CLUCASGRAY

ClucasGray Global Flexible Prescient Fund

MINIMUM DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT & GENERAL INVESTOR REPORT

30 SEPTEMBER 2024

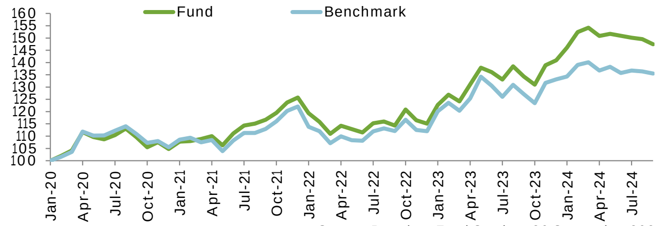
FUND OBJECTIVE & STRATEGY

The ClucasGray Global Flexible Prescient Fund aims to provide medium to long-term capital and income growth over time by investing in a flexible portfolio of global asset classes and currencies. The Fund will invest in a diversified mix of global assets, including equities, bonds, property, preference shares, debentures, fixed interest securities and money market instruments. The Fund will employ asset and geographical allocations to reflect changing economic and market conditions to maximise returns over the long term.

FUND INFORMATION

Portfolio Managers:	Guy MacRobert & JP Maritz
Inception Date:	31 January 2020
Fund Size (ZAR millions):	327.18
Unit Price:	143.88
ASISA Category:	Global Multi-Asset Flexible
Benchmark:	Market value-weighted average return of Global Multi Asset High Equity (50%) and Low Equity (50%)
Min lump Sum:	R10 000
Min monthly investment:	R1 000
Issue Date:	15 October 2024

CUMULATIVE VALUE OF R100 INVESTED AT INCEPTION VS PEER GROUP (ILLUSTRATIVE PERFORMANCE)



Source: Prescient Fund Services 30 September 2024

The illustrative investment performance is shown for illustrative purposes only and is calculated by taking the actual initial fees and all ongoing fees into account for the amount shown. Income is reinvested on the reinvestment date.

ROLLING 12 MONTH RETURN**

	Highest	Average	Lowest
Fund Class B1	24.0%	9.0%	-8.4%

* Fund performance is the net weighted average fee return for the fund

** Highest Fee Class

PERFORMANCE (NET OF FEES) AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	1 month	6 months	YTD	1 year	3 years (Ann)	Since Inception (Ann)
Fund*	-1.4%	-4.4%	4.6%	9.8%	8.1%	8.7%
Class B1	-1.4%	-4.3%	4.6%	9.8%	8.1%	8.6%
Benchmark	-0.7%	-3.3%	1.8%	6.6%	6.3%	6.7%

RISK & FUND STATS (ANNUALISED SINCE INCEPTION)

Sharpe Ratio	0.4
Standard Deviation	10.5%
Max Drawdown	-11.7%
% Positive Months	57.1%

WHO SHOULD INVEST

The Fund is an ideal wealth creation vehicle for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

RISK INDICATOR

These portfolios generally hold more equity exposure than low risk portfolios but less than high risk portfolios.
In turn, the expected volatility is higher than low risk portfolios but less than high risk portfolios.
The probability of losses is higher than low risk portfolios, but less than high risk

LOW	LOW - MED	MED	MED - HIGH	HIGH

QUARTERLY COMMENTARY | SEPTEMBER 2024

The third quarter of 2024 started with elevated volatility, as measured by the CBOE Volatility Index, especially towards the end of July, with the MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) pulling back sharply from its all-time highs reached during month. The increased volatility was caused by a combination of weaker inflation data, softer economic data, increased political developments and a US consumer that was clearly under pressure. The volatility continued into August driven by an interest rate hike by the Bank of Japan (BOJ), only their second rate increase in the past 17 years, which led to the unwinding of carry trade positions, negatively impacting global markets. But September brought along a strong rally in global equity markets as the US Federal Reserve started their long-anticipated rate cutting cycle, along with a less hawkish view of out Japan and China announced multiple stimulus measures to boost economic growth. This resulted in the ACWI gaining +6.6% during Q3. This risk on environment resulted in emerging markets (+8.9%) outperforming developed markets (+6.5%) mainly driven by China. Sector rotation also helped value stocks (+9.7%) outperform growth stocks (+3.5%) during the third quarter but growth remain up more than +20% year to date. Fixed income moved higher by the prospect of lower rates with the World Government Bond Index adding +7.0%. The top performing asset class during the quarter was property, as the World REIT Index added +16.2% benefitting from lower rates and improved trading conditions. Commodities were mixed, with gold reaching a new all time high but Brent crude lost -17.0% amid oversupply concerns and a lack of demand out of China.

