PRESCIENT POSITIVE RETURN QUANTPLUS® FUND (A2)

MINIMUM DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT

Prescient
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

28 FEBRUARY 2025

INVESTMENT AND RETURN OBJECTIVE

The Fund aims to outperform CPI + 4% per annum over the medium term by generating consistent positive returns while protecting capital over rolling 12-month periods.

INVESTMENT PROCESS

The Fund invests in cash, capital market instruments and equities with an active asset allocation overlay. The equity component of the Fund is protected to reduce the risk of capital loss. The Fund is thus structured to optimise returns in positive market cycles and to protect capital during negative periods/cycles.

WHO SHOULD INVEST

Investors seeking real returns above cash through the market cycle (typically 7 year periods) but also require capital preservation and downside protection over the shorter term (typically 1 year periods). This Fund is suitable to investors with a medium- to long-term investment horizon and is Regulation 28 compliant.

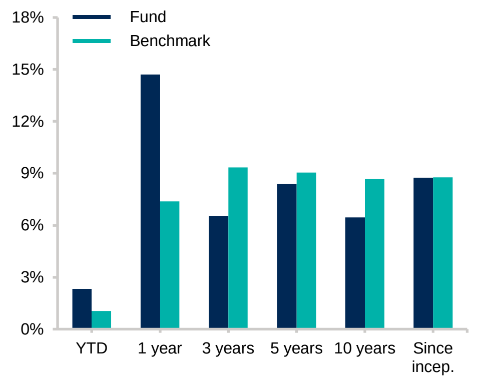
RISK INDICATOR DEFINITION

These portfolios typically have moderate equity exposure or in the case of bond funds, longer duration bond exposure, resulting in some capital volatility over the shorter term. They are managed in such a manner that the probability of capital losses over one year periods is unlikely. These portfolios typically target returns in the region of 3% - 4% above inflation over the long term.

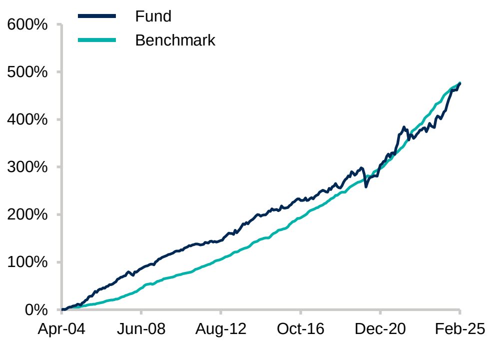
RISK INDICATOR

MODERATELY CONSERVATIVE

ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%)



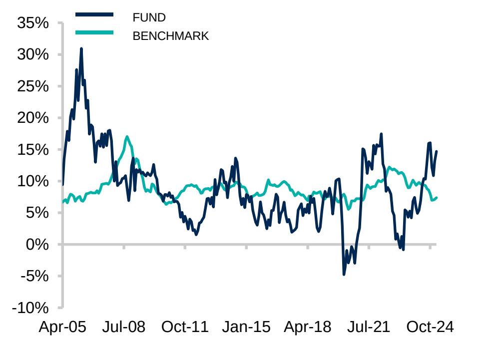
CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE



ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%)

	Fund	Benchmark
1 year	14.70	7.36
3 years	6.55	9.34
5 years	8.39	9.05
10 years	6.46	8.67
Since incep.	8.76	8.77
Highest rolling 1 year	30.94	17.04
Lowest rolling 1 year	-4.77	5.54

ROLLING 12 MONTH RETURN



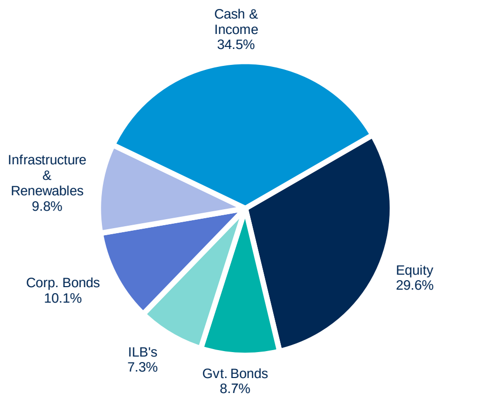
Please note that the graph is showing the fund's performance after it's first year.

RISK AND FUND STATS

Since inception (p.a.)

	Fund	Benchmark
Alpha	-0.01%	
Sharpe Ratio	0.46	1.52
Standard Deviation	4.79%	1.46%
Max Drawdown	-10.04%	-0.62%
% Positive Months	74.80%	98.40%

ASSET ALLOCATION



ABOUT THE FUND

Fund Manager:
Prescient Balanced Team

Fund Classification:
South African - Multi Asset - Medium Equity

Benchmark:
CPI + 4%

JSE Code:
PPRQA2

ISIN:
ZAE000139952

Fund Size:
R171.7 m

No of Units:
6,709,590

Unit Price (cpu):
238.07

Inception Date:
30 April 2004

Minimum Investment:
R10 000 lump-sum
R1 000 per month

Income Distribution:
31 March 2024 - 19.31 cpu

Initial Fee:
0.00%

Annual Management Fee:
0.75% (excl VAT)

