

PRESCIENT DOMESTIC BALANCED FUND (A1)

MINIMUM DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT

INVESTMENT AND RETURN OBJECTIVE

The Fund aims to deliver long term capital growth over time by offering a well-diversified portfolio investing in a broad range of domestic only asset classes in a balanced manner. The Fund will typically have high exposure to equities although some tactical asset allocation will be performed.

INVESTMENT PROCESS

The Fund invests in South African markets only across a diverse range of domestic only equities, property and interest-bearing instruments. Asset allocation is managed actively, anchored at the long-term strategic asset allocation but can be varied tactically to target outperformance of the benchmark by capitalising on signals of significant market mispricing. Where possible, a process of enhanced indexation is utilised within asset classes to deliver stable incremental alpha.

WHO SHOULD INVEST

South African investors seeking long term capital growth by investing in a typical, market related domestic balanced portfolio. The Fund is suitable for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon and is Regulation 28 compliant.

RISK INDICATOR DEFINITION

These portfolios typically exhibit more volatility and potential for capital losses due to higher exposure to equities and exposure to offshore markets where currency fluctuations may result in capital losses. These portfolios typically target returns in the region of 5% - 6% above inflation over the long term.

RISK INDICATOR



ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%)

Period	Fund (%)	Category Avg (%)
YTD	0.5	2.5
1 year	16.61	16.62
Since incep.	19.38	17.03

ANNUALISED PERFORMANCE (%)

	Fund	Category Avg
1 year	16.61	16.62
Since incep.	19.38	17.03
Highest rolling 1 year	42.28	36.86
Lowest rolling 1 year	16.61	16.62

ASSET ALLOCATION (%)

	S.A	DMs	EMs	Total
Equity	61.15	0.00	0.00	61.15
Property	4.29	0.00	0.00	4.29
Gvt. Bonds	19.35	0.00	0.00	19.35
ILB's	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corp. Bonds	4.94	0.00	0.00	4.94
Pref Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Infrastructure & Renewables	9.06	0.00	0.00	9.06
Cash & Income	1.22	0.00	0.00	1.22
Total	100.01	0.00	0.00	100.01

CUMULATIVE PERFORMANCE

Date	Fund (%)	Category Avg (%)
Nov-24	0	0
Mar-25	5	5
Jul-25	15	15
Nov-25	35	35
Mar-26	45	40
Jul-26	35	30

RISK AND FUND STATS

Since inception (p.a.)	
	Fund
Sharpe Ratio	1.25
Standard Deviation	9.83%
Max Drawdown	-8.76%
% Positive Months	85.00%

CURRENCY EXPOSURE

ZAR 100.0%

31 JULY 2026

ABOUT THE FUND

Fund manager:	Prescient Balanced Team
Fund classification:	South African - Multi Asset - SA High Equity
Benchmark:	South African - Multi Asset - SA High Equity Category Average
JSE Code:	PRDBA1
ISIN:	ZAE000341632
Fund Size:	R308.3 m
No of units:	135,694
Unit price (cpu):	126.59
Inception date:	30 November 2024
Minimum Investment:	R10 000 lump-sum R1 000 per month
Income distribution:	31 March 2026 - 5.50 cpu
Initial Fee:	0.00%
Annual management fee:	0.45% (excl VAT)
(All performance figures are net of TIC)	
Fee breakdown:	
Management Fee	0.45%
Performance Fees	0.00%
Other Fees*	0.16%
Total Expense Ratio (TER)	0.61%
Transaction Costs (TC)	0.07%
Total Investment Charge (TIC)	0.68%
*Other fees includes underlying fee (where applicable): Audit Fees, Custody Fees, Trustee Fees and VAT	

PRESCIENT DOMESTIC BALANCED FUND (A1)

FUND MONTHLY RETURNS

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	YTD
2024												-1.28%	-1.28%
2025	2.09%	0.45%	2.44%	3.35%	2.73%	2.08%	2.52%	2.43%	4.86%	2.08%	2.49%	3.35%	35.55%
2026	2.73%	4.78%	-8.76%	2.31%	0.73%	-1.30%	0.52%						0.40%

Source: Performance calculated by Prescient Fund Services verified by the FSP
Date: 31 July 2026

FUND COMMENTARY

In July, the Members of the Federal Reserve Monetary Policy Committee voted 9-3 to hold the Federal Funds Rate at 3.5-3.75% at its late-July meeting, with three regional-president dissents preferring a more restrictive stance. June core PCE came in at was 3.3% YoY, still well above the Fed's 2% target while US Q2 GDP came in at 1.5% (down from Q1's 2.1%), and so the Federal Reserve is balancing ameliorating growth against rising inflation in their rates decision, and is cognisant that part of the current driver of inflation is likely temporary elevated oil and fuel pricing.

