

28 ✓

REGULATION  
28 COMPLIANT



STRATEGICALLY MANAGED  
ASSET ALLOCATION



TALENTED  
ACTIVE MANAGERS



EFFICIENT PASSIVE  
EXPOSURES



LONG-TERM  
OPPORTUNITIES

TO PRESERVE CAPITAL IN THE MEDIUM  
TERM AND TO ACHIEVE CAPITAL GROWTH  
IN REAL TERMS OVER THE LONGER TERM.

## INVESTMENT POLICY

A portfolio of domestic and global long-term investment opportunities, including talented active managers, passive strategies, and direct securities. The fund may invest in other funds as well as listed and unlisted securities, both domestically and offshore. Allowable investments as well as position size and asset allocation will conform to the parameters of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act and Regulation 28 of the Pension Fund Act.

## SINCE INCEPTION PERFORMANCE



40.13% Fund 48.20% Benchmark

## HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE

| %         | 1m   | 3m   | 6m    | YTD  | 1y    | Since Inception (Ann) | Since Inception (Cum) | Rolling 12-month return |      |
|-----------|------|------|-------|------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|
|           |      |      |       |      |       |                       |                       | Max                     | Min  |
| Fund      | 2.63 | 4.90 | 8.48  | 3.80 | 18.61 | 12.67                 | 40.13                 | 18.61                   | 8.71 |
| Benchmark | 2.50 | 6.53 | 12.16 | 4.58 | 23.07 | 14.92                 | 48.20                 | 23.07                   | 7.60 |

Performance for periods longer than 1-year are annualised.

## IMPLEMENTATION

76.31% Third Party Active Managers

23.69% Passive / Direct



CONSERVATIVE

MODERATE

AGGRESSIVE

Generally, moderate-aggressive portfolios hold more equity exposure than lower risk profiled portfolios. These portfolios therefore tend to carry more volatility. Expected potential long-term returns could be higher than other risk profiles, in turn potential losses of capital could be higher.

## DISCLOSURE

Past performance is not a guide to future performance. The portfolio has adhered to its investment policy and there were no material changes to the composition of the portfolio.

## FUND INFORMATION

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Portfolio manager   | Stonehage Fleming Investment Management (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd |
| Fund classification | ASISA South Africa Multi Asset High Equity                       |
| Benchmark           | ASISA SA MA High Equity Category Average                         |
| Fund size (ZAR m)   | 1,034.08   |
| Valuation time      | 17:00  |
| Transaction time    | 13:00  |
| Portfolio currency  | ZAR  |

## SHARE CLASS INFORMATION

|                             |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| ISIN                        | ZAE000321238   |
| Ticker                      | LMAPA1         |
| Inception date              | 2 May 2023     |
| Number of units             | 102,709,597.53 |
| Unit price (ZAc)            | 134.50         |
| Minimum lump sum            | R 10,000.00    |
| Minimum monthly debit order | R 500.00       |
| Distribution frequency      | Annually       |
| Distribution date           | 31 March       |
| Latest distribution (cpu)*  | 2.30           |

## FEE BREAKDOWN

|                               |                |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Management fee                | 0.98% (ex VAT) |
| Total expense ratio (TER)     | 1.86%          |
| Transaction cost (TC)         | 0.17%          |
| Total investment charge (TIC) | 2.03%          |

## TOP LOOK THROUGH EQUITIES

| Fund                       | % of Portfolio |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Naspers Ltd                | 2.1            |
| Standard Bank Group Ltd    | 1.9            |
| Firststrand Ltd            | 1.9            |
| Anglogold Ashanti PLC      | 1.4            |
| Gold Fields Ltd            | 1.2            |
| Valterra Platinum Ltd      | 1.2            |
| Prosus NV                  | 1.1            |
| Capitec Bank Holdings Ltd  | 1.1            |
| Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV | 1.1            |
| Remgro Ltd                 | 0.9            |
| Anglo American PLC         | 0.9            |
| Reinet Investments SCA     | 0.9            |
| Glencore PLC               | 0.8            |
| Absa Group Ltd             | 0.8            |
| Discovery Ltd              | 0.8            |
| <b>Total</b>               | <b>17.91</b>   |

**ASSET ALLOCATION**

71.4% Equity

23.1% Fixed Income

5.5% Cash



-0.8% Offshore Cash

6.3% Domestic Cash

5.9% Offshore Fixed Income

17.2% Domestic Fixed Income



39.9% Domestic Equity

31.5% Offshore Equity

**EQUITY SECTOR EXPOSURE (%)**

|                        |      |
|------------------------|------|
| Financial Services     | 19.7 |
| Basic Materials        | 16.1 |
| Consumer Cyclical      | 15.9 |
| Real Estate            | 11.9 |
| Industrials            | 8.6  |
| Technology             | 8.3  |
| Consumer Defensive     | 7.5  |
| Healthcare             | 6.3  |
| Communication Services | 4.2  |
| Energy                 | 1.2  |
| Utilities              | 0.3  |

**EQUITY REGIONAL EXPOSURE (%)**

|                    |      |
|--------------------|------|
| Africa/Middle East | 45.3 |
| North America      | 21.3 |
| Europe Developed   | 11.8 |
| United Kingdom     | 8.0  |
| Japan              | 3.9  |
| Asia Developed     | 3.7  |
| Asia Emerging      | 1.8  |
| Australasia        | 1.6  |
| Europe Emerging    | 1.5  |
| Latin America      | 1.1  |

**EQUITY STYLE EXPOSURE (%)**

|              |      |
|--------------|------|
| Large Core   | 21.6 |
| Large Growth | 21.5 |
| Large Value  | 15.2 |
| Mid Value    | 11.3 |
| Mid Core     | 8.2  |
| Small Core   | 7.5  |
| Small Value  | 6.8  |
| Mid Growth   | 5.3  |
| Small Growth | 2.7  |

**QUARTERLY FUND COMMENTARY (AS OF Q4 2025)**

South African assets generated strong returns in 2025, supported by a favourable combination of global and domestic factors. The combination of a weaker US dollar and surging gold prices significantly improved South Africa's terms of trade, strengthening the rand and supporting fiscal outcomes.

