M Jurgens Managed Growth Prescient Fund of Funds

Minimum Disclosure Document & General Investor Report

As of 30/09/2026

Investment Objective

The objective of this multi asset portfolio is to provide investors with consistent income and a focus on capital preservation.

Investment Strategy

The **M Jurgens Managed Growth Prescient Fund of Funds** seeks to provide investors with a consistent income that also has an emphasis on capital preservation. The portfolio may have a maximum equity exposure of up to 60%. To achieve its objective, the portfolio will have an average volatility and a return of CPI +3% over rolling five years will be targeted.

Fund Information

Portfolio Manager	M Jurgens Finance (Pty) Ltd
Fund Classification	(ASISA) South African MA Medium Equity
Benchmark	CPI +3% over any rolling 5-year period
Time Horizon	5 years
Regulation 28 Compliant	No
Inception Date	31/07/2026
Fund Size	993,198,725.23
ISIN	ZAE000364634
Ticker	MJMFFA

Risk Profile

1	2	**3**	4	5

Income Distributions

Distribution Frequency	Semi-Annually
Distribution Dates	31 March & 30 September
Latest Distribution (cents per unit)	New Fund

Annualised Returns (Fund performance will be available after 1 year)

	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years
M Jurgens Managed Growth Prescient Fund of Funds					
(ASISA) South African MA Medium Equity	6.85	10.57	12.82	12.50	10.07

Fee Breakdown (A Class)

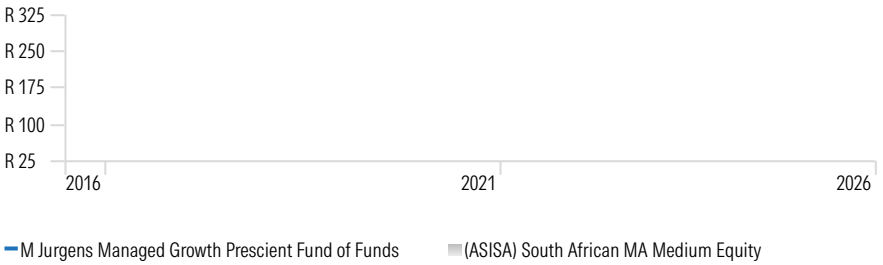
Management Fee (Excl. VAT)	0.39%
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	—
Transaction Costs (TC)	—
Total Investment Charges (TIC)	**—**

Rolling 1-Year Performance (Fund performance will be available after 1 year)

Highest rolling 1 year return	—
Lowest rolling 1 year return	—

TER, TC and TIC figures cannot be determined accurately due to the short lifespan of the financial product. Accurate figures will be available a year after the fund's inception date.

Illustrative Performance (Fund performance will be available after 1 year)



Manager Allocation

Portfolio Date: 30/09/2026

	%
Nedgroup Inv Core Global FF B	18.42%
Ninety One Global Franchise FF L	12.57%
Nedgroup Inv Core Bond C	11.12%
Ninety One Diversified Income L	11.10%
10X S&P SA Top 50 B	10.55%
Methodical FR Equity Preserver B1	9.86%
Anchor FR Flexible Income C	7.19%
Anchor FR Bond A	6.11%
Fairtree SA Equity Prescient A2	5.81%
Aylett Equity Prescient A1	4.79%
Ninety One Money Market A	2.49%

Monthly Returns (Fund performance will be available after 1 year)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	**Year**
2026													

Risk Statistics Since Inception (Fund performance will be available after 1 year)

	Return	Standard Deviation	Best Month	Worst Month	Max Drawdown	Drawdown # days	Recovery # days
M Jurgens Managed Growth Prescient Fund of Funds							
(ASISA) South African MA Medium Equity	7.92	7.11	7.87	-8.14	-18.40	32.00	135.00

JURGENS GROUP
Wealth & Risk Managers

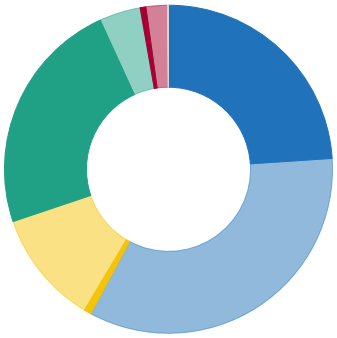
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Asset Allocation

