GTC One

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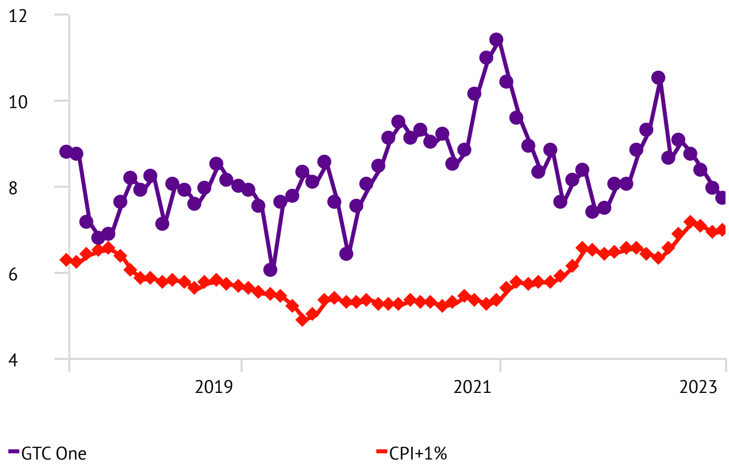
As of 30/09/2023

Rolling returns (%)

Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 30/09/2023

Rolling Window: 3 Years 1 Month shift



Investment mandate and objectives

The objective of this portfolio is to outperform the CPI + 1% target over rolling 3 year periods with a reduced probability of negative returns over rolling 12-month periods. The portfolio has been designed for capital protection through reduced volatility. The portfolio has exposure to both local and offshore assets. The portfolio utilizes asset allocation and downside protection to deliver consistent positive returns through most market conditions.

Features:

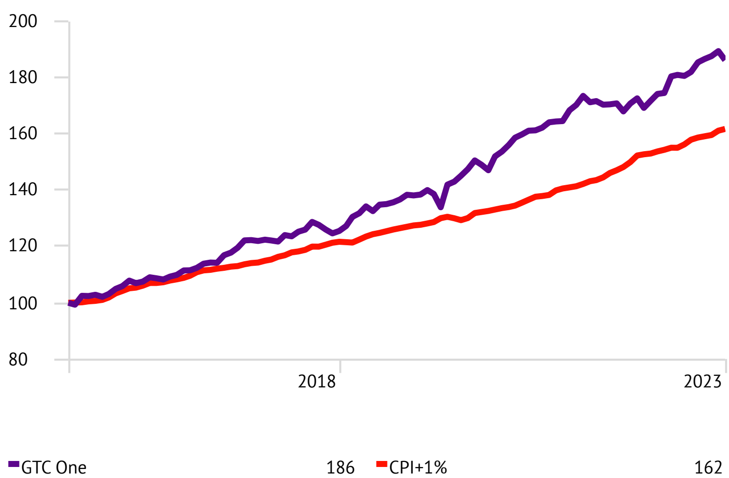
- Regulation 28 compliant
- Local and international exposure
- Multi-asset class exposure
- Capital preservation

Fund facts:

Multi manager:	GTC
Benchmark:	CPI + 1% over 3 year rolling periods
Risk profile:	Low Risk

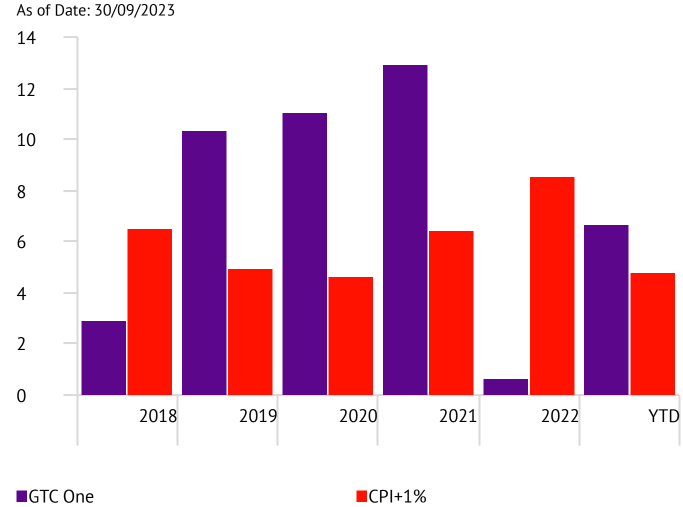
Longest history cumulative performance (%)

