Managing Director's Report

The past financial year was characterised by a challenging macroeconomic environment, significant geopolitical developments, and elevated uncertainty for corporate earnings. Together, these factors created both investment opportunities and periods of heightened inflation and market volatility.

President Trump's approach to international relations and conflict resolution shifted materially towards the end of 2025. Threats to compel Greenland into a closer partnership with the United States, the capture of Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro, and the initiation of military action in the Middle East alongside Israel contributed significantly to geopolitical tensions and associated market uncertainty.

Against this more bearish geopolitical backdrop, the continued development of artificial intelligence provided a powerful countervailing theme. AI-related -developments were influential in determining market direction and driving a broad restructuring across global industries. This included a material re-rating of the software sector, an increasing divergence between companies positioned to benefit from AI adoption and those vulnerable to displacement, and unprecedented levels of capital expenditure.

Despite the macroeconomic headwinds experienced primarily during the first quarter of 2026, optimism surrounding AI helped propel international equity markets to record highs over the 12-month period. The MSCI All Country World Index gained 23.7%, supporting investor sentiment and contributing to a broadly risk-on market environment.

European equities gained 18.64% over the period. Although efforts to stimulate economic growth continued to face challenges, market performance remained resilient, supported in particular by the region's exposure to financial and industrial companies.

Gold returned 21.1% reflecting the prevailing macroeconomic and geopolitical environment. The precious metal initially reached record highs as investors sought safe-haven assets amid heightened uncertainty. Some of these gains subsequently reversed as expectations of higher bond yields and renewed US dollar strength reduced its relative appeal.

The Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index rose by 0.6% over the period. A steepening of the yield curve, particularly at the 10-year maturity, weighed on longer-duration assets and encouraged investors to favour shorter-dated fixed-income opportunities.

South African investments did well over the period with the FTSE/JSE All Share Index (ALSI) delivering a return of approximately 18.4% over the 12 month period, while the FTSE/JSE All Bond Index (ALBI) returned 21.5% to investors.

Local equities, bonds, and listed property benefited from a supportive backdrop characterised by lower inflation, expectations of further interest rate cuts, a stronger rand, improving policy credibility and favourable terms of trade. Resources stocks, particularly precious metal counters, were a major driver of market performance.

However, by June 2026 South African equities faced increasing headwinds as resource shares corrected sharply following a reversal in commodity prices and the unwinding of geopolitical risk premiums. In contrast, domestic cyclicals, financials, bonds, and listed property proved more resilient, supported by lower bond yields and a relatively constructive domestic backdrop. Higher energy prices, thanks to turmoil in the Middle East, placed upward pressure on inflation, complicated the interest-rate outlook, and contributed to greater uncertainty across global financial markets.

Nevertheless, South African bonds remained well supported by improving fiscal dynamics, reform momentum and continued foreign investor interest, helping to deliver another year of strong returns.

Over the past year, the rand has significantly outperformed its emerging market currency peers. This is reflected in the fact that the rand has gained 8.4% against the US dollar for the period 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026, whereas emerging market currencies, in aggregate, gained a modest 0.5% over the same period. Furthermore, on a trade weighted basis, the rand is up a significant 9.1%, which is impressive by historical standards.

Returns on local asset classes (to end June 2026)		In ZAR
SA Equities (FTSE/JSE All Share Index)		18.4%
SA Property (South African Listed Property Index)		29.7%
SA Bonds (SA All Bond Index)		21.5%
SA Cash (STeFI)		7.1%

Returns on foreign asset classes (to end June 2026)	In ZAR	In USD
Developed Market Equities (MSCI World Index)	12.3%	21.8%
Emerging Market Equities (MSCI Emerging Market Index)	33.0%	44.2%
Global Property (FTSE EPRA NAREIT Global)	4.8%	13.6%
Global Bonds (Bloomberg Global Aggregate)	-7.2%	0.6%
Cash (S&P U.S. Treasury Bill 0-3 Month)	-4.1%	3.7%

Unfortunately, South Africa continues to be plagued by weak economic performance with GDP growing by only 1.1% in 2025 and by an average of only 0.8% over the past three year. However, the combination of meaningful fiscal consolidation (which is being acknowledged by the credit rating agencies), sound monetary policy that is focused on achieving the new 3% inflation target, and the systematic introduction of private-public partnerships that are aimed at improving South Africa's economic infrastructure, economic growth is expected to accelerate meaningfully over the next 3 to 5 years.

