RisCura Low-Equity Prescient Fund of Funds

Fund overview

30.09.2026

The Manager in selecting collective investment schemes for the portfolio will aim to achieve medium to long term capital growth with low volatility and a low correlation to equity markets through all marketcycles. Asset allocation will be managed actively, and the Fund will seek to capture value opportunities by switching between asset classes with a focus on fixed income selection opportunities. In order to achieve this objective, the RisCura Low Equity Prescient Fund of Funds will, apart from assets in liquid form, consist solely of participatory interest in collective schemes or similar schemes in equity, preference shares, fixed interest, money market and property which will be constructed within a conservative risk framework. The portfolio will have a conservative risk profile with a maximum effective equity exposure, including offshore equity, up to 40%. The underlying collective investment schemes are permitted to invest in listed and unlisted financial instruments in line with conditions as determined by legislation from time to time.

Investment Manager:
RisCura Invest (Pty) Ltd

Portfolio Manager:
Alisha Naidoo

ASISA
SA> Multi-Asset > Low Equity

REG 28 COMPLIANT

BENCHMARK
Asisa SA> Multi-Asset > Low Equity> Category

R 95M FUND SIZE

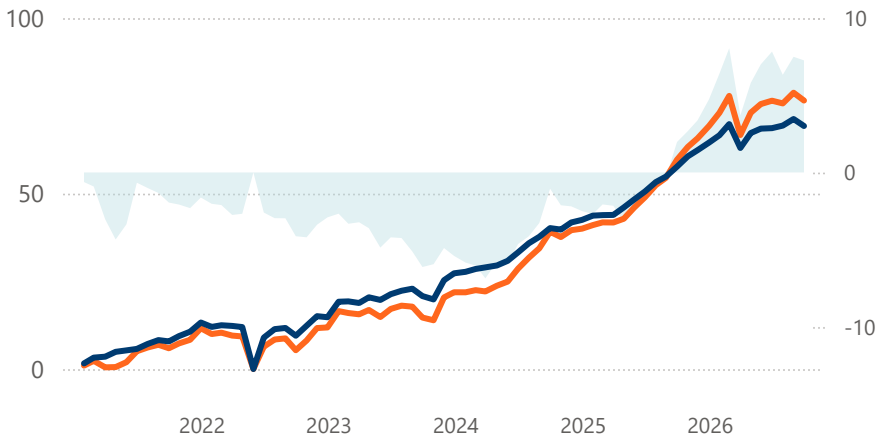
Realised performance (%)

	YTD	1Y	2Y	3Y	5Y	Incep	High 12M	Low 12M	Positive Months
Fund	4.28	10.56	12.64	15.46	10.75	10.38	25.42	-0.53	69.57
Benchmark	2.87	7.34	9.89	11.90	9.43	9.58	18.02	1.33	

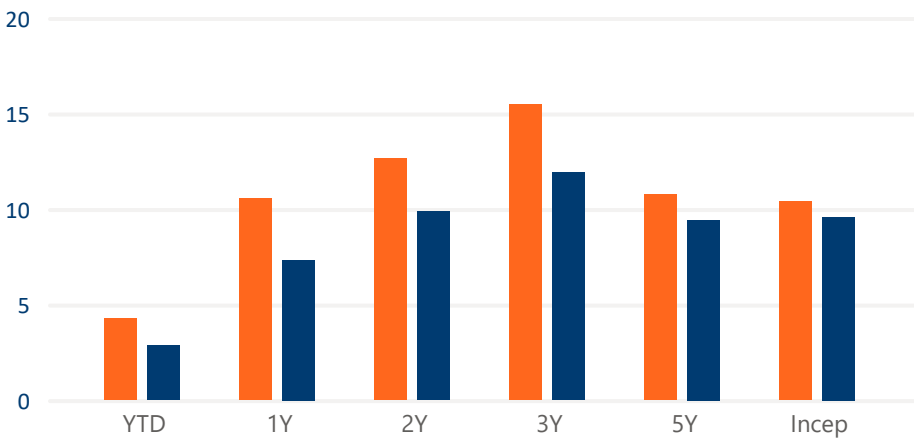
Risk

	Max Drawdown	Volatility	Active Risk	IR	SR
Fund	-6.27	6.54	2.82	0.30	0.53
Benchmark	-4.00	4.69			

