

Global Conservative Absolute Growth Fund

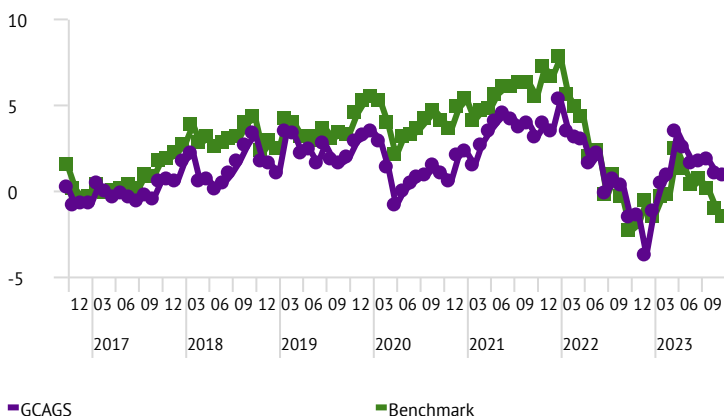


As of 30/09/2023

Rolling returns (%)

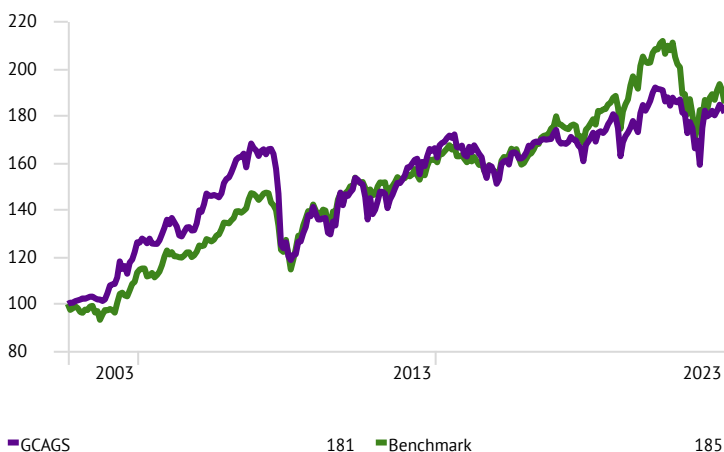
Time Period: 01/10/2013 to 30/09/2023

Rolling Window: 3 Years 1 Month shift



Cumulative performance since performance (%)

Time Period: 01/09/2001 to 30/09/2023



Performance (%)

	SI**	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr
GCAGS	2.73	1.34	1.09	9.06
US CPI + 3% (USD)	5.51	6.99	8.68	6.60
Benchmark	2.83	1.06	-1.53	8.57

Stated performance if after fees have been deducted

*Annualised

** Since inception

Investment mandate and objectives

The USD based international conservative balanced fund comprises diversified asset classes and investment strategies, with a low to medium exposure to equities and absolute return managers. The fund aims to outperform US CPI plus 3% over rolling 3 year periods. The fund is priced in USD.

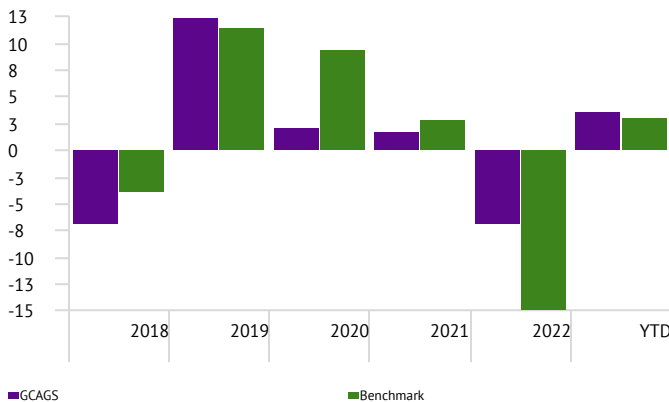
Features: USD based international exposure
Multiple asset class exposure
Diversified investment strategy

Fund facts:

Manager: Coronation
Inception date: September 2001
Risk profile: Moderate risk
Benchmark: Composite Benchmark consists of 35% MSCI World Index [\$], 45% FTSE World Government Bond Index [\$], 20% US T-Bills[\$]
Target Return: US CPI+3% over rolling 3 year periods

Calendar year returns (%)

As of Date: 30/09/2023



Risk statistics: 3 years rolling (%)

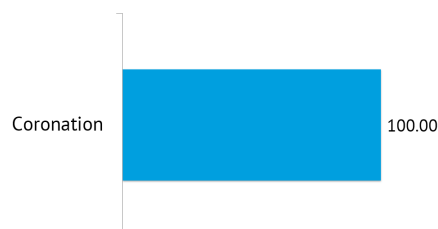
Time Period: 01/10/2020 to 30/09/2023

	Return	Std Dev	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown
GCAGS	1.09	9.81	-0.40	-17.15
Benchmark	-1.53	9.18	-0.71	-19.46