I am happy to report that Ci Collective Investments ("Ci") has experienced another very successful year during which time we managed to increase our assets under management ("AUM") by over R7 billion to a total of over R64 billion.

Furthermore, Ci Global Investments RIAIF ICAV, the Irish domiciled collective investment scheme which Ci acts as the South African based representative office and distributor for has also experienced meaningful growth in AUM over the period of over USD 500 million and now stands at a total AUM of USD 2 billion.

Significantly during this past financial year, Ci moved its investor administration from FNZ to Intembeko. Intembeko acts as investor administrator to top tier investment businesses such as Coronation and PPS. This transfer took place seamlessly in mid-July 2026 and we are excited about the administrative efficiencies that this change will introduce. We would like to take this opportunity to thank FNZ for the hard work and dedication that they gave to Ci and our investors over the past 10 years.

Despite global uncertainty and heightened geo-political risk, Ci investors have enjoyed pleasing growth from their investments over the past financial year. We are hopeful that this trend continues into the next financial year and that we experience a return to global certainty with less volatility. My thanks to the Ci team for their dedication and continued commitment during the past financial year, to our Ci partners for their support and to all of our investors for their trust and loyalty.

Kind Regards

John Eckstein
Managing Director
Ci Collective Investments RF (Pty) Ltd

	Sterling Private Client Asset Management Ci Diversified Growth Fund	Sterling Private Client Asset Management Ci Global Flexible Feeder Fund
	2026 R '000	2026 R '000
ABRIDGED INCOME STATEMENT		
INCOME	2,145	1,250
EXPENSES	(76)	(1,250)
Net income for period	2,069	-
Income distribution	(2,069)	-
Net income for period after distributions	-	-
ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET		
ASSETS	188,709	51,142
Equity and unit trust investments	159,995	49,383
Accounts receivable	2,948	6
Cash and cash equivalents	25,766	1,753
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	188,709	51,142
Capital value of the portfolio	186,610	51,134
Accounts payable	30	8
Income distribution provision	2,069	-
Investment Performance (1 - year)		
Actual	0.00%	0.00%
Benchmark	0.00%	0.00%
Retail Class Charges (1 - year) (Incl. VAT)		
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	0.90%	1.25%
Transaction Cost (TC)	0.05%	0.05%
Total Investment Charge (TIC)	0.95%	1.30%
JSE Code	SPCDA	SPCFA

Performance quoted is from Morningstar for the period ended June 2026, for a lump sum investment with income distributions prior to deduction of applicable taxes, included, using NAV-NAV figures. The annualised return is the return of the performance period re-scaled to a period of one year. Performance is calculated for the portfolio and individual investor performance may differ as a result of initial fees, actual investment date, date of reinvestment and dividend withholding tax.

	Sterling Private Client Asset Management Ci Diversified Growth Fund	Sterling Private Client Asset Management Ci Global Flexible Feeder Fund
	2026	2026
Portfolio Composition		
Foreign Bonds	5.89%	25.00%
Foreign Equity	31.31%	61.84%
Foreign Property	0.32%	0.71%
Foreign Cash	3.27%	8.86%
Local Bonds	19.51%	0.09%
Local Equity	22.33%	0.12%
Local Equity Derivatives	10.88%	0.00%
Local Property	2.24%	0.00%
Local Cash	4.25%	3.38%
TOTAL	100.00%	100.00%
Income Distributions	cpu	cpu
September 2025	-	-
December 2025	-	-
March 2026	-	-
June 2026	1.09	-
Fees (Incl. VAT)		
Maximum initial fee	0.00%	0.00%
Service charge	1.15%	0.23%

Report of the Trustee

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEE FOR THE Ci COLLECTIVE INVESTMENTS SCHEME

We, the Standard Bank of South Africa Limited, in our capacity as Trustee of the Ci Collective Investments Scheme ("the Scheme") have prepared a report in terms of Section 70(1)(f) of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act, 45 of 2002, as amended ("the Act"), for the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

In support of our report, we have adopted certain processes and procedures that allow us to form a reasonable conclusion on whether the Manager has administered the Scheme in accordance with the Act and the Scheme Deed.

As Trustees of the Scheme we are also obliged to in terms of Section 70(3) of the Act to satisfy ourselves that every statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position or other return prepared by the Manager of the Scheme as required by Section 90 of the Act fairly represents the assets and liabilities, as well as the income and distribution of income, of every portfolio of the Scheme.

