



Definitive Realfin Global Flexible Fund

MINIMUM DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT | MAY 2024

GENERAL INFORMATION

Unit Price: 14,039.8673 cents

Fee Class: Class A

Fee Class Units: 1,056,335.82

Fund Category: Worldwide – Multi Asset – Flexible Fund

Structure: Registered SA CIS in Securities

Risk Profile: Medium to High

Fund Manager: Jackie Solomon

Fund Inception Date: 2-Mar-20

CIS Establishment Date 1-Nov-19

Management Company: Realfin Collective Investment Schemes (RF)

Proprietary Limited

1st day of March of each year

FirstRand Bank Limited

Fund Size: R 165,499,402.74

Benchmark: 60% of MSCI All Country Index 40% of the Global Aggregate Bond Index

Currency: ZAR

Minimum lump sum: R50,000.00

Additional lump sum: R5,000.00

Annual Management Fee: 1.00% (ex VAT) p.a.

Performance Fee: 0.00% (ex VAT) p.a.

Subscriptions: Daily

Redemptions: Daily

Portfolio Valuation: 15h00 each day

Transaction cut-off time: 14h00 each day

Value Distributed: 8.6118 cents (1 March 2024)

Administrator: RealFin Fund Services Proprietary Limited

Trustee: (acting through its Trustee Services Division)

Auditor: PriceWaterhouseCoopers

Income Distribution:

Underlying TIC*	TER*	TC*	TIC*
0.00%	1.98%	0.07%	2.05%

* The TER, TC and TIC calculation as at 31 March 2024

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Definitive RealFin Global Flexible Fund is an internationally focused multi asset flexible fund and will invest a minimum of 80% offshore. The investment objective of the portfolio aims to maximise the total returns over the long term for the investor

INVESTMENT MANDATE

The portfolio will invest in a flexible combination of listed and unlisted investments, being equity securities, exchange traded funds and notes, non-equity securities, preference shares, property, convertible stock, Financial instruments, money market and assets in liquid form in both local and offshore assets. The portfolio's investment in listed and unlisted investments will be subject to permissible investments in terms of the Act, relevant board notices and any subordinate legislation.



High

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

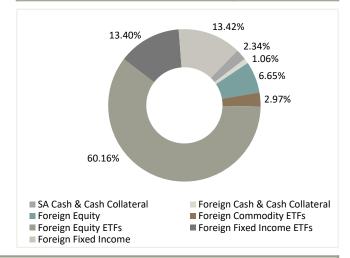
^{*}Pricing is available daily via Finswitch & RCIS website.



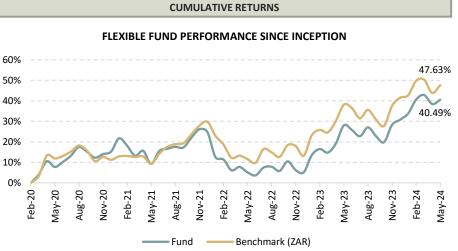
MONTHLY NET RETURNS														
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD	BM
2024	2.27%	5.13%	1.56%	-3.07%	1.50%								7.43%	4.36%
2023	7.92%	2.66%	-1.50%	3.81%	7.46%	-1.75%	-2.43%	3.35%	-3.34%	-2.45%	7.03%	1.97%	24.35%	24.93%
2022	-9.78%	-1.01%	-4.76%	1.55%	-2.44%	-1.42%	3.66%	0.38%	-1.92%	4.43%	-3.85%	-1.02%	-15.74%	-12.75%
2021	5.64%	-2.97%	-4.18%	2.17%	-5.54%	5.78%	0.93%	0.82%	-0.28%	4.02%	3.42%	-1.05%	8.31%	16.65%
2020	-	-	4.08%	6.20%	-2.51%	2.27%	2.73%	3.76%	-1.95%	-2.51%	1.55%	1.05%	15.23%	11.26%

