes to protect capital, while keeping a firm focus on longer term compounding of returns.

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.

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

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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, Tygervally, 7536 **Telephone number:** +27 86 176 0760 **Website:** www.fairtree.com