



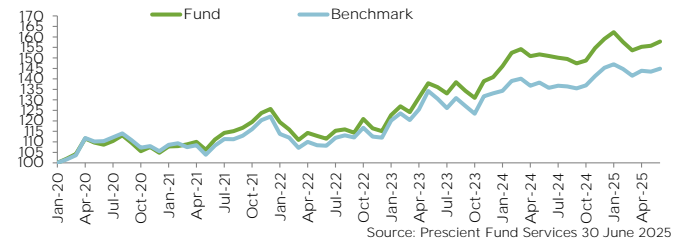
FUND OBJECTIVE & STRATEGY

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): | R 366 million |
| Unit Price: | 152.68 |
| 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: | 08 July 2025 |

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



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% | 9.1% | -8.4% |

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

** Highest Fee Class

NET PERFORMANCE (ANNUALISED) AT 30 JUNE 2025

| | 1 month | YTD | 1 year | 3 years | 5 years | Since Inception |
|-----------|---------|-------|--------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| Fund* | 1.3% | -0.8% | 4.6% | 12.3% | 7.7% | 8.8% |
| Class B1 | 1.3% | -0.3% | 5.0% | 12.4% | 7.8% | 8.9% |
| Benchmark | 1.0% | -0.3% | 6.7% | 10.2% | 5.6% | 7.1% |

RISK & FUND STATS (ANNUALISED SINCE INCEPTION)

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| Sharpe Ratio | 0.4 |
| Standard Deviation | 10.2% |
| Max Drawdown | -11.7% |
| % Positive Months | 60.0% |

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 | JUNE 2025

Global markets entered the second quarter of 2025 in a state of flux when a surprise tariff announcement on April 2nd ignited concerns of an escalating trade war. In the week that followed, the S&P 500 plunged nearly 12.0% and ten-year US Treasury yields spiked by roughly 50 basis points, reflecting heightened risk aversion. The US administration quickly moved to calm markets by pausing reciprocal tariffs for 90 days and agreeing on the broad principles of a US-China trade deal. With the threat of further escalation temporarily lifted, investor confidence rebounded, driving developed-market equities up 11.6% by quarter-end.

Technology and growth stocks led the rally. The "Magnificent 7" delivered an 18.6% price return, outpacing the rest of the S&P 500 by some 14.0% and anchoring a 17.7% total return for global growth equities - the quarter's top style performer. Small- and mid-cap segments participated in the recovery but trailed growth as investors sought the perceived safety and robust earnings outlook of large-cap franchises. A strong corporate earnings season reinforced that preference, with most reports beating conservative forecasts and validating the market's newfound optimism.

A softer US dollar provided a further boost to overseas assets. The Dollar index ended the quarter down 7.1%, lifting dollar denominated returns for non-US equities. Emerging markets generated a 12.2% total return in US-dollar terms, benefiting from reduced trade tensions and currency appreciation across key Asian markets. In Asia ex-Japan, local returns of 8.7% translated into 12.7% for dollar investors, reflecting strength in the Taiwanese dollar and Korean won. European equities outside the UK rose 3.6% in local currency but gained 12.7% in US dollar terms, attracting flows from investors seeking diversification away from the US. The UK FTSE All-Share delivered 4.4% gain, buoyed by broader equity strength despite sector headwinds in energy and healthcare.

Fixed income delivered positive, albeit more measured, returns amid renewed concerns over fiscal deficits. In particular, the Senate's narrow passage of the "One, Big, Beautiful Bill" - a comprehensive tax and spending reconciliation package projected to add in excess of \$3 trillion to the federal deficit over the next decade - has prompted investors to reassess issuance forecasts and yield trajectories. Global inflation-linked bonds topped the sector with a 4.7% return, as rising real yields and inflows from abroad supported performance. Investment-grade credit added 4.4%, helped by the tightening of global spreads that had widened in early April. US high yield outperformed its European counterpart, returning 3.6% on the back of attractive yields and spread recovery. Benchmark US Treasuries, largely range-bound, generated 0.8%, reflecting market acceptance of the Federal Reserve's rate-pause stance even as impending fiscal legislation looms.