In Japan, the Yen hit its weakest level against the US dollar since 1986, drifting toward 40-year lows near ¥164 - driven by Iran-war oil prices, fiscal-credibility concerns around Prime Minister Takaichi's stimulus plans, and the BoJ's rate-normalisation lag. Japan intervened directly on 31 July, and the BoJ held its policy rate at 1% on 1 August; Governor Ueda pointedly flagged 'upside risks' to inflation and said the bank would not 'fall behind the curve' - market-implied odds of a September BoJ hike jumped from 30% to 40%. This has also led to significant market volatility, with the Japanese Nikkei Index falling 8.14% over the course of the month.

Canada's Q2 was the DM upside surprise. May GDP grew 0.3% MoM, April was revised up to 0.6%, and the June flash of 0.2% together point to Q2 annualised growth of 3.4% - the strongest print since Q1 2023 and materially above the Bank of Canada's own 2.5% July forecast. The mining and oil-and-gas sector led for a second month as producers deferred scheduled maintenance to capture higher Iran-war oil prices - the mirror image of the US refining-bottleneck story: same shock, opposite sign of transmission. The BoC held its overnight rate at 2.25% in the middle of the month and money markets now price a hold for the rest of the year.

South Africa's inflation path took a decisive turn in July with June headline CPI accelerating to 5.0% year-on-year, a two-year high and above the 4.7-4.8% consensus, driven overwhelmingly by fuel and transport. Despite the overshoot, the SARB held the repo rate at 7% at its latest meeting in a 4-2 vote (two members preferred +25bp). The Quarterly Projection Model shows the policy rate broadly stable through the rest of 2026 with cuts pencilled in later as inflation moves back to 3%, but the model now projects inflation above target for ten consecutive quarters, with a higher-for-longer bias in the scenario where expectations keep rising. The MPC's decision to hold at 7% despite the 5.0% CPI print signals that the committee is treating the fuel and transport spike as a supply-driven shock rather than as evidence of second-round pass-through.

Over the course July, Developed Market equity gained 0.51%, while emerging market equity lost -3.07% and Developed Market bonds lost -1.11%. Locally the ALBI lost 1.38%, the Cili was flat at -0.28%, while the JSE Top40 Index gained +1.35%. The Rand was 0.81% weaker over the month ending at 16.53 to the USD.

The fund was positive for the month due to positive local equity market performance.

The Fund currently holds a positive view on both South African equities and South African bonds.

PRESCIENT DOMESTIC BALANCED FUND (A1)

GLOSSARY

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 performance: The highest and lowest performance 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.

Current Yield: Annual income (interest or dividends) divided by the current price of the security.

CPU: Cents Per Unit to the Glossary

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.

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.

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.

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.

Information Disclosure

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

PRESCIENT DOMESTIC BALANCED FUND (A1)

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 TERs. During the phase in period TERs 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 cost is 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, 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 11:00 (SA) for money market funds and the Prescient Optimised Income Fund and by or before 13:00 for all other funds 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, including actual initial and all ongoing fees, with income reinvested on the reinvestment date. 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 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

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:** 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:

Prescient Investment Management (Pty) Ltd, Registration number: 1998/023640/07 is an authorised Financial Services Provider (FSP 612) 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:** Block B, Silverwood, Silverwood Lane, Steenberg Office Park, Tokai, 7945 **Postal address:** PO Box 31142, Tokai 7966 **Telephone number:** +27 21 700 3600 **Website:** www.prescient.co.za

This document is for information purposes only and does not constitute or form part of any offer 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. Issue date 14 August 2026