(All performance figures are net of TIC)

Fee Breakdown:

Management Fee	0.75%
Performance Fees	0.00%
Other Fees*	0.19%
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	**0.94%**
Transaction Costs (TC)	**0.03%**
Total Investment Charge (TIC)	**0.97%**

***Other fees includes underlying fee (where applicable): Audit Fees, Custody Fees, Trustee Fees and VAT**

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FUND MONTHLY RETURNS

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD
2004					0.91%	-0.68%	1.13%	2.52%	1.86%	-0.15%	1.68%	0.55%	8.04%
2005	0.54%	2.57%	-0.31%	-1.46%	4.62%	1.28%	3.03%	1.25%	5.10%	0.85%	0.40%	3.35%	23.15%
2006	4.18%	-1.36%	3.03%	1.72%	0.03%	1.87%	-0.59%	2.29%	0.55%	2.08%	0.15%	0.86%	15.71%
2007	1.71%	1.34%	3.28%	1.01%	1.71%	0.05%	1.24%	0.65%	2.56%	2.18%	-1.18%	-2.10%	13.05%
2008	-1.03%	4.16%	-0.19%	1.32%	1.84%	0.64%	1.29%	1.01%	0.71%	0.40%	0.90%	0.74%	12.35%
2009	0.10%	-0.57%	2.88%	0.97%	2.19%	0.12%	1.46%	0.63%	0.52%	0.86%	0.70%	0.52%	10.84%
2010	0.57%	0.56%	1.30%	0.44%	0.07%	0.05%	1.24%	-0.20%	1.52%	0.85%	0.44%	1.05%	8.17%
2011	-0.12%	0.78%	0.40%	0.56%	0.03%	-0.36%	-0.69%	0.52%	0.03%	1.74%	-0.27%	-0.18%	2.44%
2012	1.37%	0.41%	-0.97%	0.69%	-0.75%	0.22%	0.57%	0.58%	0.41%	2.16%	1.07%	1.27%	7.23%
2013	1.41%	-0.44%	0.04%	-0.76%	3.33%	-1.98%	1.59%	1.48%	2.17%	1.95%	-0.63%	1.38%	9.84%
2014	-0.85%	1.71%	0.85%	0.79%	1.15%	1.30%	0.98%	-0.29%	-0.84%	0.57%	0.30%	0.01%	5.81%
2015	1.09%	1.59%	-0.13%	1.60%	-0.86%	0.30%	0.15%	-0.77%	0.53%	2.76%	-1.29%	-0.34%	4.64%
2016	0.22%	0.33%	1.28%	0.69%	1.45%	0.29%	1.12%	0.69%	0.09%	-1.09%	0.06%	0.14%	5.37%
2017	1.44%	-1.53%	0.17%	1.10%	0.57%	-0.81%	1.32%	0.93%	0.43%	1.53%	0.52%	0.63%	6.43%
2018	-0.38%	-0.53%	-0.33%	2.31%	-0.72%	1.71%	0.37%	1.54%	-1.59%	-0.85%	-0.06%	1.29%	2.71%
2019	2.07%	1.37%	0.74%	1.48%	-0.56%	2.85%	-0.77%	-1.19%	0.66%	1.81%	0.13%	1.38%	10.35%
2020	-0.41%	-3.08%	-6.80%	2.67%	2.22%	0.79%	0.13%	0.55%	-0.04%	-0.18%	3.14%	3.02%	1.59%
2021	0.55%	1.17%	0.19%	2.54%	1.09%	-1.38%	1.81%	0.20%	-0.77%	3.21%	1.91%	4.36%	15.76%
2022	0.30%	1.21%	1.88%	-1.59%	0.36%	-4.51%	2.37%	-0.20%	-1.36%	0.70%	1.24%	0.60%	0.82%
2023	1.17%	0.06%	0.80%	0.20%	-1.75%	1.56%	2.14%	-1.08%	-0.48%	-0.31%	3.78%	1.17%	7.40%
2024	-0.37%	-0.75%	1.28%	1.57%	0.59%	2.48%	2.06%	1.43%	2.03%	-0.18%	0.34%	-0.08%	10.84%
2025	1.69%	0.62%											2.33%

Source: Performance calculated by Prescient Fund Services verified by the FSP
Date: 28 February 2025

FUND COMMENTARY

The month of February proved to be a challenging one for equity markets, with most major indices experiencing declines. A key catalyst for this downturn was President Donald Trump's announcement in early February that he would impose tariffs on several of the United States' major trading partners. This decision sent shockwaves through global equity markets, causing widespread drops in stock prices while simultaneously strengthening the US dollar. Among the countries most affected, Canada and Mexico were hit with a 25% tariff on most exports to the United States, while Chinese goods faced a 10% levy. In response, Chinese companies have started diversifying their export markets and seeking new avenues for investment cooperation abroad. This strategy aims to help China mitigate the financial risks and costs associated with the ongoing trade war.

