

# Prescient Ivy League QI Hedge Feeder Fund (A)

## Minimum Disclosure Document & General Investor Report

31 December 2025

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund aims to deliver consistent capital growth, independent of market cycles, with moderate volatility over a medium to long-term horizon.

### INVESTMENT POLICY

The Prescient Ivy League QI Hedge Feeder Fund invests primarily in the Iconic Ivy League Fund ("Master Fund"), part of the Iconic Funds PCC. The Master Fund is a globally diversified portfolio with no restrictions on investment location or type, including listed/unlisted securities and participatory interests in collective investment schemes. It employs a flexible strategy, blending traditional assets (equities, fixed income, property, cash alternatives) with alternative assets (hedge funds, private equity, real assets). This approach seeks enhanced returns while actively managing risk.

### WHO SHOULD INVEST?

Ideal for investors seeking global opportunities, portfolio diversification, and enhanced returns over the medium to long term, without the complexities of foreign currency investments. It offers access to international asset classes while maintaining rand-based investments and minimizing currency risk.



Moderate Risk Definition: See Glossary Summary

### ANNUALISED RETURN



Performance will be available a year after the fund's inception.

### PORTFOLIO DETAILS

Legal Structure	Collective Investment Scheme
Domicile	South Africa
ASISA Classification	Qualified Investor Hedge Fund - Global - Multi-Strategy
Portfolio Manager	Alpha Private Capital (Pty) Limited
Benchmark	CPI+5% over a rolling 5 years
JSE Code	PLVFRA
ISIN	ZAE000347738
Currency	South African Rand
Minimum Lump sum Investment	R1 000 000
Minimum Debit Order	R1 000
Pricing Frequency	Daily
Units in Issue Class A	334 304,40
Fund Size	R37 028 423,79
Class A NAV Price	97,82
Launch Date	02-Jun-25
Valuation Time	15:00- Priced the same day
Income Distribution	Annually
Price	R1,00
Issue Date	31 Jan 2026

### FEES STRUCTURE (excl. VAT)

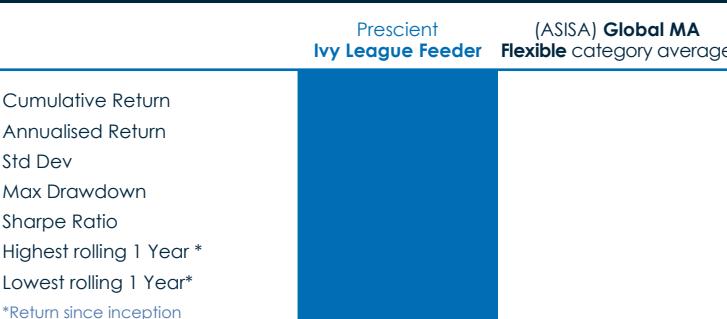
Service charge	1% p.a.
Performance Fee	10%*
Fees charged by underlying fund	No fees charged
Total Expense Ratio	No data available
Transactions Costs	No data available
Total Investment Charges	No data available
Entry/Exit Fees	None

Total Expense Ratio and Transaction Costs are not available due to the short life span of the fund. Actual figures will be reported a year after the fund's inception date.

### MONTHLY RETURNS



### RISK/RETURN



Data will be available a year after the fund's inception.

### ASSET ALLOCATION

	%		%
Global Equity	20.8	North America	52.6
Private Equity	20.1	Emerging Markets	16.1
Hedge	19.0	Japan	7.7
Structured Finance	18.5	Europe (ex UK)	6.4
Global Property	9.2	Australia/NZ	5.5
Global Fixed Income	7.5	Other	5.3
Cash	4.0	Asia (ex Japan)	4.2
Commodities	1.1	United Kingdom	2.1
	100,00		100,00

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### CONTACT DETAILS

MANAGEMENT COMPANY	TRUSTEE	INVESTMENT MANAGER	INVESTMENT MANAGER
<b>Prescient Management Company (RF) (Pty) Ltd</b>	<b>Nedbank Investor Services</b>	<b>Alpha Private Capital (Pty) Ltd</b>	<b>Graphite Asset Advisory (Pty) Ltd</b>
Reg. No.	2002/022560/07	1997/007311/07	
FSP No.		534	50432
Physical	Prescient House, Westlake Business Park, Otto Close, Westlake, 7945	2nd Floor, 16 Constantia Boulevard, Constantia Kloof, Roodepoort, 1709	Ridgeside Office Park, 41 Richefond Circle, Umhlanga, 4320
Email	info@prescient.co.za	info@alphaprivatecapital.com	info@graphiteadvisory.com
Tel	(0800) 111 899	(011) 534 6557	(087) 500 9200
Website	www.prescient.co.za	www.nedbank.co.za	www.alphaprivatecapital.com
This portfolio operates as a white label fund under the Prescient Unit Trust Scheme, which is governed by the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act.			

