SouthernCross Global Equity FR Retail Hedge Fund

Collective Investment Scheme | Key Investor Information Document

30 September 2026

Key Investor Information

This document provides the investor with key information about these portfolios. It does not serve as marketing material. The publishing of this information is required by law (Collective Investments Schemes Control Act 45 of 2002 ("CISCA"), Board Notice 52 ("BN52"), section 27), to help you understand the nature of the portfolios as well as the risks associated with investing in these portfolios. All potential investors are advised to read and familiarise themselves with the contents of this document in order to arrive at an informed investment decision.

Portfolio Information	
Launch Date	1 April 2026
Directors of the Management Company	JF Louw*, OSJ Jacobs*, R Jobing* and GFJ Abrahams (Managing Director). (*Non-executive Director)
Distribution Date	On the last day of December
Financial Year End	On the last day of December
Auditor	Deloitte
Legal Structure	Collective Investment Scheme
Fund Administrator	Apex Fund and Corporate Services SA
Risk Profile	High

List of Portfolios

FR Retail Hedge Fund Scheme

* SouthernCross Global Equity FR Retail Hedge Fund

Portfolio Objective

The SouthernCross Global Equity FR Retail Hedge Fund is a worldwide portfolio that aims to maximise long-term capital growth by investing across one or more investment strategies with focus on global equity exposure.

Investment Strategy

The SouthernCross Global Equity FR Retail Hedge Fund is a worldwide portfolio that aims to maximise long term capital growth by investing across one or more investment strategies with a focus on global equity exposure. In order to achieve its objective, the portfolio may invest in assets in liquid form, equity securities, notes, preference shares, convertible equities, non-equity securities, quasi-equity securities, money-market instruments, fixed interest securities, property securities, REITs, currencies, debentures, options, warrants, debt instruments, commodities, ETFs, bonds and other interest bearing instruments and securities. The portfolio may invest in participatory interests or any other form of participation in portfolios of collective investment schemes, or other similar collective investment schemes, as the Act may allow from time to time, and which are consistent with the portfolio's investment policy. Where the aforementioned schemes are operated in territories other than South Africa, participatory interests or any other form of participation in portfolios of these schemes will be included in the portfolio only where the regulatory environment is, to the satisfaction of the manager and the trustee, of a sufficient standard to provide investor protection at least equivalent to that in South Africa. The portfolio may from time to time invest in listed and unlisted financial instruments, including but not limited to: repurchase agreements, over the counter securities, forex, spot trades, swaps, forward rate agreements (FRAs), contract for difference (CFDs) and futures, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and the Regulations thereto, as amended from time to time, in order to achieve the portfolio's investment objective. The strategy may include leveraging both long and short positions. The
portfolio will utilize the following leverage measure: Value-at-Risk approach (VAR):

Investment Restrictions applicable to the Portfolio

The following rules will apply:

The portfolio will use the Commitment Exposure method to calculate the fund's total exposure and will not exceed 400% of the net asset value of the portfolio.

May the Portfolio Invest in Underlying Funds?

Yes

The Types of Assets in which the Portfolio may invest

The portfolio has an unconstrained mandate and can invest across global jurisdictions. Eligible assets include but are not limited to:

* equity, equity-related securities,
* money market instruments,
* fixed interest securities,
* property securities,
* property loan stock,
* property collective investment schemes,
* debentures,
* notes,
* options,
* warrants,
* bonds,
* currencies,
* debt instruments,
* preference shares,
* repurchase agreements,
* commodities,
* exchange traded funds (ETFs),
* over the counter securities,
* forex,
* spot trades,
* swaps,
* forward rate agreements (FRAs),
* contract for difference (CFDs),
* futures and any other listed and unlisted financial instrument in line with conditions as determined by regulations from time to time.
* Unlisted investments in these instruments are permitted as determined 3 by regulations from time to time.

Changes to the Investment Strategy and/or Investment Policy

In order to amend any provision(s) contained in the supplemental deed, the manager has to request and receive prior approval from the FSCA. Such request shall state the reasons for the proposed amendment and the impact or benefit this is likely to have for the investor. Upon receiving such approval, the auditor of the scheme must oversee a balloting process which is undertaken to obtain consent from the investors.

Investors holding at least 75% (seventy-five percent) in value of the participatory interests in the portfolio and who constitute more than 50% (fifty percent) of the portfolio's investors must vote in favour of the amendment for the amendment to be effected.

Voting shall be conducted by electronic ballot in accordance with the provisions of the deed, and the manager shall, after having dispatched the ballots to investors, allow for a period thirty days for investor to return the ballots.