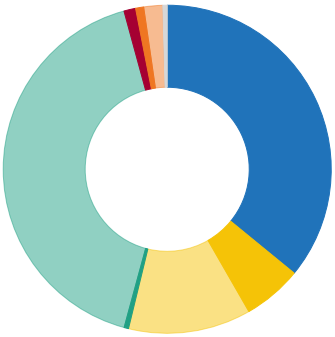
Portfolio Date: 30/09/2026



	%
SA Equity	23.9
SA Bond	33.9
SA Property	0.7
SA Cash	11.3
Offshore Equity	23.3
Offshore Bond	4.1
Offshore Property	0.6
Offshore Cash	2.1
Other	0.1
Total	**100.0**

Equity Regional Exposure

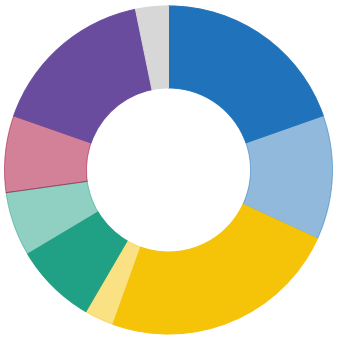
Portfolio Date: 30/09/2026



	%
North America	35.9
United Kingdom	5.8
Europe dev	12.1
Europe emrg	0.4
Africa/Middle East	41.5
Australasia	1.2
Asia dev	0.8
Asia emrg	1.9
Other	0.4
Total	**100.0**

Equity Sector Exposure

Portfolio Date: 30/09/2026



	%
Basic Materials	19.6
Consumer Cyclical	12.3
Financial Services	23.6
Real Estate	2.9
Consumer Defensive	8.0
Healthcare	6.4
Communication Services	7.6
Technology	16.4
Other	3.2
Total	**100.0**

Top 10 Underlying Holdings

Portfolio Date: 30/09/2026

	%
Firstrand Ltd	1.89%
Gold Fields Ltd	1.87%
Naspers Ltd Class N	1.79%
Standard Bank Group Ltd	1.51%
Anglogold Ashanti PLC	1.33%
Visa Inc Class A	1.31%
Capitec Ltd	1.28%
Microsoft Corp	1.20%
ASML Holding NV	1.11%
MTN Group Ltd	1.06%

Quarterly Fund Commentary

Moderate portfolios delivered decent absolute returns in Q3 2026, despite subdued performance across local and global markets. Local fixed income allocations generally detracted from returns as rising oil prices fuelled inflation concerns, pushing bond yields higher and bond prices lower. However, defensively positioned funds with greater exposure to cash and shorter-duration instruments proved more resilient. Offshore equity allocations generally supported portfolio performance, benefiting from gains in US equities. Local equity allocations were mixed, as Resource stocks contributed positively, supported by stronger commodity prices, whereas exposure to Industrial and Financial stocks detracted from returns.

Asset Allocation

Local bonds constitute the portfolio's largest asset allocation, including investments in corporate, government and inflation-linked bonds. Local fixed income gave back some of the previous quarter's gains, with the FTSE/JSE All Bond Index returning -0.7% and SA Listed Property -1.1%, while cash, as measured by the STeFI Composite, returned +1.7%. The SARB raised the repo rate by 0.25% to 7.25% on 23 September, its second increase of the year following the May hike, after leaving rates unchanged in July. The SARB cited the fuel price shock stemming from the conflict in the Middle East and expects headline inflation to rise above 5% later this year and into early 2027 before easing as the shock subsides. Consumer inflation was 4.4% in August, while the SARB lowered its 2026 growth forecast to 1.2% from 1.4%. Higher global long-dated yields, including the US 30-year yield at its highest level since 2002, added to the pressure on local bond prices.

South African equities were broadly flat over the quarter, with the FTSE/JSE All Share Index returning -0.3% in rand terms, a third consecutive quarterly decline, albeit a marginal one. Beneath the headline, sector leadership reversed. The Resources sector returned +15.2%, recovering from the sharp decline of the previous quarter as commodity prices rose globally. In contrast, Industrials declined -10.0% and Financials -3.7%, a gap of more than 15 percentage points to Resources. The weakness in domestically focused shares came against a backdrop of higher fuel prices, a 0.25% increase in the repo rate on 23 September, and a -0.2% contraction in second-quarter GDP, as noted by the South African Reserve Bank (SARB).

Global equity returns were uneven across regions and styles. In the US, the S&P 500 returned +2.3% over the quarter, while the NASDAQ 100 gained only +0.6%. Leadership between styles reversed from the previous quarter: US Value returned +2.0%, whereas US Growth declined -4.2%, a gap of about 6.3 percentage points. European equities lagged, with the EURO STOXX falling -2.1%, as concerns over the region's earnings momentum, the European Central Bank's (ECB) rate-hiking cycle and the impact of higher yields on growth and valuations weighed on sentiment. UK equities performed better, with the FTSE 100 gaining +1.9%, while Japan's Nikkei 225 declined -0.8%. Emerging markets were marginally lower, with the MSCI Emerging Markets Index falling -0.2% in US dollar terms following a global semiconductor sell-off in July.