Cumulative performance (%)

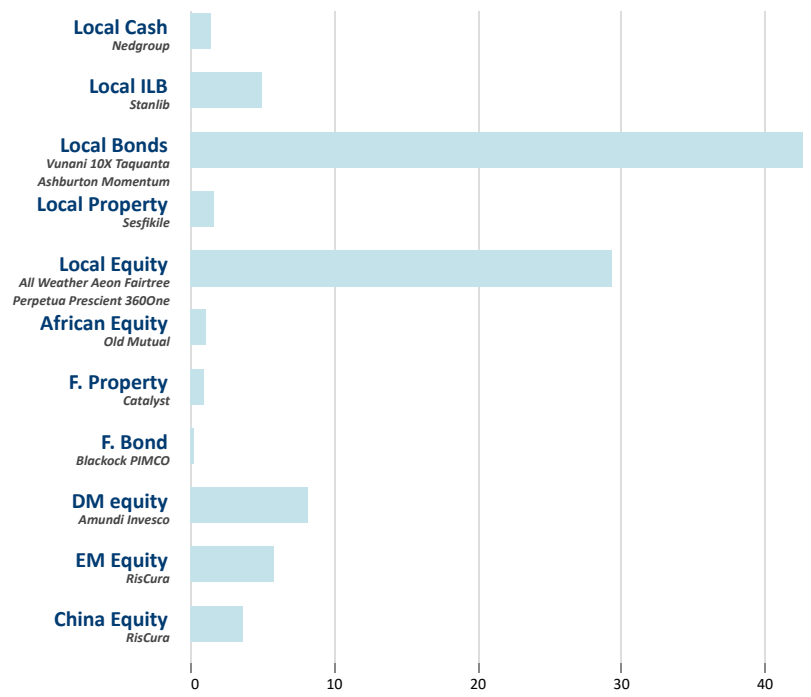


Annualised performance (%)

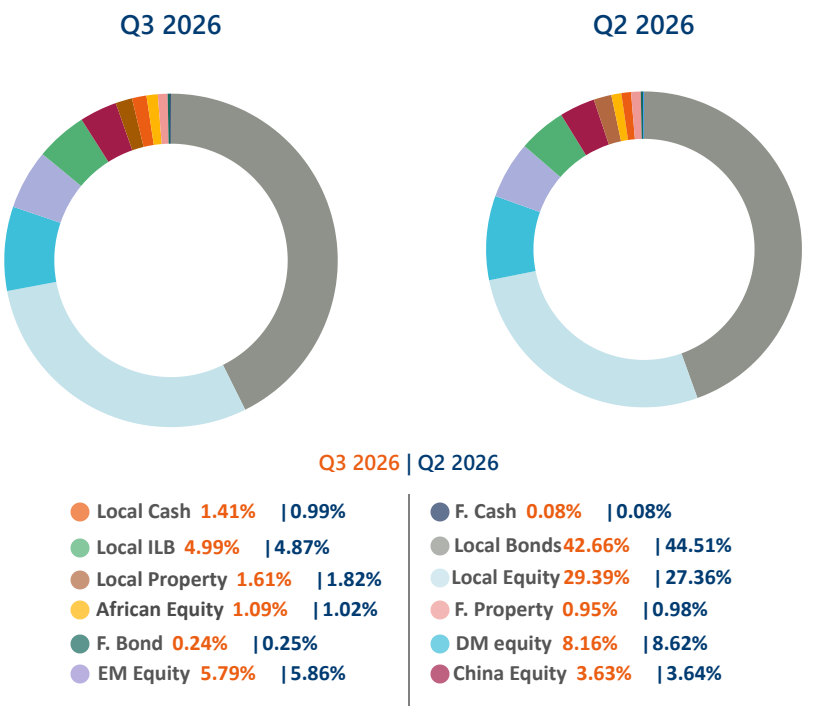


All performance figures are net of fees. YTD = year to date; Y = year(s); Incep = since inception; High 12M = highest 12 month period; Low 12M = lowest 12 month period. Figures for periods greater than 1 year are annualised. IR = Information Ratio; SR = Sharpe Ratio. Active risk calculated relative to benchmark. Information ratio relative to benchmark and annualised. Illustrative performance calculated by taking the returns of Class B1 and including actual initial fees and all ongoing fees and expenses for the amount shown and income is reinvested on the reinvestment date. Past performance is not a reliable guide to future returns.