RETURN STATISTICS	FUND	BENCHMARK
1 Month	1.50%	2.64%
3 Month	-0.08%	-1.40%
12 Month	9.73%	6.88%
Return Since Inception (Cumulative)	40.48%	47.64%
Compound Annual Return	8.33%	9.60%
Average Compound Monthly Return	0.67%	0.77%
Highest 12 Month Rolling Return	24.43%	24.93%
Lowest 12 Month Rolling Return	-15.76%	-12.75%
Standard Deviation (Monthly)	3.73%	3.58%
Annualised Standard Deviation	12.91%	12.40%
% Positive Months	56.86%	58.82%
% Negative Months	43.14%	41.18%

ASSET ALLOCATION			
SA Cash & Collateral	2.34%		
Foreign Cash & Cash Collateral	1.06%		
Foreign Commodity ETFs	2.97%		
Foreign Equity ETFs	60.16%		
Foreign Equity (Long)	6.65%		
Foreign Fixed Income	13.42%		
Foreign Fixed Income ETFs	13.40%		



TOP TEN HOLDINGS
US Investment Grade corporate bond ETF
US Quality Factor ETF
European Momentum ETF
S&P 500 ETF
Emerging Markets ETF
Short Duration High Yield Bond ETF
European Quality ETF
Global Technology
US Financial ETF
US Infrastructure ETF





FUND COMMENTARY

May was a favourable month for investors, seeing positive returns from both equities and fixed income. The optimism surrounding the economic outlook seems to have bolstered risk assets, particularly developed market stocks, which saw a notable increase in returns. The performance of the MSCI All Country Index, climbing 4.12% for the month, reflects the overall positive trend in global equities with significant contributions from US indices such as the S&P 500 and Nasdaq, which saw gains of 4.96% and 6.98% respectively. The remarkable surge within the Nasdaq, particularly in the semiconductor sector (+12.33%), underscores the growing importance of technology and semiconductor companies. Nvidia's outstanding performance, with a staggering rise of 26.89% in May alone, emphasizes the ongoing excitement surrounding artificial intelligence and the persistent demand for semiconductor chips. Returns across the rest of the global markets were generally more subdued compared to the robust performance seen in the US. In Europe, major indices such as the Stoxx 50 (+2.42%), the German Dax (3.12%), and the UK's FTSE 100 (1.61%) posted moderate gains. Meanwhile, the Japanese Nikkei saw minimal movement, closing nearly flat at just 0.12%. The MSCI Emerging Markets index returned a marginal 0.59%, indicating a relatively lacklustre performance in emerging market equities overall. However, the Chinese Hang Seng was a notable exception, which saw a larger move of 2.54%. Global bonds also generated positive performance of 1.3%, with markets still anticipating rate cuts this summer albeit with some divergence in the timing between the US and Europe.

In the US, while the economy remained solid overall, there were signs of moderation in certain sectors such as capital spending and home sales. However, the flash Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) data painted a brighter picture, indicating improvements in both manufacturing and services. This, coupled with better-than-expected first-quarter earnings results, fuelled the rebound seen in US equities. Europe also showed signs of economic improvement, with PMI data confirming strengthening activity, particularly in the services sector. First-quarter GDP matched expectations, and corporate profits exceeded forecasts. In Asia, there were encouraging signs of improvement, especially in China where data exceeded expectations, leading to a rebound in the equity market. However, concerns persist about the sustainability of this recovery, as it relies heavily on strong export growth amid weaknesses in domestic demand and unresolved issues in the real estate sector. Japan faced challenges due to currency weakness impacting consumer sentiment, despite typically being received positively by the export-heavy equity market. As a result, Japanese stocks underperformed regionally in May.

The increasingly desynchronized nature of regional economies is indeed leading to diverging central bank policy expectations, which in turn impacts global financial markets. In the US, disinflationary trends are losing momentum, particularly in services sectors where price pressures remain elevated. Despite only a modest slowdown in headline and core inflation rates, concerns about the lack of further progress on disinflation were highlighted in the minutes of the May Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) meeting. This has led to fading hopes of an imminent rate cut, although Chairman Powell's resistance to further rate hikes contributed to a rally in US Treasuries. On the other hand, the European Central Bank (ECB) appears more confident about the eurozone's disinflationary trajectory, despite an upside surprise in headline and core inflation rates. This confidence has led the ECB's governing council to signal a high likelihood of rate cuts in June, although the future path remains uncertain. In the UK, while headline inflation fell in April, services inflation remains high, making any immediate rate cut by the Bank of England seem premature. Meanwhile, the Bank of Japan faces a unique challenge, with rate hikes potentially necessary to support a weak currency but risking the return of deflation if too aggressively pursued. The divergence in monetary policy and uncertainty surrounding interest rate trajectories is expected to continue influencing volatility in government bond markets.