Instances where the Portfolio may Use Leverage

The Types and Sources of Leverage

The portfolio may leverage itself by short selling, trading on margin, purchasing or selling derivatives or repurchase transactions. The portfolio may at certain times be required to issue guarantees, and accordingly may borrow money from a bank, prime broker or any other such institution. The portfolio may also arrange for the issue of guarantees for the bridging required to conclude a private placement or underwriting of securities.

The Risks Associated with the Leverage

The portfolio may use leverage techniques from time to time to purchase or carry investments.

The interest expense and other costs incurred in connection with such leverage or borrowing may not be recovered by an appreciation in the investments purchased or carried.

Gains realised with leveraged investments may cause the underlying fund's net asset value to increase at a faster rate than would be the case without leverage. If, however, investment results fail to cover the cost of leverage or borrowings, the portfolio's net asset value could also decrease faster than if there had been no leverage or borrowings. Because of the leveraged nature of certain of the investments, a relatively small movement in the market price of traded instruments may result in a disproportionately large profit or loss.

The Restrictions on the Use of Leverage

The degree to which leverage may be employed in the portfolio shall be limited by the terms of the mandate. The limits laid down in the mandate should be carefully reviewed in making an investment decision.

Collateral and Asset Re-Use Arrangements

The cash and long positions held in the portfolio are available for use as collateral for the short positions held.

The Maximum Leverage allowed for the Portfolio

The portfolio will use the Commitment Exposure method to calculate the fund's total exposure and will not exceed 400% of the net asset value of the portfolio.

Commitment Approach Limit	400%

Material Arrangements of the Manager with the Prime Broker

The Manner of Managing Conflicts of Interest

The parties agree that, for the duration of this agreement, they shall endeavour to avoid any conflict of interest between them.

In order to protect the investors, the parties shall exercise due care and skill and note to any affected party the nature and extent of the potential conflict of interest as well as the steps undertaken to minimise the effect on any affected party by such conflict.

The Level of Counterparty Exposure

The portfolio will comply with the counterparty exposure limits as set out in BN52.

The Methodology of Calculating Counterparty Exposure

In terms of Section 8(2) of BN52 counterparty exposure shall be calculated to equal any initial margin held by a counterparty, the market value of any derivative, any net exposure generated through a scrip lending agreement and any other exposures created through reinvestment of collateral

Provisions in the Contract with the Depositary and Custodian on the Possibility of Transfer and Re-hypothecation of Assets

The prime broking agreement may allow for the re-hypothecation of assets.

The portfolio's prime broker may provide a financing service to the portfolio, whereby any shortfall in the financing of the portfolio's assets is provided by the prime broker. Any such financing will be collateralised from the assets of the portfolio. However, unlike a normal borrowing situation, the prime broker takes physical delivery of the portfolio's assets and is permitted to deal with them for its own account. The portfolio's assets are therefore treated as being indistinguishable from the assets of the prime broker and are not segregated as client money or assets.

In the event of the insolvency of the prime broker, the assets of the portfolio that are held as collateral against money owed to the prime broker, are completely exposed to the prime broker's creditors. In such instances, any action by the prime broker's creditors may lead to the closing out of positions without the consent of the investment manager and at a loss.

Gating, Side-Pocketing and Repurchase Restrictions

Sections 5(b) (ii) and 6(5) of BN52 provide that both retail hedge funds and qualified investor hedge funds may suspend the repurchases of units under exceptional circumstances and when it's in the interests of investors.

Delegated Administration and Management of Conflict of Interest that May Arise

The Manager has appointed Apex Fund and Corporate Services SA Pty Ltd as the administrator.

Both entities are subject to separate governance structures and independent oversight and internal controls; as well as the FSCA regulatory oversight. Both entities have satisfied the FSCA in terms of the conflict of interest policy they have in place.

The parties agree that, for the duration of this agreement, they shall endeavour to avoid any conflict of interest between them. In order to protect the investors, the parties shall exercise due care and skill and note to any affected party the nature and extent of the potential conflict of interest as well as the steps undertaken to minimise the effect on any affected party by such conflict.

The Portfolio's Valuation and Pricing Methodologies

The portfolio will apply the portfolio valuation and asset pricing policy of the Manager. This policy will be consistently applied and meets the requirements of BN52.

The Liquidity Risk Management of the Portfolio and the Repurchase Rights

Liquidity management is facilitated through real time monitoring of the portfolio liquidity profile using both an independent third party risk monitoring system and internal proprietary system.

The investment manager shall ensure that the liquidity of the securities included in the portfolio shall not compromise the liquidity terms of the portfolio.

Regular liquidity stress-testing will be applied, providing for increased investor repurchases, and shortage of liquidity of the underlying assets in the portfolio.

The Repurchase of participatory interests

Portfolios are valued monthly. The cut off time for processing investment subscription is 10:00am on the last business day of the month prior to enable processing for investment on the first business day of the next month.

