

Investment objective

This diversified multi-asset fund is designed to deliver consistent capital growth over the long term. Its objective is to grow investors’ wealth sustainably in real terms through a disciplined and diversified investment approach, with some volatility in the short term. The fund complies with Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act.

Investment policy

The Adviceworx Balanced Prescient Fund of Funds aims to maximise long-term growth 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.

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

The portfolio will be subject to the Prudential Investment Guidelines for South African Retirement Funds.

Risk profile: Moderate 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 and who do not require an immediate income. 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 X
SA Property	SATRIX X
SA Fixed Income	GRANATE SATRIX X Prescient
International Equity	Vanguard JUPITER
International Property	iShares
International Fixed Income	J.P.Morgan

Fund information

31 August 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	R50 068 869
Number of Units	50 425 041
Unit Price	100.31
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
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Minimum investment term

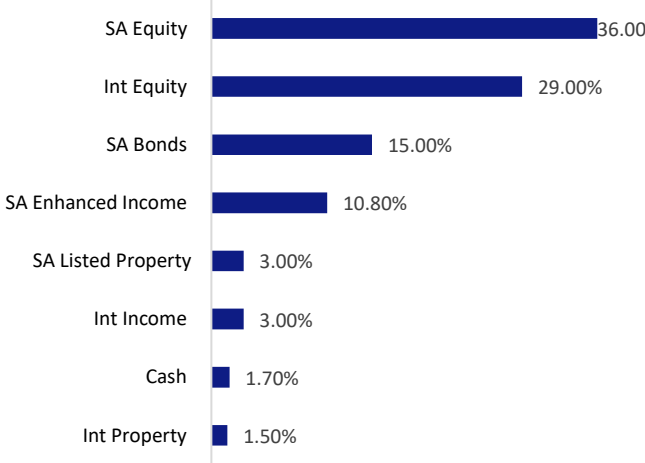
2-3 Years	3-5 Years	5-7 Years	7-10 Years	10+ Years
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Top 10 SA equity holdings

% of Funds

Firststrand Ltd	2.45
Naspers Ltd	2.24
Gold Fields Ltd	2.11
Anglogold Ashanti Plc	1.65
Anglo American Plc	1.43
Standard Bank	1.41
Prosus NV Class N	1.25
Valterra Platinum Ltd	1.17
BidCorp Ltd	1.12
Capitec Bank Ltd	0.98

Asset allocation



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)	1.28%
*Target Transaction Costs (TC)	0.02%
Target Total Investment Charges (TIC)	1.30%

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

Domestic market commentary

South African markets delivered mixed but generally constructive outcomes in August. The FTSE/JSE All Share Index returned 4.6%, lifting the market back into positive territory for 2026 and taking the 12-month return to a robust 19.4%. The rally was driven primarily by the resources sector, which surged 26% as precious metal prices rebounded amid heightened global uncertainty.

Financial shares declined 1% during the month, reducing their year-to-date return to 7.2%, while industrials remained under pressure, losing 5.8% in August and leaving returns for the first eight months of the year at -10.3%. This divergence highlights the continued importance of commodity-related earnings in supporting local equity market performance.

South African bonds proved resilient despite rising global yields and renewed concerns over inflation and fiscal sustainability in developed markets. The FTSE/JSE All Bond Index gained 0.7% in August, taking its 12-month return to an impressive 16%, well ahead of both inflation and cash returns, although its year-to-date return of 3.5% still trails cash.

Listed property weakened during the month, with the FTSE/JSE All Property Index declining 4.0%. Nevertheless, the sector remains up 18.5% over the past year, reflecting the strong recovery experienced in late 2025.

The rand strengthened by 2.6% against the US dollar, ending August at R16.14/USD. Supported by favourable trade dynamics and a resilient external balance, the currency is 9% stronger over the past year. While this has reduced offshore returns for South African investors, it has also helped contain imported inflation pressures.

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

International market commentary

Global markets delivered another month of positive returns in August despite heightened geopolitical tensions, rising bond yields and persistent inflation concerns. The MSCI All Country World Index gained 2.7%, taking its year-to-date return to 14% and its 12-month return to an impressive 22% in US dollar terms.

Developed market equities remained resilient. The US S&P 500 advanced 2.7%, lifting its year-to-date return to 12.3%, while Japan's Nikkei 225 rebounded 3.0% following July's pullback, extending its exceptional year-to-date gain to 32%. European equities were more subdued, with the Euro Stoxx 600 returning 0.5% for the month. Emerging markets outperformed developed peers, with the MSCI Emerging Markets Index rising 3.4%, supported by a recovery in semiconductor-related shares and strong contributions from Taiwan and South Korea.

Bond markets faced renewed pressure as investors reassessed the outlook for inflation and interest rates. US Treasury yields moved higher following hawkish comments from the Federal Reserve, while yields in Japan and the UK reached multi-decade highs. Nevertheless, a softer US dollar helped cushion returns, leaving global government bonds broadly flat for the month and slightly negative year to date.

Higher bond yields weighed on listed property, with global REITs declining 3.0% in August. Commodity markets were more supportive, with gold and platinum rebounding strongly as investors sought protection against inflation and fiscal risks.

Brent crude oil remained near elevated levels, ending the month at \$89 per barrel, continuing to reinforce global inflationary pressures.

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: Adiceworx (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@adiceworx.co.za **Website:** www.adiceworx.co.za