CLUCASGRAY

ClucasGray Global Flexible Prescient Fund

MINIMUM DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT & GENERAL INVESTOR REPORT

30 JUNE 2026

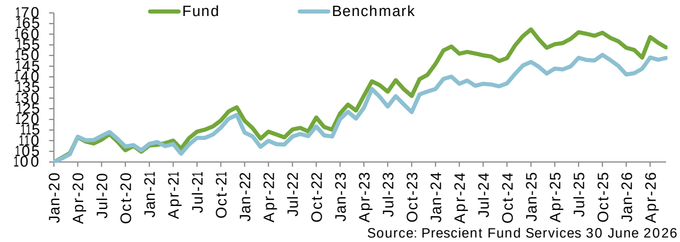
FUND OBJECTIVE & STRATEGY

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:	JP Maritz
Inception Date:	31 January 2020
Fund Size (ZAR millions):	401.50
Unit Price:	147.98
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:	14 July 2026

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



Source: Prescient Fund Services 30 June 2026

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 2026

	1 year	3 years	5 years	Since Inception
Fund*	-2.6%	4.2%	6.7%	6.9%
Class B1	-2.6%	4.1%	6.7%	6.9%
Benchmark	2.7%	4.5%	6.6%	6.4%

RISK & FUND STATS (ANNUALISED SINCE INCEPTION)

Sharpe Ratio	0.2
Standard Deviation	9.9%
Max Drawdown	-11.7%
% Positive Months	54.5%

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 2026

The second quarter of 2026 delivered a striking reversal from the volatility we witnessed in the first quarter, demonstrating the speed with which macro regimes can shift when geopolitical pressures ease. Risk sentiment turned decisively positive as the conflict in the Middle East began to de-escalate. A memorandum of understanding signed between the U.S. and Iran sparked expectations for a full reopening of the Strait of Hormuz, swiftly dismantling the energy risk premium that gripped markets in March. Consequently, the Bloomberg Commodity Index retraced its previous gains, falling 8.0% over the last three months. Brent crude prices—which had peaked at $120 per barrel in April—collapsed by 30.0% as logistics normalized. Safe-haven assets mirrored this retreat; gold and precious metals fell more than 14.0% as the currency debasement trade lost momentum, driven by market confidence that the Federal Reserve, under new Chair Kevin Warsh, remains deeply committed to long-term price stability. The annual inflation rate in the US rose to 4.2% in May 2026, its highest level since April 2023, from 3.8% in April and in line with market expectations. This represents the third consecutive monthly acceleration in headline inflation, with energy costs jumping 23.5% in May (vs 17.9% in April), due to the energy shock triggered by the conflict with Iran.

Global equity markets staged a powerful, earnings-driven rally, completely erasing the previous quarter's drawdowns. The primary engine was a fierce return to the artificial intelligence (AI) trade. Investors gained confidence that the immense capital expenditure cycle supporting AI infrastructure and data centers is structurally insulated from geopolitical shocks. U.S. hyperscalers aggressively raised their 2026 capex guidance to an astonishing USD 700 billion. Reflecting this robust backdrop, estimates for 2026 global earnings growth were revised up by 11 percentage points to 27.6% for the Info Tech sector. Developed market equities rallied 13.9% in Q2, led by growth stocks, which outperformed value, which also enjoyed a 9.4% gain. Small caps, heavily integrated into the AI supply chain, returned 15.2%. Regionally, Asia ex-Japan was the global standout, returning a spectacular 28.0%. This performance was driven by an unprecedented AI-memory boom that propelled Korea (+88.0%) and Taiwan (+49.0%) higher. National champions SK Hynix and Samsung Electronics doubled and tripled in value respectively, joining the exclusive USD 1 trillion market cap club while remarkably retaining compressed valuations.