Manager Allocation (%)



Asset Allocation (%)



Source: Prescient Fund Services, RisCura calculations.

RISCURA

Fund Features

Fund type	ASISA Collective Investment Scheme (CIS)	ISINs	Class B1: ZAE000293692
Domicile	South Africa		
Fund currency	ZAR		
Benchmark	ASISA Multi-Asset Low Equity Category	Minimum investment	Class B1: ZAR 500
Administrator	Prescient Fund Services, South Africa		
Auditor	Ernst & Young		
Inception date	01 December 2020	Price per unit	Class B1: 148.33
Subscription and redemption	Daily		
Distributions	March Annually, beginning of the month		
Income Distribution	0.07		
Available classes	B1, B2 and B3	Units in issue	Class B1:9 899 417.06

Monthly returns (%)

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Class A	2026	2.22	2.78	-6.27	3.82	1.42	0.54	-0.44	1.73	-1.25				4.28
	2025	0.73	0.54	-0.02	0.76	2.23	2.02	2.29	1.37	3.35	2.28	1.50	2.13	20.90
	2024	-0.01	0.50	-0.30	1.33	0.95	2.96	2.41	2.04	3.50	-1.07	1.42	0.31	14.87
	2023	4.16	-0.47	-0.31	1.07	-1.72	2.01	0.80	-0.24	-2.64	-0.67	5.71	1.22	8.96
	2022	-1.48	0.36	-0.75	-0.23	-0.22	-2.45	1.92	0.30	-3.10	2.63	3.27	0.16	0.20
	2021	0.98	1.35	-1.82	0.08	1.39	3.05	1.01	0.74	-0.93	1.30	0.96	3.04	11.62

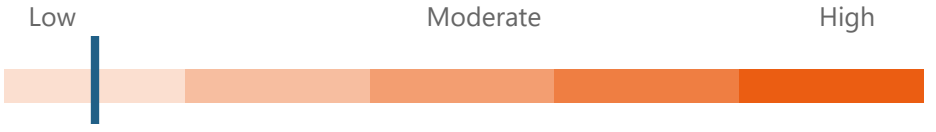
Fees and expenses (% per annum)

	Class B1
Performance fee	None
Total investment cost (TIC)	1.33
Transaction cost (TC)	0.06
Total expense ratio (TER)	1.27
Management fees	0.61
FUND FEES	
Redemption fee	0
Subscription fee / Initial fee	0
PAYABLE BY INVESTORS	

The Applicable management fees exclude VAT. The Management Fee changed from 0.79% to 0.61% effective 2 January 2026.
The TER/TIC included in the January, February, March and April 2026 MDDs were estimates, due to the change in the management fee. The updated fees have now been incorporated.
The current TER shown is at 31 March 2026.

Risk

Low — Moderate — High



Information disclosure

The portfolio has adhered to its policy objective and there were no material changes to the composition of the Fund portfolio during the quarter.

Service providers

The Investment Manager

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Management Company

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www.prescient.co.za

Trustee

Nedbank Investor Services
2nd Floor, 16 Constantia Boulevard, Constantia Kloof, Roodepoort, 1709
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Contact details

For any additional information such as fund prices, fees, brochures, minimum disclosure documents and application forms please see contacts below

In South Africa

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RISCURA

Position and Outlook

The investment environment remains finely balanced. Economic activity and corporate earnings have proved resilient, but persistent inflation, elevated sovereign yields and uncertainty surrounding Middle East energy supplies have left markets vulnerable to renewed volatility. The risk is amplified by concentrated exposure to AI-related assets, where any disappointment in investment or profitability could trigger a broader repricing.

Against this backdrop, we maintained our underweight position in developed market (DM) equities, specifically US equities. Narrowing market breadth and the sensitivity of richly valued growth stocks present a meaningful risk. We favour DM equity exposure in more attractively valued markets outside the US.