CONTACT DETAILS

RCIS – Management Company		
Registration Number	2013/170284/07	
Physical Address	347 Main Road, Kenilworth, Cape Town 7708	
Telephone Number	+27 21 701 3777	
Email Address	clientservices@realfin.co.za	
Website	www.realfin.co.za	

Definitive Asset Management – Fund Manager		
Registration Number	2006/016737/07	
Physical Address	Ground Floor, The Oval, Fernwood House, 1 Oakdale Road, Newlands, 7700, Cape Town	
Postal Address	Suite 139, Private Bag X16, Constantia, 7848, Cape Town	
Telephone Number	+27 21 674 4167	
Email Address	info@definitivecm.com	
Website	www.definitivecm.com	
FSP Number	29465	

Realfin Fund Services - Administrator		
Registration Number	2015/017268/07	
Physical Address	347 Main Road, Kenilworth, Cape Town 7708	
Telephone Number	+27 21 701 3777	
Email Address	definitive@realfin.co.za	
Website	www.realfin.co.za	
FSP Number	46537	

FirstRand Bank Limited - Trustee				
Physical Address	3 Merchant Place, Ground Floor Cnr Fredman & Gwen Streets, Johannesburg, 2001			
Telephone Number	+27 87 577 8730			
Email Address	trusteeservices@rmb.co.za			
Website	www.rmb.co.za			

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

RealFin Collective Investment Schemes (RF) Proprietary Limited ("RCIS") is registered and approved by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority (FSCA) as a manager of Collective Investment Schemes approved in terms of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act. 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. The information contained in the MDD does not constitute financial advice as contemplated in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, and should be read in conjunction with the "RCIS Fund Information Document." which can be found on the RCIS website www.realfin.co.za. 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.

DISCLOSURES

- Collective Investment Schemes are generally medium-to long-term investments. 2
- Definitive Realfin Global Flexible Fund should be considered an investment with a time horizon of longer than a
- The value of participatory interests (units) may go down as well as up.
- Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.

 Where different classes of \participatory interests apply to certain Portfolio's, they would be subject to different
- Collective investments are traded at ruling prices and can engage in borrowing and scrip lending
- A schedule of fees and charges and maximum commissions, is available on request from RCIS.
- RCIS does not provide any guarantee in respect to the capital or the return of the portfolio. RCIS may suspend repurchases for a period, subject to regulatory approval, to await liquidity
- 10. RCIS may borrow up to 10% of the market value of the portfolio where insufficient liquidity exists in a portfolio, or where assets cannot be released to withdraw or cancel participatory interests.