### 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. CISs 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 TERs. During the phase in period TERs 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 Feeder Fund** is a portfolio that invests in a single portfolio of a collective investment scheme which levies its own charges, and which could result in a higher fee structure for the feeder fund.

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.

**Performance** has been calculated using net NAV to NAV numbers with income reinvested. For any additional information such as fund prices, brochures and application forms please go to [www.prescient.co.za](http://www.prescient.co.za)

### GLOSSARY SUMMARY

#### NAV:

The net asset value represents the assets of a Fund less its liabilities.

#### 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 return:

The highest and lowest returns for any 1 year over the period since inception have been shown.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### High Water Mark:

The highest level of performance achieved over a specified period.

#### Moderate Risk Investment:

A moderate risk investment profile seeks a balance between capital growth and capital preservation over the medium to long-term. Investors with this profile can expect moderate levels of volatility and are willing to tolerate periodic fluctuations in their investment value in anticipation of potentially higher long-term returns over a 5 -10 year investment horizon.

#### Qualified Hedge Funds:

A type of hedge fund that is only available to investors that meet the qualified investor criteria.

#### Qualified Investor:

A person who invests an initial minimum amount of R1million and who has demonstrable knowledge and experience in financial and business matter which would enable the investor to assess the merits and risks of a hedge fund or has appointed a Financial Services Provider(FSP) who has demonstrable knowledge and experience to advise the investor regarding merits and risks of a hedge fund investment.

#### \*Performance Fee:

Performance fees are payable on outperformance of the benchmark using a participation rate of 10%. A permanent high watermark is applied, which ensure that performance fees will only be charged on new performance. There is no cap on the performance fee.

Please note that the Total Expense Ratio and Transaction Costs cannot be determined accurately because of the short life span of the Financial Product and the funds. The TER will be available after one year.

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 South Africa. This document is for information purposes only and does not constitute or form part of any offer to issue or sell or any solicitation of any offer to subscribe for or purchase any particular investments. Opinions expressed in this document may be changed without notice at any time after publication. We therefore disclaim any liability for any loss, liability, damage (whether direct or consequential) or expense of any nature whatsoever which may be suffered as a result of or which may be attributable directly or indirectly to the use of or reliance upon the information.

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### DISCLAIMER FUND SPECIFIC RISKS

#### Market Capitalisation Risk

The securities of small-to-medium-sized (by market capitalisation) companies, or financial instruments related to such securities, may have a more limited market than the securities of larger companies and may involve greater risks and volatility than investments in larger companies. Accordingly, it may be more difficult to effect sales of such securities at an advantageous time or without a substantial drop in price than securities of a company with a large market capitalisation and broad trading market. In addition, securities of small-to-medium-sized companies may have greater price volatility as they are generally more vulnerable to adverse market factors such as unfavourable economic reports.

#### Settlement Risk

It is possible that settlement via a payment system will not take place as expected because payment or delivery by a counterparty fails to take place or is not in accordance with the initial conditions. This risk exists to the extent that the fund invests in regions where the financial markets are not yet well developed and includes stock exchanges or markets on which the fund may trade derivatives which may not be the same as those in more developed markets. This risk is limited, but still present, in regions where the financial markets are well developed.

#### Custodian Risk

It is possible that the assets of a fund that are held in custody may be lost as a result of insolvency, negligence or fraud on the part of the Custodian or any Sub-Custodian.

#### Concentration Risk

Certain funds may invest a large proportion of total assets in specific assets or in specific markets. This means that the performance of those assets or markets will have a substantial impact on the value of the fund's portfolio. The greater the diversification of the fund's portfolio, the smaller the concentration risk. Concentration risk will also be higher in more specialised markets (e.g., a specific region, sector or theme) than in widely diversified markets (e.g., a worldwide allocation).

#### Performance Risk

The risk of lower returns in a fund may vary depending on the choices made by the Manager or any Investment Manager, as well as the existence or non-existence of, or restrictions upon, any third-party security. The risk depends in part on the market risk and on how active the Manager is in the management of the Fund.

#### Capital Risk

The capital value of Shares of a fund may be affected by various risks to capital, including the potential risk of erosion due to the redemption of Shares and the distribution of profit in excess of the investment return. This risk can be limited by loss-mitigation, capital-protection or capital-guarantee techniques.

