# **AYLETT EQUITY PRESCIENT FUND - A1**

# MINIMUM DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT & GENERAL INVESTOR REPORT 30 JUNE 2023

#### **FUND INVESTMENT SUMMARY AND OBJECTIVES**

#### Our Investment Strategy and Philosophy

Shares are evaluated, not by a fluctuating ticker or a graph on a screen, but by what they represent, a certificate of ownership. We seek great businesses that are well run and managed, trading at a discount to their intrinsic value. We follow the adage that the return of an investment is determined not by the exit price but by the price one pays.

#### **Fund Objective**

The Aylett Equity Prescient Fund is a general equity portfolio. The Manager in selecting securities for the portfolio will seek to follow an investment policy which will secure for investors an optimum overall return, that is to say the steady growth of income and the preservation of capital in real terms.

The Fund adhered to the investment policy objectives as stated in the Supplemental Deed.

#### **Fund Universe**

The Aylett Equity Prescient Fund is required to invest a minimum of 80% of the portfolio in equities at all times, with offshore asset exposure being limited to 45%.

	CTS

Fund target To provide long term growth in both capital and income over

time.

Fund category South African Equity General

Inception 3 July 2006

Benchmark JSE ALL Share Total Return Index

Recommended term Long term

Portfolio Manager Justin Ritchie

Management company Prescient Management Company (RF) (Pty) Ltd

Fund auditors Ernst & Young Incorporated
Fund trustees Nedbank Investor Services

TFSA Qualifying Tax Free Savings Account Investment

#### **FUND DETAILS**

 Market value
 R4.77 billion

 Number of Units - A1
 78 447 797

 Unit Price - A1
 4929.83 cpu

 ISIN - A1
 ZAE000081154

 Offshore exposure
 35%

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Top 10 holdings Anglo American Plc
(Alphabetical Order) Aylett Global Equity Fund
Bath & Body Works Inc
Berkshire Hathaway Inc

Berkshire Hathaway Inc BHP Group Plc

British American Tobacco Plc

Jumbo

Reinet Investments
Standard Bank Group Ltd
Tsogo Sun Limited

# **FEES & MINIMUMS**

MinimumLump sum: R5,000InvestmentsDebit order: R500

Initial fees None

Annual management fee - A1 1.15% (inclusive of VAT)

Fees are class dependent: Calculated on the market value of the fund's assets, accrued daily

and paid monthly.

Fee Breakdown - A1

 Management fee
 1.15%

 Performance fee
 Not Applicable

 Other cost\*\*\*
 0.05%

 Total Expense Ratio (TER)
 1.20%

 Transaction costs
 0.08%

 Total Investment Charge (TIC)
 1.28%

\*\*\*Other fees includes underlying fee (where applicable): Audit Fees, Custody Fees, Trustee Fees and VAT

# INCOME DISTRIBUTIONS

**Declaration & payment** March 2023: 162.19 cpu

Declared: Last business day of March annually. Distributed: By the 2nd working day after declaration date.



FUND PERFORMANCE				
(Figures are annualised and net of fees)	Aylett Equity Prescient Fund - A1	JSE All Share TRI		
1 Year	16.0%	19.6%		
3 Years	22.4%	16.1%		
5 Years	10.8%	9.6%		
7 Years	11.1%	9.2%		
10 Years	11.3%	10.3%		
15 Years	12.9%	9.7%		
Inception	12.9%	11.1%		
Highest 1 year return*	58.8%	54.0%		
Lowest 1 year return*	-23.1%	-37.6%		

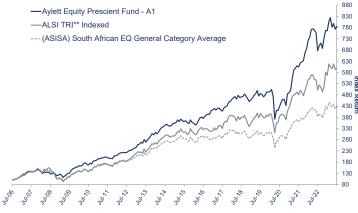
<sup>\*</sup>Highest and lowest consecutive 12-month returns since inception.

#### **FUND RISK PROFILE**

The Fund has a moderate to high risk profile as it is actively managed across equities, cash and other listed assets both domestically and in foreign markets.



# AYLETT EQUITY PRESCIENT FUND vs JSE ALL SHARE TRI PERFORMANCE (Net of fees)



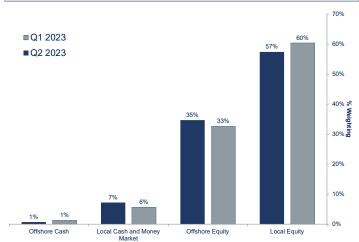
<sup>\*\*</sup>Total Return Index is net of fees and assumes dividends and distributions are reinvested. Cumulative outperformance since inception is 184.7%.

For illustrative purposes only: The illustrative performance is calculated by taking the actual initial fees and all

ror illustrative purposes only: The illustrative 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.

Past performance is not indicative of future performance. Source: Bloomberg, inception to 30 June 2023

# ASSET ALLOCATION



# **FUND MANAGER COMMENTARY**

## **MARKET REVIEW**

For the quarter ended June 2023, the JSE All Share (JALSH) returned a total of +0.7%, the All Bond Index (ALBI) -1.5% and Cash +1.9%. The South African equity market again underperformed the MSCI All Country World Index (MSCI ACWI), which returned 12.7% in ZAR for the quarter. The rand continued to weaken, losing 5.5% against the USD, starting the quarter at \$17.79 and finishing at \$18.76 (while going via \$19.87).

