

Baymont Protected Equity FR Retail Hedge Fund
Collective Investment Scheme | Key Investor Information Document

30 June 2024

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	December 2010
Launch Date under CISCA	October 2016
Directors of the Management Company	J F Louw*, IMA Burke*, R Jobing* and L Stinton (Managing Director). (* Non executive)
Distribution Date	On the last day of December
Financial Year End	On the last day of December
Auditor	Deloitte
Legal Structure	Collective Investment Scheme
Prime Broker	Peresec Prime Brokers
Fund Administrator	Apex Fund and Corporate Services SA
Risk Profile	Medium-High

This fund generally holds more equity exposure than low risk portfolios but lower than high risk portfolios. Expected potential long term investment returns can be lower than high risk portfolios due to lower equity exposure. In return the expected volatility is lower than a high risk.

List of Portfolios

FR Retail Hedge Fund Scheme

* Baymont Protected Equity FR Retail Hedge Fund

FR Collective Investment Scheme

* Baymont Equity FR Fund

Portfolio Objective

The investment objective is to achieve a steady yield above the rate of inflation, consisting of a combination of dividends, and option premium income, combined with capital appreciation of the underlying holdings over the long term.

Investment Strategy

The Baymont Protected Equity FR Retail Hedge Fund is a long/short equity portfolio targeting returns over the longer term.

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.

Does Portfolio Invest in Underlying Funds?

Yes

The Types of Assets in which the Portfolio may invest

All listed instruments recognized by an exchange.

The Investment Restrictions applicable to the Portfolio

Description	(% of NAV)
Net Long Exposure (Delta Adjusted)	200%
Net Short Exposure (Delta Adjusted)	-25%
Maximum Leverage (Gross Delta Adjusted)	200%
Individual Issuer Exposure Limit (Net Delta Adjusted)	30%
Maximum Number of Holdings (by Issuer)	20

Instances where the Portfolio may Use Leverage

The types and sources of leverage. Hedge Funds can generate leverage by:

The portfolio may leverage itself by short selling or trading on margin or purchasing options. 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 utilize the commitment approach to measure leverage and the limit is 200%

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.

Delegated Administration and Management of Conflict of Interest that May Arise

The Manager has appointed Apex Fund and Corporate Services SA 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

The portfolio is valued daily. The transaction cut-off time is 14:00pm on a business day. Investor instructions received after 14:00pm shall be processed the following business day.

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.

Special Repurchase Arrangements or Rights of Some Investors

None

Investment Management Fees, Charges, and Expenses - Class 1

Service Fee	1.35% (excl Vat)
Performance Fee	uncapped, but the maximum performance fee rate will be 10% excluding Value-Added Tax
Hurdle / benchmark	CPI + 3%
Entry Charge	0%
Exit Charge	0%

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 CISC 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, VAT, and 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 investments may be zero fee paying 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

The portfolio is valued daily. The transaction cut-off time is 14:00pm on a business day. Investor instructions received after 14:00pm shall be processed the following business day.

Minimum Investment Amount

R 5,000.00 (Five Thousand Rand)

The investor shall complete a subscription form and return to the Manager no later than 14:00pm on a business day. Investor instructions received after 14:00pm shall be processed the following business day.

The Manager may not sell any participatory interests (units) except on terms requiring the full payment of the selling price.

INVESTMENT MANAGER	MANAGEMENT COMPANY	TRUSTEE
Baymont Wealth (Pty) Ltd An Authorised Financial Services Provider FSP No. 808 Suite 201, Clock Tower V&A Waterfront, Cape Town, Telephone+2721418 2000 mail:info@baymontwealth.com	FundRock Management Company (RF) (Pty) Ltd Registration No: 2013/096377/07 Pier Place, Heerengracht Street, Foreshore, Cape Town, South Africa Telephone +27 21 202 8282 Email: information@apexfs.group Website: www.fundrock.com	FirstRand Bank Limited (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 the fees are calculated and applied. The manager does not provide any guarantee in respect to the capital or the return of the portfolio. Portfolios may be closed to new investors in order to manage it more efficiently in accordance with its mandate. Prices are published daily on our website. Additional information, including key investor information documents, minimum disclosure documents, as well as other information relating to the portfolio, including 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. The value of an investment is dependent on numerous factors which may include, but not limited to, share price fluctuations, interest and exchange rates and other economic factors. Where funds are invested in off-shore assets, performance is further affected by uncertainties such as 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 Manager ensures fair treatment of investors by not offering preferential fee or liquidity terms to any investor within the same strategy. The Manager is registered and approved by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority in terms of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act 45 of 2002. Baymont Wealth (Pty) Ltd (FSP No. 808) is authorised under the FAIS Act to provide discretionary investment management services to hedge funds. FirstRand Bank Limited is the appointed trustee. The Manager retains full legal responsibility for the third-party-named portfolio. There may be representatives acting under supervision.

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