Global bonds offered little shelter during the quarter. Higher oil prices, heavy government and AI-related corporate bond issuance, and a more hawkish central bank stance drove a sharp rise in yields. We used the increase in yields to selectively add global bond exposure, favouring active bond management to manage potential risk in the market.

Emerging markets lost some ground in September but remain among the strongest-performing regions this year. Returns were concentrated in Taiwan and South Korea, which continued to benefit from AI-driven demand for semiconductors and memory chips, while higher oil prices and a stronger dollar weighed on energy-importing markets. Following the index's rapid rally, regional concentration is now our primary concern, and we are reviewing the size of our position. Nevertheless, we maintained our emerging market overweight during the quarter and remain positive on the region, given its attractive valuations relative to developed markets and favourable terms of trade for commodity exporters. The allocation also diversifies portfolios away from similar concentration risks in the more expensive US market, which dominates the developed market index.

China equity performance was mixed across indices, with both the Shanghai Composite and the Hang Seng declining over the quarter. Beijing responded with a RMB360 billion capital injection into state-owned banks and insurers to support domestic demand. Valuations remain attractive relative to other major markets, and China still offers meaningful upside should policy support deliver the desired results. We maintained our overweight position in Chinese equities, preferring exposure to the broader Chinese economy. AI concentration is less pronounced in the Chinese equity market, offering an attractively priced diversification opportunity.

South African equities ended the quarter marginally lower, masking significant volatility. Resources rallied strongly in July and August on firm precious metal prices and, despite a sharp September correction, still ended the quarter well ahead of SA Inc stocks, which were weighed down by rising yields and a weaker domestic growth outlook. The optionality we added to the position in Q2 helped cushion the September drawdown, and we maintained it throughout the quarter. We continue to hold the view that SA equities offer meaningful value, with the September sell-off leaving valuations more attractive.

Within fixed income, the SARB now expects inflation to breach 5% in the coming months and only return to its 3% target in late 2027. Despite rising nominal bond yields, we maintained our overweight in nominal bonds throughout the quarter and remain positive on the asset class. Attractive real yields continue to offer compelling value. However, we have selectively trimmed duration as risks in the bond market increased.

SA listed property declined over the quarter as higher interest rates and the weak domestic growth backdrop weighed on the sector. We maintained a neutral allocation to South African listed property. While higher interest rates and a weak economy present near-term headwinds, the asset class continues to offer an attractive income profile, with potential upside as economic and financial conditions normalise.

Overall, our views remained largely unchanged throughout the quarter. We maintained the currency hedges and optionality held in portfolios, as the renewed rise in oil prices and the global shift towards tighter monetary policy reinforced their role as a buffer against short-term volatility. We continue to monitor developments closely and will adjust positioning as greater clarity emerges on the geopolitical front, inflation outlook and direction of global risk appetite.

Glossary

Annualised performance	Shows longer term performance rescaled to a one-year period. Annualised performance is the average return per one year over the period. Actual annual figures are available to the investor on request.
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.
Highest & lowest return	The highest and lowest rolling twelve-month performance of the portfolio since inception.
Sharp 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 since inception.
Information Ratio	The information ratio is used to indicate the excess return the portfolio delivers over its benchmark per unit of active risk adopted by the fund since inception.
Net asset value (NAV)	Means net asset value, which is the total market value of all assets in a portfolio including any income accruals and less and deductible expenses such as audit fees, brokerage and service fees.
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.
Annualised Volitilty	Returns a statistical measure of the degree to which an individual value in a probability distribution tends to vary from the population mean of the distribution. The annualised standard deviation shows how far away numbers on a list are from their averages and takes that number and multiplies it by the square root of the frequency. This statistic is annualised if the number for periods greater than one year.
Price per unit	Price per unit, reflects the consideration in rands paid for a unit of participation in the Fund.

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. The performance for each period shown reflects the return for investors who have been fully invested for that period.

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There are risks involved in buying or selling any financial product.

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**

This document constitute Minimum Disclosure Document and General Investor Report. Issue date: 29 October 2026

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.

Disclaimer for Fund specific risk

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

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

8. 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.

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

10. 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.

11. 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