 RCIS reserves the right to close the fund to new investors if we deem it necessary to limit further inflows in order for
- it to be managed in accordance with its mandate.
- 12. Forward pricing is used.
 13. In terms of the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act, No.45 of 2002 (CISCA), RMB Custody and Trustee Services (A division of FirtsRand Bank Limited) has been appointed by RCIS as the Trustee of Definitive Realfin Global Flexible Fund.
 The portfolio is valued at 15H00 on each business day.
- 15. Investment and Redemption Instructions will be processed according to: The transaction cut-off time as well as the Subscription and Redemption guidance stipulated within the General Information section of the Minimum Disclosure Document.
- 16. Any capital gain realised on the disposal of a participatory interest in a collective investment scheme is subject to
- 17. A money market portfolio is not a bank deposit account. The price of a participatory interest is a marked-to-market value. The total return to the investor is made up of interest received and any gain or loss made on any particular instrument, in most cases the return will merely have an effect of increasing or decreasing the daily yield. In the case of abnormal losses it can have the effect of reducing the capital value of the portfolio. Excessive withdrawals from a money market portfolio may place the portfolio under liquidity pressure and in such circumstances a process of ring-fencing of withdrawal instructions and managed pay-outs over time may be followed.
- 18. Where foreign securities are included in a portfolio, this may impose potential constraints on liquidity and the repatriation of funds. The portfolio can be impacted by macroeconomic risks, political risks, foreign exchange risks, tax risks, settlement risks and potential limitations on the availability of the market information. Fluctuations or movements in exchange rates may cause the value of underlying offshore investments to go up or down
- A Fund of Funds Portfolio only invests in other portfolio's of collective investment schemes which levies its own charges, which could result in a higher cost structure for these portfolios.
- RealFin Collective Investment Schemes (RF) Proprietary Limited has entered into a co-naming agreement with and delegated the investment management function to Definitive Asset Management Proprietary Limited (FSP) 29465)
- 21. RCIS retains full legal responsibility for Definitive Realfin Global Flexible Fund and performs Risk Management
- 22. Application forms can be obtained via the RCIS website www.realfin.co.za and any additional information can be
- requested from RCIS at manco@realfin.co.za

 23. The RCIS complaints policy is available on the RCIS website www.realfin.co.za
- 24. RCIS has a Conflict of interest policy, Protection of Personal Information Policy and Treating Clients Fairly Policy which is available on request.

TRANSACTION CUT-OFF TIMES

In order for daily Investment Instruction to be processed, the Investment form needs to be sent before 14h00 for your investment form to be processed on the current business day ("Cut Off Date"). Your funds need to be reflecting in our bank account before 14H00 ("Cut Off") for your investment to be transacted at the current day's price. Proof of payment must be sent to clientservices@realfin.co.za. Any funds received after Cut Off time, shall be retained by the Manager in a separate account and shall be invested (together with any interest which has accrued thereon) on the next available Investment Date.

In order for your participatory interests in the portfolio to be redeemed at the current day's price ("Redemption Date"), your Redemption Instruction must be submitted to RCIS before 14h00 on the Redemption Date. If your withdrawal occurs on a non-business day, you will receive the next business day's price. All redemptions must be submitted in writing and will be executed following receipt and acceptance of such instruction. Please note that in the case of daily traded funds, redemption settlement may take up to 14 business days.

Investors wishing to redeem units amounting to more than % of the total market value of the relevant portfolio must provide the manager with at least 7 business days' written notice of such redemption. If this notice is not received by the manager, the manager may treat such withdrawal as only having taken place on the 7th Business day after such instruction is received. However, where the amount to be redeemed is in excess of 10% of the total market value of the portfolio, the parties shall determine the actual date of withdrawal through mutual agreement.

PERFORMANCE CALCULATION

CIS prices are calculated on a net asset basis, which is the total value of all the, bank charges, trustee and custodian fees and the annual management fee) from the portfolio divided by the number of participatory interests (units) in issue. Performance has been calculated using NAV to NAV figures with actual portfolio ongoing fees taken into account. Income is reinvested at the reinvestment date. Different classes of participatory interests apply to these portfolio's and are subject to different fees and charges. Actual Investment performance will differ based on the initial advice fee, ongoing advice fee, investment date, the date of reinvestment of distributions and dividend withholding tax. Initial advice fees have not been taken into account. Cumulative performance figures are calculated using lump sum investment amounts. Income distributions, prior to the deduction of applicable taxes, are included in the performance calculation Performance calculations are available on request from RCIS.

Performance fees shall be calculated separately for each class at each Valuation Point. Performance fees are accrued and are payable at the end of the relevant Performance Fee Measurement Period. The calculation is based on whether the respective Class has achieved a return greater than the Fee Hurdle and where applicable, above the high watermark. A detailed description of how performance fees are calculated and applied for this portfolio is available on request from RCIS.

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. Calculations are based on actual data where possible and best estimates where actual data is not available.

TC

Transaction Costs are a necessary cost in administering the Financial Product and impacts Financial Product returns, It should not be considered in isolation as returns may be impacted by many factors or type of Financial Product, the investment decisions of the investment manager and the TER.