The US Federal Reserve cut interest rates by 50 basis-points to 4.75% during its September FOMC meeting, the first reduction in borrowing costs since March 2020. With the unemployment rate having increased from 3.4% in April 2023 to 4.2% in August combined with an easing of inflation towards their target level, the Fed noted, “The Committee has gained greater confidence that inflation is moving sustainably toward 2 percent, and judges that the risks to achieving its employment and inflation goals are roughly in balance”. The S&P 500 (+5.9%), Nasdaq (+2.6%) and Dow Jones Industrial Average (+8.2%) all moved higher during the quarter. The European Central Bank (ECB) delivered its second rate cut in September taking interest rates to 3.5% with ECB president, Christine Lagarde stating "Our path, of which the direction is pretty obvious - a declining path - is not predetermined, neither in terms of sequence nor in terms of volume”. The Eurostoxx50 (+2.4%) and German Dax (+6.0%) moved higher during the quarter. The Bank of England (BOE) kept rates unchanged at 5.0% during its September meeting, following a 25 bps cut in August, the first reduction in over four years. The FTSE 100 added +1.8% to bring its year to date return to +9.9%. The Shanghai Shenzhen 300 Index jumped +12.4% over the quarter after Chinese policymakers announced a raft of new stimulus measures from reduced reserve requirement ratios for banks to more favourable rates on property down payments for home purchases in a bid to boost economic activity. Japanese equity markets underperformed during the quarter with the Nikkei losing -3.5%. The majority of the underperformance came in August following the rate increase from the BOJ resulting in an appreciating Yen, unwinding of carry trades and a higher cost of capital for companies. The Nikkei is still +15.2% for the year.

We introduced three new holdings during the quarter with two of them being healthcare stocks, Novo Nordisk and McKesson and a new industrial holdings namely, Automatic Data Processing. We also exited three positions Johnson & Johnson (JnJ), BP and Starbucks. We decided to sell JnJ, a company we have owned since inception, as the company faces several short to medium term risks and the composition of the business has also changed. JnJ has a large pharma business and several of its key drugs face patent cliffs over the next couple of years. They have also spun out the more stable consumer business which impacts the business rating and finally the business still face a large class action lawsuit over its talc baby powder. The expected earnings growth profile over the next couple of years is underwhelming and we believe upside is limited.

QUARTERLY COMMENTARY | SEPTEMBER 2024 CONTINUED

Within healthcare, we introduced Novo Nordisk and McKesson. Novo Nordisk is the world's leading diabetes player with over 34% market share. But the big change within the business over the last 24-months has been the uptake of its massively popular GLP-1 obesity drug Wegovy and the success of newly launched diabetes drug Ozempic. Novo estimates the global addressable market within obesity could be as high as 1.2bn people, which if correct, provides them with a long runway of growth. The business generates outstanding returns on invested capital and growth over the next couple of years is expected to be in excess of 20% p.a. We also introduced the largest distributor of pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and healthcare products throughout North America, a business called McKesson. The healthcare distribution market is very stable and linked to US healthcare spend which has grown fivefold over the last 30 years. McKesson has grown its earnings double digits over the last 20 years and manged to strengthen its position within the market over that period. It is a low beta stock, adding defensiveness to the portfolio with an attractive growth profile. Automatic Data Processing (ADP) was introduced during quarter, ADP is a cloud-based human capital management solutions business that offers HR, payroll, tax and benefit administration solutions. They deliver payroll for over 40m workers globally across one million clients in 140 countries. ADP is a capital light business with low levels of debt and generates strong cash flows of which the majority is returned to shareholders. We initiated a position at the beginning of the quarter and will look to build on it over time. The sale of BP was driven by our bearish view on oil amid weak macro economic indicators globally and subdued demand, especially out of China. As such we sold our position in BP, as its highly correlated to the price of brent crude. We maintain our position in TotalEnergies which we believe is a higher quality business and more diversified given its exposure to LNG. Finally, we sold our tactical holding in Starbucks following weaker than expected results and management acknowledging the difficult consumer environment, which does not bode well for its premium offering. The sale also reduces our overall exposure to consumer discretionary stocks as we aim to be more defensively positioned given current macro and geopolitical conditions globally.