In the U.S., the S&P 500 gained 15.2%, with 85.0% of companies beating consensus expectations. The AI build-out supported earnings across sectors, driving capital markets activity for banks and boosting electrical equipment demand within industrials. Continental Europe (MSCI Europe ex-UK) gained 14.4% on expanding manufacturing PMI's and recovering consumer confidence. Conversely, the UK lagged, returning just 4.3% due to its defensive sector composition and heavy structural exposure to commodities. Emerging markets with high exposure to energy (Latin America and the Middle East) and China also underperformed the broader index.

Global bond markets lacked a singular direction, managing a 0.7% gain on the World Government Bond Index as tightening credit spreads offset interest rate volatility. U.S. government bond yields remained relatively flat; the Fed held interest rates steady, maintaining a hawkish, data-dependent rhetoric. In Europe, the ECB delivered its first rate hike after an 11-month pause, bringing the deposit rate to 2.25%. Euro government bonds digested the well-flagged move easily with core inflation stabilizing at 2.5% as geopolitical anxieties receded. UK Gilts were a standout developed market performer, gaining 2.1%. A softening UK growth outlook—evidenced by composite PMIs slipping into contraction at 49.7 and core CPI cooling to 2.6% yoy—reduced near-term rate hike probabilities.

QUARTERLY COMMENTARY | JUNE 2026 (CONTINUED)

During the quarter, we added a new healthcare company to the portfolio namely Stryker. Stryker is a secular growth compounder in the medical technology space, underpinned by a diversified portfolio that includes the world's leading robotic joint replacement platform, Mako. They have scaled and specialized their platform through strategic M&A over a long period. Stryker has consistently outperformed the MedTech sector over the last decade driven by its more than 3 000 Mako units globally. Stryker generates good returns on invested capital and is expected to outgrow its peer group from a revenue point of view with an expanding margin profile. We reduced our software exposure further during the quarter by selling our small holding in the IT consulting group, Accenture. A slowdown in growth, as confirmed by its most recent earnings release, was the primary reason for the sell as the business already grapples with customers re-evaluating the use of traditional consulting services in favour of AI. Delayed spending commitments by the US government was cited as a big part of the slower growth for the year ahead. The business is winning large scale AI transformational deals, but smaller discretionary consulting projects are being delayed or cancelled completely. This overhang reduces our conviction for them to return to their historical growth rates, especially as AI related products accelerates.

The top-performing shares during the quarter were Samsung, ASML and Schneider Electric with the biggest detractors being Intuit, Zoetis and Autodesk.

The Fund has adhered to its policy objective. The number of participatory units as at 30 June 2026 was 271 245 691.

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

Fund Asset Allocation	Q1 2026	Q2 2026
Foreign Equity	69%	72%
Foreign Cash	4%	2%
Fixed Income	18%	17%
Commodities	4%	3%
Foreign Property	3%	3%
Local Cash	2%	2%

FEE STRUCTURE

TER	Class B1
Annual Management Fee (excl. VAT)	0.90%
Other Cost	0.19%
VAT	0.14%
Total Expense Ratio (incl. VAT)	1.23%
Transaction Costs (incl. VAT)	0.15%
Total Investment Charge (incl. VAT)	1.38%

DISTRIBUTIONS

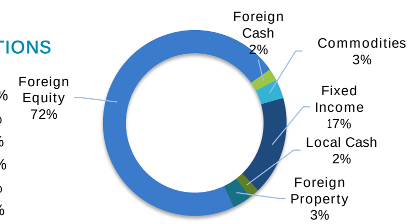
Distribution Frequency	Annually
Distribution Date	01 April
Last Distribution	0.67 cents per unit

TOP 10 EQUITY HOLDINGS

TSMC	3.4%	ASML	2.5%
Nvidia	2.9%	Broadcom	2.4%
Booking Holdings	2.6%	Amazon	2.4%
Alphabet	2.6%	Samsung	2.3%
Microsoft	2.6%	Deutsche Borsa	2.1%

FUND ASSET ALLOCATIONS

Asset Class	%
Foreign Equity	72.2%
Foreign Cash	2.1%
Commodities	3.3%
Fixed Income	17.3%
Local Cash	1.8%
Foreign Property	3.4%



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 ot indicate the excess return the porfolio 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 it 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 (N0.37 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

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