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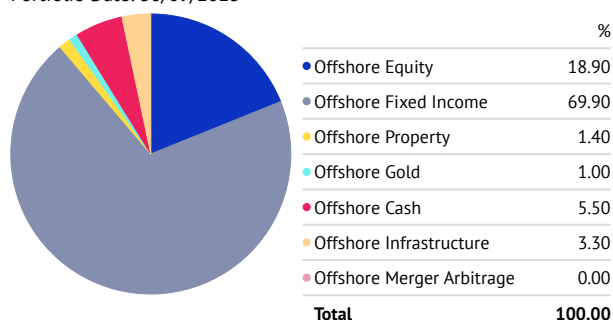


As of 30/09/2023



Asset allocation

Portfolio Date: 30/09/2023



Top 10 local equity holdings

Exposure (%)

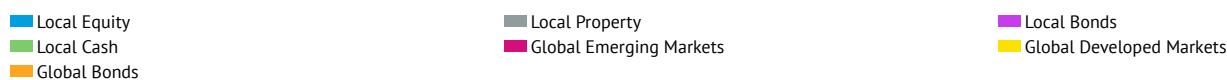
Heineken Holdings Nv	0.90
British American Tobacco	0.90
Canadian National Railway Co	0.70
Canadian Pacific Railway Ltd	0.70
Kinder Morgan Inc	0.70
Eiffage	0.70
National Grid Plc Common Stock Gbp	12.4
Airbus Group Se	0.70
Cellnex Telecom Sa	0.60
Csx Corp	0.60
Total	7.20

Updated quarterly

Market performance ranking

As of Date: 30/09/2023 Currency: South African Rand

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	YTD
Best	Global Bonds 15.2	Global Developed Markets 24.1	Global Emerging Markets 24.0	Local Property 36.9	Local Cash 5.2	Global Developed Markets 23.4
	Local Bonds 7.7	Global Emerging Markets 15.1	Global Developed Markets 21.5	Global Developed Markets 32.9	Local Equity 4.4	Global Emerging Markets 13.1
	Local Cash 7.3	Local Bonds 10.3	Global Bonds 15.4	Local Equity 27.1	Local Bonds 4.3	Global Bonds 8.1
	Global Developed Markets 6.1	Local Cash 7.3	Local Bonds 8.6	Local Bonds 8.4	Local Property 0.5	Local Cash 5.8
	Global Emerging Markets -0.7	Local Equity 6.8	Local Cash 5.5	Global Emerging Markets 6.3	Global Developed Markets -13.2	Local Bonds 1.5
	Local Equity -10.9	Global Bonds 2.9	Local Equity 0.6	Local Cash 3.8	Global Bonds -13.3	Local Equity -0.3
Worst	Local Property -25.3	Local Property 1.9	Local Property -34.5	Global Bonds 2.5	Global Emerging Markets -15.2	Local Property -5.4



For more detailed commentary please click on the following link: <https://gtc.co.za/gtc-trendline/>

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As of 30/09/2023

Quarterly commentary

- Over the quarter, global developed market equities detracted -3.5%, behind emerging market equities of -2.9% in dollar terms. The dollar weakened -0.3% relative to the rand, further detracting from offshore assets' rand-based return over the quarter.
- The South African Reserve Bank (SARB) kept interest rates unchanged at +8.25% over the quarter as headline inflation (CPI) slowed to 4.8%. This represents an overall +1.25% interest rate hike since the start of 2023 in their efforts to reduce inflation.
- Over the quarter, the US FED hiked interest rates by 0.25% to 5.5% while the European Central Bank increased rates by a total of 0.5% to +4.5%. This was done to address inflation which came in at 3.7% for the US and 4.3% for the Eurozone.
- The Global Government Bond Index (WIGBI) experienced a -4.3% decline over the quarter as yields pushed up amid market fears.
- Overall, global investor sentiment was mixed over the quarter. While the short-term outlook is still unclear, the longer-term picture remains positive. Nonetheless, GTC remains cautious in our portfolio positioning as we navigate through this market cycle.

Glossary

Standard deviation

- Is a measure that is used to quantify the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of data values around the mean value. This measure is commonly known as volatility and referenced as an explicit measure of risk.

Maximum drawdown

- Is the maximum loss from a peak to a trough of a portfolio before a new peak is attained. Maximum Drawdown is an indicator of downside risk over a specified time period.

Sharpe ratio

- Is a measure for calculating risk-adjusted return, and this ratio has become the industry standard for such calculations. The Sharpe ratio is the average return earned in excess of the risk-free rate per unit of volatility or total risk. In other words, it measures how much excess return a portfolio has earned in relation to the level of risk it is exposure to. The higher the ratio the stronger the risk adjusted return.

Calmar ratio

- Is a measure for calculating risk-adjusted return. It is the average return earned per unit of capital loss risk taken in the form of maximum drawdown over a given period.