The Medium-Term Budget Policy Statement (MTBPS) was notably positive, reaffirming fiscal discipline and enabling a healthier fiscal position. The formal shift to a 3% inflation target in November, adopted by the SARB MPC, is anchoring inflation expectations and underpinning the bond market, especially longer-duration government bonds.

The yield on the 10-year South African government bond declined by 1.9%, from 10.3% to 8.4% over the year, reflecting the shift in inflation targeting by a credible SARB, and a broadly improved macro backdrop. Foreign investor flows returned robustly to the bond market, with net purchases and rising foreign ownership, while flows into the equity remained negative overall. Some profit-taking on government bonds by foreigners occurred in the final quarter, resulting sales of R67 billion. Despite remaining below the 2018 peak of 42.8%, foreign ownership now accounts for 25.0% of total outstanding government bonds. While lower cash rates and government bond yields may temper future fixed-income performance, real yields remain attractive. The portfolio continues to emphasize capital preservation and disciplined risk management in navigating the evolving fixed income environment.

The South African equity market posted remarkable gains in 2025, with the All-Share Index (ALSI) up 42.4% in rand terms and the Top 40 up 47.7%. These returns were highly concentrated in resource and tech-linked stocks, particularly gold miners, which benefited from the gold price rally. Equity market return drivers broadened in the final quarter, with financials - especially the banks - delivering strong gains, supported by the lower inflation target and improving prospects for household financial health. This environment remained challenging

for active managers, especially those with risk conscious diversified approaches. Unless portfolios were heavily overweight the handful of top-performing resource stocks and rotated sharply into banks in October, it was extremely difficult to keep pace with the index.

In the final quarter of 2025, the portfolio's US small and mid-cap holdings benefited from the market rotation away from large-cap stocks, while the portfolio's diversified exposure to global equities also contributed positively, capturing renewed investor interest in these segments. Locally, the portfolio's passive equity allocation participated in the commodity rally, with select managers' targeted positions in resource stocks and financials further enhancing returns. Additionally, exposure to longer-duration fixed income holdings also contributed to the portfolio's local performance.

Our approach remains deliberately diversified, emphasizing capital preservation and risk management over chasing short-term performance. This intends to ensure portfolio resilience across varied market conditions and mitigate risks associated with market concentration.

2025 was marked by significant political developments, notably GNU growing pains. This year the upcoming Local Government Elections will again test coalition stability - especially in key metros such as Johannesburg. While geopolitical pressures eased post-G20, political uncertainty and reform momentum remain key risks. The battle for ANC succession, set for next year, will be closely watched for its potential impact on policy and continued structural reform direction.

Despite these uncertainties, macroeconomic tailwinds and ongoing reforms provide reasons for cautious optimism. As stewards of client capital, our focus remains on diversification, disciplined risk management, and long-term value creation. While risks persist, particularly around politics and reform, our portfolio is positioned to navigate a range of scenarios, maintaining a focus on capital preservation and long-term value for clients.

**FUND MANAGER**



**BRYN HATTY, CA(SA), CFA**

Bryn is the Chief Investment Officer for Stonehage Fleming Investment Management in South Africa and is responsible for the leadership and development of the domestic investment offering. Prior to joining Stonehage Fleming, he worked as a Portfolio Manager at Old Mutual Investment Group. During this time, he managed a range of portfolios including hedge funds, long-only absolute returns funds as well as an equity fund. He also has a number of years' experience doing structuring for South African institutional and corporate clients. Bryn served on the Financial Derivatives Advisory Committee for the South African Futures Exchange (SAFEX) for over 10 years. He is a qualified Chartered Accountant as well as a CFA charterholder and studied Business Science at the University of Cape Town.

**DEPUTY FUND MANAGER**



**JAN-DAAN VAN WYK, CFA**

JD is a Senior Research Analyst within the Stonehage Fleming Investment Management team and permanent member of the Investment Committee, responsible for developing and implementing investment strategy. He focuses on economic and market research as well as manager selection and portfolio construction. Prior to joining Stonehage Fleming, JD worked at an M&A Advisory consultancy, and as a finance lecturer before that. He studied Investment Management at the University of Johannesburg and is a CFA charterholder. JD was a Board Member of the CFA Society of South Africa from 2018 to 2024.

## GLOSSARY SUMMARY

**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.

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

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

## 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.

**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.

**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.

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

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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.

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,

**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.

**Max Gain:** Largest increase in any single month

**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.

**Geographic / Sector Risk:** For investments primarily concentrated in specific countries, geographical regions and/or industry sectors, their resulting value may decrease whilst portfolios more broadly invested might grow.

**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.

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. 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.

For any additional information such as fund prices, brochures and application forms please go to [www.prescient.co.za](http://www.prescient.co.za).

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Management Company: **PRESCIENT MANAGEMENT COMPANY (RF) (PTY) LTD**

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Issue Date: 13 March 2026. Source for all performance is Morningstar and Stonehage Fleming Investment Management (South Africa) (as at 28/02/2026). Morningstar do not accept any liability for errors or omissions.