#### Repatriation Risk

It may not be possible for funds to repatriate capital, dividends, interest and other income from certain countries, or it may require government consents to do so. Funds could be adversely affected by the introduction of, or delays in, or refusal to grant any such consent for the repatriation of funds or by any official intervention affecting the process of settlement of transactions. Economic or political conditions could lead to the revocation or variation of consent granted prior to investment being made in any particular country or to the imposition of new restrictions. Repatriation Risk is higher in the case of funds or underlying investments subject to restrictive laws or regulations.

#### Inflation Risk

Some funds may invest in securities whose value can be adversely affected by changes in inflation, for example, bonds with a long term to maturity and a fixed coupon. Although many companies in which a fund may hold Shares may have operated profitably in the past in an inflationary environment, past performance is no assurance of future performance. Inflation may adversely affect any economy and the value of companies' Shares.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The values of bonds and other debt securities usually rise and fall in response to changes in interest rates. Declining interest rates generally raise the value of existing debt instruments, and rising interest rates generally lower the value of existing debt instruments. Changes in a debt instrument's value usually will not affect the amount of income the fund receives from it but will affect the value of the fund's units. Interest rate risk is generally greater for investments with longer maturities.

#### Liquidity Risk

Not all securities or instruments (including derivatives and sub-investment grade bonds) invested in by the funds will be listed or rated and consequently liquidity may be low. Moreover, the accumulation and disposal of holdings in some investments may be time consuming and may need to be conducted at unfavourable prices. The funds may also encounter difficulties in disposing of assets at their fair price due to adverse market conditions leading to limited liquidity.

#### Redemption Risk

Large redemptions of Shares in a fund might result in the fund being forced to sell assets at a time and price at which it would normally prefer not to dispose of those assets.

#### 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.

#### Currency Risk

Assets of a fund may be denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the fund and changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency and the currency of the asset may lead to a depreciation of the value of the fund's assets as expressed in the Base Currency. It may not be possible or practical to hedge against such exchange rate risk. The fund's Investment Manager may, but is not obliged to, mitigate this risk by using financial instruments.

#### 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.

#### Credit Risk

There can be no assurance that issuers of the securities or other instruments in which a Fund invests will not be subject to credit difficulties leading to the loss of some or all of the sums invested in such securities or instruments or payments due on such securities or instruments. Funds will also be exposed to a credit risk in relation to the counterparties with whom they transact or place margin or collateral in respect of transactions in financial derivative instruments and may bear the risk of counterparty default.

#### Correlation Risk

The prices of financial derivative instruments may be imperfectly correlated to the prices of the underlying securities, for example, because of transaction costs and interest rate movements. The prices of exchange traded financial derivative instruments may also be subject to changes in price due to supply and demand factors.

#### Foreign Exchange Risk

Where a fund utilises derivatives, which alter the currency exposure characteristics of transferable securities held by the fund the performance of the fund may be strongly influenced by movements in foreign exchange rates because currency positions held by the fund may not correspond with the securities positions held.

#### OTC Markets Risk

Unlisted derivative instruments i.e. OTC derivative instruments will be limited to unlisted forward currency, interest rate or exchange rate swap transactions and will only be permitted for the purposes of efficient portfolio management. Where any fund acquires securities on OTC markets, there is no guarantee that the fund will be able to realise the fair value of such securities due to their tendency to have limited liquidity and comparatively high price volatility.

#### Counterparty Risk

Each fund will have credit exposure to counterparties by virtue of positions in swaps, repurchase transactions, forward exchange rate and other financial or derivative contracts held by the fund. To the extent that a counterparty defaults on its obligation and the fund is delayed or prevented from exercising its rights with respect to the investments in its portfolio, it may experience a decline in the value of its position, lose income and incur costs associated with asserting its rights.

#### Derivative Trading is Speculative and Volatile

Substantial risks are involved in trading futures, forward and option contracts and various other instruments in which the fund intends to trade. Certain of the instruments in which the fund may invest are interest and foreign exchange rate sensitive, which means that their value and, consequently, the Net Asset Value, will fluctuate as interest and/or foreign exchange rates fluctuate. The fund's performance, therefore, will depend in part on its ability to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations in market interest rates, and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximize returns to the fund, while attempting to minimize the associated risks to its investment capital. Variance in the degree of volatility of the market from the fund's expectations may produce significant losses to the fund.

#### Information Disclosure

The portfolio has adhered to its policy objective and there were no material changes to the composition of the portfolio during the quarter.