

Cogence Discovery Moderate Dynamic Asset Optimiser Fund of Funds

Minimum Disclosure Document & General Investor Report

30 April 2025



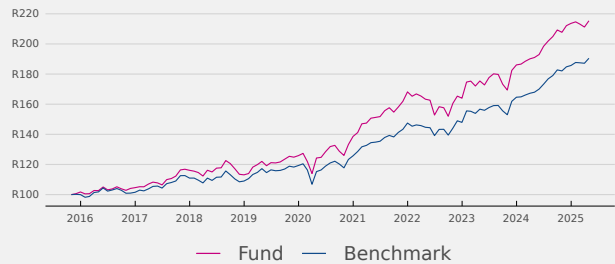
Fund Details

Investment manager ¹	Cogence (Pty) Ltd
Asset allocation advised by ²	BlackRock
Launch date	23 November 2015
ASISA classification	(ASISA) - SA - Multi Asset - Medium Equity
Benchmark ³	(ASISA) - SA - Multi Asset - Medium Equity Category Average
Risk profile	■ ■ ■ ■ ■ Medium
Fund size	R8 919 005 792
Income declaration	Bi Annually (End June and December)
Regulation 28 compliant	Yes
Currency	South African Rands
NAV price at month	160.96c
Inception NAV price	100c
Number of units	5 541 131 829
Annual fees (Incl. VAT) ⁴	0.81%
Performance fees:	None
Total expense ratio (TER):	1.90%
Transaction costs (TC):	0.16%
Total investment charges (TIC):	2.06%
JSE code	DISMDO
ISIN number	ZAE000210530
Transaction cut-off time:	16:00

Notes

- While the official appointment of Cogence Pty Ltd was 01 March 2024, the transition to the Cogence house view was fully implemented by 30 June 2024.
- BlackRock advises on asset allocation and global components.
- Benchmark and performance data sourced from Ninety One.

Illustrative cumulative performance for a R100 lump-sum investment since launch



Fund investment policy

The Cogence Discovery Moderate Dynamic Asset Optimiser Fund of Funds aims to achieve medium to longer term outperformance of inflation. The Portfolio will invest within a medium risk profile (in line with the South African Multi-Asset Medium Equity sector) targeting investors who seek capital preservation and income. The investment objective of the Portfolio will be achieved by investing in collective investment schemes in accordance with the Act. The Portfolio will use a quantitative investment strategy to select the underlying portfolios. The allocation of investments to be included in the Cogence Discovery Moderate Dynamic Asset Optimiser Fund of Funds will be appropriate for retirement funds. The portfolio will conform to legislation governing retirement portfolios (Regulation 28 of the Pension Funds Act) and is thus suitable as an investment vehicle for retirement portfolios.

There will be maximum effective equity exposure (including international equity) of up to 60% of the market value of the portfolio.

The fund has adhered to its policy objectives as stated in the supplemental deed.

Who this investment may be suitable for

This fund is suitable for investors who seek a diversified mix of asset classes, with an emphasis on achieving moderate returns with reduced levels of volatility.

Historical Performance

Period	Fund	Benchmark
1 month	1.98%	1.77%
3 months	0.34%	1.49%
YTD	0.81%	2.58%
1 year	12.77%	13.42%
3 year	9.66%	9.60%
5 year	11.62%	10.57%
Since launch (Ann.)	8.47%	7.06%
Since launch (Cum.)	115.38%	90.50%

Performance data longer than 1 year is annualised.

Risk Statistics (Since launch)

Statistic	Fund	Benchmark
Volatility	8.41%	7.03%
Maximum drawdown	-10.51%	-11.29%
Highest one-year return	29.38%	24.18%
Lowest one-year return	-4.95%	-6.87%
Sharpe ratio (Rf = 0%)	1.00	1.00

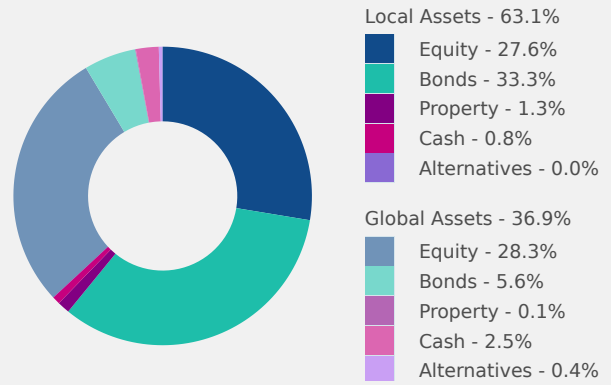
Performance calculated using the Total Returns Index (TRI), net of fees, with all dividend and/or income declarations reinvested on the declaration date at the net asset value price at that time. Investment performance is for illustrative purposes only.