In addition to market fluctuations, South Africa's political landscape experienced significant turbulence. President Donald Trump signed an executive order that resulted in the reduction of US funding to South Africa. This move was a response to South Africa's Expropriation Act and its International Criminal Court case against Israel related to its actions in Gaza. The decision had immediate consequences for South African government bonds, with the 10-year government bond yield rising by 35 basis points, signalling heightened investor concerns. The US Agency for International Development (USAID) also announced the termination of its funding to Pepfar-funded HIV organizations in South Africa, effectively cutting off approximately $440 million in financial support for the country. This decision covered the US fiscal year from October 2024 to September 2025, creating a significant funding gap that the South African government will need to address urgently.

On the domestic front, President Cyril Ramaphosa set a growth target of 3% for South Africa in his recent State of the Nation Address. However, economists predict that the country's growth will likely range between 1.4% and 2%, depending largely on the successful rollout of infrastructure projects. Further complicating South Africa's economic outlook, the government's failure to present the national budget on February 19 highlighted deepening divisions within the fragile Government of National Unity (GNU). The African National Congress (ANC) appeared to believe it still had the upper hand, and last-minute communications about a proposed 2% VAT increase caused the rand to depreciate by 0.5% against the US dollar.

The MSCI World Index had a decline of -0.81%, while the MSCI Emerging Markets (EM) Index fell by 0.35%. The Nasdaq Composite Index also saw a significant decline, losing -3.97%.

Despite the tariffs on Chinese goods, the Chinese stock market showed resilience, posting strong gains for the month. The Shanghai SE Composite Index rose by 2.16%, and the Hang Seng Composite Index surged by an impressive 12.83%, marking a remarkable improvement from January. In contrast, the UK's FTSE 100 index dropped to 1.57% from the previous month, reflecting broader market concerns surrounding the economic outlook in the UK.

The JSE TOP40 Total Return Index showed a notable improvement from January, gaining 0.48%, primarily driven by strength in the resources sector. Last month, Naspers experienced a decline due to concerns over Tencent Holdings, which had been designated as a Chinese military company. However, Tencent has seen a resurgence in its stock performance, bolstered by renewed interest in Chinese equities and advancements in cutting-edge technologies. Turning to the bond market, both local and global bonds performed relatively well during the month. The local ALBI Index posted a modest gain of 0.07%, while the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index saw a more significant increase of 1.43%, reflecting positive investor sentiment in the global fixed-income market.

The Fund currently holds a neutral stance on South African bonds and a moderately positive outlook on South African equity. The Fund was marginally positive for the month, with SA Fixed interest being the largest contributor to return.

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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.

Current Yield: Annual income (interest or dividends) divided by the current price of the security.

CPU: Cents Per Unit to the Glossary

Alpha: Denotes the outperformance of the fund over the benchmark.

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.

% Positive Month: The percentage of months since inception where the Fund has delivered positive return.

Sensitivity Analysis: Shows the expected return of the Fund for the Performance Projection Period (label on vertical axis), at the end of the Performance Projection Period based on a range of potential moves in the equity market from this month-end to the end of the Performance Projection Period.

Fund Specific Risks

Default Risk: The risk that the issuers of fixed income instruments 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.

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.

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.

Derivative counterparty risk: A counterparty to a derivative transaction may experience a breakdown in meeting its obligations thereby leading to financial loss.

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.

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.

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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 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 cost is 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.

Where a current yield has been included for Funds that derive its income primarily from interest bearing income, the yield is a weighted average yield of all underlying interest bearing instruments as at the last day of the month. This yield is subject to change as market rates and underlying investments change.

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 11:00 (SA) for money market funds and the Prescient Optimised Income Fund and by or before 13:00 for all other funds, 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, including actual initial and all ongoing fees, with income reinvested on the reinvestment date. 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.

This portfolio operates as a white label fund under the Prescient Unit Trust Scheme, which is governed by the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act.

For any additional information such as fund prices, brochures and application forms please go to www.prescient.co.za

CONTACT DETAILS

Management Company:

Prescient Management Company (RF) (Pty) Ltd., **Registration number:** 2002/022560/07 **Physical address:** Prescient House, Westlake Business Park, Otto Close, Westlake, 7945 **Postal address:** PO Box 31142, Tokai, 7966 **Telephone number:** 0800 111 899 **E-mail:** info@prescient.co.za **Website:** www.prescient.co.za

Trustee:

Nedbank Investor Services, **Physical address:** 2nd Floor, 16 Constantia Boulevard, Constantia Kloof, Roodepoort, 1709 **Telephone number:** +27 11 534 6557 **Website:** www.nedbank.co.za

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:

Prescient Investment Management (Pty) Ltd, Registration number: 1998/023640/07 is an authorised Financial Services Provider (FSP 612) under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act (No.37 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 (N0.37 of 2002). Please be advised that there may be representatives acting under supervision.**Physical address:** Block B, Silverwood, Silverwood Lane, Steenberg Office Park, Tokai, 7945 **Postal address:** PO Box 31142, Tokai 7966 **Telephone number:** +27 21 700 3600 **Website:**www.prescient.co.za