

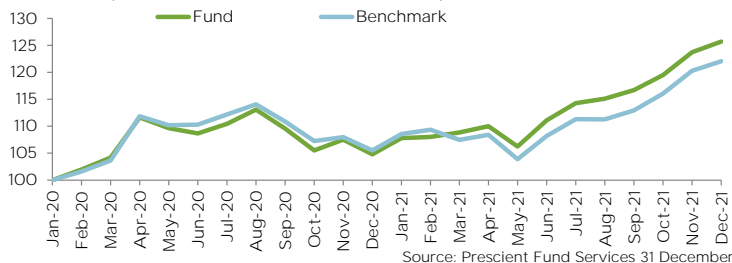
FUND OBJECTIVE & STRATEGY

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):	199.44
Unit Price:	125.71
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:	10 January 2022
	* Under Supervision

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.

PERFORMANCE (NET OF FEES) AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	1 month	6 months	12 months	YTD	Since Inception (Ann)
Fund*	1.6%	13.1%	20.0%	20.0%	12.7%
Class B1	1.6%	13.1%	20.0%	20.0%	12.6%
Benchmark	1.5%	12.8%	15.7%	15.7%	11.0%

ROLLING 12 MONTH RETURN**

	Highest	Average	Lowest
Fund Class B1	20.0%	8.7%	-3.1%

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

** Highest Fee Class

WHO SHOULD INVEST

The Fund is an ideal wealth creation vehicle for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

RISK INDICATOR

These funds typically exhibit more volatility given their higher exposure to equities and offshore markets where currency fluctuations may result in capital losses. Expected potential long term returns could be higher than other risk profiles, in turn potential losses of capital could be higher.



QUARTERLY COMMENTARY

Better than expected corporate earnings drove equity markets higher, with most major indices reaching new all-time highs during the final quarter of 2021. It was not without volatility, particularly during December as the initial discovery of the new Omicron variant caused a rapid sell-off, especially in the travel and hospitality sectors. Once it emerged that the new variant is not as severe as previous variants and countries around the world did not impose lockdowns to the same extent as before, markets reacted positively. Growth stocks (+8.2%) outperformed value stocks (+7.4%) during the quarter, despite elevated inflation levels and three expected rate increases in 2022. Developed markets (+7.9%) once again outperformed emerging markets (-1.2%), with ongoing regulatory uncertainty in China the main contributing factor to the underperformance. Manufacturing PMIs in the USA (57.8), EU (58.0) and UK (57.4) improved towards the end of the quarter, a possible indication that global supply chain problems could be alleviating.

Real Estate outperformed (+16.8%) as investors turned to the asset class during a period of sustained higher inflation. In the USA, the November Consumer Price Index (CPI) recorded its highest reading in almost 40 years at 6.8% when measured year-over-year (YoY) with the unemployment rate falling to 4.2%. The US Federal Reserve announced it will accelerate the tapering of its asset purchases and is expected to conclude its programme by March 2022. Despite all these potential headwinds, the S&P 500 (+11.0%), Nasdaq (+8.3%) and Dow Jones Industrial Average (+7.4%) moved higher during the final quarter of 2021. In Europe, news flow was dominated by rising energy and gas prices as the continent moved into the peak of winter with the knock-on effect on inflation a cause for concern. The European Central Bank (ECB) announced it will end its Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme (PEPP) in March which could be followed by a possible rate hike later in 2022. In the UK, CPI rose to 5.1% and the unemployment rate declined to 4.2%, which could lead to additional wage increases and keep inflation elevated for longer. The Bank of England (BoE) raised interest rates by 0.15% to 0.25% in December, its first move since lowering the rate to 0.1% in March 2020. China is one of the few economies easing monetary policy as the Peoples Bank of China (PBOC) cut the reserve requirement ratio, the minimum level of reserves banks need to hold against its liabilities, by 50bps and lowered the re-lending rate by 25bps to improve overall liquidity in the financial system.

During the quarter we introduced one new position to the fund and sold out of two existing holdings. PayPal was introduced following a decline of almost 40% which brought it into our valuation range. PayPal provides us with additional payment exposure outside of Visa and is growing at a faster pace. It has more than 285mn users, mainly in North America with room to grow globally. The company is busy building out its platform business, so users are able to trade and transact with a wider range of financial assets, thus broadening its eco-system. PayPal is also aggressively moving into the fast-growing space of "buy-now-pay-later" opening new growth possibilities and management has confidently set out strong revenue goals for the next three years. We decided to exit our Activision Blizzard position on concerns of the corporate culture within the business and the fact that they are losing key senior executives. We also sold out of Pfizer following a strong share performance in 2021 and the business is now trading above our fair value estimate, given the growth prospects of its core pharma business. The top performing shares during the fourth quarter were Qualcomm (+41.8%), United Healthcare (+28.5%) and Home Depot (+26.4%) with the biggest detractors being Alibaba (-19.7%), Citigroup (-13.9%) and Euronext (-6.6%).

Since inception the portfolio has delivered returns in excess of CPI and GDP growth, thereby meeting its stated objective of long-term capital growth whilst maintaining a prudent risk adjusted approach in allocating capital.

The current asset allocation of the ClucasGray Global Flexible Prescient Fund is as follows:

Fund Asset Allocation	Q3 2021	Q4 2021
Foreign Equity	68%	65%
Foreign Cash	10%	12%
Foreign Fixed Income	15%	14%
Foreign Property	4%	4%
Cash	4%	5%

The number of participatory units as of 31 December 2021 were 159 010 886.91


FEE STRUCTURE

TER	Class B1
Annual Management Fee (excl. VAT)	0.90%
Other Cost	0.36%
VAT	0.13%
Total Expense Ratio (incl. VAT)	1.39%
Transaction Costs (incl. VAT)	0.11%
Total Investment Charge (incl. VAT)	1.50%

DISTRIBUTIONS

Distribution Frequency	Annually
Distribution Date	01 April
Last Distribution	0.20 cents per sha

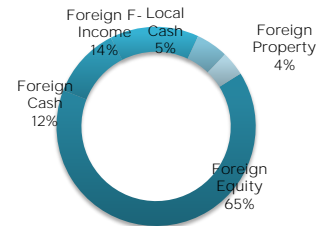
TOP 10 HOLDINGS

JnJ	2.6%
Meta Platforms	2.5%
Total	2.4%
Alphabet	2.3%
Brit Am Tobacco	2.1%

Nestle	2.1%
Euronext	2.1%
Qualcomm	2.1%
Visa	2.0%
Amazon	1.7%

FUND ASSET ALLOCATIONS

Asset Class	%
Foreign Equity	64.8%
Foreign Cash	11.6%
Foreign F-Income	14.5%
Local Cash	5.2%
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.

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.