Fund Holdings	
Name	Allocation
Cogence Global Growth (USD)	35.9%
Discovery Strategic Bond Fund	29.9%
Ninety One SA Equity Fund	19.4%
Ninety One Active Quants Fund	9.6%
Discovery Diversified Income Fund	4.3%
Discovery Flexible Property Fund	0.5%
USD CASH	0.4%
ZAR CASH	0.0%

Top 10 Equity Holdings	
Name	Allocation
Naspers Ltd	3.1%
Capitec Bank Holdings Ltd	2.4%
Firststrand Ltd	1.7%
Anglogold Ashanti Plc-71080909	1.5%
Standard Bank Group Ltd	1.3%
Mr Price Group Ltd	1.3%
Prosus Nv	1.2%
Mtn Group Ltd	1.0%
Microsoft Corp	1.0%
Sanlam Ltd	0.9%

Income Distribution (last 12 months)	
31 December 2024	2.08c
30 June 2024	2.47c

Asset allocation chart



All allocations include the exposure created by derivatives.
Data source: Cogence (Pty) Ltd.

Portfolio composition

The Cogence Discovery Moderate Dynamic Asset Optimiser Fund of Funds is constructed as a diversified portfolio of funds spanning various asset classes, and across both active and passive strategies. Asset allocation and global manager selection advice is provided by BlackRock, while RisCura provide local manager selection.

During the first quarter of 2025, the portfolio's offshore (global ex-SA) allocation increased by 2.30% to 37.30%. SA cash and SA equity reference allocations were reduced by 3.10% and 0.20%, respectively, and redeployed into SA bonds which has a 1.00% overweight. The local and global managers remained unchanged.

The portfolio remains within the defined risk parameters of a medium risk profile as per the ASISA category's maximum equity allowance of up to 60%.

Monthly market commentary

Global markets endured a turbulent start to the month as the US government announced a sharp escalation in trade protectionism. On April 2nd, a two-tier tariff system was introduced, including a universal 10% tariff on most US imports (effective April 5) and additional country-specific tariffs, particularly targeting China and the European Union (effective April 9). The announcement sparked volatility across risk assets globally, with concerns over rising inflation, supply chain disruptions, and slower corporate earnings growth.

Mid-month, markets regained some footing after the US suspended the additional "reciprocal" tariffs for all countries except China, while exempting key tech imports such as smartphones. While the universal 10% tariff remains in place, the temporary pause on additional duties signaled a more measured policy approach. Investor sentiment improved as the move suggested that financial market risks and diplomatic considerations were being factored into US trade policy. However, policy uncertainty is likely to persist in the near term.

The US S&P 500 Index fell sharply early in the month, but losses were quickly reversed after the tariff break. By month-end, global equities gained 2.1% while global bonds rose 2.2%, as investors rotated into safe-haven assets. Gold surged to an intra-month all-time high of \$3,500 per ounce, while Brent crude oil declined to its lowest level since March 2021, reflecting recession fears and weakening demand. The US dollar weakened against major peers, driven by expectations of rate cuts and foreign central bank selling. Notably, US GDP contracted by an annualised 0.3% in Q1 2025, its first decline since early 2022.

Emerging markets were not immune to the volatility, though some resilience was evident. South Africa, in particular, saw mid-month pressure amid political tension within the Government of National Unity (GNU) and renewed uncertainty over the delayed VAT increase. Additionally, the imposition of a 30% US reciprocal tariff on South African imports—higher than the South African Reserve Bank's worst-case projection—added to the macroeconomic headwinds. The rand briefly traded close to R20 to the dollar before recovering.

Despite the policy noise, South African (SA) assets showed notable resilience. SA's trade surplus widened to R24.8 billion, the strongest in four months, and headline inflation eased to 2.7%, its lowest reading since June 2020. This combination of improving trade and moderating inflation provided support for local assets.

Equity markets rebounded strongly, with the FTSE/JSE All Share Index rising 4.3%, reaching a new all-time high by month-end. Gains were broad-based, led by industrials (+5.3%) and financials (+4.7%). SA property stocks rallied (+7.6%), benefiting from improved sentiment and inflation dynamics, while the FTSE/JSE All Bond Index gained a modest 0.8%. Currency markets also stabilised, with the rand appreciating 2.2% against the US dollar.

Looking ahead, global markets remain sensitive to trade developments, and investor focus will remain on evolving US policy, Chinese stimulus measures, and local fiscal clarity. Performance commentary numbers in ZAR.

General

Collective Investment Schemes (Unit Trusts) are generally medium to long-term investments. The value of participatory interests (units) or the investment may go down as well as up. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Collective investment schemes are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending (i.e. borrowing and lending of assets). The manager does not provide any guarantee, either with respect to the capital or the return of a portfolio. Any forecasts and/or commentary in this document are not guaranteed to occur. Different classes of participatory interests apply to these portfolios and are subject to different fees and charges. A schedule of all fees and charges, inclusive of VAT and maximum commissions, is available on request from us or from your financial adviser. Forward pricing is used.

A fund of funds portfolio is a portfolio that invests in portfolios of collective investment schemes that levy their own charges, which could result in a higher fee structure for the fund of funds; A co-named portfolio, is a third party named portfolio bearing the name of both the manager and the FSP, that the manager retains full legal responsibility for the third party named portfolio.

