



Corion Prosperitas FR Retail Hedge Fund - Investor Risk Report

Fund Details:

CIS Launch Date	23 Sep 2024
Quarter End Date	31 Mar 2026
TER Excl. Performance Fee	1.83%
TER Incl. Performance Fee	3.71%

Regulatory Measures:

Method	Value-at-Risk Exposure Approach
Limit	20% VAR over 1 month at 99% confidence level
Exposure at quarter end	5.76% VAR over 1 month at 99% confidence level
Max exposure during quarter	6.09% VAR over 1 month at 99% confidence level

Liquidity Risk Profile:

No significant liquidity risk changes since previous quarter. Sufficient liquidity is held on the portfolio.

Stress-Testing Methodology:

Market	Simulates the current holdings of the portfolio over historical periods of market stress.
Liquidity	Increases investor redemptions and decreases market liquidity of positions.
Collateral	Increased margin requirements by leverage provider.

Prime Broker:

Name of Prime Broker(s)	Peresec, Investec
Collateral Assets	No physical assets held.
Can Prime Broker re-use collateral	Yes
Leverage Achieved	Derivative positions

Leverage:

Total Leverage: 104%

Leverage Providers: Contribution % of total leverage

INVESTEC BANK LIMITED	52.40%
JSE EQUITY FUTURES & OPTIONS	24.61%
JSE LISTED PHYSICALS	11.02%
PERESEC SOUTH AFRICA PTY LIMITED	9.19%

DMA	1.68%
UNLISTED EQUITIES	1.10%
TOTAL	100.00%

Leverage Sources: Contribution % of total leverage

CONTRACT FOR DIFFERENCE	63.28%
FUTURE	16.90%
PHYSICAL	12.12%
FUTUREOPTION	7.70%
TOTAL	100.00%

Counterparty Exposure:

INVESTEC BANK LIMITED	61.80%
JSE LISTED PHYSICALS	13.00%
PERESEC SOUTH AFRICA PTY LIMITED	12.89%
FIRST RAND BANK LIMITED	9.12%
DMA	3.27%
UNLISTED EQUITIES	1.30%
JSE EQUITY FUTURES & OPTIONS	-0.12%
OTHER	-1.26%
TOTAL	100.00%

Investment Manager:

Name	Corion Capital (Pty) Ltd
Contact Details	021 831 5401

Manager:

Name	FundRock Management Company (Pty) Ltd
Contact Details	021 879 9937 / 021 897 9939

Counterparty Exposure:

A value that best reflects the portfolio's exposure to a relevant counterparty and accurately reflects the economic loss that the portfolio is exposed to if the counterparty defaults on its obligations.

Value-at-risk (Var) Approach:

A measure of a maximum expected loss of a portfolio at a given confidence level over a specified time period, expressed as a percentage of the portfolio's net asset value.

Collateral Assets:

Collateral is an asset that a borrower offers as a way for a lender to secure the loan. If the borrower stops making the promised loan payments, the lender can seize the collateral to recoup its losses.



Re-use(Re-hypothecate) collateral assets:

The practice by which prime brokers re-use the collateral posted by the investment manager to service other arrangements.

Total Expense Ratio:

A measure of a portfolios assets that have been expended as payment for services rendered in the management of the portfolio, expressed as a percentage of the average daily value of the portfolio or fund calculated over a period of a financial year by the manager of the portfolio or fund.

Leverage:

The use of securities, including derivative instruments, short positions or borrowed capital to increase the exposure beyond the capital employed to an investment. The total leverage amount is calculated across the entire portfolio. This total leverage amount is also split by provider and product type and shown as a contribution percentage to total leverage.

Disclaimer:

Collective Investment Schemes are generally medium to long-term investments. The value of participatory interests (units) may go down as well as up. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Collective investments are traded at ruling prices and can engage in scrip lending and borrowing. A schedule of fees, charges, and maximum commissions is available on request from the manager, as well as a detailed description of how the fees are calculated and applied. The manager does not provide any guarantee in respect to the capital or the return of the portfolio. Portfolios may be closed to new investors in order to manage it more efficiently in accordance with its mandate Where funds are invested in offshore assets, performance is further affected by uncertainties such as 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 Manager retains full responsibility for the portfolio.