Commodities lagged broader risk assets. Oil prices briefly spiked toward \$80 per barrel amid Middle East tensions but settled near \$68 after renewed OPEC supply commitments, and broad commodity indices ended the quarter down around 3.1%. Precious metals bucked the trend, with gold advancing near 5.8% as investors sought protection against lingering policy and geopolitical uncertainties.

During the quarter, we sold out of Automatic Data Processing, Tractor Supply and Walt Disney, mainly as result of smaller position sizing and valuation and shifted the capital into four new positions namely; Zoetis, Thermo Fisher, Evolution and MAS Real Estate. We also introduced a small weighting in the Eurostoxx 600 ETF, to gain exposure to the larger Euro area amid renewed commitment to fiscal spending and ongoing monetary policy easing across the region. Zoetis develops, manufactures and commercializes animal health medicine and vaccines with a focus on both livestock and companion animals. Zoetis is the market leader and has been growing faster than the industry over the last decade and is a big benefactor of pet adoption globally. It has very attractive quality metrics and an opportunity to expand globally. Thermo Fisher (TMO) is a leading life sciences and clinical research company supplying analytical instruments, diagnostics, and services to laboratories and biomanufacturers worldwide. TMO sold off following announced funding cuts from DOGE to universities for scientific R&D, but this presented an attractive buying opportunity as this only affects a very small portion of their revenue. The business is a critical supplier into the entire healthcare industry and well positioned for sustained long term growth. Evolution develops and licenses B2B online casino solutions, specializing in live dealer gaming for regulated operators. Evolution pioneered live casino games and is ideally positioned for the structural growth shift we are seeing in online gambling. Its asset-light business model results in high returns on invested capital and the business is highly cash generative with a strong balance sheet. Finally, we added a small tactical position in MAS Real Estate, which owns an attractive portfolio of property assets across the fast growing central and eastern parts of Europe. The business is currently trading at a big discount to its net asset value, it is much less geared than its peers and there are several parties interested in acquiring some of their assets. We do view this as a short term tactical holding.

The top-performing securities during the quarter were Nvidia, TSMC and Microsoft with the biggest detractors being United Health, LVMH and Pepsi.

The Fund has adhered to its policy objective.

The number of participatory units at 30 June 2025 was 239 675 011.

The current asset allocation versus the previous quarter is as follows:

| Fund Asset Allocation | Q1 2025 | Q2 2025 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| Foreign Equity | 69% | 65% |
| Foreign Cash | 1% | 4% |
| Fixed Income | 19% | 21% |
| Commodities | 2% | 3% |
| Foreign Property | 3% | 4% |
| Local Cash | 6% | 3% |



FEE STRUCTURE

TER

| | Class B1 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Annual Management Fee (excl. VAT) | 0.90% |
| Other Cost | 0.23% |
| VAT | 0.12% |
| Total Expense Ratio (incl. VAT) | 1.25% |
| Transaction Costs (incl. VAT) | 0.10% |
| Total Investment Charge (incl. VAT) | 1.35% |

DISTRIBUTIONS

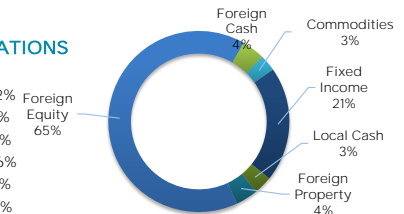
| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Distribution Frequency | Annually |
| Distribution Date | 01 April |
| Last Distribution | 1.30 cents per unit |

TOP 10 EQUITY HOLDINGS

| | | | |
|-----------|------|----------|------|
| Amazon | 3.1% | Visa | 2.3% |
| Nvidia | 3.0% | ASML | 2.3% |
| Microsoft | 2.7% | Meta | 2.2% |
| TSMC | 2.7% | Autodesk | 2.1% |
| Alphabet | 2.3% | Bookings | 2.0% |

FUND ASSET ALLOCATIONS

| Asset Class | % |
|------------------|-------|
| Foreign Equity | 65.2% |
| Foreign Cash | 4.1% |
| Commodities | 2.9% |
| Fixed Income | 20.6% |
| Local Cash | 3.2% |
| Foreign Property | 4.0% |



**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 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 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 is 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 (No.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

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