Assetbase Global Flexible Prescient Fund of Funds

Minimum Disclosure Document - Domestic Fund

29 February 2024

Fund Objective and Investment Process

The objective of the portfolio is to achieve inflation-beating returns in US dollars over rolling periods of 5 years or more. The portfolio manager will continually assess the prospects for global asset classes and reflect this in the portfolio. The portfolio manager will research global asset managers across all sectors and combine portfolios to achieve the above objective. The portfolio will not comply with Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act. The portfolio is moderately aggressive and suits long-term investors looking for global growth and diversification into non-South African assets with high growth potential.

The portfolio has adhered to its objective.

Annualised Fund Performance Since inception 5-Year YTD* 1-Year 3-Year 03-11-2015 Assetbase Global Flexible Prescient Fund 7.5% 18.8% 11.2% 13.0% 10.1% 6.3% 16.3% 9.6% 11.0% 8.5% Global: Multi-Asset - Flexible Benchmark: 75% MSCI World, 25% Global 9.5% 26.0% 16.7% 17.1% 13.2% * YTD figures are not annualised.

Asset Allocation





Chart totals may vary due to rounding.

Fund Information

Currency

Portfolio manager Assetbase (Pty) Ltd

 Latest price
 222.97 cents

 Fund size
 R 875 m

 Number of Units
 387 575 186.81

Benchmark 75% MSCI World, 25% Global Cash

ZAR

Fund inception 03 November 2015

Sector Global—Multi-Asset—Flexible

Min lump sum investment R5,000
Min monthly investment R500
Regulation 28 compliant Non-Compliant
Annual date of income declarations 31 March

Valuation time 17h00
Transaction time 13h00

Administration Prescient Fund Services (Pty) Ltd

Custodian/Bankers Nedbank Limited

Auditors Ernst & Young Incorporated

Risk rating Conservative Moderate High Recommended Investment Horizon 1-3 years 3-5 years 5-7 years >7 years

Total Investment Cost (TIC)

TER* 1.08%
Transaction cost 0.01%
TIC 1.09%

Includes the annual management fee of 0.35% (VAT exclusive).

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Top Ten Shares		
Microsoft Corp	1,00	%
Apple Inc	0,919	%
Nvidia Corp	0,679	%
Amazon.Com Inc	0,569	%
Alphabet Inc	0,530	%
Meta Platforms Inc	0,379	%
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufact Co	o Ltd 0,29 ^o	%
Intel Corp	0,269	%
Cisco Systems Inc	0,21	%
Lilly Eli & Co	0,219	%

Fund Manager Commentary

Global equity markets saw significant growth in February. The MSCI Worlds Index reached a new high, the Nikkei broke its 30-year record, and the EUROSTOXX 50 matched its 1999 peak. The developed markets are officially in a bull market as economic data remains broadly supportive, with strong GDP growth and stabilizing inflation. Chinese equities rebounded strongly over the month despite various challenges, including low consumer confidence.

South Africa underperformed its emerging market peers during las month. South African equities struggled to gain traction in all major sectors and subsequently the local bourse ended in negative territory. The resources sector was the worst-performing local asset class, which dragged down the overall market. In addition, local bonds and inflation-linked bonds (ILBs) also lost value as investors began to doubt whether rate cuts would happen as quickly as they initially anticipated.

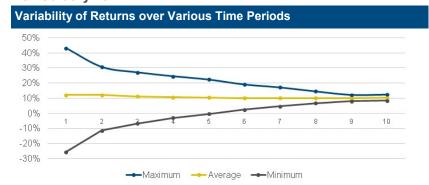


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ASSET BASE



The investment performance shown is for illustrative purposes only. Investment performance 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.

Annualised Performance

Highest % (10 March 2021) 29.09% **Lowest** % (16 March 2017) -12.99%

Fund Distributions	
31 Mar 2021	no distribution
31 Mar 2022	no distribution
31 Mar 2023	no distribution

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 and Lowest return: The highest and lowest returns for any one 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.

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

% Positive Month: The percentage of months since inception where the Fund has delivered positive return.

Contact information

Trustee

Nedbank Investor Services

2nd Floor, 16 Constantia Boulevard, Constantia Kloof, Roodepoort, 1709

t: +27 21 534 6557

w: www.nedbank.co.za

The Trustee is registered and approved under the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act (No. 45 of 2002).

Management & Administration

Administration: Prescient Fund Services (Pty) Ltd.

Management: Prescient Management Company (RF) (PTY) Ltd.

Prescient House, Westlake Business Park, Otto Close, Westlake, Cape

Town, 7945

P O Box 31142, Tokai, 7966

t: +27 0800 111899

w: www.prescient.co.za
e: info@prescient.co.za

Company Registration number: 2002/022560/07

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

Investment Manager

Assetbase (Pty) Ltd 302 Howard Terraces

Cnr Howard and Forest Drive

Pinelands, 7405

PO Box 38051, Pinelands, 7430

t: +27 (0)21 530 1260

e: info@assetbase.co.za

Assetbase (Pty) Limited, Company Registration number: 1999/15141/07 is an authorised Financial Services Provider (FSP8140) under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary

Services Act (No. 37 of 2002).

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 for it to be managed more efficiently in accordance with its mandate. CIS prices are calculated on a net as set 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 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 TERs. 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 of administering the Fund and impacts Fund returns. It should not be considered in isolation as returns may be affected 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. Where a current yield is 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. 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 possible 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 3 pm or 5 pm 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. This document is for information purposes only and does not constitute or form part of any offer /advice 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. 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. 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 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. 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. This 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. For any additional information such as fund prices, brochures and application forms, please go to www.assetbase.co.za or contact Netto Invest at 021 - 530 1260 - www.netto.co.za





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