Time Period: Since Common Inception (01/09/2015) to 30/09/2023



Calendar year returns (%)

As of Date: 30/09/2023



Performance (%)

	7 Yr*	5 Yr*	3 Yr*	1 Yr
GTC One	8.00	7.85	7.71	10.03
CPI+1%	6.08	6.17	6.95	5.90

*Annualised
CPI is lagged by 1 month.
Returns are gross of all fees except for transaction, custody, and underlying manager performance fees. Please note that past performance is not a guide to future performance and individual investment returns may differ as a result of the selected client access point and cash flows

Risk statistics: 3 years rolling (%)

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

	Return	Std Dev	Sharpe Ratio	Max Drawdown
GTC One	7.71	4.39	0.61	-3.19
Composite Benchmark*	8.48	5.10	0.68	-3.94

*Composite Benchmark: 0.5% Property, 7.5% Capped SWIX, 32.5% Bonds, 29.5% Cash, 4.5% FTSE WGBI, 18% MSCI World ESG and 7.50% MSCI EM ESG

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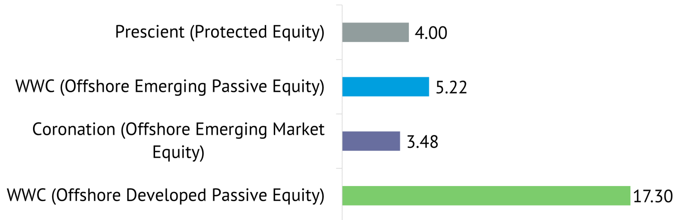
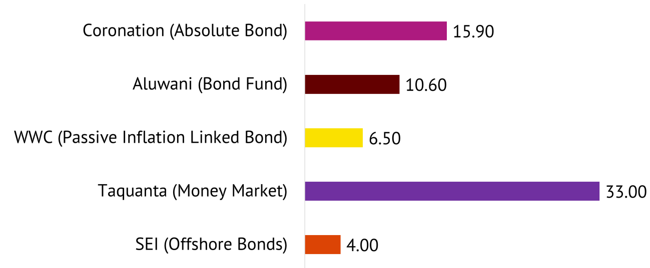
Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies Equity and Real Estate (%)



Investment allocation: Managers and Strategies Fixed Income (%)



Asset class	Exposure (%)
Local Equity	4.30
Local Property	0.00
Local Bond	37.95
Local Cash	30.71
Local Other	0.00
Foreign Equity	23.32
Foreign Property	0.00
Foreign Bonds	3.28
Foreign Cash	0.43
Foreign Other	0.01

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

Local Equity
Local Cash
Global Bonds
Local Property
Global Emerging Markets
Local Bonds
Global Developed Markets

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

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As of 30/09/2023

Market summary

- Local equity markets ended the month down 3.0%, pulled down by a near -4.0% sell-off across the local Industrials, Financials and Property sectors. The local Resources sector was the only positive sector, up 1.0%.
- South African headline inflation (CPI) peaked in July 2022 at 7.8% and slowed to 4.8% in August 2023.
- The local bond market (ALBI) delivered -2.3% for the month lagging local cash (STEFI) at +0.7%.
- Developed market equities (-4.3%) underperformed emerging market equities (-2.6%) over the month in US dollar terms. The dollar weakened -0.4% relative to the rand, further detracting from offshore assets' rand-based return.
- As market volatility and economic uncertainty continue to be persistently elevated over the month, 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 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.

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.