Glossary

Annualised return - An annualised return is the weighted average compound growth rate over the period measured.

Highest & Lowest return - The highest and lowest returns for any one year over the period since inception have been shown.

Volatility - Volatility (also called standard deviation) is a measure of how widely the returns varied over the period measured.

Maximum drawdown - A maximum drawdown is the maximum loss from a peak to trough of the portfolio over the period measured, before a new peak is attained.

Sharpe ratio - The sharpe ratio is a measure of risk-adjusted returns. The sharpe ratio reflects the extent to which an investment compensates for extra risk.

NAV - The net asset value represents the assets of a fund less its liabilities.

Specific fund risks

- Derivatives
- Exposure to foreign securities
- Fund of funds
- Drawdown
- Liquidity
- Equities
- Bonds

For a detailed description of these risks, and other risks that are relevant to the portfolio, please refer to the CIS Risk Disclosure Document, available at www.discovery.co.za.

Important information

The collective investment scheme may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio to bridge insufficient liquidity. The ability of the portfolio to repurchase, is dependent upon the liquidity of the securities and cash of the portfolio. A manager may suspend repurchases for a period, subject to regulatory approval, to await liquidity, and the manager must keep the investors informed about these circumstances.

Lump-sum performance returns are being quoted. Income distributions, prior to deduction of applicable taxes, are included in the performance calculations. NAV to NAV figures have been used for the performance calculations, as calculated by the manager at the valuation point defined in the deed, over all reporting periods. Investment performance calculations are available for verification upon request by any person. Reinvestment of income is calculated on the actual amount distributed per participatory interest, using the ex-dividend date NAV price of the applicable class of the portfolio, irrespective of the actual reinvestment date. The performance is calculated for the fee class. The individual investor performance may differ, as a result of initial fees, the actual investment date, the date of reinvestment and dividend withholding tax.

The rate of return is calculated on a total return basis, and the following elements may involve a reduction of the investor's capital: interest rates, economic outlook, inflation, deflation, economic and political shocks or changes in economic policy. Annualised returns are period returns re-scaled to a period of one year. This allows investors to compare returns of different assets that they have owned for different lengths of time. All period returns greater than one year have been annualised. Returns for periods less than one year have not been annualised. A cumulative return is the aggregate amount an investment has gained or lost over time, independent of the period of time involved. Actual annual figures are available to the investor on request. Illustrative investment performance is for illustrative purposes only.

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.

- Performance data reflected in the MDD was sourced from morningstar as at 12th May 2025.
- This document was published on 16 May 2025.

What is the total investment charge (TIC)

Total expense ratio (TER) is the percentage of the value of the portfolio that was incurred as expenses relating to the administration (charges, levies and fees) of the portfolio. TER is calculated over rolling 3 years (or since inception, where applicable), and is annualised, to the most recent calendar quarter-end. A higher TER does not necessarily imply a good return. The current TER may not necessarily be an accurate indication of future TER's. Transaction costs (TC) is the percentage of the value of the portfolio that was incurred as costs relating to the buying and selling of the assets underlying the portfolio. Transaction Costs are a necessary cost in administering the portfolio and impacts portfolio 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 financial product, the investment decisions of the investment manager, and the TER. calculations are based on actual data, where possible, and best estimates, where actual data is not available. Total investment charges (TIC) is the percentage of the value of the portfolio that was incurred as costs relating to the investment of the portfolio. It is the sum of the TER and TC.

Contact details

CIS Manager

Discovery Life Collective Investments (Pty) Ltd

Registration number	2007/008998/07
Postal address	PO Box 653574 Benmore, 2010
Physical address	1 Discovery Place Sandton, 2196
Contact centre	0860 67 57 77
Website	www.discovery.co.za

Discovery Life Collective Investments (Pty) Ltd (Discovery Life Collective Investments) is registered as a manager of collective investment schemes, in terms of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act.

Discovery Life Collective Investments (Pty) Ltd, through Discovery Holdings Limited, is a member of the Association for Savings and Investment South Africa (ASISA).

Trustee Standard Chartered Bank

Registration number	2003/020177/10
Tel number	011 217 6600
Website	www.standardchartered.com/za

The trustee is registered as a trustee of collective investment schemes, in terms of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act.

Investment Manager

Cogence (Pty) Ltd

Registration number	2009/011658/07
Postal address	PO Box 786722, Sandton, Gauteng, 2196
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Cogence is an authorised Financial Services Provider (FSP), as a discretionary FSP, in terms of Section 8 of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act (FAIS). This information is not advice, as defined in FAIS. Please be advised that there may be supervised representatives.

For additional information on the portfolio, refer to the application forms, quarterly investment report and minimum disclosure documents, available on our website, www.discovery.co.za, from your financial adviser, or on request from the manager, free of charge.

The complaints policy and procedure, as well as the conflicts of interest management policy, are available on our website www.discovery.co.za. Associates of the manager may be invested within certain portfolios, and the details thereof are available from the manager. The manager has the right to close certain portfolios to new investors, in order to manage them more efficiently, in accordance with their mandates.