The top-performing shares during the quarter were PayPal, United Health and Meta Platforms with the biggest detractors being ASML, Samsung and Heineken.

The stated objective of the fund is to provide long-term capital growth while maintaining a prudent risk-adjusted approach in allocating capital.
The Fund has adhered to its policy objective.
The current asset allocation of the ClucasGray Global Flexible Prescient Fund is as follows:

Fund Asset Allocation	Q2 2024	Q3 2024
Foreign Equity	70%	68%
Foreign Cash	5%	8%
Foreign Fixed Income	18%	18%
Foreign Property	1%	1%
Local Cash	5%	5%

The number of participatory units at 30 September 2024 was 227 367 752.

FEE STRUCTURE

TER	Class B1
Annual Management Fee (excl. VAT)	0.90%
Other Cost	0.18%
VAT	0.13%
Total Expense Ratio (incl. VAT)	1.21%
Transaction Costs (incl. VAT)	0.12%
Total Investment Charge (incl. VAT)	1.33%

DISTRIBUTIONS

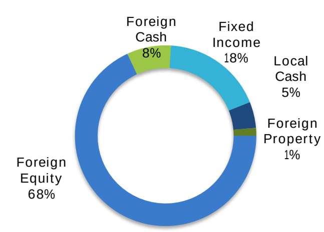
Distribution Frequency	Annually
Distribution Date	02 April
Last Distribution	1.45 cents per unit

TOP 10 HOLDINGS

Amazon	3.4%	Emerson	2.1%
Alphabet	2.8%	Microsoft	2.1%
Elevance	2.6%	TSMC	2.0%
Bookings	2.5%	TotalEnergies	2.0%
Visa	2.3%	Deutsche Borsa	1.9%

FUND ASSET ALLOCATIONS

Asset Class	%
Foreign Equity	68.1%
Foreign Cash	7.9%
Fixed Income	18.0%
Local Cash	4.7%
Foreign Property	1.4%



CLUCASGRAY

ClucasGray Global Flexible Prescient Fund

MINIMUM DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT & GENERAL INVESTOR REPORT

30 SEPTEMBER 2024

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 TER's. During the phase in period TER's 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.

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. The investor acknowledges the inherent risk associated with the selected investments and that there are no guarantees. A list of fund specific risks is provided below. 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. 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.

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

Sharpe Ratio: The Sharpe ratio is used ot indicate the excess return the porfolio 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 Months: The percentage of months since inception where the Fund has delivered positive returns.

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.

Foreign Investment risk: Foreign securities investments may be subject to risks pertaining to overseas jurisdictions and markets, including (but not limited to) local liquidity, macroeconomic, political, tax, settlement risks and currency fluctuations.

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.

Currency exchange risk: Changes in the relative values of individual currencies may adversely affect the value of investments and any related income.

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.

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 it vital. The worse the credit quality, the greater the risk of default and therefore investment loss.

Developing Market (excluding SA) risk: Some of the countries invested in may have less developed legal, political, economic and/or other systems. These markets carry a higher risk of financial loss than those in countries generally regarded as being more developed.

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

GLOSSARY SUMMARY

Annualised Performance:

Annualised performance show 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 Returns:

The highest and lowest returns 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.

% Positive Months:

The percentage of months since inception where the Fund has delivered positive return.

Net Performance

Unit trust performance is net (after) management fees have been deducted.

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 address: 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:

ClucasGray (Pty) Ltd, Registration number: 2005/012445/07 is an authorised Financial Services Provider FSP 21117 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: Dunkeld Place, 12 North Road, Dunkeld West, 2196 Postal address: PO Box 413037, Craighall, 2024 Telephone number: +27 11 771 1960 Website: www.clucasgray.co.za

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.

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