Year to date the JALSH returned a total of +5.9%, the ALBI is up +1.8% and cash is up +3.7%. The MSCI ACWI returned 26% in ZAR.

# **FUND PERFORMANCE**

The fund returned an index-like 0.6% for the quarter. Year to date, the fund has returned 2.6%.

Contributors to performance for the quarter again included Reinet Investments (RNI) and Jumbo (BELA). Berkshire Hathaway (BRK/B) and the Aylett Global Equity Fund also aided the result. Reinets' strong performance grew the position size above our comfort levels, requiring us to reduce the holding to a level more appropriate to our assessment of risk vs. reward.

Detractors to performance were Transaction Capital Ltd (TCP), Impala Platinum Holdings Ltd (IMP) and Victoria's Secret (VSCO).

We discussed Transaction Capital in the last factsheet and other than the share price declining further, there have been no new developments. The market seems to ascribe a negative value to SA Taxi (a taxi finance business) and very low multiples for the rest. It will take time to see whether there is any value in the SA Taxi business and for the market to trust management again. We continue to believe the share price we see on our Bloomberg terminal is materially disconnected from even a conservative assessment of fair value.

Commodity prices have year to date been weak - driven, we think, by the growing concerns about the Chinese economy (especially the housing market) and the seemingly perpetual threat of Fed rate hikes. The miners' share prices in the fund, mainly Anglo American and Impala Platinum, have come off in sympathy. There may well be a lull in commodity prices as the driver of demand transitions from China-driven to energy-transition-driven. Commodity prices in the short term are impossible to forecast, but 5 to 10 years out we think it highly likely that there will be robust demand for the things these companies dig out of the ground and, crucially, not enough supply. Generally, these companies own the better orebodies (there are exceptions!) and this translates into a lower cost to extract. Add to that they have strong balance sheets, ensuring that even if the current decline in commodity prices persists, our miners can survive to prosper when the cycle turns.

# **NOTABLE CHANGES TO THE FUND**

We have added a UK-based wealth manager to the fund during the quarter, a position we're still in the process of building and not prepared to elaborate on just yet. In April we sold our investment in Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte (OMAB), a Mexican airports company. OMAB reached our assessment of full value and we decided to sell. The Mexican government also started making increasingly socialist noises about some of the privately run concessions, which added to our conviction to exit.

## **OUTLOOK**

China's recovery from the COVID-induced lockdowns has to date been weak and it seems likely that Chinese authorities will further increase stimulus in an effort to shake the economy awake. A rough rule of thumb is that China consumes about half of all commodities and any improvement in the economy should have a positive effect on the

# **FUND MANAGER COMMENTARY CONTINUED**

demand, and therefore the price of the commodities and therefore our miners and the country as a whole. Over the long term, China's influence on commodities will decline, but in the short term, what happens in China is still very important. The US economy continues to be strong, proving to be more resilient than expected and now seems likely to avoid a much-predicted recession.

Outside of China, global markets have been more robust year to date than we would have expected in January, partly driven by Al hype in the technology sector but also due to the simple resilience of many companies' earnings. The impending US recession seems to keep being pushed out and it currently looks like they may be able to avoid one completely. Investor enthusiasm has returned in a big way in both institutional and retail buying behaviour.

Inflation continues to dominate the headlines and has proven (especially core measures) to be sticker than central bankers and economists expected. We're not surprised. It seems, however, that we're through the worst of it, but getting back down to target levels will take time and require more pain.

Winter loadshedding has thus far proven to not be as bad as feared but South Africa is not yet out of the woods. It looks to us like loadshedding should start to get less bad over the next 18 months, with significant amounts of generating capacity coming back online at Kusile and Medupi. Rapidly growing private power generation will help too. Getting the broken capacity back online and the reliability of the rest of the coal fleet will be crucial. With the national elections in just over a year, we suspect there is a renewed focus by the government on keeping the lights on. Investor sentiment and loadshedding seem closely linked and together with our relationship (or hopefully lack thereof) with Russia will be the short-term driver of our currency and the rating of the South African market. SA Inc remains very cheap, some of it for good reason.

We continue to maintain a balance between locally-driven and offshore-driven businesses, all with attractive risk-return characteristics. The SA Inc businesses we own are generally high quality, well-run and priced at levels that compensate us for the risk assumed. The offshore part of the portfolio is less cheap but all with attractive upside. The fund has a healthy cash balance, ready to take advantage of any volatility, be it locally or offshore, in the months to come.



Justin Richie





#### **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 return: 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.

CPU: Cents per unit

#### RISK PROFILE:

#### Moderate - High:

- Generally, these portfolios hold more equity exposure than any other risk profiled portfolios. These portfolios therefore tend to carry more volatility.
- Expected potential long-term returns could be higher than other risk profiles, in turn potential losses of capital could be higher.

#### FUND SPECIFIC RISKS:

**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.

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.

#### **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 CIS 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.

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 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 15:00 (SA). Prices are published daily and are available on the Prescient website.

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

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

For any additional information such as fund prices and application forms, please visit 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 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: Aylett & Co. Fund Managers, Registration number: 2004/034008/07 is an authorised Financial Services Provider (20513) 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: 5th Floor Mariendahl House, Newlands on Main, Main Road, Newlands, 7708, Cape Town, South Africa, Postal address: PO Box 44414, Claremont, South Africa, 7735, Telephone number: +27 21 673 1460, Website: www.aylett.co.za

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