The Manager is responsible for maintaining the accounting records and preparing the annual financial statements. This responsibility also includes appointing an external auditor to the Scheme to ensure that the financial statements are properly drawn up so as to fairly represent the financial position of every portfolio of its collective investment scheme are in accordance and in the manner required by the Act. The Manager has prepared the financial statements in accordance with it's accounting policies. The basis of accounting and presentation and disclosures contained in the financial statements are not intended and do not comply with IFRS® Accounting Standards. The Directors have determined that the basis of accounting set out in the financial statements is an acceptable basis of accounting in the circumstances of the Scheme. The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Our enquiry into the administration of the Scheme by the Manager does not cover a review of the annual financial statements and hence we do not provide an opinion thereon.

Based on our records, internal processes and procedures we report that nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying financial statements do not fairly represent the assets and liabilities, as well as the income and distribution of income, of every portfolio of the Scheme administered by the Manager.

We confirm that according to the records available to us, no losses were suffered in the portfolios and no investor was prejudiced as a result thereof.

We conclude our report by stating that we reasonably believe that the Manager has administered the Scheme in accordance with:

(i) the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the manager by this Act;
(ii) and the provisions of this Act and the deed;

Kyla Theron
Standard Bank of South Africa Limited

23 September 2026

Copies of the audited annual financial statements of Ci Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Ltd and of the Ci Collective Investments Scheme, are available, free of charge on request by an investor.

Disclaimer

Collective Investment Schemes in Securities (CIS) are generally medium to long term investments. The value of participatory interests may go down as well as up and past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. CIS are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending. Different classes of units apply to these portfolios and are subject to different fees and charges. A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commissions is available on request from Ci. Ci does not provide any guarantee either with respect to the capital or the return of the portfolios. Forward pricing is used. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying international investments to go up or down. International Investments may include additional risks such as potential constraints on liquidity and repatriation of funds, macroeconomic risk, political risk, foreign exchange risk, tax risk, settlement risk as well as potential limitations on the availability of market information. The portfolios may be closed from time to time in order to manage them more efficiently in accordance with their mandate. A feeder fund is a portfolio that invests in a single portfolio of a collective investment scheme, which levies its own charges, which could result in a higher fee structure for the feeder fund.
The funds are portfolios established and administered by Ci, and Sterling has been appointed to manage and market the portfolios. Ci retains full legal responsibility for the co-named portfolios. Additional information on the portfolios may be obtained, free of charge, directly from Ci. Ci is a non-voting (ordinary) member of the Association for Savings & Investment SA (ASISA). Sterling is an indirect shareholder of Ci. As a shareholder, Sterling may earn dividends from time to time and participation in any dividends may be linked to the revenue generated by Ci from the Sterling portfolios, and from any other Ci portfolios.
A FX fee of up to 0.05% (incl. VAT) on any FX transactions may be payable to Sterling in addition to the annual fees referred to above. An execution fee of up to 0.04% (incl. VAT) on any swap transactions may be payable to Sterling in addition to the annual fees referred to above.

Total Expense Ratio (TER): The TER % indicates the annualised percentage of the value of the fund which was incurred as expenses relating to the administration over the financial year of 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026, or since fund inception if shorter. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a poor return, nor does a low TER imply a good return. The current TER's cannot be regarded as an indication of future TER's.
Transaction Cost (TC): The TC % indicates the annualised percentage of the value of the fund which was incurred as costs relating to the buying and selling of the assets underlying the fund, over the financial year of 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026, or since fund inception if shorter. 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.
Total Investment Charge (TIC) is the TER plus TC which indicates the percentage of the value of the fund which was incurred as costs over the financial year. Should the lifespan of a fund be shorter than the financial year, the TER and Transaction Costs cannot be as accurately determined as for a fund with greater history. Calculations are based on actual data where possible and best estimates where actual data is not available.

Sterling Private Client Asset Management is an authorised Financial Services Provider, No: 45324; Tel: 011 883 8828, Email: janet@sterlingwealth.co.za
Company/scheme: Ci Collective Investments (RF) (Pty) Ltd, PO Box 412249, Craighall, 2024; Tel: 0861 000 881, Web: www.cicollective.co.za
Trustee: The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited Tel: 27 21 401 3271