Global Bonds had a difficult quarter as resilient economic growth, persistent inflation, rising energy prices and increased government and corporate debt issuance pushed yields higher across the globe. Long-dated bonds underperformed, with US, UK and Japanese 30-year yields reaching multi-decade highs, subsequently pushing bond prices down. Investment-grade credit also posted negative returns as rising yields and wider spreads weighed on performance.

Fund Selection

Nedgroup Investments Core Bond delivered fourth-quartile performance in the third quarter, lagging its peers but marginally outperforming the FTSE/JSE All Bond Index. After a strong second quarter, South African bonds came under renewed pressure as the ongoing US-Iran conflict pushed oil prices higher, reigniting inflation concerns through rising fuel costs. The SARB raised the repo rate by 25 basis points to 7.25% in September, citing upside inflation risks and higher global interest rates, while a broader rise in global yields further weighed on sentiment. Longer-dated bonds underperformed amid rising yields, resulting in a negative return for the fund, broadly in line with the wider bond market.

The Ninety One Diversified Income Fund delivered a positive return in the third quarter, but lagged the ASISA South African Multi-Asset Income category average, ranking in the fourth quartile of this peer group in Q3. South African bonds came under pressure as the ongoing US-Iran conflict pushed oil prices higher, reigniting inflation concerns through rising fuel costs. The SARB responded by raising the repo rate by 25 basis points to 7.25% in September, while a broader rise in global yields further weighed on sentiment. The Fund's duration positioning detracted from performance in the quarter, while short-dated exposure in inflation-linked bonds and credit allocations helped performance. In addition, currency exposure in the portfolio helped to offset some of the downward pressure on performance and volatility in the portfolio.

Fairtree SA Equity Prescient delivered positive performance over the quarter, returning 3.19% against a FTSE/JSE All Share Index benchmark return of -0.27%, and placed in the first quartile relative to peers. The quarter was a tale of two markets. Precious metals miners rallied sharply in August as the gold price rebounded, and the Resources sector was the clear winner. Meanwhile, consumer-exposed and financial shares came under pressure as household stress weighed on earnings. The fund's sizeable positions in Sasol (+41.8%), Impala Platinum (+22.6%) and AngloGold Ashanti (+16.6%) were the largest contributors, benefiting from elevated oil prices and strong precious metal moves. On the negative side, Naspers (-14.7%), MTN (-22.0%) and Prosus (-6.2%) were the largest detractors. Naspers and Prosus were weighed down by weakness in their underlying Tencent holding, while MTN was among the weakest large-cap names over the period. The Resources exposure more than offset these detractors and provided the primary tailwind to performance.

Summary

We are pleased that the Portfolio delivered decent absolute returns in Q3 2026, despite subdued performance across most major asset classes. In volatile market conditions, maintaining a long-term perspective is essential. We remain comfortable with the positioning of the Portfolio, both from an asset allocation and a manager selection perspective. The Portfolio continues to be allocated to a diverse range of attractively priced local and global asset classes. We are confident that it will be able to deliver on its objective over the long term. This portfolio has adhered to its policy objectives.

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As of 30/09/2026

Fund Details

Number of Units	998,801,057.53
Unit Price	0.99
Valuation Time	13:00
Transaction Time	17:00
Currency	Rand

Investment Minimums

Minimum Lump Sum	R 10,000
Minimum Monthly Debit Order	R1,000

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.

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

Fund Specific Risks

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 issuer's 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.

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.

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 rise.

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 varied 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.

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.

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 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.

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 South Africa.

Investment Manager: M Jurgens (Pty) Ltd, Registration number: 2012/138938/07 is an authorised Financial Services Provider (FSP 732) 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 (No.37 of 2002). Please be advised that there may be representatives acting under supervision.

Physical address: 17 Bradford Road, Building 2, 2nd floor, Bedfordview, 2007 **Telephone number**: +27 (011) 622 2061 **Website**: www.jurgensgroup.co.za

Prescient

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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 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.

A Fund of Funds is a portfolio that invests in portfolios of collective investment schemes, which levy their own charges, which could result in a higher fee structure for these portfolios.

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 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

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Management:
Prescient Management Company (RF) (Pty) Ltd. This portfolio operates as a white label fund under the Prescient Unit Trust Scheme, which is governed by the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act.