Special Repurchase Arrangements or Rights of Some Investors

None

Investment Management Fees, Charges, and Expenses - Class A

Service Fee	1.725% (excl.VAT)
Performance Fee	20% (incl.VAT)

The portfolio may offer multiple classes of units for different types of investors and unit holders. The various classes in the portfolio may each have different fee structures for the different types of investors.

All investments will be allocated to specific classes at the discretion of the investment manager. All classes of units in the portfolio will invest in the same investment portfolio of securities and share the same investment objective and policy.

For more detailed information about charges and how these are calculated, a detailed fee methodology is available on request from the Manager.

Other Fees

The portfolio may directly deduct and pay other fees if such payments are permitted in terms of Section 93 of CISCA and are due and payable under lawful agreement.

The Charges Paid by the Portfolio

These charges make up the running costs of the portfolio.
Permissible deductions from a portfolio shall include:

* Initial fee & VAT;
* Investment management fee;
* Administration fee;
* Exit fee;
* Trading charges e.g.brokerage, securities transfer tax,VATand other levies
* Auditor's fees;
* Bank charges; and
* Trustee and custodian fees.

Fair Treatment of Customers

The Manager observes a policy of Treating Customers Fairly ("TCF") and this permeates throughout the business and informs all business dealings of the Manager. The Manager strives to design, distribute, and provide products that meet the objectives of the TCF code and all investors investing in our products - simple and complex - are encouraged to seek qualified financial advice in order to select and invest in a product that not only meets their requirements, but is to their level of understanding and sophistication.

Preferential Treatment

The directors and employees of the investment manager may hold an investment in the portfolio. These investment may be zero fee at the discretion of the Investment Manager.

The Latest Annual Report

The latest annual report of the portfolio shall be kept at the office of the Manager for viewing by the investor.

Selling and Issuing Participatory Interest in the Portfolio

Purchase of Participatory Interests

Portfolios are valued monthly. The cut off time for processing investment subscription is 10:00am on the last business day of the month prior to enable processing for investment on the first business day of the next month.

Minimum Investment Amount

R 1 000 000

INVESTMENT MANAGER	MANAGEMENT COMPANY	TRUSTEE
SouthernCross Capital (Pty) Limited Registration No: 2016/379848/07 An Authorised Financial Services Provider, FSP No. An Authorised Financial Services Provider, FSP No: 44868 Unit No D05A, La Concorde Building, Remainder of ERF 8676, Paarl, Western Cape Telephone: +27 21 879 1158	FundRock Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Ltd Registration No: 2003/024082/07 Catnia Building, Bella Rosa Office Park, Bella Rosa Street, Bellville, 7530, South Africa Telephone: +27 21 879 9937/+27 21 879 9939 Email: sa-hedgesupport@fundrock.com Website: www.fundrock.com/fundrock-south-africa	FirstRand Bank Limited, Johannesburg (acting through its RMB Custody and Trustee Services Division) 3 Merchant Place Ground Floor Corner Fredman and Gwen Streets Sandton 2146 Telephone: +27 87 736 1732

Mandatory Disclosures

Collective Investment Schemes are generally medium to long-term investments. The value of participatory interests (units) may go down as well as up. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Collective investments are traded at ruling prices and can engage in scrip lending and borrowing. A schedule of fees, charges, minimum fees, and maximum commissions is available on request from the manager, as well as a detailed description of how performance fees are calculated and applied. The manager does not provide any guarantee in respect to the capital or the return of the portfolio. Excessive withdrawals from the fund may place the fund under liquidity pressure and in such circumstances, a process of ring-fencing of withdrawal instructions and managed pay-outs over time may be followed. Commission and incentives may be paid, and if so, are included in the overall costs.

The Manager may close the portfolio to new investors in order to manage it efficiently according to its mandate. Prices are published monthly on our website. Where foreign investments are included in the portfolio, performance is further affected by uncertainties such as changes in government policy, political risks, tax risks, settlement risks, foreign exchange risks, and other legal or regulatory developments. Additional information, including key investor information documents, minimum disclosure documents, as well as other information relating to the basis on which the manager undertakes to repurchase participatory interests offered to it, and the basis on which selling and repurchase prices will be calculated, is available, free of charge, on request from the Manager

Hedge fund strategies may include leverage, short-selling and short-term investments. In addition, hedge fund portfolios often invest in unlisted instruments, low-grade debt, foreign currency, and other exotic instruments. All these expose investors to additional risk. However, not all hedge fund managers employ any or all these strategies and it is recommended that investors consult their advisers to determine which strategies are being employed by the manager and which consequent risks arise

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The KIID document will be published quarterly on the Investment Manager's and Representative Office website